

Test Bank for Essentials of Psychology 6th Edition by Bernstein ISBN

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Applications: Topic 2: Types of Research Methods

Unit 2: Research Methods

1. "When I start feeling a little tired and run-down, I just take a couple of Vitamin C tablets and I feel better." This is an example of a(n)_____.
- a. experiment
 - b. survey
 - c. testimonial
 - d. correlation coefficient

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO2: Summarize the key characteristics, strengths, and limitations of descriptive research methods (case studies, surveys, and observation), and propose applications under which each is the most appropriate choice. TOP: Descriptive Research Methods

2. The observation that testimonials of parents concerning ADHD children contradict studies done by researchers suggests that_____.
- a. errors and bias make testimonials questionable
 - b. researchers used confounded research designs
 - c. parents know more than researchers about their children
 - d. research studies conducted with children are often poorly designed

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO2: Summarize the key characteristics, strengths, and limitations of descriptive research methods (case studies, surveys, and observation), and propose applications under which each is the most appropriate choice. TOP: Descriptive Research Methods

3. Emily grew up in Boston and attends college there. She often notices clusters of people smoking outside of office buildings as she walks to class. Which of the following sources would provide the most reliable information regarding the prevalence of smoking in Boston?
- a. A detailed personal study of the history of her extended family
 - b. Interviews with her classmates and professors
 - c. A review of her professor's behavioral statistics study drawn from census data
 - d. Observations of campus fraternity and sorority life

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO2: Summarize the key characteristics, strengths, and limitations of descriptive research methods (case studies, surveys, and observation), and propose applications under which each is the most appropriate choice. TOP: Descriptive Research Methods

4. Naturalistic observation is best suited for_____.
- a. testing hypotheses
 - b. establishing a correlation between two concepts
 - c. developing hypotheses
 - d. establishing whether the relationship between two concepts is positive or negative

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO2: Summarize the key characteristics, strengths, and limitations of descriptive research methods (case studies, surveys, and observation), and propose applications under which each is the most appropriate choice. TOP: Descriptive Research Methods

5. Participants in the following surveys are guaranteed that their answers will remain confidential and anonymous. In which case are survey respondents least likely to shade the truth?
- A survey regarding personal displays of racial prejudice
 - A survey regarding sexual infidelity
 - A survey regarding preferences as to online news sources
 - A survey regarding the purchase, sale, or use of illegal drugs

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO2: Summarize the key characteristics, strengths, and limitations of descriptive research methods (case studies, surveys, and observation), and propose applications under which each is the most appropriate choice. TOP: Descriptive Research Methods

6. Which of the following relationships would most likely have the weakest correlation?
- A school child's age and vocabulary
 - The number of tires on a truck and its weight
 - A person's height and intelligence
 - Air temperature and number of air conditioners being used

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO3: Explain the major features of correlational research, recognize common errors in the interpretation of correlational research, and generate examples in which the correlational approach is most effective. TOP: Correlational Research Methods

7. In her dissertation research, a graduate student finds a correlation of +0.95 between two of the variables being studied. How should she interpret this correlation coefficient?
- The variables have a strong, positive relationship.
 - The variables have a moderate, positive relationship.
 - The variables have a strong, negative relationship.
 - The variables have a moderate, negative relationship.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO3: Explain the major features of correlational research, recognize common errors in the interpretation of correlational research, and generate examples in which the correlational approach is most effective. TOP: Correlational Research Methods

8. A correlation coefficient of 0.00 means that_____.
- there is no relationship between the variables
 - as one variable increases, the other variable increases
 - as one variable decreases, the other variable decreases
 - as one variable increases, the other variable decreases

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO3: Explain the major features of correlational research, recognize common errors in the interpretation of correlational research, and generate examples in which the correlational approach is most effective. TOP: Correlational Research Methods

9. A correlation coefficient of +1.00 means that_____.
- there is an error in the calculations
 - one variable causes the other
 - knowing the value of one variable allows perfect prediction of the value of another
 - increases in one variable will be associated with decreases in another

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO3: Explain the major features of correlational research, recognize common errors in the interpretation of correlational research, and generate examples in which the correlational approach is most effective. TOP: Correlational Research Methods

10. A newspaper article reports that crime increases each month when the moon is full. This relationship is a(n)_____.
- a. testimonial
 - b. experiment
 - c. survey
 - d. correlation

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO3: Explain the major features of correlational research, recognize common errors in the interpretation of correlational research, and generate examples in which the correlational approach is most effective. TOP: Correlational Research Methods

11. Which of the following correlations represents two variables with the strongest relationship?
- a. +0.80
 - b. -0.95
 - c. +.06
 - d. -0.75

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO3: Explain the major features of correlational research, recognize common errors in the interpretation of correlational research, and generate examples in which the correlational approach is most effective. TOP: Correlational Research Methods

12. A newspaper headline reads, "Autism's Correlation to Wealth Affirmed." The article discusses a study in which researchers found that affluent youngsters were almost twice as likely as lower income children to have autism. This illustrates a_____.
- a. positive correlation
 - b. reciprocal correlation
 - c. negative correlation
 - d. zero correlation

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO3: Explain the major features of correlational research, recognize common errors in the interpretation of correlational research, and generate examples in which the correlational approach is most effective. TOP: Correlational Research Methods

13. Alfredo is conducting an experiment on the effects of exercise on concentration. The independent variable is_____and the dependent variable is_____.
- a. subjects; control group
 - b. experimental group; concentration
 - c. exercise; concentration
 - d. concentration; exercise

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO4: Examine the goals and procedures of experimental methods, discuss the challenges of developing sound experimental approaches to psychological research, and apply this knowledge to interpreting the results of significant studies.
TOP: Experimental Research Methods

14. In an experimental study of the effects of sleep deprivation on aggressiveness, the number of hours that a participant stays awake represents the_____.
- a. dependent variable
 - b. independent variable
 - c. random variable
 - d. control variable

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO4: Examine the goals and procedures of experimental methods, discuss the challenges of developing sound experimental approaches to psychological research, and apply this knowledge to interpreting the results of significant studies.

TOP: Experimental Research Methods

15. Using the experimental method, a researcher investigates whether watching television while eating causes a person to eat more potato chips than one eats when not watching television. In this case, the number of potato chips eaten represents the ____.
- a. dependent variable
 - b. independent variable
 - c. control variable
 - d. random variable

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO4: Examine the goals and procedures of experimental methods, discuss the challenges of developing sound experimental approaches to psychological research, and apply this knowledge to interpreting the results of significant studies.

TOP: Experimental Research Methods

16. In a drug study, Group One receives an inactive pill, and Group Two receives a pill that is believed to be effective in treating depression. Group Two is the ____.
- a. control group
 - b. experimental group
 - c. independent group
 - d. dependent group

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO4: Examine the goals and procedures of experimental methods, discuss the challenges of developing sound experimental approaches to psychological research, and apply this knowledge to interpreting the results of significant studies.

TOP: Experimental Research Methods

17. In an experimental study on the effects of sleep deprivation on depression, the number of hours that a participant stays awake is represented by the ____.
- a. random variable
 - b. independent variable
 - c. dependent variable
 - d. control variable

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO4: Examine the goals and procedures of experimental methods, discuss the challenges of developing sound experimental approaches to psychological research, and apply this knowledge to interpreting the results of significant studies.

TOP: Experimental Research Methods

18. An experimental study focuses on the effects that the amount of exercise has on the number of calories consumed per day. The number of calories that a participant consumes is represented by the ____.
- a. independent variable
 - b. confounding variable
 - c. continuous variable
 - d. dependent variable

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO4: Examine the goals and procedures of experimental methods, discuss the challenges of developing sound experimental approaches to psychological research, and apply this knowledge to interpreting the results of significant studies.

TOP: Experimental Research Methods

19. Dr. Segal is studying the effects of television watching on the language development of children under the age of two. Because of room scheduling issues, the children in the experimental group underwent testing in the morning and the children in the control group underwent testing in the afternoon. This is a ____.
- a. random assignment
 - b. situational confounding factor
 - c. confounding factor due to individual differences
 - d. randomization error

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO4: Examine the goals and procedures of experimental methods, discuss the challenges of developing sound experimental approaches to psychological research, and apply this knowledge to interpreting the results of significant studies.

TOP: Experimental Research Methods

20. If Christa wants to study the relationship between income and years of education, she should use the _____ method.
- a. observation
 - b. experimental
 - c. naturalistic
 - d. correlational

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

21. Developmental psychologist Arthur Chang observes children in a day care center through a one-way mirror. Dr. Chang is utilizing which form of research?
- a. Case study
 - b. Correlational method
 - c. Naturalistic observation
 - d. Experimental method

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

22. Dr. Schultze conducts research on the effects of a new drug on obsessive-compulsive disorder. In his study, neither Schultze nor the participants knows who is receiving the active drug and who is receiving the placebo. This is an example of_____.
- a. random sampling
 - b. a double-blind study
 - c. a single-blind study
 - d. a control factor

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

23. A placebo effect would be most likely to account for changes in_____.
- a. blood pressure
 - b. blood sugar
 - c. body temperature
 - d. pain intensity

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

24. Dr. Chen finds in her study of people's charitable habits that individuals overestimate the amount of money they give to churches and private schools. Dr. Chen's results may reflect_____.
- a. a random sample bias
 - b. a social desirability bias
 - c. a small sample bias
 - d. a large sample bias

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

25. You recently read a book about a celebrity who battled alcoholism throughout her adult life. This book best illustrates the_____.
- a. experimental method
 - b. naturalistic observation
 - c. survey method
 - d. case study

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

26. Dr. Crane is studying patients who are in the residual phase of schizophrenia. His colleague, Dr. Mellus, takes detailed notes during a series of interviews and interactions that Dr. Crane has with one such patient for later analysis. What research method are these doctors employing?
- a. experimental study
 - b. case study
 - c. correlational study
 - d. experiential study

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

27. You decide to study weekend dorm life for a sociology term paper. In order to do this, you attend several fraternity parties at a large university, week after week. What method of research are you employing?
- a. case study
 - b. naturalistic observation
 - c. survey
 - d. experiential observation

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

28. Marcus wants to accurately assess students' attitudes toward the cafeteria food on his college campus for his psychology research project. What research method should he use to collect this information?
- a. survey method
 - b. laboratory observation
 - c. case study
 - d. experimental method

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

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TOP: Implementing Research Methods

29. Researchers choose their subjects by random selection because_____.
- in random selection, there is a positive correlation between subjects
 - it is a tradition that goes back to the days of Wilhelm Wundt's psychology lab
 - this method guarantees that the more motivated subjects will be selected
 - only this method guarantees an equal chance of being selected for the experiment

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

30. Which of the following is an example of random selection?
- Winning numbers in the lottery
 - The annual National Football League player draft
 - The numbers that people play in the lottery
 - The Miss America contest

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

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TOP: Implementing Research Methods

31. Which of the following is the most appropriate research method for studying the effects of moderate to heavy parental smoking on infants from birth to one year of age?
- experimental study
 - naturalistic observation
 - correlational study
 - case study

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

32. What "research sin" might you be guilty of, if during a study, your excitement or personal feelings came across too much in your interactions with participants?
- double-blind factors
 - randomization
 - experimental bias
 - over-sampling confound

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

33. Dr. Mingus keeps a very detailed record of a series of interviews with an individual who is suffering from a rare brain disorder. This is an example of which research method?
- a. Survey
 - b. Correlational
 - c. Case study
 - d. Field study

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

34. The experimental method requires random sampling in order to ensure a sample drawn from the population is_____.
- a. homogenous
 - b. diverse
 - c. sufficiently large
 - d. representative

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Understand

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

35. The SAT II single subject achievement test shows the highest positive correlation with first-year college grades compared to both the SAT I aptitude test and high school grade point average. This indicates that of the three tests, it is the most_____.
- a. valid
 - b. generalizable
 - c. reliable
 - d. operational

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

OBJ: LO5: Define reliability and validity and understand their importance to psychological research, demonstrate sampling methods and analyze the potential impact of these methods on research outcomes, distinguish between longitudinal and cross-sectional methods, and compare and contrast the descriptive, correlational, and experimental research methods.

TOP: Implementing Research Methods

36. Tomoko is developing a survey regarding anger management. Respondents rate their level of agreement with each item on a scale of one to five. Item 4 states: "Given enough provocation, I may swear at a friend or family member." Item 12 states: "I can think of no good reason for ever swearing at a friend or family member." These questions seek to determine_____.
- a. inter-rater consistency
 - b. internal consistency
 - c. inter-method consistency
 - d. test-retest consistency

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Apply

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TOP: Implementing Research Methods