

Question 1

When researchers try to contact members of hidden populations by finding out where such people congregate, the sampling technique they are using is

- a. key informant sampling.
- b. snowball sampling.
- c. targeted sampling.
- d. probability sampling.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264955>

Question 2

Suppose researchers wanted to increase the likelihood that they could spot a history threat to internal validity in a study that involved baseline measurements of the dependent variable, a treatment, then more measurements of the dependent variable. The researcher could add a control group. This new design would be a

- a. replicated interrupted time series design.
- b. static-group comparison design.
- c. nonequivalent control group design.
- d. time series design.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264870>

Question 3

What is the difference between a cohort study and a cohort sequential study?

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=265143>

Question 4

If a significant main effect involves an independent variable with two conditions, the main effect is interpreted by

- a. testing the simple main effects
- b. inspecting the means
- c. conducting an ANOVA
- d. doing follow-up or post hoc tests
- e. testing the interaction

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264163>

Question 5

A correlation coefficient of a given magnitude is more likely to be statistically significant when

- a. the sample size is small rather than large
- b. the error variance is large rather than small
- c. the sample is homogeneous
- d. the coefficient of determination is near zero
- e. it is based on a large rather than a small number of scores

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264038>

Question 6

A researcher who uses a cost-benefit analysis will decide to conduct a piece of research if

- a. the study has no potential costs
- b. it is approved by the institutional review board
- c. it has potential benefits for science or society
- d. it doesn't violate universal ethical principles
- e. the expected benefits of the study outweigh its potential costs

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264225>

Question 7

People sometimes take the easy way out by responding "yes" or agreeing with a question. Such behavior is called

- a. impression management.
- b. self-deception positivity.
- c. optimizing
- d. acquiescence.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264934>

Question 8

Researchers who publish the same information in two different works are engaging in

- a. active deception.
- b. passive deception.
- c. simulation.
- d. self-plagiarism.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264337>

Question 9

On a questionnaire that contained a question asking you to list risky activities in which you have engaged, such a question would

- a. require temporarily accessible information.
- b. call for an open-ended response.
- c. have a high likelihood of resulting in nondifferentiation.
- d. be likely to result in optimizing in the answer.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264911>

Question 10

A Type I error occurs when a researcher

- a. rejects a null hypothesis that is false
- b. rejects a null hypothesis that is true
- c. fails to reject a null hypothesis that is false
- d. fails to reject a null hypothesis that is true
- e. accepts a null hypothesis that is true

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264130>

Question 11

If a researcher wanted to know whether certain behaviors are associated with income, he or she might be reluctant to travel of a poor part of town that has a high crime rate. As a result, the data would not include very low values of income levels and the correlation coefficient would be lower than if such data were included. The potential problem in this case is

- a. heterogeneous subgroups.
- b. nonlinear relationships.
- c. the presence of latent variables.
- d. a restrict range.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=265007>

Question 12

The results of research that uses small sample sizes may not be a problem when

- a. effect sizes are large.
- b. researchers are only replicating earlier research.
- c. the research involves probability sampling
- d. samples are heterogeneous.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264527>

Question 13

One practical issue in internet-based research is that

- a. displays of the research web page might be very different for people on different types of computers and other electronic devices.
- b. sample sizes might become so large that the study becomes impractical to conduct.
- c. it is very difficult to create good descriptions of internet based research because it reaches so many people.
- d. it is almost impossible to guarantee that participation in such research will be anonymous and confidential.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264433>

Question 14

When we cannot measure important hypothetical constructs directly, we rely on

- a. operational definitions.
- b. manipulations.
- c. independent variables.
- d. qualitative variables.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264553>

Question 15

Researchers who present their research at professional conferences may do so in either a paper session or a _____ session.

- a. presentation
- b. poster
- c. peer review
- d. journal
- e. verbal

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264239>

Question 16

Having coders practice the coding system in advance helps to improve

- a. content reliability
- b. test-retest reliability
- c. interitem reliability
- * d. interrater reliability
- e. none of the above

Test Questions

Multiple Choice Questions

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=263969>

Question 17

When researchers have investigated behavioral differences between people in China and people in the West,

- a. there have been problems because people in the research self-identify the group to which they belong.
- b. there are many ethnic groups in China that differ greatly, so generalizations based simply on being Chinese are suspect.
- c. most people in China are not literate, so they cannot participate fully in research projects and the results are limited.
- d. there are too many people in China to be able to get a realistic picture of the population, so comparisons to the West are difficult.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=265172>

Question 18

A directional hypothesis

- a. requires a paired t-test
- b. stipulates whether alpha or beta is most important
- c. requires more participants than a nondirectional hypothesis
- d. predicts which of two means will be larger
- e. tests whether error variance is smaller or larger than systematic variance

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264148>

Question 19

Identify the three conditions that have to be met before we can determine causation.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264703>

Question 20

A common belief that "everybody knows" is that we shouldn't dwell on the negatives in our lives because it isn't good for our mental health. This type of knowledge is based on

- a. authority
- b. tenacity
- c. a priori method
- d. science

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=264265>