

Question 1

Describe five features that are specific and unique to historical research.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798520>

Question 2

If the time between the pretest and the post-test is very short, then

- A) the history effect is more likely to occur.
- B) the statistical regression effect is less likely to occur.
- C) the testing effect is more likely to occur.
- D) the maturation effect is less likely to occur.
- E) the statistical regression effect is more likely to occur.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798327>

Question 3

In experiments, the treatment variable is simply another term for

- A) the independent variable.
- B) random assignment.
- C) the dependent variable.
- D) the control group.
- E) the intervening variable.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798305>

Question 4

Jodi Jansen administered several variations of a survey, which explored respondents' attitudes towards sentences for drug related offences and attitudes towards recreation drug use. Jodi found that respondents who were surveyed about their attitudes towards recreational drug use before their attitudes towards sentences for drug related offences tended to favour softer sentencing practices. What did Jodi discover?

- A) Response set
- B) Leading questions
- C) Wording effect
- D) Respondent fatigue
- E) Context effect

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798289>

Question 5

You pick up an article in the Montreal Gazette and read the following: Canadian divorce rates have increased by 7% over the past 5 years. The author of the article goes on to explain the increase in the divorce rate by arguing increased female participation in the labour market has made women less economically dependent upon men, making it easier for women to leave unhappy marriages. Which theoretical framework is the author using?

- A) Structural functionalism
- B) Conflict theory
- C) Symbolic interactionism
- D) Critical race theory
- E) None of the above

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798020>

Question 6

Which one of the following features is common to both historical research and field research?

- A) Historical approaches and field research try to discover universal laws about human social behaviour.
- B) Both perspectives share the view that people construct meaning within structures.
- C) Both approaches attempt to link the macro to micro levels of analysis of social reality.
- D) Both perspectives assume that social forces shape individual behaviour.
- E) Historical approaches and field research both remove the researcher's perspective from the research process.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798533>

Question 7

Identify and describe three practical issues that all experimenters should be aware of.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798301>

Question 8

Which of the following is NOT one of the general steps taken in performing a critical discourse analysis?

- A) Discuss your emerging themes with colleagues.
- B) Keep notes around any themes you see emerging.
- C) Move from a general research question into a more narrowly defined topic area.
- D) Read your data numerous times to familiarize yourself with its content.
- E) Identify the data you wish to study (i.e., the form of your text) and collect that data.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798551>

Question 9

While studying rates of language acquisition for new Canadians from different countries, Curtis Cuning's research assistants informed him that 7 of the 65 subjects had quit and walked out before the study was completed. What type of threat to internal validity does Curtis' experiment have?

- A) Selection bias
- B) History effect
- C) Experimental mortality
- D) Maturation
- E) Testing effect

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798315>

Question 10

In what way does the qualitative interview differ from a friendly conversation?

- A) The friendly conversation has an explicit goal or purpose, whereas the qualitative interview often does not have a specific goal in mind.
- B) The friendly conversation contains many instances of repetition, whereas the qualitative interview tends to avoid going over the same details more than once.
- C) In a friendly conversation the participants usually avoid abbreviations and jargon, but in a qualitative interview the interviewer tries to use the same jargon and expressions familiar to the participant.
- D) In a friendly conversation the participants tend to speak out of turn and cut each other off, whereas in a qualitative interview the interviewer will often interrupt the participant's response in order to ask for clarification.
- E) During a friendly conversation a pause or brief silence is acceptable, whereas in a qualitative interview pauses can be used by the interviewer to get the interviewee to elaborate on a previous point.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798443>

Question 11

A question that begins with, "From what you've told me, your experience can be summed up like..." is most likely a _____ question.

- A) interpreting
- B) structuring
- C) specifying
- D) direct
- E) indirect

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798447>

Question 12

Survey respondents are most likely to over-report

- A) tax evasion.
- B) a venereal disease.
- C) alcohol consumption.
- D) giving to a charity.
- E) salary.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798263>

Question 13

What three factors are relevant when choosing a field site? Which of these three factors are most applicable to the beginner field researcher? Why?

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798471>

Question 14

An example of a sampling technique where everyone in the target population is counted is

- A) a quota sample.
- B) a census.
- C) a haphazard sample.
- D) a nonrandom sample.
- E) a sequential sample.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798215>

Question 15

In experimental research, what does external validity refer to? Briefly describe two instances where external validity is a threat to the overall findings and conclusions of an experiment.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798300>

Question 16

In which neighbourhood(s) do half the families have incomes of \$28,000 or more?

- A) Glenbrook
- B) Meadowbrook
- C) Elmbrook
- D) Glenbrook and Elmbrook
- E) Meadowbrook and Elmbrook

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798401>

Question 17

A great deal of primary historical data is located in archives. Which of the following statements is correct about doing archival research?

- A) Virtually all archival materials are now stored electronically, so scanning through large amounts of material online is very easy.
- B) Most archives are located in one or two large cities, so even if one needs to visit an archive, it is easy to find one. Most are open 7 days a week, 12 hours a day.
- C) Archival materials are usually very well-organized and sorted. All material is clearly labelled and categorized for easy searching.
- D) Archival research is often painstakingly slow. Often there are gaps or holes in a series of papers or destroyed documents, but reading new material can reveal new ideas or connections.
- E) Common events and individual persons are easy to track in archival material. All materials are in one location, and everything related to a person or event of interest will be clearly connected and include everything of relevance.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798539>

Question 18

Which is the range of the following statement? Canadians who have grown up with one parent and a much older sibling of the opposite sex of the parent residing at home tend to treat the older sibling as a parent figure.

- A) Meso-level theory
- B) Macrosocial theory
- C) Middle-range theory
- D) Empirical generalization
- E) Microsocial theory

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798019>

Question 19

Professor Zheng Zhao wanted to study the cause for thousands of people leaving Hong Kong to move to Toronto, Ontario. In order to establish temporal order in his causal argument, he must show which of the following?

- A) There is a correlation between events in Hong Kong and a decision to move.
- B) Events occurred in Hong Kong before people moved to Toronto.
- C) The type of people who left Hong Kong are more educated and have more money than those who stayed.
- D) A fear for the future of Hong Kong and no other reason caused the move to Toronto.
- E) Hong Kong media reports about a high quality of life in Toronto and relatives in Canada were not major factors in the decision for people to move.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798015>

Question 20

Professor Bernard Bellyache said, "Before I go any further, I have to run this research design past the REB." What does this mean?

- A) Professor Bellyache needs to get money to conduct the research project and must go to the Internal Revenue Board to get it.
- B) Professor Bellyache needs to get an ok from a local committee who checks for ethical concerns in research dealing with people.
- C) Professor Bellyache does not have academic freedom and must get permission to do anything.
- D) Professor Bellyache has to go to Ottawa to talk with the national lobbying organization for social science researchers.
- E) Professor Bellyache is conducting a research project like the "Bad Blood" study, so he must let health officials know he won't contaminate anyone.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=798067>