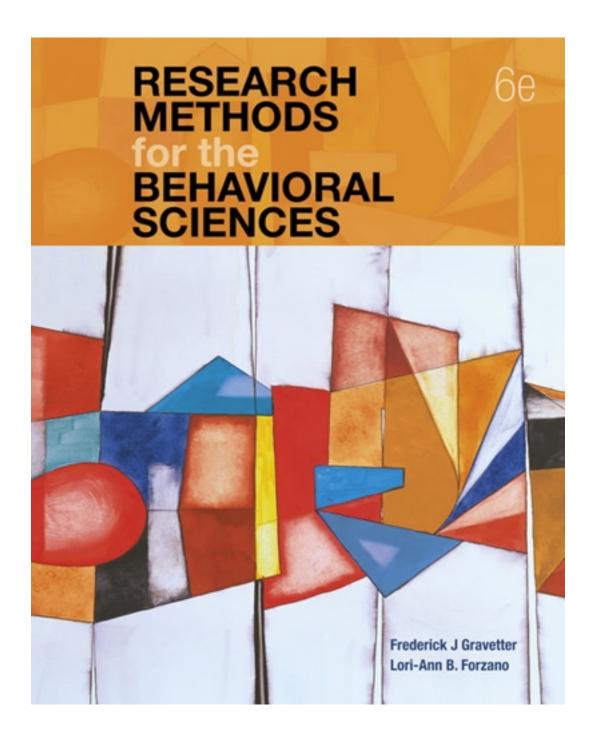
Test Bank for Research Methods for the Behavioral Sciences 6th Edition by Gravetter

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Test Bank

Correct Answer : B

TRUE/FALSE
1 : Ideas for research can come from reading a magazine. A : true B : false
Correct Answer : A
2 : Ideas for research can come from casual observation of the people around you. A : true B : false
Correct Answer : A
3 : Applied research is intended to answer theoretical questions. A : true B : false
Correct Answer : B
4 : Basic research is intended to answer practical problems. A : true B : false
Correct Answer : B
5 : It is a good idea to start with a specific idea and then make that idea more general as you conduct your literature review. A : true B : false
Correct Answer : B
6 : Magazine articles that describe previous research are primary sources. A : true B : false
Correct Answer : B
7 : A textbook is a primary source. A : true B : false
Correct Answer : B
8 : All journal articles are primary sources. A : true B : false

9 : Secondary sources are a great place to start a literature search, but you should include

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primary sources to	get the whole	story.
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A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

10 : Secondary sources must contain complete reports of research.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

11 : A problem with primary sources is that they may provide an incomplete or misinterpreted description of a research study or a research result.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

12 : Before searching in PsycINFO, it is wise to identify the correct subject terms for the topics you have identified.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

13: The most complete coverage of existing journals is provided by full-text databases.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

14 : PsycINFO provides broader coverage of journals than PsycARTICLES.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

15: The review of the literature in an introduction of a research article should form the foundation for the study.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

16: A literature search is successfully ended when you stop uncovering new leads.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

17: The discussion section of an APA-style research report often contains a description of the limitations of the research.

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A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

18: A good way to come up with a research idea is to look in the discussion section of a research article, and find the discussion of ideas for future research.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

19 : After reading a discussion section of a research article, asking if there are alternative explanations for the results is a good way to come up with an idea for a future study.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

20 : A good hypothesis should make a positive statement about the existence of a relationship, a difference, or a treatment effect.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

21: While driving, you notice that you seem to encounter more impatient and rude people on the road than you do in person, and you wonder why that would be the case. This is an example of getting research ideas from _____.

A: theory

B : casual observation

C : systematic observation

D: second-hand information

Correct Answer: B

22: While watching your kids play in the backyard, you get some ideas about what factors may be causing them to compete or collaborate. This is an example of getting research ideas from

A: theory

B: casual observation

C : systematic observation

D: second-hand information

Correct Answer: B

23 : Combat veterans may be diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). You wonder about the best way to treat PTSD. This is an example of getting research ideas from

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank A: theory B: random thoughts C: practical problems D: systematic observation Correct Answer: C 24: A researcher is intrigued by an explanation of childrens problem-solving strategies found in a journal article and develops a research study to determine whether the articles ideas are correct. This study can be classified as _____ research. A: basic B: applied C: systematic D: necessary Correct Answer: A 25: A researcher initiates a study to determine whether playing organized sports helps children with anxiety feel less anxious. This study can best be classified as ____ research. A: basic B: applied C: systematic D: necessary Correct Answer: B 26: Finding out why clients diagnosed with schizophrenia do not consistently take their medication would be an example of _____. A: basic research B: applied research C: pseudoresearch D: common sense research Correct Answer: B 27: A study that aims to modify existing psychological theory related to personality traits would be considered ____ research. A: basic B: applied C: systematic D: statistically significant Correct Answer: A 28 : Research studies that are intended to answer practical problems would be classified as A: basic B: applied C: systematic D: statistically significant

Correct Answer: B

29: A source contains original research reports. A: primary B: secondary C: premier D: germinal
Correct Answer : A
30 : An empirical journal article is an example of a source. A : primary B : secondary C : premier D : germinal
Correct Answer : A
31 : Which type of source summarizes information from sources of original research reports? A : primary B : secondary C : premier D : germinal
Correct Answer : B
32 : A potential drawback of secondary sources is that they A : typically do not contain detailed information about any specific study B : often cover a decade or more of research in a given area C : provide detailed information about research methods but little about results D : offer no statistical analysis in support of their conclusions
Correct Answer : A
33 : You can safely assume that A : any publication in a journal is a primary source B : secondary sources do not contain any statistical analyses C : any publication with a section describing methodology is a primary source D : primary sources contain descriptions of research by those who conducted it
Correct Answer : D
34 : A newspaper article discussing someones research is an example of a source. A : primary B : secondary C : premier D : germinal
Correct Answer : B
35 : The review of the literature in the introduction section of a research report is an example of a source. A : primary B : secondary C : premier

41: The disadvantage of full-text databases is that they contain _____.

A: predominantly nonrefereed publications

B: too many publications to be useful

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CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank C : secondary sources only D: only a fraction of the publications in an area Correct Answer: D 42: The advantage of full-text databases is that they contain ____. A: only a fraction of the publications in an area B: too many publications to be useful C: word-for-word copies of each publication D: secondary sources only Correct Answer: C 43: Which of the following words or phrases makes the best subject word(s) for a database search? A: extroverts B: party animals C: people who like socializing D: people with outgoing personalities Correct Answer: A 44 : A(n) ____ is a brief summary of a psychology article. A: abstract B: running head C: key word summary D: introduction Correct Answer: A 45: The introduction section of a research article typically _____. A: provides interpretation of the findings B: describes the overall purpose and rationale of the research C: includes the results of statistical analyses D: provides the details of the methodology used in the study Correct Answer: B 46: The method section of a research article typically _____. A: provides interpretation of the findings B: describes the overall purpose and rationale of the research C: includes the results of statistical analyses D: provides the details of how the research was conducted Correct Answer: D 47: The results section of a research article typically _____. A: provides interpretation of the findings B: describes the overall purpose and rationale of the research C: includes the outcome of statistical analyses D: provides the details of the methodology used in the study

Correct Answer: C

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48: The discussion section of a research article typically A: provides interpretation of the findings B: describes the overall purpose and rationale of the research C: includes the results of statistical analyses D: provides the details of the methodology used in the study
Correct Answer : A
49: Which section of a research article is most likely to provide suggestions for additional research? A: introduction B: method C: results D: discussion
Correct Answer : D
50 : Which section of a research article is most likely to provide a complete list of all the publications cited in the article? A : bibliography B : citation list C : reference D : discussion
Correct Answer : C
 51: What is the most relevant question you should ask when reading a method section? A: Were the appropriate statistics used? B: Are the effects large enough to be meaningful? C: Are the conclusions justified by the results? D: Would different participants produce different results?
Correct Answer : D
52: What is the most relevant question you should ask when reading an introduction? A: Is the literature review up to date? B: Does the statistical analysis seem adequate? C: Is the participant selection reasonable? D: Are the conclusions supported by the results?
Correct Answer : A
53 : What is the most relevant question you should ask when reading a results section?A : Do the results have real-world applications?B : Do the conclusions follow logically from the results?C : Are appropriate statistics used?D : Do the predicted outcomes follow from the hypothesis?
Correct Answer : C
54: When you identify a gap in the literature, you

D: are wise to switch topics Correct Answer: B 55: Why should a hypothesis contain a positive statement? A: Scientists tend to be pessimistic, which decreases productivity and analytical skills. B: The scientific method assumes something does not exist unless it is proven to exist. C: Researchers should not assume that a relationship exists between two entities or actions. D: Researchers should not assume that a relationship exists between two entities or actions. Correct Answer: B 56: Which section of a research article can help you to develop ideas for studies by changing the characteristics of the participants or modifying the procedures for your own study? A: introduction B: method C: results D: abstract Correct Answer: B 57: Which statement is the best example of a hypothesis? A: There is no relationship between fatigue and reaction time. B: Sugar consumption is not related to level of activity. C: Smaller class size is related to better academic performance. D : Self-esteem does not affect persistence on a difficult task. Correct Answer: C 58: Which hypothesis is problematic because it cannot be tested? A: People worry too much about stress. B: Children can learn to decrease their stress levels faster than adults. C: There would be less stress today if 9/11 had never occurred. D : People use stress as an excuse to be rude. Correct Answer: C 59 : A refutable hypothesis must . A: refer to variables that can be observed or measured B: make a positive statement about the existence of an effect or a relationship C: allow for the possibility that the observations will not support the hypothesis D: state at least one conclusion that has already been proven Correct Answer: C 60: A good hypothesis must ____. A: involve a hypothetical situation B: leave some variables unobserved C: allow for all variables to be measured D: only allow for data that supports it

ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank

B: have found a potential research idea

C: are dealing with a topic that cannot be studied

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank Correct Answer: C

ESSAY

61: Describe why the best strategy for finding a research idea is to begin with a general topic area.

Correct Answer: The best strategy for finding a research idea is to begin with a general topic area. The existing knowledge in any topic area is filled with unanswered questions and suggestions for future research. If you begin with a specific research idea you may find that your specific question has already been answered, you may have trouble finding information that is relevant to your preconceived notion, or you may find that you don't have the necessary equipment, time, or participants to test your idea. It is best to be flexible and keep an open mind and to let the previous research guide you to the next research question.

62: Compare and contrast applied and basic research and describe how the two types of research can often overlap.

Correct Answer: Applied research aims to solve a practical problem whereas basic research aims to solve theoretical issues. While these two types of research have different goals, they are both legitimate sources of research ideas can easily overlap. For example, a researcher conducting applied research to identify strategies to help people with phobias function more easily in their daily lives may also develop implications for theory related to phobias. Similarly, a researcher exploring theory related to phobias may discover practical applications in her results.

63: What is the difference between a primary and a secondary source?

Correct Answer: A primary source is a first-hand report in which the authors describe their own research study, including why the research was done, how the study was conducted, what results were found, and how those results were interpreted. To obtain complete and accurate information regarding a study, it is important to consult the primary source. In contrast, a secondary source is a second-hand report in which the authors discuss someone else's study. Secondary sources provide concise summaries of past research. However, they are always incomplete and can be biased or simply inaccurate.

64: Describe how developing a research idea is largely a weeding out process.

Correct Answer: Developing a single, specific research idea is largely a weeding-out process. After reading for a while you're likely to have a number of research ideas, but because you can only answer one in a study, you will discard most of your initial ideas. You need to continually discard irrelevant ideas and readings, and focus on one question at a time.

65 : Describe the steps involved in conducting a literature search.

Correct Answer: The best plan for a literature search is to begin with a general topic area and find a secondary source, such as a textbook, in that area. The secondary source should help you home in on a more specific area and provide you with a list of subject words and author names that can be used for a database search. Next, you identify the appropriate database and use to subject words and author names to locate recent publications in the area. Use titles that interest you to find potential articles and use the abstracts to further weed out items that are not directly related to your interests. You should end up with a handful of relevant articles that you

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66: Describe the four elements that are essential for a good hypothesis.

Correct Answer: A strong hypothesis must be logical, testable, refutable, and positive. A logical hypothesis is founded in established theories or based on previous research. If a hypothesis is testable, it means that it is possible to observe and measure all of the variables involved. If a hypothesis is refutable, it means that research results can be obtained that prove the hypothesis wrong. A good hypothesis must also make a positive statement about the existence of something, such as the existence of a relationship, difference, or treatment effect.

67: Describe what you can expect to see in each of the five sections of a research article.

Correct Answer: The introduction contains a statement of the problem under investigation in the study, a review of the past research leading up to the current study, and what was expected to occur in the study. The method section details how the study was conducted. In the results section, you are told what was found in the study. In the discussion section, you are told how to interpret the results. The reference section includes a complete list of all the publications cited in the article.