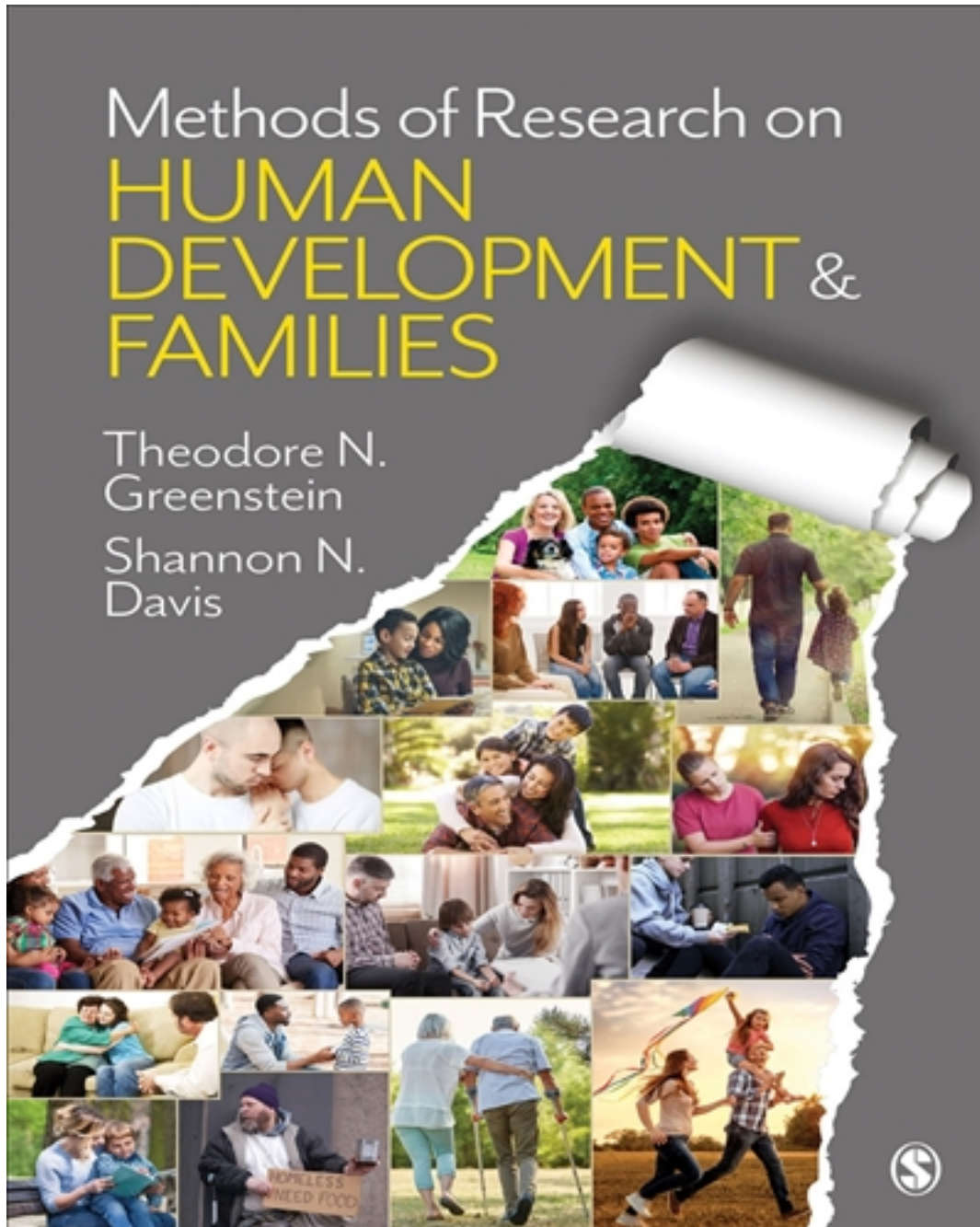


# Test Bank for Methods of Research on Human Development and Families 1st Edition by Greenstein

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# Test Bank

## Chapter 2: The Ethics of Research on Families and Children

### Test Bank

#### Multiple Choice

1. A complete list of potential risks of a research study must be provided to the participants in order to obtain \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. participant contact information
- B. informed consent
- C. research funding
- D. observational data

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Informed Consent

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Which of the following types of data removes all possibilities of identifying individual respondents?

- A. confidential
- B. aggregate
- C. quantitative
- D. anonymous

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Anonymity and Confidentiality

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) requires that researchers obtain \_\_\_\_\_ when conducting research.

- A. confidential data
- B. anonymous data
- C. aggregate data
- D. informed consent

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Informed Consent

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Why should researchers provide the results of their research to participants?

- A. Participants might want access to the raw data from the study.
- B. Most research findings are not accessible to the research participants.
- C. Findings during the study might affect a participant's willingness to continue.
- D. Participants may want to help analyze the data.

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Right to Knowledge of the Findings

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are generally exempt from having to submit paperwork for approval from a local institutional review board (IRB).

- A. Quantitative studies
- B. Graduate and undergraduate students
- C. Confidential interviews
- D. Anonymous observations

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: What Is the Role of the Institutional Review Board?

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. Imagine you are trying to evaluate whether or not a previous study has committed fraud. Which of the following would be the most helpful when trying to determine if the claims in the previous study are reasonable?

- A. evaluating the methods section of the study
- B. attempting to replicate the study
- C. contacting the IRB that approved the study
- D. writing a peer review of the article

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Fraud in Research on Families and Children

Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Which best describes the amount of intentional ethical fraud that occurs in social science research?

- A. Researchers never intentionally violate ethical standards.
- B. Violations of ethical standards are rare but can still be severe.
- C. Most researchers intentionally violate ethical standards.
- D. Every study has at least one violation of ethical standards.

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Fraud in Research on Families and Children

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Institutional review boards (IRBs) are most responsible for which of the following?

- A. deciding whether a researcher is being transparent with their data collection
- B. making sure that data are collected correctly by the researcher
- C. providing guidelines and input on how to treat participants ethically
- D. exploring any skepticism surrounding research findings

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Fraud in Research on Families and Children

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. Institutional review boards (IRBs) tend to require that a researcher \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. submit raw data from the study
- B. only study topics that have not been previously studied
- C. apply for funding through the IRB
- D. be approved by the IRB before conducting research

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: What Is the Role of the Institutional Review Board?

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. Confidential data should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be submitted to the IRB for approval
- B. hide information from the researchers conducting the study
- C. eliminate information about a respondent's identity
- D. not be released to the general public

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Anonymity and Confidentiality

Difficulty Level: Easy

### **True/False**

1. All scientists have to take the feelings of their research subjects into account.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Introduction

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Even if a child is provided with the information required by the DHHS, they still cannot provide informed consent.

Ans: T

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Informed Consent

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. If a researcher receives informed consent from the legal guardian of a person with diminished mental capacity, then the researcher still needs an agreement from the participant with diminished mental capacity.

Ans: T

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Informed Consent

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Researchers are always required to submit raw survey data to scholarly journals when they are trying to get their research published.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Fraud in Research on Families and Children

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Confidential data are the same as anonymous data.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Anonymity and Confidentiality

Difficulty Level: Easy