Process of Research in Psychology 3rd Edition McBride Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. "Are women who are pregnant depressed?" is an example of a _____ research question.
a. predictive
b. causal
*c. descriptive
d. non-empirical
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

2. "Does lack of sleep cause depression?" is an example of a _____ research question.
a. predictive
*b. causal
c. descriptive
d. non-empirical
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

3. A theory
*a. is an explanation of a behavior
b. is the same as a prediction
c. cannot be tested with the scientific method
d. cannot explain behavior
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

4. Which of the following likely cannot help a researcher conduct a literature review?
a. PsycINFO
b. reading book chapters
c. reading journal articles
*d. typing your topic into Google
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Other Sources; Question type: MC

5. A literature review is
a. the same as a journal article
b. only conducted with books
*c. a detailed review of past research in a topic area
d. never conducted using PsycINFO
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Using the Literature to Make Hypotheses; Question type: MC

6. To get the most up-to-date information on research being conducted in an area of psychology one should
a. read journal articles
b. read book chapters
*c. attend a conference

d. do a web search
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Other Sources; Question type: MC

7. Which of the following cannot be used to conduct a search in PsycINFO?
a. topic of the article
b. author of the article
c. word in the abstract or title of the article
*d. book title
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: What You Find in a Literature Review; Question type: MC

8. An abstract of a journal article that adheres to APA guidelines
a. can be as long as you want it to be
b. can include extra information about the study that you forgot to include in the body of the paper
c. must include a description of every result found in the study
*d. is typically no more than 150 words
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Research Article; Question type: MC

9. According to APA guidelines, the participants section is a subsection of the _____ section.
a. reference
b. results
*c. method
d. introduction
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Research Article; Question type: MC

10. In what section of a published journal article will you find graphs or tables of the summary data?
*a. results
b. hypotheses
c. participants
d. abstract
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Research Article; Question type: MC

11. Theory-driven hypotheses rely on _____ reasoning, whereas data-driven hypotheses rely on _____ reasoning.
a. descriptive; causal
b. causal; descriptive
*c. deductive; inductive
d. inductive; deductive
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Theory-Driven Hypotheses; Question type: MC

12. If a researcher makes a hypothesis for a study based on results that were reported in previous studies, they are making a _____ hypothesis.
a. theory-driven
*b. data-driven
c. causal
d. descriptive
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Data-Driven Hypotheses; Question type: MC

13. Research questions for psychological studies
*a. should be important for understanding behavior in a particular area
b. are not answerable using the scientific method
c. should be questions already answered in previous studies
d. should never be descriptive
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

14. Which section of an APA style article should provide enough information about the way the study was conducted to allow researchers to replicate the study if they wish?
a. introduction
*b. method
c. references
d. discussion
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article; Question type: MC

15. Which of the following lists sections of an APA style article in the correct order of appearance in the article?
*a. abstract, introduction, method, results, discussion
b. introduction, method, discussion, abstract
c. results, method, discussion, references
d. references, abstract, discussion, results
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article; Question type: MC

16. The best database to use to find journal articles in the area of physiological psychology is
a. ERIC
b. PsycINFO
*c. PubMed
d. Google
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: PubMed and ERIC; Question type: MC

17. Predicting that a dog should breathe because all mammals breathe and all dogs are mammals is an example of _____ reasoning.
a. inductive
*b. deductive
c. causal
d. descriptive

Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Theory Driven Hypotheses; Question type: MC

18. Predicting that all dogs can run because one was dog was seen running is an example of _____ reasoning.
*a inductive
b deductive
c causal
d descriptive
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Data Driven Hypotheses; Question type: MC

19. Choosing a research question is the _____ step in the research process.
*a. first
b. second
c. third
d. fourth
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

20. Explanations of behavior that need to be tested are called
a. results
b. findings
*c. theories
d. descriptions
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

21. A research question that asks about the presence of behavior, how frequently it is exhibited, or whether there is a relationship between different behaviors is a
*a. descriptive research question
b. causal research question
c. fundamental research question
d. vital research question
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Descriptive and Causal Hypothesis; Question type: MC

22. A research question that asks what causes specific behaviors to occur is a
a. descriptive research question
*b. causal research question
c. fundamental research question
d. vital research question
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Descriptive and Causal Hypothesis; Question type: MC

23. A hypothesis for a study that is based on a theory about the behavior of interest is a
*a. theory-driven hypothesis

b. data-driven hypothesis
c. causal hypothesis
d. descriptive hypothesis
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Using the Literature to Make a Hypothesis;
Question type: MC

24. "Is anxiety in college students caused by a lack of confidence in their abilities?" is an
example of a _____ research question.
a. predictive
*b. causal
c. descriptive
d. non-empirical
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question
type: MC

25. "How does an authority figure influence behavior?" is a research question from what area of
psychological research?
a. cognitive
*b. social
c. industrial-organizational
d. biological
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question
type: MC

26. "What types of people benefit most from cognitive behavioral therapy?" is a research
question from what area of psychological research?
a. cognitive
b. social
*c. clinical
d. industrial-organizational
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question
type: MC

27. "What types of memory decline as people age?" is a research question from what area of
psychological research?
*a. cognitive
b. social
c. clinical
d. biological
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question
type: MC

28. "How does work environment affect job stress?" is a research question from what area of
psychological research?
*a. industrial-organizational
b. social
c. clinical
d. biological

Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

29. If you are conducting a literature review on topics such as standardized testing, you may want to search for articles in
*a. ERIC
b. PsycINFO
c. PubMed
d. Google
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: PubMed and ERIC; Question type: MC

30. "What are the effects of amphetamine on the brain?" is a research question from what area of psychological research?
a. cognitive
b. social
c. clinical
*d. biological
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: MC

31. Articles that have not been peer reviewed are typically
*a. less reliable sources of information
b. more reliable sources of information
c. evaluated by experts in the field
d. not useful to researchers
Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Other Sources; Question type: MC

32. Peer review is a process where
a. an author meets with his/her peers and discuss their article
b. an article is posted on a public blog and readers can make comments
c. an article is sent by the author via email to his/her peers to review
*d. an article is sent out to several reviewers who are experts on the general topic of the article
Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: What Is a Journal Article; Question type: MC

33. Popular magazine articles
a. are considered primary sources for research information
*b. are considered secondary sources for research information
c. provide an accurate account of the study in all cases
Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: What Is a Journal Article; Question type: MC

34. An introduction section contains all but which
a. introduction to the general topic of the study
*b. design, materials, and procedure
c. general problem that the study addresses
d. brief description of how the current study addresses the relevant aspect of the research question
Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article; Question type: MC

35. Information about the statistical tests that were performed to analyze the data is included in which section
*a. results
b. introduction
c. methods
d. discussion
Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article; Question type: MC

True/False

36. Research questions are never descriptive.
a. True
*b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: TF

37. Researchers should consider how appropriate their question is for both scientific methods and the specific field of study before moving on to designing a study.
*a. True
b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: TF

38. Conducting a literature review will ensure that a new study will add to the knowledge in an area without duplicating what is already known.
*a. True
b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Developing a Research Question; Question type: TF

39. Empirical journal articles are considered secondary sources for research information because they are written by the researchers who conducted the research and details of the study are provided.
a. True
*b. False
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: What Is a Journal Article; Question type: TF

40. The methods section provides a summary of the data (often in tables or figures) and information about the statistical tests that were performed to analyze the data.
a. True
*b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article; Question type: TF

41. Theory-driven hypotheses are made from the predictions of a theory.

*a. True
b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Using the Literature to Make a Hypotheses; Question type: TF

42. A theory-driven hypothesis involves inductive reasoning in that a researcher is taking a general statement about behavior (the theory) and making a specific prediction (the hypothesis) about the study from this general statement.
a. True
*b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Data-Driven Hypotheses; Question type: TF

43. Google Scholar will search the Web for academic journals and books to find articles relevant to a topic or written by a specific author.
*a. True
b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Other Sources; Question type: TF

44. An introduction is a short summary of the study that allows readers to decide if the article is relevant to their literature review without their reading the entire article.
a. True
*b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article; Question type: TF

45. The review process for book chapters is variable and may not be as rigorous as that for journal articles.
*a. True
b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Review Articles and Book Chapters; Question type: TF

Short Answer/Essay

46. Explain the difference between an empirical journal article and a popular magazine article.
A popular magazine article is written to inform a lay audience about a topic. Research may be described in the article, but it will not be described in detail and may not always accurately represent all aspects of the research studies described. An empirical journal article describes a research study in detail and is written to allow other researchers to be informed about other studies in an area and their findings.
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: What Is a Journal Article; Question type: ESS

47. Explain why a Google search will not provide a good literature review of a topic area in psychology?

Google searches will find information on a topic, but will not provide a thorough search for relevant journal articles on a topic area. Searchable databases of psychology journals, such as PsycINFO, are the best way to conduct a literature review.
Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Other Sources; Question type: ESS

48. Describe how you would conduct a literature review for the research question "Do symptoms of depression improve with cognitive therapy?"
Answers will vary, but should include searching a database such as PsycINFO using keyword or topic words such as "depression" and "cognitive therapy" and combining results from these searches.
Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: How to Conduct a Literature Review; Question type: ESS

49. Explain the difference between theory-driven and data-driven hypotheses.
Theory-driven hypotheses are made based on predictions made for a study by a theory of behavior in an area of psychology. A theory-driven hypothesis allows a test of the theory and relies on deductive reasoning. Data-driven hypotheses are made from the results of past studies. They rely on inductive reasoning.
Cognitive domain: Application; Answer location: Using the Literature to Make Hypotheses; Question type: ESS

50. Explain the difference between descriptive and causal hypotheses.
Descriptive hypotheses are predictions about the results of a study that describes the behavior or the relationship between behaviors. Causal hypotheses are predictions about the results of a study that includes the causes of a behavior.
Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Descriptive and Causal Hypotheses; Question type: ESS