

Chapter 2

Regular Psychology

Review for Test

9/6

35 MC

In an experiment, what helps show the effect of the treatment and no other factor?

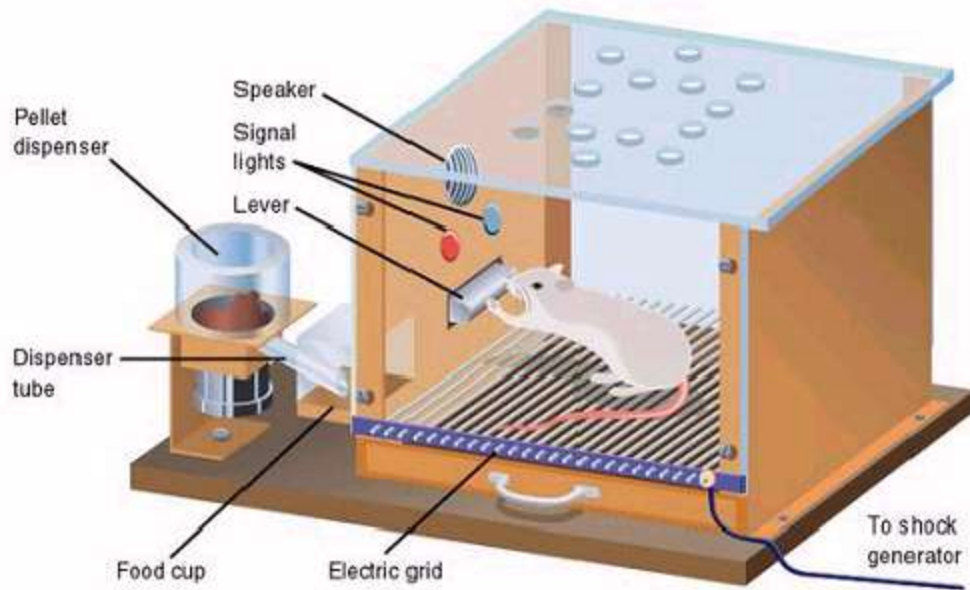
- Control Group

What is the name of the group that
is given the treatment in a
Controlled Experiment?

- Experimental Group

The APA (American psychological Association) limits research by using (Ex. Informed Consent, necessary use of animals etc.)

- Standards of Ethics



- **(Skinner Box)**
- **Is an example of which type of experiment?**
- **Laboratory**

What is a Case Study?

- An in-depth investigation of an individual or small group?

What is a drawback to Laboratory Observation?

- It cannot duplicate real life conditions

What is “Informed Consent”?

- Part of the Standard of Ethics in the APA that gives the participant a general overview of the research and a choice of whether or not to participate.

What is the type of study that eliminates researcher “expectation” when they observe an experiment?

- Double Blind Study

Where is “Naturalistic Observation” performed?

- A place where animals or people are in their “everyday setting”.

Which study method is easy/quick way to collect data on different subjects (may collect different ages of similar people) for the same purpose and is cheaper than longer studies of a single participant.?

- Cross Sectional Study

The Target Population (in a survey)
is considered

- **The “Whole Group” of a subject of study in a survey**

Personality Tests, Aptitude Tests,
and Intelligence Tests are a
method of observation that
investigates

- Human Behavior

A definition of Placebo is

- A substance or treatment that has no effect apart from a person's belief in it .

Which method helps researchers gather information from many people?

- Survey

Why does a study need to be replicated?

- To prove that the findings are confirmed (by producing the same results as they occurred the first time)

How do scientists make correlations?

- After they make their observations, they study their data. They make observations from this data.

What is a longitudinal Study?

- A research method in which participants are observed over a long period of time.

Which famous psychologist is known for using Case Study Methods?

- Sigmund Freud

What is a Controlled Experiment? (what are the elements to a controlled Experiment)

- Uses both a control group and an experimental group.

What is a Single Blind Experiment?

- When the participant (s) do not know if they are receive the treatment or not.

In a survey, what does Stratified mean?

- The sample of the population in which subgroups of the population are represented proportionally.

When giving a survey, volunteers
(Volunteer Bias) are sometimes
avoided, why?

- Volunteers can slant the results because their results may be different from people who do not volunteer

In a survey, a sample is sometimes necessary, why?

- Because it is usually impossible to interview every member of a population that is being studied.

Watching buffalos wander the Great Plains is an example of what type of Observation?

- Naturalistic Observation

When you compare people of different age groups you are using which method ?

- Cross Sectional

Observing ways in which people
change over time is called

- Longitudinal

What is the Independent Variable?

- Factor in an experiment that researchers manipulate so that they can determine its effect.

What is a way to measure how closely one thing is related to another? (with Data)

- Correlational

What is the portion of a
experiment that does NOT receive
treatment?

- The Control Group

An Educated Guess is also considered a _____ in an experiment.

- Hypothesis

What happens in a double blind Experiment?

- Neither the Researcher or the Participant know who received the treatment.