

# Chapter 2--Developing a Research Question

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

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- B. In textbooks
- C. From reading journal articles
- D. All of the above

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- A. be sure the topic is big enough
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3. The text suggests that a good first step in researching a broad topic is to

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5. When beginning to do research in a new area of study, you should

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- B. not be too influenced by the work of others, as it could limit your creativity
- C. conduct a literature review
- D. start recruiting participants

6. What is the purpose of doing a thorough literature review before designing an experiment?

- A. Actually, you shouldn't do one. They are a waste of time.
- B. The APA requires one prior to publication.
- C. You need to know what research has already been done in the area
- D. To make use of proprietary databases

7. A Uniform Resource Locator is a(n)

- A. web address
- B. librarian
- C. electronic card catalog
- D. database

8. The pre-publication process in which work submitted for publication is evaluated by others is called

- A. Other evaluation
- B. Informative selection
- C. Filtered evidence
- D. Peer review

9. Which of the following is true of a library but not necessarily true of the Internet?

- A. Someone other than the author placed the material there.
- B. All of the material is from nonprofit organizations.
- C. The material is not controversial.
- D. All of these are true.

10. Information obtained from a web site gains credibility if

- A. the author is a well known authority
- B. the author's work is cited approvingly by a well-known authority
- C. you can find biographical material validating the author's credentials
- D. All of these increase credibility.

11. Information obtained from web sites maintained by political or advocacy groups should be considered

- A. as accurate
- B. somewhat cautiously
- C. as false
- D. as proprietary

12. Information on a corporation's website should be considered

- A. accurate
- B. false
- C. an advertisement
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13. A credible web site

- A. Should discuss the way that it's funded
- B. Should never reveal its sources
- C. Should reference the literature
- D. Should present ideas from a specific point of view

14. When considering information on a web site's credibility, you should

- A. try to find a date that allows you to evaluate the timeliness of the document
- B. make sure that it's sponsored by a corporation
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- B. carries information on pharmaceuticals
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  - B. analogous to magazines to which you must subscribe so you can read them
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19. PsycINFO and PsycLIT are examples of:
- A. primary sources
  - B. secondary sources
  - C. reference works
  - D. bibliographic tools

20. Web of Science permits
- A. one to go back in time from a starting reference
  - B. keyword searches
  - C. author searches
  - D. one to go forward in time from a starting reference

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- A. popular magazines
  - B. journal references
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  - C. as part of new National Institute of Health guidelines
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27. Why should you stop yourself from restricting your search to full-text articles that are available on-line?
- A. these articles are proprietary, and thus too expensive to use exclusively
  - B. they are not yet peer reviewed
  - C. a thorough literature search will probably have articles and books on it that are not yet available online
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28. In the event that you cannot find a book that you need through your library, you should:
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  - C. Try a PsycINFO search
  - D. Use Web of Science

30. When doing a literature search, after you have located the key articles in a given field, you should then carefully read the \_\_\_\_ and skim the rest
- A. abstracts and conclusions
  - B. method sections
  - C. results sections
  - D. none of these; you should carefully read the entire articles
31. The statement of the research question should be as \_\_\_\_ as possible
- A. general
  - B. specific
  - C. relevant to the real world
  - D. complete
32. The research proposal
- A. follows the same outline as a published article
  - B. states the expected results and how they will be analyzed
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36. As you develop your hypothesis and design your experiment,
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  - B. you should ask yourself "Is this fundable?"
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37. The format for a research proposal is
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- A. Contains experimental methodology
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- A. Gives the way that theories would predict the experimental outcome
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40. The methods section of a research proposal
- A. indicates the expected results
  - B. gives details of expected analysis
  - C. explains the way in which you want to test your hypothesis
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41. The results section of a research proposal
- A. indicates the *actual* results
  - B. indicates the *expected* results
  - C. does not give details of analysis
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42. Describe the steps in developing a researchable question.

43. What is the difference between the Internet and a Library, and what is its significance?

44. How does one evaluate the credibility of information obtained from the Internet?

45. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of various proprietary databases for searching the scientific literature in Psychology.

46. What are some of the methods that might be used to locate important articles after you have found references to them in a database?

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