1. While shopping, you observe the behavior of adolescents at the mall and get some ideas about what may be causing the behavior. This is an example of getting research ideas from ____.

a. theory
b. casual observation
c. systematic observation
d. second hand information

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 6:38 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-ROJT

2. While watching the behavior of your dog at feeding time, you get some ideas about what may be causing the behavior. This is an example of getting research ideas from ____.

a. theory
b. casual observation
c. systematic observation
d. second hand information

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 6:43 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-ROJI

3. 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 ____.

a. theory
b. random thoughts
c. practical problems
d. systematic observation

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: REF: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 6:49 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/25/2015 6:43 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-ROT3

4. A researcher is intrigued by an explanation of children's problem-solving strategies found in a journal article, and develops a research study to determine whether the article's ideas are correct. This study can be classified as ____ research.

a. basic
b. applied
c. systematic
d. necessary

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.02 - Define applied research and basic research and identify examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 6:51 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RO1F

5. A researcher initiates a study to determine whether there is a significant decrease in student stress if class quizzes are announced rather than given on a "pop" basis. This study can best be classified as ____ research.

a. basic
b. applied
c. systematic
d. necessary

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.02 - Define applied research and basic research and identify examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 6:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RO1D

6. 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

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.02 - Define applied research and basic research and identify examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 6:57 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-ROTT

7. Research studies that are intended to provide new knowledge would be classified as ____.
   a. basic
   b. applied
   c. systematic
   d. necessary

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.02 - Define applied research and basic research and identify examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:00 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-ROTZ

8. Research studies that are intended to answer practical problems would be classified as ____.
   a. basic
   b. applied
   c. systematic
   d. necessary

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.02 - Define applied research and basic research and identify examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:02 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-ROTS

9. A ____ source contains original research reports.
   a. primary
   b. secondary
   c. premier
   d. germinal

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:05 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-ROTW

10. An empirical journal article is an example of a ____ source.
    a. primary
    b. secondary
    c. premier
    d. germinal

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:20 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RQKB

11. Which type of source summarizes information from sources of original research reports?
    a. primary
    b. secondary
    c. premier
    d. germinal

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:24 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RQKR

12. 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

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:27 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RQJU

13. 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

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:42 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RQJS

14. A newspaper article discussing someone's research is an example of a ____ source.

a. primary

b. secondary

c. premier

d. germinal

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:45 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RQJI

15. 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
d. germinal

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:47 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTKB

16. Suppose you are looking for reliable psychological information about a specific keyword. What tool is will be most effective?

a. Yahoo
b. Wikipedia
c. PsycInfo
d. About.com

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:50 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTJA

17. Your PsycInfo search has yielded several hundred articles. The most efficient next step is to ____.

a. read the abstracts to determine if you want to read the articles
b. cross-check the references with the lists obtained with other, related subject words
c. print off the articles so that you can read them at your convenient
d. scan through the titles to see which ones seem most suited to your interests

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:53 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTKR

18. When using PsycInfo for a literature search, it is most common to enter a(n) ____ into the database.

a. subject word
b. description of the article
c. journal name
d. article title

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:56 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTKD

19. After you have scanned through a list of titles to determine which articles might be relevant to your research question, you should then read the ____ of each article to determine whether to keep it in your literature review.

a. introduction
b. abstract
c. discussion section
d. results section

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 7:58 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:28 PM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTJU

20. The database that contains brief summaries of psychology articles and information on where to find the original publication is ____.

a. Social Citation Index
b. MedLine
c. PsycInfo.
d. ERIC

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.05 - Describe the differences between a full-text database and one that is not full-text, and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:01 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTJT

21. The danger of full-text databases is that they contain ____.
    a. predominantly non-refereed publications
    b. too many publications to be useful
    c. secondary sources only
    d. only a fraction of the publications in an area
ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.05 - Describe the differences between a full-text database and one that is not full-text, and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:03 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTJS

22. 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
ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.05 - Describe the differences between a full-text database and one that is not full-text, and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:06 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTJW

23. An advantage of a database that is not full-text is that it will likely ____.
    a. contain only a fraction of the publications in an area
    b. contain too many publications to be useful
    c. provide word-for-word copies of each publication
    d. provide more complete coverage of a topic area
ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.05 - Describe the differences between a full-text database and one that is not full-text, and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:08 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RT1B

24. A(n) ____ is a brief summary of a psychology article.
    a. abstract
    b. running head
    c. key word summary
    d. introduction

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.05 - Describe the differences between a full-text database and one that is not full-text, and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:11 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTTA

25. 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

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:13 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RT1F

26. 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

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:16 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTTU

27. 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

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:19 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTTT

28. 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

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:22 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTTZ

29. Which section of a research article is most likely to provide suggestions for additional research?

a. introduction
b. method
c. results
d. discussion

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:24 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RTTW

30. 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

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:27 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RO4B

31. In the discussion section of a research article, you can expect to find ____.

a. details of the results
b. details of the methodology
c. a comprehensive introduction to the topic area
d. conclusions and applications of the research

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:29 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/25/2015 6:44 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RO3A

32. 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?

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:31 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:29 PM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RO31

33. 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?

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/23/2014 8:34 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GC4W-RO3S

34. When you identify a gap in the literature, you ____.
    a. have found a poorly conceived study
    b. have found a potential research idea
    c. are dealing with a topic that cannot be studied
    d. are wise to switch topics

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.07 - Explain how an idea for a new research study can be obtained from an existing re- search publication and use existing research publication(s) to find a new research idea.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:22 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBD-NOTW

35. Because research is ____, one study often becomes the basis for others.
    a. empirical
    b. not static
    c. error prone
    d. public
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.07 - Explain how an idea for a new research study can be obtained from an existing re- search publication and use existing research publication(s) to find a new research idea.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:25 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBD-NQNB

36. 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
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.07 - Explain how an idea for a new research study can be obtained from an existing re- search publication and use existing research publication(s) to find a new research idea.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:27 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBD-NQNF

37. 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.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.5 Using a Research Idea to Form a Hypothesis and Create a Research Study
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.08 - Describe the characteristics of a good hypothesis and identify examples of good and bad hypotheses.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:30 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBD-NQB1

38. 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.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.5 Using a Research Idea to Form a Hypothesis and Create a Research Study
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.08 - Describe the characteristics of a good hypothesis and identify examples of good and bad hypotheses.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:33 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/25/2015 6:45 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBD-NQBO

39. 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

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.5 Using a Research Idea to Form a Hypothesis and Create a Research Study
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.08 - Describe the characteristics of a good hypothesis and identify examples of good and bad hypotheses.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:35 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBD-NQBS

40. When a testable hypothesis is used, ____.

a. the variables must be measurable

b. the independent variable must be manipulated

c. a theory is supported

d. a theory is confirmed

ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Difficult
REFERENCES:	2.5 Using a Research Idea to Form a Hypothesis and Create a Research Study
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	GRAV.METH.16.02.08 - Describe the characteristics of a good hypothesis and identify examples of good and bad hypotheses.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED:	9/24/2014 12:38 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID:	JFND-GO4F-GJBD-NQKN

41. Ideas for research can come from reading a magazine.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED:	9/24/2014 12:40 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID:	JFND-GO4F-GJBD-QQJ1

42. Ideas for research can come from casual observation of the people around you.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED:	9/24/2014 12:42 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID:	JFND-GO4F-GEHR-GO3I

43. Ideas for research can come from a theory.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:44 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GEHD-NPBS

44. Applied research is intended to answer theoretical questions.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.02 - Define applied research and basic research and identify examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:46 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GEHD-QC31

45. Basic research is intended to answer practical problems.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.02 - Define applied research and basic research and identify examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:48 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GEHW-EPJ3

46. Magazine articles that report on previous research are primary sources.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:50 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GEHU-EP3I

47. A textbook is a primary source.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:52 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJNW-NO33

48. All journal articles are primary sources.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJNU-YTTZ

49. All books are secondary sources.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:56 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJNU-EPBT

50. Secondary sources must contain complete reports of research.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 12:58 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJDD-1TNR

51. 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

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:00 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJDR-KOKN

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

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:02 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:32 PM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJDD-NPT1

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

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.05 - Describe the differences between a full-text database and one that is not full-text, and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each in a literature search.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:03 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJDD-KP3O

54. PsycINFO provides broader coverage of journals than PsycARTICLES.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2. 3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.05 - Describe the differences between a full-text database and one that is not full-text, and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each in a literature search.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:05 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:32 PM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-1PKF

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

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Difficult

REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:07 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBW-EP3A

56. The purpose of the method section is to describe how the study was conducted.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:09 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-NPKN

57. The discussion section of an APA-style research report often contains a description of the limitations of the research.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:13 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GCTW

58. 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
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.07 - Explain how an idea for a new research study can be obtained from an existing re- search publication and use existing research publication(s) to find a new research idea.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:15 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GC4B

59. 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

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.07 - Explain how an idea for a new research study can be obtained from an existing re- search publication and use existing research publication(s) to find a new research idea.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:17 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GC3A

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

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: 2.5 Using a Research Idea to Form a Hypothesis and Create a Research Study
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.08 - Describe the characteristics of a good hypothesis and identify examples of good and bad hypotheses.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:19 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GC4R

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

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 difficulty 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.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:21 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM
QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GC3O

62. Describe two common sources of research topics.

ANSWER: Research ideas can come from a variety of sources including: (1) personal interest and curiosity, (2) casual observation, (3) practical problems or questions, (3) reading reports of

others' observations, and (4) behavioral theories.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.2 Sources of Research Ideas

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.01 - Identify possible sources and use them to find a topic area for research.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:23 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GC3W

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

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 secondhand 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.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.03 - Define primary and secondary sources, identify examples of each, and explain the role that each plays in a literature search.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:25 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GCBA

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

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.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:27 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GCNF

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

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 can read critically to search for ideas for your own study that will expand on the current research.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:29 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GCNR

66. Describe the difference between conducting a key word search on the Web and PsycINFO.

ANSWER: A key word search on the Web will lead you to sites that have not been reviewed or evaluated by professionals in the field. Although you may find accurate and valid information, there are no guarantees. A search on PsycInfo, however, will produce reputable sources that have been reviewed and selected from recognized scientific publications.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: 2.3 Finding Background Literature: Conducting a Literature Search

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.04 - Describe the process of conducting a literature search, including using an online database such as PsycINFO, and conduct a search to locate current published research related to a specific topic.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:32 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GCBU

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

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.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: 2.4 Finding an Idea for a Research Study from a Published Research Article

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: GRAV.METH.16.02.06 - Identify the basic sections of an APA-style research article, know what to expect in each section, and summarize and critically evaluate the content of each section for an existing article.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED: 9/24/2014 1:34 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/25/2014 3:22 AM

QUESTION ID: JFND-GO4F-GJBU-GCB1