Test Bank

CHAPTER 2: HYPOTHESIS DEVELOPMENT: WHERE RESEARCH QUESTIONS COME FROM

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 Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Medium
2. "Does lack of sleep cause depression?" is an example of a research question. a. predictive b. causal c. descriptive d. non-empirical Ans: B KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Medium
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 Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question a hypothesis, and a theory REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Of the following resources, 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 Ans: D KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Other Sources Difficulty Level: Easy
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 Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Using the Literature Review to Make Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Easy
6. A way to get the most up-to-date information on research being conducted in an area of psychology is to a. read journal articles b. read book chapters c. attend a conference d. do a web search Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Other Sources Difficulty Level: Easy
7. A search in PsycINFO will not yield results if a(n) is used as the search criteria. a. topic of the article b. author of the article c. word in the abstract or title of the article d. book title Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: What You Find in a Literature Review Difficulty Level: Easy
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 studyd. is typically no more than 150 wordsAns: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article Difficulty Level: Easy
9. According to APA guidelines, the participants section is a subsection of the section. a. reference b. results c. method d. introduction Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article Difficulty Level: Easy
 10. In the section of a published journal article one will find graphs or tables of the summary data. a. results b. hypotheses c. participants d. abstract Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article Difficulty Level: Easy
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
Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question, a hypothesis, and a theory REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Theory-Driven Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Easy
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 Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question, a hypothesis, and a theory REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Data-Driven Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Easy
 13. Research questions for psychological studies a. should be important for understanding behavior in a particular area b. should be answerable using intuition c. should be questions already answered in previous studies d. should never be descriptive Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Easy
14. The 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 Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article Difficulty Level: Easy

15. An APA style article has the section ordered as a. abstract, introduction, method, results, discussion b. introduction, method, discussion, abstract c. results, method, discussion, references d. references, abstract, discussion, results Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article Difficulty Level: Easy
16. A good database to use to find journal articles in the area of biological psychology is
a. ERIC b. PsycINFO c. PubMed d. Google Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: PubMed and ERIC Difficulty Level: Easy
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 Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question, a hypothesis, and a theory REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Theory-Driven Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Medium
18. Predicting that all dogs can run because one dog was seen running is an example of reasoning. a. inductive b. deductive c. causal d. descriptive Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question, a hypothesis, and a theory

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Data-Driven Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Medium
19. Choosing a research question is the step in the research process. a. first b. second c. third d. fourth Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Easy
20. Explanations of behavior that need to be tested are called a. results b. findings c. theories d. descriptions Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question a hypothesis, and a theory REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Easy
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 research question. a. descriptive b. causal c. fundamental d. vital Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Descriptive and Causal Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Easy
22. A research question that asks what causes specific behaviors to occur is a(n) research question. a. descriptive b. causal

c. fundamental d. applied Ans: B KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Descriptive and Causal Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Easy
23. A hypothesis for a study that is a fact-based framework for describing a behavioral phenomenon of interest is a hypothesis. a. theory-driven b. data-driven c. causal d. descriptive Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Theory-Driven Hypotheses Difficulty Level: Easy
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 Ans: B KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Medium
25. "How does an authority figure influence behavior?" is a research question from the area of psychological research. a. cognitive b. social c. industrial-organizational d. biological Ans: B KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question

Difficulty Level: Medium
26. "What types of people benefit most from cognitive behavioral therapy?" is a research question from the area of psychological research. a. cognitive b. social c. clinical d. industrial-organizational Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Medium
27. "What types of memory decline as people age?" is a research question from the of psychological research. a. cognitive b. social c. clinical d. biological Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Medium
28. "How does work environment affect job stress?" is a research question from area of psychological research? a. industrial-organizational b. social c. clinical d. biological Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Medium
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 Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: PubMed and ERIC Difficulty Level: Easy 30. "What are the effects of amphetamine on the brain?" is a research question from the area of psychological research. a. cognitive b. social c. clinical d. biological Ans: D KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Medium 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 Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question **REF:** Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: Other Sources Difficulty Level: Hard 32. Peer review is a process where an article is _____. a. discussed by the author and their peers in a meeting b. posted on a public blog and readers can make comments c. sent by the author via email to their peers to review

d. sent to several experts on the general topic of the article for review

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: What Is a Journal Article?

Difficulty Level: Hard

33. Popular magazine articles are considered for research information in a literature review. a. primary sources b. secondary sources c. detailed sources d. thorough source Ans: B KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: What Is a Journal Article?
34. An introduction section does not provide the content of study. a. introduction to the general topic b. design, materials, and procedure c. general problem d. brief description of how the current study addresses the relevant aspect of the research question Ans: B KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article REF: Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article Difficulty Level: Hard
35. Information about the statistical tests that were performed to analyze the data is included in the section of an empirical journal article. a. results b. introduction c. methods d. discussion Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article REF: Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article Difficulty Level: Hard
36. "Thirty minutes before bed, will taking a brisk 20-minute walk or doing Yoga facilitate time to fall asleep more?" as a research question is a question. a. behavior b. application c. descriptive d. causal Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Hard
37. "What are the causes of alcoholism for veterans who were not in actual combat?" is a research question in the area of psychology. a. social b. industrial-organizational c. clinical d. biological Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study REF: Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: Developing a Research Question Difficulty Level: Hard
38. Interested in conducting a literature search on depression and migraine headache correlation, a good place to start is a keyword search of a. depression AND migraines b. depression OR migraines c. depression d. migraines Ans: A KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: How to Conduct a Literature Review Difficulty Level: Hard
39. The section is a short paragraph that summarizes the content of the article. a. discussion b. sample c. abstract d. summary Ans: C KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: PsycINFO Difficulty Level: Easy
40. Justification for the present study is generally found in a well-written section of an empirical journal article. a. abstract b. methods

c. introduction

d. conclusion

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article

Difficulty Level: Medium

True/False

1. Research questions are never descriptive.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a

psychological study

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Developing a Research Question

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. 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.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a

psychological study

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Developing a Research Question

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. Conducting a literature review will ensure that a new study will add to the knowledge in an area without duplicating what is already known.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Developing a Research Question

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. 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.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: What Is a Journal Article?

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. 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.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article

Difficulty Level: Easy

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

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question,

a hypothesis, and a theory

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Using the Literature Review to Make Hypotheses

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. 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.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question, a hypothesis, and a theory

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Data-Driven Hypotheses

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Google Scholar will search the Web for academic journals and books to find articles relevant to a topic or written by a specific author.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Other Sources

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. An introduction is a short summary of the study that allows readers to decide if the article is relevant to their literature review without reading the entire article.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. The review process for book chapters is variable and may not be as rigorous as that for journal articles.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Review Articles and Book Chapters

Difficulty Level: Easy

11. Explanations of behavior that need to be tested can guide research questions.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a

psychological study

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Developing a Research Question

Difficulty Level: Medium

12. Taking a specific result from another study and using it to make a more general prediction for the research question of interest is inductive reasoning.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question,

a hypothesis, and a theory

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Data-Driven Hypotheses

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. If researchers are interested in the causes of behavior, they state a prediction about a particular cause of behavior and are using data-driven theory.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question,

a hypothesis, and a theory

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Descriptive and Causal Hypotheses

Difficulty Level: Easy

Essay

1. Explain the difference between an empirical journal article and a popular magazine article.

Ans: Answers vary

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.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: What Is a Journal Article?

Difficulty Level: Medium

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

Ans: Answers vary

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.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Other Sources

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Describe how you would conduct a literature review for the research question "Do symptoms of depression improve with cognitive therapy?"

Ans: Answers vary

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.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a

research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: How to Conduct a Literature Review

Difficulty Level: Hard

4. Explain the difference between theory-driven and data-driven hypotheses.

Ans: Answers varv

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.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Generate appropriate research questions for a psychological study

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Using the Literature Review to Make Hypotheses

Difficulty Level: Hard

5. Explain the difference between descriptive and causal hypotheses.

Ans: Answers vary

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.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understand the difference between a research question,

a hypothesis, and a theory

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Descriptive and Causal Hypotheses

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Discuss the purpose of review articles in terms of conducting a literature review.

Ans: Answers vary

The purpose of these articles is to organize and summarize research in a particular area of psychology to give researchers a review of the research to date. Accordingly, these sorts of articles can be very useful in a literature review because they allow a researcher to find a lot of information about a topic in a single article. These reviews also provide a list of references that can be helpful in searching for empirical articles about specific studies that may be important for developing a prediction for the researcher's study.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Demonstrate how to conduct a literature review for a research question

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Review Articles and Book Chapters

Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Detail and discussion of what one should include in the results section of an empirical research article.

Ans: Answers vary

The results 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. The findings are described in the text with statistical values given as support for the findings described. The specific types of values given depend on the type of tests the researchers conducted. Match the findings to the hypothesized predictions. Tables and figures are typically organized by the most important variables of interest so consider the organization of tables and figures to provide clear understanding of the design of study.

Descriptive

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Locate relevant information in an empirical journal article

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Structure of an Empirical Journal Article

Difficulty Level: Hard