

## PSY3213L Quiz 5

1. Irwin and Gross (1995) observed children after they played video games with aggressive or nonaggressive themes. One of their findings was that children who played aggressive video games also behaved aggressively more often during free play. Aggression was most likely quantified in terms of its:

- A. Intensity
- B. duration
- C. frequency
- D. category

2. What research design should be used to study the following research question: "Do mothers and toddlers tend to talk more about emotions when they see sad or happy pictures?" The researcher knows that to be able to compare mother-child conversations, all dyads (i.e., mother-child pairs) would have to see the same sad and happy pictures.

- A. structured observations
- B. naturalistic observations
- C. experimental observations
- D. reliable observations

3. Suppose a researcher set out to conduct an observational study to follow up on the question raised in Derefinko et al. (2011), which is whether "different facets of impulsivity predict different types of aggression?". It is most likely that aggression will be measured on a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interval
- B. ordinal
- C. nominal
- D. ratio

4. In an observational study by Hubbard et al. (2001), researchers studied a correlation between boys' social cognition and their aggressive behavior. Suppose that they hypothesized that boys' aggression is driven by their social cognition. Aggression, in such case, is \_\_\_\_\_ and social cognition is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. predictor; criterion
- B. criterion; predictor

- C. dependent; independent variables
- D. independent variable; dependent variable

5. Suppose a researcher sets out to conduct an observational study to follow up on the question raised in Derefinko et al. (2011), which is whether "different facets of impulsivity predict different types of aggression?". Impulsivity, in this study, is a (an)\_\_\_\_\_and aggression is a (an)\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. criterion; predictor
- B. independent variable; dependent variable
- C. predictor; criterion
- D. predictor; dependent variable

6. Finish the sentence: Observational method is best used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. explain
- B. find causal relations
- C. control extraneous variables
- D. describe

7. Observational studies can complement experimental methods.

- A. True
- B. False

8. Describing a phenomenon is too limited in its scope to be considered a good research goal.

- A. True
- B. False

9. The example of the observational research on inter-subjectivity is used in the text to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to demonstrate weaknesses of observational method
- B. to illustrate how descriptive studies can explain causes of behavior
- C. to illustrate how descriptive studies can lead to new discoveries
- D. to demonstrate high internal validity of an observational research

10. Observational studies can inform theories.

- A. True
- B. False