

ISS 305:002
Evaluating Evidence:
Becoming a Smart Research Consumer

8. Real vs. Illusory Relationships

Reminder: Turn on your I<CLICKER

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 1

Chuck flips a fair coin 9 times and gets nine heads in a row. What is the probability that he'll get a tail on the 10th flip?

- A. .90
- B. .70
- C. .50
- D. .20
- E. .10

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 2

Chuck flips a fair coin 9 times and gets nine heads in a row. What is the probability that he'll get a head on the 10th flip?

- A. .90
- B. .70
- C. .50
- D. .20
- E. .10

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 3

Langer's research on the illusion of control would predict that

- A. we believe that we're more likely to win the lottery on our birthday than any other day.
- B. we believe that we're more likely to win a high stakes gamble than a low stakes gamble.
- C. we are more willing to bet against a computer than another person.
- D. we would be more willing to buy a lottery ticket when we picked the winning number than when a computer picked it.

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 4

Chris says, "Poor people are just lazy, so they deserve to stay poor. Look at me, I work hard and have money." Chris is most closely displaying the

- A. belief in a just world.
- B. consensus information effect.
- C. the false consensus effect.
- D. the JERK effect.

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 5

Suppose Marie strongly believes that the world is just, but she also has very low self esteem (she thinks that she's a much worse person than anybody else). She's likely to believe that

- A. bad things (e.g., being struck by lightning) are more likely to happen to her than to others.
- B. bad things are less likely to happen to her than to others.
- C. bad things are equally likely to happen to her and to others.
- D. only good things will happen to her and to others.

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 6

As the number of children in a family goes up, the probability of having all children of the same sex

- A. goes down
- B. goes up
- C. stays the same

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 7

It becomes more and more likely that observed differences are actually due to chance as

- A. sample size increases.
- B. the number of replications of that difference gets larger.
- C. the observer ages.
- D. sample size decreases.

PSY 395: Mini-Quiz Question 8

- Researchers probably want to
 - A) fail to reject the H_0 .
 - B) reject the H_0 .
 - C) find support for H_1 .
 - D) Both B and C are essentially the same and both are correct answers.

PSY 395: Mini-Quiz Question 9

- You predicted that your IV would influence your DV. However, you find that the means for your experimental and control groups are exactly the same. Therefore,
 - A) you fail to reject the H_0 .
 - B) you reject the H_0 .
 - C) you found support for H_1 .
 - D) Both B and C are essentially the same and both are correct answers.

PSY 395: Mini-Quiz Question 10

- More often than not the H_0 is
 - A) what the researcher actually believes.
 - B) the same as the H_1 .
 - C) a funny way of saying hello.
 - D) none of the above.

PSY 395: Mini-Quiz Question 11

- $p = .04$ for your study. What does this mean?
 - A) You fail to reject (retain) the null hypothesis.
 - B) You reject the null hypothesis.
 - C) You reject the alternate hypothesis.
 - D) B and C are both correct answers.

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 12

In an experiment, a Type II error occurs when

- A) you fail to reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does not influence the DV.
- B) you reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does influence the DV.
- C) you fail to reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does influence the DV.
- D) you reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does not influence the DV.

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 13

In an experiment, a Type I error occurs when

- A) you fail to reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does not influence the DV.
- B) you reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does influence the DV.
- C) you fail to reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does influence the DV.
- D) you reject the null hypothesis when, in reality, the IV does not influence the DV.

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 14

Suppose I really want to avoid making the juridical Type II error (falsely accepting the null hypothesis of innocence, or letting a guilty person go free). By settling for less evidence of guilt to convict

- A. I reduce the chances of this Type II error.
- B. I increase the chances of the other kind of juridical error (Type I).
- C. more defendants will be found guilty.
- D. All of the above would happen.

ISS 305: Mini-quiz Question 15

If I know my effect size, I also know for certain if my results were significant or not.

- A. True
- B. False