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Quiz 1

Below you will find 15 questions on the current topic. As it is a graded quiz, you will only have one (1) attempt for each question.

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A researcher wants to examine the effect of listening to Celine Dion's music on students' exam performance in PSYC1030. To do this, the researcher plays Celine Dion music to half of the students while they attempt the exam. The other half of the students attempt the exam in silence. In this example, identify the independent variable and the dependent variable.

The **independent** variable is:

whether Celine Dion's music is played or not



The **dependent** variable is:

the students' performance on the exam



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Reliability in a measurement:

☐ The measure's ability to measure what it says it measures

☐ Not a very important characteristic in psychological measurement

☒ Reflects the measure's tendency to give the same result from one occasion to the next ✓

☐ Can only be guessed at

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A placebo effect:

☐ Occurs when a drug is given

☒ Depends on the participant's belief in the effectiveness of the independent variable ✓

☐ Occurs during the initial exposure to a drug

☐ Works even when the participant knows s/he is in the control group

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A researcher is employed to determine the route that customers most often follow as they walk around a supermarket. This study is most likely to take the form of a:

☒ Naturalistic observation ✓

☐ Independent-groups experiment

☐ Correlational study☐ Hypothetico-deductive paradigm

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A tentative statement about a cause-and-effect relation is called a(n):

☐ educated guess☒ hypothesis ✓☐ theory☐ research objective

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

If a researcher is measuring the length of time couples were engaged before marrying and their reported level of happiness within the marriage, to determine whether these two variables are related, he or she is carrying out a(n) _____ study.



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

If we were to use a ruler made out of stretchy rubber to measure a person's height, we could have a problem with:

☐ Validity

☒ Reliability ✓

☐ Randomisation

☐ Sampling

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

If you wanted to test for a causal relationship between two variables, which of the following research designs would you pick?

☐ Case study

☐ Naturalistic observation

☒ Experiment ✓

☐ Correlational study

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

In a double-blind experiment:

- ☐ The participant is unaware of which experimental condition he/she is experiencing, but the experimenter is aware of the condition
- ☐ The experimenter is unaware of which group the participant is in
- ☒ Neither the participant nor the experimenter knows which condition is being applied ✓
- ☐ No one knows what condition is being run

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

The mark of a good theory is that it:

- ☐ generates data that support it
- ☐ cannot be disproved
- ☒ produces testable hypotheses ✓
- ☐ encourages scientists to think about it

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

The variable that is manipulated in an experiment is called the _____ variable.

independent ▾



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

To ensure that changes on the dependent variable are not caused by differences between people in the experimental and control groups, a researcher should make use of:

☒ random assignment ✓

☐ random sampling

☐ random behaviour

☐ random design

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

When we make specific predictions, we have to turn our abstract concepts into something concrete that we can measure or manipulate. This is called:

☒ Operationalisation ✓

☐ Observation

☐ Theorisation

☐ Translation

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

As observers, we can generally come up with a reasonable explanation for most of the outcomes that we observe (and even the opposite outcomes that could have occurred). This suggests that:

☒ It is important to test our theories by making predictions about what might happen in the future rather than just explain what has already happened. ✓

☐ We have very accurate theories about the world, which enable us to explain everything we observe.

☐ We should stick to making explanations for things that we have already observed because this is when we are most accurate.

☐ Our theories about what we have already observed are useless and not worth testing.

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A variable which is controlled carefully so that it is the only factor which may bring about changes in behaviour is a(n) _____ variable.

independent ▾



Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

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