

Section I

Questions 96-98 refer to the following study.

A student hypothesizes that high school students consuming different flavors of a drink before a spelling test will perform differently. A study to test the hypothesis finds that with a bitter drink, performance is best 6 hours after drinking it, whereas with a sweet drink, performance is better 1 hour after drinking it.

96. Which of the following are the independent variables?

- (A) Test scores and high school students
- (B) Test scores and time of consumption
- (C) Flavor of drink and time of consumption
- (D) Flavor of drink and high school students
- (E) Flavor of drink and test scores

97. Which of the following is the dependent variable?

- (A) Flavor of drink
- (B) Participants' spelling test scores
- (C) Participants' ages
- (D) Time the drink was consumed
- (E) Number of drinks consumed

98. An interaction between variables complicates the researcher's explanation of findings. Which of the following are most likely involved in this interaction?

- (A) Test scores and high school students
- (B) Test scores and time of consumption
- (C) Flavor of drink and time of consumption
- (D) Flavor of drink and high school students
- (E) Flavor of drink and test scores

99. Which of the following is characterized by a periodic appearance of sleep spindles?

- (A) Stage 2 sleep
- (B) Stage 3 sleep
- (C) Stage 4 sleep
- (D) REM sleep
- (E) Night terrors

100. Social facilitation theory focuses on situations in which the presence of others causes an individual's performance to

- (A) remain unchanged
- (B) decline
- (C) improve
- (D) spontaneously recover
- (E) become fixated

END OF SECTION I