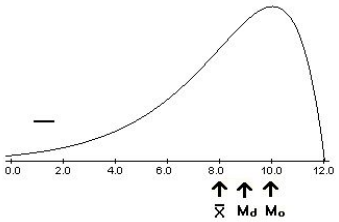
RESEARCH METHODS REVIEW

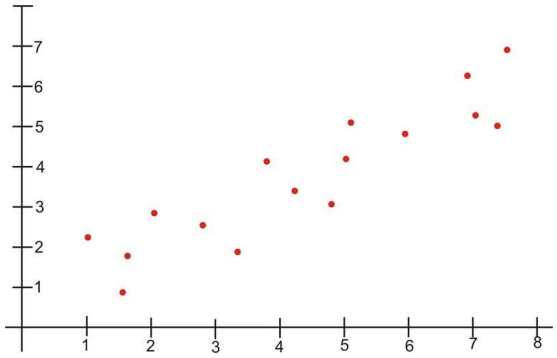
The tendency to believe, after learning the outcome, that one would have foreseen it	
A testable prediction, often implied by a theory	
A descriptive method of research where one individual or group is studied in depth	
A statistical statement of how likely it is that an obtained result occurred by chance	
A type of bar graph that depicts the frequency of distribution	
On what axis do you graph the dependent variable	
Name the three descriptive methods of research	
A carefully worded statement of the exact procedures used in a research study	
Numerical data that allow one to generalize or infer from sample data the probability of something being true of a population	
A research study finds that 1 in 5 people across 22 countries reported believing that alien beings have come to earth and now walk as humans. Which descriptive method would they have used?	
What research method would be used to study parent-child relations in another culture	
The most frequently occurring score(s) in a set of data	
A flawed sampling process that produces an unrepresentative sample	
A graphed cluster of dots that represents the values of two variables	
The correlation method of research cannot establish this	
Experimental results caused by expectations alone when the subject assumes he/she received an an active agent	
Our tendency to think we know more than we do	
A sample that fairly represents a population because each member has an equal chance of inclusion	
Name the three measures of central tendency	
In an experiment the independent variable is applied to this group	

Having good operational definitions is important to allow this to happen	
What measure of central tendency is the arithmetic average of all scores	
If r = -.90 what does that tell us?	
In this type of procedure neither the researcher nor the participants know who received the treatment or the placebo	
In a skewed distribution, what is the best measure of central tendency?	
A statistical index of the relationship between two variables; it ranges from -1.0 to 1.0	
The only method of research that can establish cause and effect	
The variable in an experiment that is manipulated	
Assigning participants to experimental and control groups by chance to minimize the preexisting differences between the groups	
What does the z score refer to?	
The measure of how much scores vary from the mean score	

The perception of a relationship where none exists	
In an experiment the experimental variable is NOT applied to this group	
The variable in an experiment that is measured	
A factor other than the independent variable that might produce an effect in an experiment	
What does a p score tell us?	
How do you control for confounding variables in an experiment?	
Name a research method in which the independent variable is manipulated	
Why type of correlation when you compare the risk of cancer with the consumption of diet soda	
On the board, draw a scatterplot that would show a strong negative correlation	
Which correlation is stronger? 1.15, -.85 or .6	

Draw a positively skewed distribution	
In a normal distribution, what percentage of scores fall within 2 standard deviations of the mean (on either side)	
On a Wechsler IQ test, if I received a score of 125, in what standard deviation would my score fall?	
A p value of .05 tells us what	
What measure of variation is calculated by subtracting the lowest score from the highest	
What measure of central tendency is most affected by extreme scores?	
In a normal distribution, what percentage of the scores in the distribution falls within one standard deviation on either side of the mean?	
If you use deception in your research study, you are required to do this as soon as possible	
An ethical principle that research participants be told enough about the research to allow them to choose whether they wish to participate	
Use this [google slide presentation]() for the following questions	
What kind of skew is this: 	

What is the mode of the following numbers? 5, 8, 12, 5, 11, 9, 8, 6, 12, 8, 9	
What is the range of the following set of numbers? 6, 12, 92, 85, 43, 101, 19, 106, 86, 22, 5	

What is the mean of the following set of numbers? **50, 25, 75, 100, 125, 150, 25, 10**	
 What kind of correlation is this?	
Lily scored a 145 on her IQ test with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. What would be the zscore of where her score fell?	
What is the median of the following scores? 29, 52, 42, 35, 18, 47, 55	
9. Which scatterplot shows the strongest negative correlation?