

MCQS

Psy515 midterm preparation file

ZB

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of God , Most
Gracious, Most merciful



psy515

MCQS

1. What is the primary purpose of a literature review in research?

- A) To prove the hypothesis
- B) To review statistical analysis
- C) To summarize existing research on a topic
- D) To present new experimental results

Answer: C

2. Which of the following is an example of a non-experimental research design?

- A) Randomized controlled trial
- B) Case study
- C) Longitudinal study
- D) Experimental study

Answer: B

3. The dependent variable in an experiment is:

- A) Controlled by the experimenter
- B) Measured or observed
- C) The group receiving treatment
- D) The same as the independent variable

Answer: B

4. What is a null hypothesis?

- A) A statement predicting a relationship between variables
- B) A statement asserting no effect or relationship
- C) A theory explaining the relationship
- D) A hypothesis that has been proven

Answer: B

5. What type of validity is concerned with whether a test measures what it is supposed to measure?

- A) External validity
- B) Content validity
- C) Construct validity
- D) Internal validity

Answer: C

6. Which statistical test is typically used to compare the means of two groups?

- A) Chi-square test
- B) T-test
- C) ANOVA
- D) Regression analysis

Answer: B

7. In a double-blind experiment, which of the following is true?

- A) Only the participant is unaware of the treatment condition
- B) Only the researcher is unaware of the treatment condition
- C) Both the participant and the researcher are unaware of the treatment condition
- D) The experiment is not randomized

Answer: C

8. What does a p-value of 0.05 indicate?

- A) The results are statistically significant
- B) The results are not significant
- C) The results can be replicated
- D) The null hypothesis is true

Answer: A

9. Which of the following is a potential bias in research?

- A) Random assignment
- B) Confirmation bias
- C) Independent variable manipulation
- D) Random sampling

Answer: B

10. Which of the following research methods involves observing participants in their natural environment without interference?

- A) Laboratory experiment
- B) Case study
- C) Naturalistic observation
- D) Survey

Answer: C

11. Which research design is best suited for studying cause-and-effect relationships?

- A) Correlational design
- B) Experimental design
- C) Cross-sectional design
- D) Observational design

Answer: B

12. Which type of sampling is most likely to lead to a biased sample?

- A) Random sampling
- B) Stratified sampling
- C) Convenience sampling
- D) Cluster sampling

Answer: C

13. What does operationalization mean in research?

- A) Defining how variables will be measured
- B) The process of collecting data
- C) Assigning participants to experimental conditions
- D) Determining the hypothesis

Answer: A

14. Which of the following describes a correlational study?

- A) Identifies cause-and-effect relationships
- B) Measures the relationship between two variables without manipulation
- C) Involves random assignment
- D) Is always experimental in nature

Answer: B

15. What is the main purpose of random assignment in an experiment?

- A) To ensure the sample is representative
- B) To reduce the effect of confounding variables
- C) To test the null hypothesis
- D) To increase the sample size

Answer: B

16. In an experiment, which of the following would be considered a confounding variable?

- A) The independent variable
- B) A variable that affects the dependent variable but is not controlled
- C) The control group
- D) The dependent variable

Answer: B

17. Which of the following is a characteristic of a longitudinal study?

- A) It examines a group of participants at one point in time
- B) It studies participants over an extended period of time
- C) It uses random sampling
- D) It focuses only on a cross-sectional comparison

Answer: B

18. What does internal validity refer to in research?

- A) The generalizability of the findings
- B) The accuracy of measurements used in the study
- C) The ability to draw causal conclusions from the study
- D) The sampling method used in the study

Answer: C

19. In an experimental design, what is the purpose of the control group?

- A) To receive the independent variable
- B) To ensure random assignment
- C) To provide a baseline for comparison
- D) To manipulate the dependent variable

Answer: C

20. What type of data is most appropriate for conducting a chi-square test?

- A) Continuous data
- B) Categorical data
- C) Ordinal data
- D) Interval data

Answer: B

21. Which of the following is an example of a categorical variable?

- A) Age
- B) Income
- C) Gender
- D) Height

Answer: C

22. What is the purpose of a hypothesis in research?

- A) To prove the researcher's theory correct
- B) To make predictions based on previous research or theory
- C) To summarize the research findings
- D) To describe the methodology of the study

Answer: B

23. Which of the following is an example of an independent variable?

- A) Test scores
- B) Age
- C) Treatment group
- D) Depression level

Answer: C

24. What is the primary difference between experimental and non-experimental research designs?

- A) Experimental designs allow for causal conclusions
- B) Non-experimental designs involve control groups
- C) Experimental designs do not involve manipulation
- D) Non-experimental designs focus on statistical analysis

Answer: A

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25. Which type of research is used to develop new theories?

- A) Applied research
- B) Descriptive research
- C) Exploratory research
- D) Basic research

Answer: D

26. What is the meaning of "reliability" in research?

- A) The degree to which the results can be generalized
- B) The degree to which the measurement is consistent
- C) The degree to which the findings support the hypothesis
- D) The degree to which the study is free of bias

Answer: B

27. Which of the following is a potential ethical issue in psychological research?

- A) Random assignment
- B) Lack of informed consent
- C) Valid measurement tools
- D) Using control groups

Answer: B

28. What does the term "external validity" refer to in research?

- A) The accuracy of data collection methods
- B) The extent to which the results can be generalized beyond the study setting
- C) The consistency of the experimental procedure
- D) The degree to which random assignment is used

Answer: B

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29. In a research study, the term "sample" refers to:

- A) The total population of interest
- B) A randomly selected group from the population
- C) The methods used to analyze data
- D) The independent variable used in the study

Answer: B

30. Which of the following is a common method for collecting data in psychological research?

- A) Observations
- B) Computer simulations
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of the above

Answer: C

31. Which of the following is an advantage of using surveys in research?

- A) They allow for manipulation of variables
- B) They provide rich qualitative data
- C) They allow for the collection of data from a large group
- D) They eliminate biases in sampling

Answer: C

32. Which type of analysis is used to examine the relationship between two continuous variables?

- A) T-test
- B) Regression analysis
- C) Chi-square test
- D) Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

Answer: B

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33. Which of the following is true about random sampling?

- A) It ensures that every individual in the population has an equal chance of being selected
- B) It allows the researcher to manipulate variables
- C) It guarantees the sample will be representative of the population
- D) It reduces the chances of measurement error

Answer: A

34. Which of the following is a major limitation of case studies?

- A) They provide generalizable results
- B) They rely on subjective interpretations
- C) They require large sample sizes
- D) They are difficult to conduct in a lab setting

Answer: B

35. In a between-subjects design, participants are assigned to:

- A) Multiple experimental conditions
- B) Only one experimental condition
- C) A single control group
- D) Randomized groups based on prior knowledge

Answer: B

36. What does a positive correlation between two variables indicate?

- A) As one variable increases, the other decreases
- B) As one variable decreases, the other increases
- C) As one variable increases, the other increases
- D) There is no relationship between the variables

Answer: C

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37. Which of the following describes the placebo effect?

- A) The effect of a new drug treatment
- B) The effect of being assigned to a control group
- C) The improvement in symptoms caused by believing one is receiving treatment
- D) The impact of researcher bias on results

Answer: C

38. Which type of study involves participants being tested at multiple time points over an extended period?

- A) Cross-sectional study
- B) Longitudinal study
- C) Experimental study
- D) Survey study

Answer: B

39. What is the primary goal of applied research?

- A) To develop general principles of behavior
- B) To test theories in a controlled environment
- C) To solve specific, practical problems
- D) To test the effectiveness of existing treatments

Answer: C

40. Which of the following is a characteristic of a repeated measures design?

- A) Participants are randomly assigned to different conditions
- B) Each participant is exposed to all experimental conditions
- C) Different participants are used for each condition
- D) It involves multiple control groups

Answer: B

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41. In an experiment, the independent variable is:

- A) The variable that is manipulated by the researcher
- B) The variable that is measured for changes
- C) A variable that is kept constant
- D) The outcome being predicted

Answer: A

42. Which of the following is true about the use of deception in psychological research?

- A) It is always unethical
- B) It is permissible if participants are debriefed afterward
- C) It is only used in experimental research
- D) It is banned in all psychological studies

Answer: B

43. In a quasi-experimental design, participants are not:

- A) Randomly assigned to conditions
- B) Measured on the dependent variable
- C) Exposed to the independent variable
- D) Grouped into experimental and control groups

Answer: A

44. What is the primary limitation of correlational research?

- A) It cannot be used to determine cause-and-effect relationships
- B) It requires large sample sizes
- C) It is limited to laboratory settings
- D) It involves too many independent variables

Answer: A

45. In a within-subjects design, participants are exposed to:

- A) Only one condition
- B) Multiple conditions, with each participant serving as their own control
- C) Only the control group
- D) Multiple treatments without control

Answer: B

46. What is the purpose of a control variable in an experiment?

- A) To vary across experimental conditions
- B) To be manipulated by the researcher
- C) To be kept constant to avoid confounding effects
- D) To measure the dependent variable

Answer: C

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Passing criteria of this course

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Equivalent Percentage
A+	4.00	90-100
A	4.00	85-89
A-	3.66 - 3.99	80-84
B+	3.33 - 3.65	75-79
B	3.00 - 3.32	71-74
B-	2.66 - 2.99	68-70
C	2.00 - 2.65	61-67
D	1.00 - 1.99	50-60
F	0.00	00-49

Passing Criteria for a Course:

The passing criteria is defined in such a way that it ensures the student shall be consistent in his studies throughout the semester.

Therefore, for passing a course/subject, student shall fulfill the following:

- a) Secure minimum **20%** score in Formative Assessments/Mid terms
- b) Secure minimum **20%** score in Final Term Examinations.
- c) Secure at least **40%** marks in aggregate while fulfilling the above requirements

Course Selection and Credit Hours

Q: How do I select courses when the course selection is open?

A: Follow these steps:

- 1. Check the credit hours allowed by your university (e.g., 21, 18, or 15 credit hours).**
- 2. Each subject typically has 3 credit hours.**
- 3. Divide the total allowed credit hours by 3 to determine how many subjects you can select.**

Examples:

21 credit hours = 7 subjects

15 credit hours = 5 subjects

Remember, the university may allow different credit hours for each student, so check your specific allowance.

By following these steps, you can make informed decisions during course selection and manage your credit hours effectively.

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Advice

Hmaesha relax ho ke parha kryn panic mat hua kryn apky parents ky bohat khawab hoty hn wo pura krny ki puri koshish kea kryn kbi b ksi pe depend na kea kryn apko bs ak insan success kr saqta ha or wo insan ap khud hn apky elawa koi nahe ap bs koshish kryn Allah pak pe strong yakeen rakha kryn or mehnat krke sb Allah ke hawaly kr dea kryn everything is possible be brave be strong stay blessed

Hum insan hamesha moat se darty or bhagty hn or moat se bachny ki koshish krty hn jabke moat ny ana hi ana ha hum

moat se nahe bach saqty humy jahanam se bachny ki koshish
krni chaheay hum jahanam se bach saqty hn
Insan ko 3 chezo se dar lagta ha Moat Risk/Dolat Ezat Shohrat
Fame

Moat

**Humy pta hona chaheay Moat tab ani ha jab Allah
chahy us se pehly puri dunya bi ak taraf ho ke apko
marna chahy to apka kuch nahe beggar saqti**

Risk/Dolat

**Risk Dolat sb Allah pak ke hath m ha puri dunya ak
taraf b ho jay na apsy apka risk cheen saqti ha na de
saqti ha Ye sirf ALLAH pak ky hath m ha**

Izat Zilat shohrat Fame

**Izat Zilat Sirf Allah de saqty hn puri dunya mel ke b
apko zra brabr b damage nahe kr saqti Agr ALLAH**

**Apko izat dena chahay to puri dunya ak taraf ho ke
b apko 1% b nuksan nahe pohancha saqti**

Phr Dar ks bat ka ??????????????????

**Be brave be strong Just put your trust To ALLAH
Hamesha Confident or himat se raho kbi ksi k samne
mat jhuko puri dunya mel k b apka kuch b nahe
beggar saqti**

ZB
MY REQUEST FROM ALL OF YOU

ZB Request from All of you My family

Mjy ap sbki help or support ki zarort ha or wo ye k hum sb Mel kr Allah ka Quran ki Urdu translation logo tak pohanchy or Quran ko samjna asaaan kryn dosro k leay sb tak Allah ka Quran pohanchy it's my campaign hum log 70+ age k ho jaty hn phr b hmy namaz tak ki translation nahe pta hoti k hum Allah pak se

Kya Dua kr rhy hn so hum youngster's ko Mel kr puri takat or energy ke sath Allah ka Quran spread krna ha

Hum puri Koshish kr rhy hn k hum sb Mel k Quran ki translation or most important topics ko maximum share kry with translation hmara maksad Quran ko spread krna ha be a part of us

m apni pocket se ye sb kr rha ho Allah ka Quran spread krny k leay apne or mene sbny Marna ha ak din to q na Allah k leay Kuch kryn apni energies apni power ko bajay negative use krny k Allah k leay invest kryn khud ko be a part of us

Agr m 23 ki age m apny sare sources use kr rha ho pocket se heavy amounts give away kr rha ho Quran spread krny k leay to ap just share to kr saqty hn itna e kr dyn

Contact ZB [+92 300 5427579](tel:+923005427579)

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Agr ap mujsy contact na kr sky too b ap jo b hn jaha bi hn waha Allah ka quran pheelay zada se zada with urdu translation jitni himat ha utna share kryn

..... **MY Family**

**ust Relax and focus! Exams are not difficult. Put in your
100% effort and trust in Allah.**

..... **AL-Quran**

**"And indeed, with hardship comes ease." (Quran 94:5)
Remember, I'm here to support you! Stay brave and strong!"**

May Allah bless you