

1. A presumed cause must occur before the presumed effect is known as what? _____
Covariation of relationship
2. Which of the following is an organized system of ideas that seeks to explain why two or more events are related _____
theory
3. In an experiment when the researcher can identify a given person's response but not to do so publicly _____
Confidentiality
4. Which of the following justified when each and every element has an equal chance of being included _____
Probability samples
5. Which of the following is defined as a group of people who are selected to participate in a given study? _____
Sample
6. Which of the following hormones makes male more aggressive than females? _____
Testosterone
7. Which of the following independent variable Federman (1994-1998) used in his research? _____ -
TV violence
8. Which of the following is NOT a reason why a random sample is important? _____
It allows you to generalize to a broader population
9. Which of the following is not the area of interest in social psychology? _____
Doing
10. Which of the following is the abbreviation of the IRB? _____
Institutional review boards
11. "How do we know when someone is lying or telling truth" is an example of: _____
Person perception
12. Who wrote the third book on social psychology? _____
Floyd Allport
13. Which one is not a characteristic of empirical research? _____
Not well planned
14. Which of the following is not a data collection technique? _____
Reliability
15. IQ is an abbreviation of _____
Intelligence quotient
16. Which of the following is not a step in the research process? _____
Subjective needs
17. Well-planned, internally consistent and replicable are characteristics of which of the following? _____
Empirical research
18. In which year US government established Institutional Review boards for research involving human participants? _____
1974
19. Which of the following research's aim is to simply increase knowledge about social behavior, knowledge for knowledge's sake? _____
Basic research
20. Heredity & physiology, past experiences and current situational factors are included in which of the following levels? _____
Individual level explanations
21. Which of the following variable controlled by the researcher in an experiment? _____
22. In an experimental study of the effects of failure on self-esteem, self-esteem is known as what? _____
23. Which of the following is FALSE when applied to the survey (or Correlational) method? _____
24. Which of the following best defines that a student is given candy and soft drinks along with words of praise for a superb performance? _____
Reinforcement
25. The process of selecting a subset of a population for a survey is known as what _____
Sampling
26. Which of the following are individual evaluative responses? _____
Attitude
27. World War II stimulated research on which of the following? _____
Prejudice & conformity
28. "whether early deprivation can cause a deterioration in IQ" is an example of which goal of research? _____
Prediction
29. Which of the following sampling technique involves selecting respondents primarily on the basis of their availability and willingness to respond? _____
Accidental sample