

Chapter 2 Reading Questions

1. In an experiment, which variable is controlled by the experimenter and which is measured by the experiment?
2. Why is it important to replicate studies?
3. Provide two examples of how a researcher can control for extraneous variables.
4. In an experiment, explain the difference between the population and the sample.
5. Explain why researchers have a tendency to prefer the experimental method over other types of quasi-experimental research.
6. Why is it important for researchers to conduct double-blind studies?
7. What is the purpose of Institutional Review Boards?
8. Why is it preferable to provide a Likert scale (0-5 from strongly agree to strongly disagree) to individuals taking a survey, rather than simply giving an option of agree or disagree?
9. What is an advantage to using the median when examining a set of data?
10. If there is a negative correlation between candy consumption and happiness, what would we expect to note in people who eat a lot of candy?
11. What does the correlation coefficient demonstrate and how is this displayed?
12. As it is nearly impossible to get a completely random sample from the population, how can we get the best representation while still being practical?
13. What does $p < .05$ mean?