RESEARCH REPORT MASTERY TEST 2

1. When writing a report of original research, the sections should reflect the
   a. order of importance.
   b. relation to each other.
   c. stages of the research process.
   d. none of the above.

2. The abstract of a report of an empirical study should describe
   a. the problem, participants, essential features of the study method, basic findings, and conclusions.
   b. raw data statements with conclusions.
   c. conclusions not found in the text of the report.
   d. *F* values, degrees of freedom, and probability levels.

3. Examples of supplemental materials that are included in online supplemental archives are
   a. lengthy computer code.
   b. detailed description of a complex piece of equipment.
   c. audio or video clips.
   d. a and c.

4. Before writing the introduction section, consider the following questions:
   a. How do hypotheses and research design relate to one another?
   b. What are the theoretical and practical implications of the study?
   c. What statistical tests were used?
   d. all of the above.
   e. a and b.

5. When describing participants in your research, you should
   a. give specific demographic characteristics such as age; sex; ethnic and/or racial group; level of education; and socioeconomic, generation, or immigrant status.
   b. describe the procedures for selecting participants, including sampling method.
   c. report whether the participants were provided incentives used to increase compliance.
   d. do all of the above.

6. When reporting inferential statistical tests, include the
   a. obtained magnitude or value of the test statistic.
   b. degrees of freedom.
   c. exact *p* value.
   d. all of the above.

7. For experimental and quasi-experimental designs, always include in the Results section
   a. a description of the flow of participants through the study.
   b. the total number of participants recruited into the study and the number of participants assigned to each group.
   c. the number of participants who did not complete the experiment or who crossed over to other conditions, and explain why.
   d. all of the above.
   e. a and c.

8. The Discussion section is a part of the report in which you can
   a. discuss theory independent of your results.
   b. interpret your results and discuss their implications.
   c. discuss relevant related literature.
   d. reformulate and repeat points already made.

9. In a paper that integrates several experiments, you should
   a. not try to relate the experiments to each other.
   b. have only one Results section for all of the experiments.
   c. include a comprehensive general discussion of all the work.
   d. make it at least twice as long as a one-experiment study.

10. Edit the following by selecting the correct arrangement of headings:

Method
Participants
Procedure

Results
Discussion

a. leave as is

b.
Method
Participants.
Procedure.

Results
Discussion

c.
Method
Participants
Procedure

Results
Discussion

d.
Method
Participants
Procedure

Results
Discussion

11. Consistency of verb tense helps to smooth expression. Select the preferred match of paper section with verb tense from the choices below:

a. Discussion: present tense
b. literature review: present tense only
c. Results: past tense
d. Method: past tense or present perfect tense
e. all of the above except b

12. Which of the following examples represents correct hyphenation?

a. *t*-test results
b. results from *t* tests
c. 2-, 3-, and 10-min trials
d. all of the above

13. Which of the following examples demonstrates correct use of capitalization?

    a. Trial 3 and Item 4
    b. trial *n* and item *x*
    c. Chapter 4
    d. Table 2 and Figure 3
    e. all of the above.

14. Edit the following for capitalization of statistical and mathematical copy:

    A 2 × 2 × 3 (Sex of Participant × Sex of Target × Activity Profile) analysis of variance was performed on the attractiveness scores.

    a. leave as is
    b. A 2 × 2 × 3 (sex of participant × sex of target × activity profile) analysis of variance was performed on the attractiveness scores.
    c. A 2 (Sex of Participant) × 2 (Sex of Target) × 3 (Activity Profile) analysis of variance was performed on the attractiveness scores.
    d. A 2 (Sex of participant) × 2 (Sex of target) × 3 (Activity profile) analysis of variance was performed on the attractiveness scores.

15. Edit the following for capitalization of names of variables, factors, or effects:

    In light of the fact that both Baseline and Intervention Effect factors are qualified by gender, a full presentation of the moderated findings follows.

    a. leave as is
    b. The words *Baseline* and *Intervention Effect* should not be capitalized.
    c. The word *Factors* should be capitalized.

16. Abbreviations appearing in several figures or tables

    a. must be explained in the figure caption or table note for every figure or table in which they are used.
    b. must be explained in the figure caption or table note of only the first figure or table in which they are used.
    c. should be explained only in the text.
    d. need not be explained.

17. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

Study 1 showed that 3 times as many students studied abroad in the current year than did in the past 6 years.

a. leave as is
b. Study 1 showed that three times as many students studied abroad in the current year than did in the past 6 years.
c. Study 1 showed that three times as many students studied abroad in the current year than did in the past six years.

18. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

The survey had a sampling error of four %.

a. leave as is
b. The survey had a sampling error of four percent.
c. The survey had a sampling error of 4%.
d. The survey had a sampling error of 4 percent.

19. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

To test the program, we sought schools which at least one fourth of the students did not finish the year above grade level on the criterion measure.

a. leave as is
b. To test the program, we sought schools in which at least 1/4 of the students did not finish the year above grade on the criterion measure.
c. To test the program, we sought schools in which at least 1/4th of the students did not finish the year above grade level on the criterion measure.
d. To test the program, we sought schools in which at least one-fourth of the students did not finish the year above grade level on the criterion measure.

20. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

Each client was asked to describe his or her actual and ideal selves on 16 5-point rating scales.

a. leave as is
b. Each client was asked to describe his or her actual and ideal selves on sixteen five-point rating scales.
c. Each client was asked to describe his or her actual and ideal selves on sixteen 5-point rating scales.
d. Each client was asked to describe his or her actual and ideal selves on 16 five-point rating scales.

21. Edit the following for the expression of decimal fractions:

    The dots appeared simultaneously on the screen, .5 cm apart.

    a. leave as is
    b. The dots appeared simultaneously on the screen, 0.5 cm apart.
    c. The dots appeared simultaneously on the screen, .50 cm apart.

22. Edit the following for the expression and punctuation of numbers:

    A content analysis was performed on 1,480 episodes of soap operas that had been televised in the preceding 5 years.

    a. leave as is
    b. A content analysis was performed on 1480 episodes of soap operas that had been televised in the preceding 5 years.
    c. A content analysis was performed on 1,480 episodes of soap operas that had been televised in the preceding five years.
    d. A content analysis was performed on 1480 episodes of soap operas that had been televised in the preceding five years.

23. Experimenters who use instruments that record measurements in nonmetric units

    a. should report the measurement as recorded.
    b. may report the nonmetric units but must also report the SI (metric) equivalents.
    c. can report either the nonmetric units or the SI (metric) equivalents.
    d. None of the above is correct.

24. Spell out the metric unit

    a. when the unit does not appear with a numeric value.
    b. when the unit appears with a numeric value.
    c. in table headings.
    d. None of the above is correct.

25. Edit the following for citing the source of a statistic in text:

    A one-way analysis of variance (see any standard statistics text) was used to assess the effect of drug dosage.

    a. leave as is
    b. A one-way analysis of variance was used to assess the effect of drug dosage.
    c. A one-way analysis of variance (Grimm & Yarnold, 2000) was used to assess the effect of drug dosage.

26. Include formulas for

    a. new or rare statistics or mathematical expressions.
    b. a statistical or mathematical expression essential to a paper.
    c. all statistics and mathematical expressions.
    d. a and b.
    e. none of the above.

27. Edit the following for the presentation of statistics:

    High-school GPA statistically predicted college mathematics performance, $R^2 = .12$, $F(1, 148) = 20.18$, $p < .001$, 95% CI [.02, .22].

    a. leave as is
    b. High-school GPA statistically predicted college mathematics performance, $R^2 = .12$, $F(df = 1, 148) = 20.18$, $p < .001$, 95% CI [.02, .22].
    c. High-school GPA statistically predicted college mathematics performance, $R^2 = .12$, $F(1, 148) = 20.18$, $p < 0.001$, 95% CI (.02, .22).
    d. High-school GPA statistically predicted college mathematics performance, $R^2 = .12$, $F(1/48) = 20.18$, $p < .001$, 95% CI [.02, .22].

28. Edit the following for the presentation of statistics:

    The volunteers who appeared for the orientation session (sample size = 120) were then randomly assigned to one of the three conditions.

    a. leave as is
    b. The volunteers who appeared for the orientation session (N = 120) were then randomly assigned to one of the three conditions.
    c. The volunteers who appeared for the orientation session ($N = 120$) were then randomly assigned to one of the three conditions.
    d. The volunteers who appeared for the orientation session ($n = 120$) were then randomly assigned to one of the three conditions.

29. A table should be used

    a. whenever numbers are involved.
    b. when an article is more than five pages.
    c. when it supplements rather than duplicates text.
    d. for all of the above.

30. Identify tabular presentation error(s) in the following:

Table 3

Estimated Distance (cm) for Letter and Digit Stimuli

		95% CI	
Condition	*M* (*SD*)	*LL*	*UL*
Letters	14.5 (28.6)	5.4	23.6
Digits	31.8 (33.2)	21.2	42.4

a. Table 3 should be Table III.
b. CI, *LL*, and *UL* need to be defined in a table note.
c. Centimeters should be spelled out in the table title.
d. b and c

31. For all tables within one paper, use

a. the same terminology.
b. similar formats.
c. the same title.
d. a and b.

32. A table title should be

a. brief but explanatory.
b. clear and reflect basic content of the table.
c. detailed about all independent and dependent variables.
d. a and b are correct.

33. The left-hand column of a table (the *stub)* has a heading (the *stubhead)* that usually describes the

a. elements in that column.
b. dependent variables.
c. independent variables.
d. data.
e. a and c.

34. When reporting confidence intervals in a table, you can

a. use brackets as in text.
b. use the same confidence level throughout the paper.
c. give upper and lower limits in separate columns.
d. all of the above.

35. The word *figure* refers to

    a. maps.
    b. graphs and charts.
    c. drawings.
    d. all of the above.

36. A figure is not necessary if it

    a. augments text.
    b. duplicates text.
    c. eliminates lengthy discussion from the text.
    d. does none of the above.

37. A figure legend should be positioned

    a. within the figure.
    b. to the left of the figure.
    c. below the figure.
    d. above the figure.

38. Figure notes
    a. serve as the explanation and as the title of the figure.
    b. should describe the contents of the figure in a brief sentence of phrase.
    c. should include explanations of units of measurement, symbols, and abbreviations not included in the legend.
    d. all of the above.

39. Which of the following is the correct ordering of manuscript sections in a research report?

    a. title page, abstract, introduction
    b. Method, Results, Discussion
    c. References, figures, tables
    d. a and b

40. A running head to be used in a research report should be

    a. centered at the bottom of the title page in all uppercase letters.
    b. flush left at the top of the title page in all uppercase letters.
    c. centered at the bottom of the title page in uppercase and lowercase letters.
    d. flush right at the bottom of the title page in all uppercase and lowercase letters.