RESEARCH REPORT MASTERY TEST 4

1. Which of the following must identify the variables or theoretical issues under investigation and the relationship between them?

   a. the first sentence of the introduction section
   b. the conclusion of the Discussion section
   c. the title of the report
   d. the first table that is cited

2. The abstract should be formatted as

   a. a single paragraph in block format.
   b. one or more paragraphs with the first line indented.
   c. a single paragraph with the first line indented.
   d. more than one paragraph with space between paragraphs.

3. A good abstract

   a. needs to be dense with information.
   b. should include information that does not appear in the body of the manuscript.
   c. should be written in the present tense.
   d. all of the above.

4. Before writing the introduction, questions to bear in mind include the following:

   a. Why is this problem important?
   b. How does the study relate to previous work in the area?
   c. What are the theoretical and practical implications of the study?
   d. How do the study's hypotheses and research design relate to one another?
   e. all of the above

5. The subsections of the Method section generally include

   a. introduction, procedures, and design.
   b. procedures, tests, and participants.
   c. participants, apparatus, and procedure.
   d. none of the above.

6. In the Method section, the procedures section often includes descriptions of

   a. sampling procedures and sample size and precision.
   b. experimental manipulations or interventions used and how they were delivered.
   c. a summary of the collected data and analysis performed on that data.
   d. all of the above
   e. a and b.

7. An analysis of variance on your 2 × 2 design has revealed two main effects without an interaction effect (fewer errors were made with easy tasks, and 6-month-olds did better than 1-month-olds in all tasks). In planning your Results section, the best alternative from among the possibilities is to include

   a. no figure.
   b. one figure to show the main effect of age.
   c. a simple table showing the main effect means.
   d. both a table and a figure.

8. The Discussion section should begin with

   a. a statement regarding implications for future research.
   b. a statement of the support or nonsupport of your original hypothesis.
   c. a reformulation of the important points of the paper.
   d. an analysis of the flaws in your study.

9. In the Discussion section, an interpretation of the results should take into account

   a. sources of potential bias and other threats to internal validity.
   b. the imprecision of measures.
   c. the overall number of tests or overlap among tests.
   d. other limitations or weaknesses of the study.
   e. all of the above.

10. On the basis of verb tense, in which part of a report is the following text segment likely to appear?

    College students judged time differently than did college faculty. Faculty were more accurate in judging the amount of time required to do academic tasks.

    a. Method
    b. hypotheses
    c. Results
    d. conclusion

11. Informal verb use such as *the participant felt that,* colloquial expressions such as *write up,* or approximations of quantity such as *quite a large part*

    a. have a place in serious scientific writing.
    b. add warmth to dull scientific prose.
    c. reduce word precision and clarity.
    d. can be used to enhance communication.
    e. are more acceptable in written than in oral communication.

12. In table headings and figure notes,

a. capitalize only the first word and proper nouns.
b. capitalize all major words.
c. do not capitalize any words.
d. capitalization will depend on the message you wish to convey.

13. Edit the following for the capitalization of names of experimental conditions:

Participants in the tobacco-chewing therapy condition and in the no-therapy control condition then each received two wads of chewing tobacco.

a. leave as is
b. The names of experimental conditions should always be capitalized.
c. The names of treatments such as *two wads* should be capitalized.
d. Because *chewing tobacco* is a commercial term, it should be capitalized.

14. Which of the following should not be italicized?

a. *a priori*
b. 1973, *26,* 46–77
c. *F*(l, 53) = 10.03
d. *Journal of Experimental Psychology*

15. The abbreviations S, E, and O (for subject, experimenter, and observer, respectively)

a. should always be used in articles.
b. should be used only in journals that deal with physiological aspects of psychology.
c. should be used only in the Method section.
d. are not used in APA articles.

16. The general rule on expressing numbers is

a. use words to express all numbers.
b. use numerals to express all numbers.
c. use numerals to express numbers 10 and above and words to express numbers below 10.
d. use numerals to express numbers in tables and graphs and words to express numbers in the text.

17. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

The number of times the client used *I* in each therapy sessions is shown in Figure Two.

a. leave as is
b. The number of times the client used *I* in each therapy session is shown in Figure II.
c. The number of times the client used *I* in each therapy session is shown in Figure 2.
d. The number of times the client used *I* in each therapy session is shown in Figure two.

18. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

The investigation compared the effectiveness of 3 methods for disseminating health information in 8 locations in the local community.

a. leave as is
b. The investigation compared the effectiveness of three methods for disseminating health information in 8 locations in the local community.
c. The investigation compared the effectiveness of three methods for disseminating health information in eight locations in the local community.
d. The investigation compared the effectiveness of 3 methods for disseminating health information in eight locations in the local community.

19. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

Sixty percent of the victims' closest relatives, but only twenty-eight percent of the victims themselves, showed signs of anxiety and stress on the delayed tests.

a. leave as is
b. Sixty percent of the victims' closest relatives, but only 28% of the victims themselves, showed signs of anxiety and stress on the delayed tests.
c. 60% of the victims' closest relatives, but only 28% of the victims themselves, showed signs of anxiety and stress on the delayed tests.
d. Sixty percent (60%) of the victims' closest relatives, but only 28% of the victims themselves, showed signs of anxiety and stress on the delayed tests.

20. Edit the following for the expression of ordinal numbers:

The sequence of events changed on the fourth trial.

a. leave as is
b. The sequence of events changed on the 4th trial.
c. The sequence of events changed on the IVth trial.

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

The four-subtest battery added to this prediction, $R^2 = .21$, $\Delta R^2 = .09$, $F(4, 144) = 3.56$, $p = 0.004$, 95% CI [.10, .32].

a. leave as is
b. The four-subtest battery added to this prediction, $R^2 = .21$, $\Delta R^2 = .09$, $F(4, 144) = 3.56$, $p = .004$, 95% CI [.10, .32].
c. The four-subtest battery added to this prediction, $R^2 = .21$, $\Delta R^2 = .09$, $F(4, 144) = 3.56$, $p = .0040$, 95% CI [.10, .32].

22. Edit the following for the expression of numbers:

The differential treatments were implemented on Trial 2.

a. leave as is
b. The differential treatments were implemented on Trial II.
c. The differential treatments were implemented on Trial Two.
d. The differential treatments were implemented on trial two.

23. Edit the following for the punctuation of numbers:

We counted the number of times that incumbent and nonincumbent candidates referred to themselves and their opposition in a total of 1663 speeches during the 1984 and the 1988 political campaigns.

a. leave as is
b. We counted the number of times that incumbent and nonincumbent candidates referred to themselves and their opposition in a total of 1,663 speeches during the 1,984 and the 1,988 political campaigns.
c. We counted the number of times that incumbent and nonincumbent candidates referred to themselves and their opposition in a total of 1,663 speeches during the 1984 and the 1988 political campaigns.

24. The APA policy on the use of metric units in writing states that

a. because of the complex nature of the metric system, it should be used only for publication in international journals.
b. the metric system is used in journals if possible; when not possible, nonmetric units must also be accompanied by their equivalents (in parentheses) in the International System of Units.
c. either system, metric or nonmetric, is acceptable.
d. the use of nonmetric units is completely unacceptable.

25. Formulas for statistics should be given

a. at all times.
b. for common statistics and for a statistic that is used only once in the article.
c. for a statistic not yet widely known or for one that is the focus of the article.
d. None of the above is correct.

26. Edit the following for the presentation of formulas:

The participants were divided into high and low self-monitors by a median split (*Mdn* = 50th percentile).

a. leave as is
b. The participants were divided into high and low self-monitors by a median split (*Mdn* = 50th %ile).
c. The participants were divided into high and low self-monitors by a median split [*Mdn* = (n + 1)/2].
d. The participants were divided into high and low self-monitors by a median split.

27. Which of the following is the correct way to present a statistic in text?

a. $t = 3.51(177)$, $p < .001$, $d = 0.65$, 95% CI [0.35, 0.95]
b. $t = 3.51(177)$, $p < .001$, $d = 0.65$, 95% CI [0.35, 0.95]
c. $t(177) = 3.51$, $p < .001$, $d = 0.65$, 95% CI [0.35, 0.95]
d. any of the above
e. none of the above

28. Edit the following for the presentation of statistics:

The means for the no-treatment, placebo, and drug conditions were 8.8, 7.2, and 4.6, respectively.

a. leave as is
b. The means for the three conditions were 8.8, 7.2, and 4.6.
c. The means for the three conditions were 8.8, 7.2, and 4.6, respectively.

29. Edit the following for the expression of statistical terms:

The *Ms* for the alcohol and no-alcohol conditions were 18.4 and 13.6, respectively.

a. leave as is
b. The means for the alcohol and no-alcohol conditions were 18.4 and 13.6, respectively.
c. The MEANS for the alcohol and no-alcohol conditions were 18.4 and 13.6, respectively.
d. The $\overline{Xs}$ for the alcohol and no-alcohol conditions were 18.4 and 13.6, respectively.

30. Edit the following for typing statistical and mathematical copy:

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

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

31. In scientific writing, the dominant function of graphical displays is

a. decoration.
b. communication.
c. storage.
d. calculation.
e. exploration.

32. Design your graphical display with the reader in mind by

    a. placing items that are to be compared next to each other.
    b. placing labels so that they clearly abut the elements they are labeling.
    c. using fonts large enough to be read without magnification.
    d. all of the above.

33. Tables should be numbered in the order

    a. in which they are first mentioned in the text.
    b. that seems most logical to the author.
    c. that seems most logical to an editor.
    d. any of the above

34. From the following examples, select the correct way to refer to a figure in text:

    a. see the figure above.
    b. see the figure on page 14.
    c. see Figure 2.
    d. see Figure 2 above on page 14.

35. A table should be used

    a. whenever data analyses are involved.
    b. when an article is more than 1,200 words long.
    c. when it compresses data and allows relationships to be seen that are not readily seen in text.
    d. all of the above

36. Tables should be an integral part of the text yet should be readable alone. To accomplish this end,

    a. use extensive footnotes (one third of a page).
    b. explain all but the most common statistical abbreviations in the table title or table notes.
    c. cite the table in the text by saying "in the above table."
    d. put tables in an appendix.
    e. all of the above

37. Table numbers and titles should be typed

    a. centered in uppercase and lowercase letters.
    b. single-spaced at the top of the table.
    c. flush left in uppercase and lowercase letters.
    d. a and b

38. The column spanner of a table

a. is a thick line used to mark the top of the table.
b. is used exclusively to list the dependent variables.
c. is used to identify the entries in the vertical columns in the body of the table.
d. should be no more than 20 characters wide.

39. The body of a table

a. always contains data rounded off to the nearest tenth.
b. contains columns of data even if those data can be easily calculated from other columns.
c. contains words or numerical data.
d. does all of the above.

40. Table notes

a. are placed below the bottom rule of a table.
b. explain table data or provide additional information.
c. acknowledge the source of a reprinted table.
d. do all of the above.
e. do none of the above.

41. A probability note to a table

a. includes an explanation of abbreviations.
b. begins with a superscript lowercase letter *a*.
c. indicates how asterisks and other symbols are used in a table to indicate *p* values.
d. a and b

42. A good figure

a. conveys only essential facts.
b. is easy to understand.
c. is prepared in the same style as similar figures in the same article.
d. is all of the above.

43. A figure legend

a. functions as the title of the figure.
b. does not need to include abbreviations and symbols defined in the text.
c. includes acknowledgements that a figure is reproduced from another source.
d. is all of the above.
e. explains any symbols, line styles, or shading or pattern variants used.

44. Which of the following should be placed on a separate page of a manuscript?

a. the abstract
b. appendices
c. figure title
d. all of the above
e. a and b