TERM PAPER MASTERY TEST 2

1. A good title should

   a. include terms such as *A Study of* or *An Experimental Investigation of.*
   b. include abbreviations to keep it concise.
   c. be full explanatory when standing alone.
   d. b and c.

2. Edit the following for the typing of a reference list:

   1. Employee Benefit Research Institute. (1992, February). *Sources of health insurance and characteristics of the uninsured* (Issue Brief No. 123). Washington, DC: Author.
   2. Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. (2007, January). *Health coverage for low-income children: Fact sheet* (Publication No. 2144-05). Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation.

   a. leave as is
   b. 1. Employee Benefit Research Institute. (1992, February). *Sources of health insurance and characteristics of the uninsured* (Issue Brief No. 123). Washington, DC: Author.
      2. Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured (2007, January). *Health coverage for low-income children: Fact sheet* (Publication No. 2144-05). Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation.
   c. Employee Benefit Research Institute. (1992, February). *Sources of health insurance and characteristics of the uninsured* (Issue Brief No. 123). Washington, DC: Author.

      Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured (2007, January). *Health coverage for low-income children: Fact sheet* (Publication No. 2144-05). Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation.
   d. 1. Employee Benefit Research Institute. (1992, February). *Sources of health insurance and characteristics of the uninsured* (Issue Brief No. 123). Washington, DC: Author.
      2. Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured (2007, January). *Health coverage for low-income children: Fact sheet* (Publication No. 2144-05). Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation.

3. It is important that headings convey to the reader

   a. a sense of style.
   b. the hierarchy of sections via format or appearance.
   c. organization of ideas within a study.
   d. b and c.
   e. all of the above.

4. Articles in APA journals use

   a. centered, boldface, upper and lowercase headings only.
   b. centered, italicized, upper and lowercase headings only.
   c. centered, boldface upper and lowercase headings and flush left upper and lowercase headings only.
   d. a and c.
   e. as many as five levels of headings.

5. A finished report should possess

   a. no recognizable theme or logical structure.
   b. disconnected but logical subsections.
   c. continuity in words, concepts, and thematic presentation.
   d. inferential statistical tests of the data.

6. You can check your writing for smoothness of expression by

   a. looking for sudden shifts in topic, tense, or person.
   b. having a colleague search the paper for abrupt transitions.
   c. reading the paper aloud.
   d. doing all of the above.
   e. doing a and b.

7. Redundancy, wordiness, jargon, evasiveness, and circumlocution contribute to

   a. poor economy of expression.
   b. clear scientific writing.
   c. smoothness of expression.
   d. erudite precision.
   e. a more readable, less pompous style of writing.

8. The best person to select to critique your manuscript is

   a. your spouse or another person whom you know very well.
   b. a colleague who is familiar with your work.
   c. a colleague who does not follow your work closely.
   d. a stranger off the street.

9. Edit the following for the use of nonsexist language:

In the information intervention, a nurse met briefly with her patient so that she could assess his recent risk behavior and stage-of-change for taking an HIV test.

a. leave as is
b. In the informational intervention, a nurse met briefly with his patient so that he could assess her recent risk behavior and stage-of-change for taking an HIV test.
c. In the informational intervention, a nurse met briefly with her patient so that she could assess his or her recent risk behavior and stage-of-change for taking an HIV test.
d. In the informational intervention, a nurse met briefly with the patient to assess their recent risk behavior and stage-of-change for taking an HIV test.

10. Edit the following for avoiding ethnic bias:

The sample of 400 undergraduates included 250 Black students (125 women and 125 men) and 150 Asian students (75 women and 75 men).

a. leave as is
b. The sample of 400 undergraduates included 250 Negro students (125 women and 125 men) and 150 Asian students (75 women and 75 men).
c. The sample of 400 undergraduates included 250 African American students (125 women and 125 men) and 150 Oriental students (75 women and 75 men).
d. The sample of 400 undergraduates included 250 Black students (125 women and 125 men) and 150 Oriental students (75 women and 75 men).

11. Edit the following for verb tense:

If the experiment was not designed this way, the results could not be interpreted properly.

a. leave as is
b. If the experiment was not being designed this way, the results could not be interpreted properly.
c. If the experiment was not designed this way, the results have not been interpreted properly.
d. If the experiment were not designed this way, the results could not be interpreted properly.

12. Edit the following for the use of pronouns:

The volunteer whom the confederate selected had to use nonverbal gestures to convey the emotion to the other volunteers.

a. leave as is
b. The volunteer that the confederate selected had to use nonverbal gestures to convey the emotion to the other volunteers.
c. The volunteer who the confederate selected had to use nonverbal gestures to convey the emotion to the other volunteers.
d. The volunteer which the confederate selected had to use nonverbal gestures to convey the emotion to the other volunteers.

13. Misplaced modifiers can be avoided by

    a. placing adjectives and adverbs at the end of sentences wherever possible.
    b. placing adjectives and adverbs as close as possible to the words that they modify.
    c. using the word *only* for clarification.
    d. writing in the passive voice.

14. Edit the following for sentence structure:

    We recorded the difference between the performance of subjects who completed the first task and the second task.

    a. leave as is
    b. We recorded the difference between the performance of subjects who completed the first task and those who completed the second task
    c. We recorded the difference between the performance of subjects who completed the first task as well as those who completed the second task
    d. We recorded the difference between the performance of subjects who completed the first task and the performance of those who completed the second task.

15. Edit the following for punctuation:

    Culture change refers to leaving one's indigenous cultural context to spend increasing time in an alternative (e.g., White majority) one—*acculturation* refers to the extent to which those who do so retain their indigenous culture versus adopt the White-majority host culture as a result (Chun, Organista, & Marin, 2003; B. Kim & Abreu, 2001).

    a. leave as is
    b. *Culture change* refers to leaving one's indigenous cultural context to spend increasing time in an alternative (e.g., White majority) one: *acculturation* refers to the extent to which those who do so retain their indigenous culture versus adopt the White-majority host culture as a result (Chun, Organista, & Marin, 2003; B. Kim & Abreu, 2001).
    c. *Culture change* refers to leaving one's indigenous cultural context to spend increasing time in an alternative (e.g., White majority) one; *acculturation* refers to the extent to which those who do so retain their indigenous culture versus adopt the White-majority host culture as a result (Chun, Organista, & Marin, 2003; B. Kim & Abreu, 2001).
    d. *Culture change* refers to leaving one's indigenous cultural context to spend increasing time in an alternative (e.g., White majority) one, *acculturation* refers to the extent to which those who do so retain their indigenous culture versus adopt the White-majority host culture as a result (Chun, Organista, & Marin, 2003; B. Kim & Abreu, 2001).

16. Edit the following for punctuation:

Damage to the left temporal cortex may impair language comprehension; whereas damage to the left frontal cortex may impair language production.

a. leave as is
b. Damage to the left temporal cortex may impair language comprehension. Whereas damage to the left frontal cortex may impair language production.
c. Damage to the left temporal cortex may impair language comprehension, whereas damage to the left frontal cortex may impair language production.
d. Damage to the left temporal cortex may impair language comprehension—whereas damage to the left frontal cortex may impair language production.

17. Edit the following for punctuation:

These two participants, one from the first group and one from the second, were tested separately.

a. leave as is
b. These two participants; one from the first group and one from the second; were tested separately.
c. These two participants—one from the first group and one from the second—were tested separately.
d. These two participants [one from the first group and one from the second] were tested separately.

18. Which of the following examples is correctly punctuated?

a. They have agreed on the outcome, informed participants perform better than uninformed participants.
b. They have agreed on the outcome; Informed participants perform better than uninformed participants.
c. They have agreed on the outcome: Informed participants perform better than uninformed participants.
d. None of the above is correct.

19. Edit the following for punctuation:

The stimuli were six songs—matched for length, complexity of melody, and familiarity of lyrics.

a. leave as is
b. The stimuli were six songs: matched for length, complexity of melody, and familiarity of lyrics.
c. The stimuli were six songs . . . matched for length, complexity of melody, and familiarity of lyrics.
d. The stimuli were six songs matched for length, complexity of melody, and familiarity of lyrics.

20. Edit the following for the correct way to identify an ironic, coined, or invented expression:

Although we found null results for a Gene × Environment interaction with parental education at the favorable end of the inattention distribution, it is likely that our measure of good attention indicated only an absence of attention problems because it was based on ratings of inattention, not on ratings of good attention.

a. leave as is
b. Although we found null results for a Gene × Environment interaction with parental education at the favorable end of the inattention distribution, it is likely that our measure of GOOD attention indicated only an absence of attention problems because it was based on ratings of inattention, not on ratings of good attention.
c. Although we found null results for a Gene × Environment interaction with parental education at the favorable end of the inattention distribution, it is likely that our measure of *good* attention indicated only an absence of attention problems because it was based on ratings of inattention, not on ratings of good attention.
d. Although we found null results for a Gene × Environment interaction with parental education at the favorable end of the inattention distribution, it is likely that our measure of "good" attention indicated only an absence of attention problems because it was based on ratings of inattention, not on ratings of good attention.

21. Edit the following for punctuation:

Scores were higher when participants were tested in the same environment as the one in which they learned (the effect of environmental similarity is reflected in the interaction between study environment and test environment).

a. leave as is
b. Scores were higher when participants were tested in the same environment as the one in which they learned. (The effect of environmental similarity is reflected in the interaction between study environment and test environment.)
c. Scores were higher when participants were tested in the same environment as the one in which they learned. (The effect of environmental similarity is reflected in the interaction between study environment and test environment).
d. Scores were higher when participants were tested in the same environment as the one in which they learned (The effect of environmental similarity is reflected in the interaction between study environment and test environment.).

22. Edit the following for punctuation:

The heated blocks were replaced every 20 min, whereas the frozen blocks were replaced every 2 hr, and the floors were kept clean with a damp cloth (see Ward-Robinson & Honey, 2000, for further details).

a. leave as is
b. The heated blocks were replaced every 20 min, whereas the frozen blocks were replaced every 2 hr, and the floors were kept clean with a damp cloth (see Ward-Robinson & Honey (2000) for further details).
c. The heated blocks were replaced every 20 min, whereas the frozen blocks were replaced every 2 hr, and the floors were kept clean with a damp cloth (see Ward-Robinson & Honey [2000] for further details).
d. The heated blocks were replaced every 20 min, whereas the frozen blocks were replaced every 2 hr, and the floors were kept clean with a damp cloth [see Ward-Robinson & Honey (2000) for further details].
e. The heated blocks were replaced every 20 min, whereas the frozen blocks were replaced every 2 hr, and the floors were kept clean with a damp cloth (see Ward-Robinson & Honey [2000], for further details).

23. Edit the following for the spacing of punctuation:

Some therapists select the method of treatment on a case–by–case basis.

a. leave as is
b. Some therapists select the method of treatment on a case by case basis.
c. Some therapists select the method of treatment on a case-by-case basis.
d. Some therapists select the method of treatment on a case - by - case basis.

24. Which of the following words with a prefix require a hyphen?

a. compounds in which the base word is an abbreviation (e.g., pre-UCS)
b. *self* compounds (e.g., self-esteem)
c. words that could be misunderstood or misread (e.g., un-ionized)
d. all of the above
e. none of the above

25. Which of the following examples shows the wrong way to capitalize proper nouns?

a. All psychology departments are reviewing their instructional effectiveness.
b. Gardner (2004) has further suggested that a good story overcomes resistances.
c. Dolphins are pro-Skinnerian.
d. The study involved whether the presentation of information in preparation for cesarean delivery reduces physiologic reactivity during surgical intervention and enhances postoperative recovery.
e. None of the above is incorrect.

26. Edit the following for the use of abbreviations to describe a procedural sequence:

    All the men read about (R), danced with (D), or smelled (S) potential romantic partners. The bachelor group received one of four romantic interest arousal sequences: RDS, SDR, RSD, or SRD.

    a. leave as is
    b. read about, danced with, smelled; smelled, danced with, read about; read about, smelled, danced with; or smelled, read about, danced with.
    c. read, danced, smelled; smelled, danced, read; read, smelled, danced; or smelled, read, danced.
    d. read about then danced with then smelled; smelled then danced with then read about; read about then smelled then danced with; or smelled then read about then danced with.

27. Is the Latin abbreviation *i.e.* used incorrectly in the following example?

    Some lonely individuals appear to be shy but are in fact isolated because of social rejection (i.e., are actively avoided and excluded by others).

    a. The parentheses should be removed.
    b. The Latin abbreviation *i.e.* should be *viz.*
    c. The abbreviation *i.e.* should be spelled out as *that is.*
    d. In the above example, *i.e.* is used correctly.

28. When quoting,

    a. provide the author's name in the text.
    b. provide the year in the text.
    c. provide the page citation in the text, or another locator such as paragraph number.
    d. include a complete reference in the reference list.
    e. do all of the above.

29. At the end of a block quote,

    a. cite the quoted source in parentheses after the final punctuation mark.
    b. cite the quoted source in parentheses before the final punctuation mark.
    c. use a footnote with a superscript number and cite the quoted source in the footnote.
    d. insert closing quotation marks before the citation.

30. Edit the following for the citation of a quotation in text:

It has been suggested that "therapists in dropout cases may have inadvertently validated parental negativity about the adolescent without adequately responding to the adolescent's needs or concerns" (Robbins et al., 2003: 541).

a. leave as is
b. It has been suggested that "therapists in the dropout cases may have inadvertently validated parental negativity about the adolescent without adequately responding to the adolescent's needs or concerns" (Robbins et al., 2003, p. 541).
c. It has been suggested that "therapists in the dropout cases may have inadvertently validated parental negativity about the adolescent without adequately responding to the adolescent's needs or concerns" (Robbins et al., second section).
d. It has been suggested that "therapists in the dropout cases may have inadvertently validated parental negativity about the adolescent without adequately responding to the adolescent's needs or concerns" (Robbins et al., PubMed, pp. 7–8).

31. From the examples below, identify the correct forms of citation:

a. In the United States, the American Cancer Society (2007) estimated that about 59,940 cases of melanoma would be diagnosed in 2007.
b. One could conclude that the longer the spacing gap, the greater the long-term retention of previously learned material (Rohrer & Pasher, 2007).
c. In 1997, Purcell found that large social gatherings could compound the difficulty of making new friends.
d. All of the above are correct.

32. Edit the following for the citation of the first mention of a reference in text:

For example, Steinberg, Lamborn, Dornbusch, and Darling (1992) demonstrated that parental involvement had a greater impact on school performance when coupled with authoritative parenting styles.

a. leave as is
b. For example, Steinberg, Lamborn, Dornbusch, & Darling (1992) demonstrated that parental involvement had a greater impact on school performance when coupled with authoritative parenting styles.
c. For example, Steinberg, et. al. (1992) demonstrated that parental involvement had a greater impact on school performance when coupled with authoritative parenting styles.
d. For example, Steinberg et al. (1992) demonstrated that parental involvement had a greater impact on school performance when coupled with authoritative parenting styles.

33. Edit the following for the citation of references in text:

The study showed that among workers employed in natural resource, construction, and maintenance occupations, 12.3% of workers employed in farming, forestry, and fishing occupations and 8.1% of those in construction and extraction occupations were classified as working poor (see Table 4; U.S. Department of Labor, 2009; for complete data.)

a. leave as is
b. The study showed that among workers employed in natural resource, construction, and maintenance occupations, 12.3% of workers employed in farming, forestry, and fishing occupations and 8.1% of those in construction and extraction occupations were classified as working poor (see Table 4: U.S. Department of Labor, 2009, for complete data.)
c. The study showed that among workers employed in natural resource, construction, and maintenance occupations, 12.3% of workers employed in farming, forestry, and fishing occupations and 8.1% of those in construction and extraction occupations were classified as working poor (see Table 4; U.S. Department of Labor, 2009, for complete data.)
d. The study showed that among workers employed in natural resource, construction, and maintenance occupations, 12.3% of workers employed in farming, forestry, and fishing occupations and 8.1% of those in construction and extraction occupations were classified as working poor (see Table 4, U.S. Department of Labor, 2009, for complete data.)

34. A reference list

a. cites all works supportive of or contradictory to the text.
b. is a synonym for bibliography.
c. should include only the references cited in the article.
d. should never be used in short articles.

35. Edit the following for ordering the references in a reference list. Choose the sequence of numbers that indicates the correct order of the four references. (Note: The numbers are not part of APA Style but are used here for brevity.)

1. Chamberlin, M. T., & Zawojewski, J. (2006). A worthwhile mathematical task for students and their teachers. *Mathematics Teaching in the Middle School, 12*(2), 82–87.
2. Chamberlin-Quinlisk, C. R. (2005). Across continents or across the street: Using local resources to cultivate intercultural awareness. *Intercultural Education, 16*(5), 469–479.
3. Chamberlin, S. A., Buchanan, & M. Vercimak, D. (2007). Serving twice-exceptional preschoolers: Blending gifted education and early childhood special education practices in assessment and program planning. *Journal for the Education of the Gifted, 30*(3), 372–394.
4. Chamberlin, S. A. (2008). An examination of articles in gifted education and multicultural education journals. *Journal for the Education of the Gifted, 32*(1), 86–99.

a. leave as is (i.e., 1, 2, 3, 4)
b. 1, 4, 3, 2
c. 1, 2, 4, 3
d. 2, 1, 4, 3

36. A reference list entry should have

    a. the author's surname and initials in inverted order (e.g., McMahon, P. M.).
    b. the journal article DOI if available
    c. the author's surname only.
    d. a and b.

37. Edit the following for the application of APA reference style:

Sillick, T.J., & Schutte, N.S. (2006). Emotional intelligence and self-esteem mediate between perceived early parental love and adult happiness. E-Journal of Applied Psychology, 2(2), 38-48. Retrieved from https://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/ejap

a. leave as is
b. Sillick, T.J., & Schutte, N.S. (2006). Emotional intelligence and self-esteem mediate between perceived early parental love and adult happiness. *E-Journal of Applied Psychology*, *2*(2), 38-48. https://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/ejap
c. Sillick, T.J., & Schutte, N.S. (2006). Emotional intelligence and self-esteem mediate between perceived early parental love and adult happiness. E-Journal of Applied Psychology, 2(2), 38-48. [HTML file]
d. Sillick, T.J., & Schutte, N.S. (2006). Emotional intelligence and self-esteem mediate between perceived early parental love and adult happiness. *E-Journal of Applied Psychology*, *2*(2), 38-48. (no DOI)

38. The use of a uniform typeface and font size

    a. enhances readability for the reviewer.
    b. should not be used for the reference list.
    c. allows the publisher to estimate the page length.
    d. a and c.

39. Edit the following by selecting the correct spacing arrangement:

Effects of Academic Stress on Interpersonal Relationships
of Male and Female Students

Whatever the academic standards of a college or university, there always seem to be students who do not meet the standards.

a. leave as is

b.
Effects of Academic Stress on Interpersonal Relationships
of Male and Female Students

Whatever the academic standards of a college or university there always seem to be students who do not meet the standards.

c.
Effects of Academic Stress on Interpersonal Relationships
of Male and Female Students

Whatever the academic standards of a college or university there always seem to be students who do not meet the standards.

d.
Effects of Academic Stress on Interpersonal Relationships
of Male and Female Students

Whatever the academic standards of a college or university there always seem to be students who do not meet the standards.

40. Identify the numbering error in the following example of the first page of text of a manuscript that has a title page and an abstract page:

Running head: UNDERGRADUATE HELPING SKILLS TRAINING 3

a. The numbering is correct.
b. The first text page is numbered with a 1.
c. A number is not put on the first page.
d. Page numbers are typed flush with the left margin.