TERM PAPER MASTERY TEST 3

1. The introduction of a manuscript
   a. discusses the importance of the problem and why it needs research.
   b. describes in detail how the study was conducted.
   c. describes the sample adequately.
   d. includes information essential to comprehend and replicate the study.

2. In the Results section of a manuscript,
   a. report the data in sufficient detail to justify your conclusions.
   b. include a clear statement of support or nonsupport for your original hypotheses.
   c. provide dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up and the primary sources of the potential subjects, where appropriate.
   d. a and c are correct.

3. Edit the following for the format of a reference list:

REFERENCES

Baron, J.B., & Sternberg, R.J. (1987). *Teaching thinking skills: Theory and practice*. San Fransisco, CA: Freeman.
Nickerson, R.S., Perkins, D.N., & Smith, E.E. (1985). *The teaching of thinking*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

a. leave as is

b. References

Baron, I.B., & Sternberg, R.J. (1987). *Teaching thinking skills: Theory and practice*. San Fransisco, CA: Freeman.

Nickerson, R.S., Perkins, D.N., & Smith, E.E. (1985). *The teaching of thinking*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

c. References

Baron, J.B., & Sternberg, R.J. (1987). *Teaching thinking skills: Theory and practice*. Freeman.

Nickerson, R.S., Perkins, D.N., & Smith, E.E. (1985). *The teaching of thinking*. Erlbaum.

d. *References*

Baron, J.B., & Sternberg, R.J. (1987). *Teaching thinking skills: Theory and practice*. San Fransisco, CA: Freeman.

Nickerson, R.S., Perkins, D.N., & Smith, E.E. (1985). *The teaching of thinking*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

4. Before you begin to write, you should consider

   a. statistical analyses.
   b. length and structure of your paper.
   c. the hypotheses.
   d. all of the above.

5. A heading that is flush left

   a. should be boldface and typed in uppercase and lowercase letters.
   b. should be italicized.
   c. may be typed in all uppercase letters or all lowercase letters depending on the heading's level.
   d. must end with a period.

6. Level 5 headings (indented, boldface, italicized lowercase paragraph headings ending with a period) are used

   a. only when the article requires five levels of headings.
   b. in short articles where one level of heading is sufficient.
   c. after any other type of heading in single-experiment papers.
   d. only in multiexperiment papers.

7. In scientific writing, continuity

   a. is achieved partly by proper use of punctuation marks and transitional words.
   b. is improved by avoiding the use of pronouns.
   c. is enhanced by using many commas.
   d. is not really necessary.

8. Verb tense should

   a. be varied to keep the reader's interest.
   b. never change.
   c. always be the past or past perfect.
   d. be consistent within a section of a paper such as the Results.

9. A writer must be careful when using the pronouns *this, that, these,* and *those.* The writer can eliminate or reduce the vagueness of these pronouns by

   a. using them to modify a noun (e.g., this frenulum, that hypothalamus, these electrodes, those mice).
   b. using them frequently.
   c. clarifying what is being referred to for the reader.
   e. a and c

10. Which of the following is a good strategy for improving writing style?

    a. Revise the first draft after a delay.
    b. Use an outline.
    c. Ask a colleague to review and critique the draft.
    d. Do all of the above.

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

    Before an experienced web developer attempts a particular solution, he tries to relate the problem structure to other problems he has solved successfully.

    a. leave as is
    b. Before an experienced web developer attempts a particular solution, he/she tries to relate the problem structure to other problems he/she has solved successfully.
    c. Before experienced web developers attempt a particular solution, they try to relate the problem structure to other problems they have solved successfully.
    d. none of the above

12. Edit the following for avoiding ethnic bias:

    Similarly, in community-based studies of diagnosed psychiatric disorders, uncultured migrant Mexican farmworkers, when compared with native-born Mexican Americans and with non-Hispanic White Americans, exhibited the lowest rates of psychiatric disorder (Alderete, Vega, Kolody, & Aguilar-Gaxiola, 2000).

    a. leave as is
    b. Similarly, in community-based studies of diagnosed psychiatric disorders, low-acculturated migrant Mexican farmworkers, when compared with native-born Mexican Americans and with the non-Hispanic White majority, exhibited the lowest rates of psychiatric disorder (Alderete, Vega, Kolody, & Aguilar-Gaxiola, 2000).
    c. Similarly, in community-based studies of diagnosed psychiatric disorders, low-acculturated migrant Mexican farmworkers, when compared with native-born Mexican Americans and with non-Hispanic White Americans, exhibited the lowest rates of psychiatric disorder (Alderete, Vega, Kolody, & Aguilar-Gaxiola, 2000).
    d. Similarly, in community-based studies of diagnosed psychiatric disorders, low-acculturated migrant Mexican farmworkers, when compared with the more sophisticated native-born Mexican Americans and with non-Hispanic normal White Americans, exhibited the lowest rates of psychiatric disorder (Alderete, Vega, Kolody, & Aguilar-Gaxiola, 2000).

13. Edit the following for grammar:

    The six stimulus were presented to each participant simultaneously.

    a. leave as is
    b. The six stimuli were presented to each participant simultaneously.
    c. The six stimuli was presented to each participant simultaneously.
    d. The six stimuluses were presented to each participant simultaneously.

14. Edit the following for the use of pronouns:

The team achieved a 38% improvement in their scores after undergoing imagery training.

a. leave as is
b. The team achieved a 38% improvement in its scores after undergoing imagery training.
c. The team achieved a 38% improvement in each of their scores after undergoing imagery training.
d. The team achieved a 38% improvement in scores after undergoing imagery training.

15. Which of the following sentences illustrates the correct use of the word *while* in scientific writing?

a. Skutley (2003) found that participants performed well, while Jackson (2006) found that participants did poorly.
b. While these findings are unusual, they are not unique.
c. Skutley found that participants performed well while listening to music.
d. All of the above are correct.

16. Edit the following for sentence structure:

Successful problem solvers were both more adept at representing the problem and using heuristics.

a. leave as is
b. Successful problem solvers were both more adept at representing the problem as well as using heuristics.
c. Successful problem solvers were more adept both at representing the problem and at using heuristics.
d. Successful problem solvers were more adept at both representing the problem and at using heuristics.

17. Edit the following for punctuation:

Optimal-level theories of motivation follow a homeostatic model. Opponent-process theories were advanced to account for addiction and other phenomena.

a. leave as is
b. Optimal-level theories of motivation follow a homeostatic model, opponent-process theories were advanced to account for addiction and other phenomena.
c. Optimal-level theories of motivation follow a homeostatic model—Opponent-process theories were advanced to account for addiction and other phenomena.
d. Optimal-level theories of motivation follow a homeostatic model; Opponent-process theories were advanced to account for addiction and other phenomena.

18. Edit the following for correct punctuation:

The floor was covered with cedar shavings and paper was available for shredding and nest building.

a. The sentence is correct as it stands.
b. Put a semicolon after *shavings.*
c. Put a comma after *shavings.*
d. Put a comma after *floor.*

19. Edit the following for punctuation:

Thus, the light status for the three trials in the four conditions was on, off, on: off, on, off: on, on, on: or off, off, off.

a. leave as is
b. Thus, the light status for the three trials in the four conditions was on, off, on, off, on, off, on, on, on, or off, off, off.
c. Thus, the light status for the three trials in the four conditions was on, off, and on, or off, on, and off, or on, on, and on, or off, off, and off.
d. Thus, the light status for the three trials in the four conditions was on, off, on; off, on, off; on, on, on; or off, off, off.

20. Which sentence is correct?

a. The digits were shown in the following order: 3, 2, 4, 1.
b. The digits were shown in the following order, 3, 2, 4, 1.
c. The digits were shown in the following order; 3, 2, 4, 1.
d. The digits were shown in the following order—3, 2, 4, 1.

21. Edit the following for punctuation:

The four participants—two in the vicarious condition, one in the direct condition, and one in the control condition—who recognized the confederate as a fellow student were excused from the second part of the experiment.

a. leave as is
b. The four participants, two in the vicarious condition, one in the direct condition, and one in the control condition, who recognized the confederate as a fellow student were excused from the second part of the experiment.
c. The four participants: two in the vicarious condition, one in the direct condition, and one in the control condition: who recognized the confederate as a fellow student were excused from the second part of the experiment.
d. The four participants . . . two in the vicarious condition, one in the direct condition, and one in the control condition . . . who recognized the confederate as a fellow student were excused from the second part of the experiment.

22. When introducing slang or a coined expression, use

a. double quotation marks the first time the expression is used.
b. double quotation marks every time it is used.
c. dashes every time it is used.
d. single quotation marks the first time it is used.

23. Edit the following for punctuation:

The length of utterances increases dramatically between the ages of 18 and 60 months. See Figure 1.

a. leave as is
b. The length of utterances increases dramatically between the ages of 18 and 60 months (see Figure 1).
c. The length of utterances increases dramatically between the ages of 18 and 60 months (see Figure 1.).
d. The length of utterances increases dramatically between the ages of 18 and 60 months, see Figure 1.

24. Edit the following for spacing and punctuation:

Physical and psychological measures of the members of the medical emergency staff—nurses and doctors—were taken immediately and 48 hr after the crisis.

a. leave as is
b. Physical and psychological measures of the members of the medical emergency staff - nurses and doctors - were taken immediately and 48 hr after the crisis.
c. Physical and psychological measures of the members of the medical emergency staff-nurses and doctors-were taken immediately and 48 hr after the crisis.
d. Physical and psychological measures of the members of the medical emergency staff — nurses and doctors — were taken immediately and 48 hr after the crisis.

25. The standard spelling reference for APA journals is

a. the most recent edition of Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.
b. the British-American Speller.
c. the Random-House Dictionary.
d. *Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary* for standard spelling; *APA Dictionary of Psychology* for psychological terms.

26. Identify the example with incorrect use of capitalization:

a. The conclusion is obvious: forgiveness is not granted to the stronger partner in an inequitable relationship.
b. The students reviewed the criticism of the article, "Ultrasonic Vocalizations Are Elicited From Rat Pups."
c. Undergraduates were advised to take an introductory psychology course.
d. The research described an associative learning model.

27. Which noun is incorrectly capitalized in the following example?

Bern's Theory of Self-Perception suggests that a woman will like a stranger more after she dances with him.

a. Theory
b. Self
c. Perception
d. Bern's
e. All of the above are incorrect except d.

28. Edit the following for correct use of abbreviations:

Three kinds of scene identification tasks were given to the police officers: a murder scene, a robbery scene, and an assault scene. The identification tasks were given in either an MS-RS-AS or AS-RS-MS sequence.

a. Define the abbreviations earlier by putting them within parentheses following the terms they abbreviated.
b. Use no abbreviations because they are not known by most readers.
c. Make no change because the connection between terms and abbreviations is obvious.
d. Make no change because the writer used standard abbreviations.

29. Which abbreviations are used only in parentheses?

a. vs., kg, i.e.
b. i.e., cf., viz.
c. e.g., etc., min
d. none of the above.
e. all of the above.

30. Identify the error in the following quotation:

Confusing this issue is the overlapping nature of roles in palliative care, whereby "medical needs are met by those in the medical disciplines; nonmedical needs may be addressed by anyone on the team" (Csikai & Chaitin, 2006).

a. There are no errors.
b. The quote should be in block form.
c. The entire sentence should be in quotation marks.
d. The page number needs to be cited.

31. Any direct, short quotation (fewer than 40 words) of text from an APA journal or book must
a. be accompanied by a reference citation.
b. include a page number.
c. be used only with the permission of the copyright owner.
d. be footnoted if copyrighted.
e. Answers a and b are correct.

32. When a work has three or more authors, cite
    a. all of the authors every time the reference occurs in the text.
    b. all of the authors the first time the reference occurs in the text; use the surname of the first author followed by et al. in the subsequent citations.
    c. the surname of the first author followed by et al. every time the reference occurs in text.
    d. none of the above.

33. When a reference source is cited in the text,
    a. the author's surname must be cited every time a reference occurs in the text when there is one author of a single work.
    b. every author's surname is used every time when a reference is made with a work that has two authors.
    c. only the first author's surname is used followed by et al. every time the reference is made when a work has three or more authors.
    d. all of the above are correct.
    e. only b and c are correct.

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

    Several studies have attempted to explain the construct of temperament (Derryberry & Reed, 2005a, 2005b, in-press; Rothbart, 2003a, 2003b).

    a. leave as is
    b. Several studies have attempted to explain the construct of temperament (Derryberry & Reed, 2005a, b, in-press; Rothbart, 2003a, b).
    c. Several studies have attempted to explain the construct of temperament (Derryberry & Reed, 2005a; Derryberry & Reed, 2005b; Derryberry & Reed, in-press; Rothbart, 2003a; Rothbart, 2003b).
    d. Several studies have attempted to explain the construct of temperament (Rothbart, 2003a, 2003b; Derryberry & Reed, 2005a. 2005b, in-press).

35. Edit the following for the citation of a specific part of a reference in text:

    Lock (1999, chap. 3), an anthropologist, also developed the idea that the meaning of illness is a crucial issue in the understanding of health and illness.

    a. leave as is
    b. Lock (1999, ch. 3), an anthropologist, also developed the idea that the meaning of illness is a crucial issue in the understanding of health and illness.
    c. Lock (1999, chapter 3), an anthropologist, also developed the idea that the meaning of illness is a crucial issue in the understanding of health and illness.
    d. Lock (1999, Chapter 3), an anthropologist, also developed the idea that the meaning of illness is a crucial issue in the understanding of health and illness.

36. The reference list at the end of a journal article

    a. includes personal communications, such as letters, memoranda, and informal electronic communications.
    b. provides the information necessary to identify and retrieve each source.
    c. includes only references that document the article and provide recoverable data.
    d. b and c.
    e. all of the above.

37. 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. Allport, G. W. (1930–1967). Correspondence. Gordon W. Allport Papers (HUG 4118.10), Harvard University Archives, Cambridge, MA.
    2. Allport, G. W. (1979). *The nature of prejudice* (25th anniversary ed.). Cambridge, MA: Addison-Wesley. (Original work published 1954)
    3. Allport, G. W. (2001). Introduction. In S. Akhilananda, *Hindu psychology: Its meaning for the West* (pp. ix–x). London, England: Routledge. (Original work published 1948)
    4. Allport, G. W., & Ross, M. J. (1967). Personal religious orientation and prejudice. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 5, 432–443.

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

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

    Marshall-Pescini, S., & Whiten, A. (2008). Social learning of nut-cracking behavior in East African sanctuary-living chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*) [Supplemental material]. *Journal of Comparative Psychology*, *Vol. 122*, 186-194. doi: 10.1037/0735-7036.122.2.186

    a. leave as is
    b. Marshall-Pescini, S., & Whiten, A. (2008). Social learning of nut-cracking behavior in East African sanctuary-living chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*) [Supplemental material]. *Journal of Comparative Psychology*, *122*, 186-194. https://doi.org/10.1037/0735-7036.122.2.186
    c. Marshall-Pescini, S., & Whiten, A. (2008). Social learning of nut-cracking behavior in East African sanctuary-living chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*)--Supplemental material. *Journal of Comparative Psychology*, 122, 186-194. doi: 10.1037/0735-7036.122.2.186
    d. Marshall-Pescini, S., & Whiten, A. (2008). Social learning of nut-cracking behavior in East African sanctuary-living chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*) [Supplemental material]. *Journal of Comparative Psychology*, *122*, 186-194. Retrieved from doi. 10.1037/0735-7036.122.2.186

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

Bronfenbrenner, U. (1970). *Two worlds of childhood: U.S. and U.S.S.R.* New York, NY: Russell Sage Foundation.

a. leave as is
b. Bronfenbrenner, U. *Two worlds of childhood: U.S. and U.S.S.R.* New York, NY: Russell Sage Foundation. (1970).
c. Bronfenbrenner, U. (1970). "Two worlds of childhood: U.S. and U.S.S.R." New York, NY: Russell Sage Foundation.
d. Bronfenbrenner, U. (1970). *Two Worlds of Childhood: U.S. and U.S.S.R.* New York, NY: Russell Sage Foundation.

40. Options for fonts in APA style are limited to:

a. Times New Roman 12.
b. Calibri 11.
c. Lucida 10.
d. all of the above are acceptable.

41. Edit the following by selecting the correct spacing:

Naturalistic Observation of the Duration and Distribution
of Sleep Across the Life Span

Although individual differences within each age group are certainly recognized, our society has general notions about the sleep patterns—duration and distribution—of people at different ages.

a. leave as is
b.

Naturalistic Observation of the Duration and Distribution

of Sleep Across the Life Span

Although individual differences within each age group are certainly recognized, our society has general notions about the sleep patterns—duration and distribution—of people at different ages.

c. Naturalistic Observation of the Duration and Distribution
of Sleep Across the Life Span

Although individual differences within each age group are certainly recognized, our society has general notions about the sleep patterns—duration and distribution—of people at different ages.

d. Naturalistic Observation of the Duration and Distribution
of Sleep Across the Life Span

Although individual differences within each age group are certainly recognized, our society has general notions about the sleep patterns—duration and distribution—of people at different ages.

42. Edit the following for numbering of an abstract page:

    Running head: PROCRASTINATION 1

    a. leave as is
    b. Change the page number 1 to the number 2.
    c. The page number is correct, but it should not be typed flush with the right margin.
    d. The page number is correct, but the short title should not appear on the abstract page.