

# University of Djilali Bounaama Khemis Miliana

Dep :Human & Social Sciences Stream :Counselling & Guidance

Level : 3 rd year

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## LESSON TWO: Aims and Hypotheses

### SECTION : TEST YOURSELF

#### SECTION A — Multiple-choice questions

Choose the response that is **correct** or that **best answers** the question.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

**1.** Which statements is the **non-directional hypothesis**?

- (a) To investigate whether there is a gender difference in judging the speed of a car.
- (b) Males are more accurate in judging the speed of a car than females.
- (c) There is a difference in accuracy of judging the speed of a car between males and females.
- (d) Females are more accurate in judging the speed of a car than males.

**2.** An experiment investigated whether close proximity to strangers increased heart rate. The DV would be:

- (a) Proximity of strangers.
- (b) The strangers.
- (c) Heart rate.
- (d) The participants.

**3.** Which would *not* be an effective way of operationalising aggression?

- (a) Number of punches thrown.
- (b) Number of expletives used.
- (c) Distance someone stood from someone else.
- (d) Facial expressions.

**4.** An effective experimental hypothesis should include:

- (a) A clearly operationalised co-variable.
- (b) A clearly operationalised DV.
- (c) A clearly operationalised EV.
- (d) A clear aim.

**5.** In an experiment, the variable that is manipulated or changed in some way by the experimenter is called the \_\_\_\_\_ variable, whereas the variable that is measured to find out the effects of the treatment is called the \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

- (a) control; experimental
- (b) independent; dependent

- (c) experimental; control
- (d) dependent; independent

6. Which of the following could serve as a research hypothesis?

- (a) Regular exercise will improve mental wellbeing.
- (b) Does regular exercise improve mental wellbeing?
- (c) Regular exercise has improved mental wellbeing.
- (d) Regular exercise has not improved mental wellbeing.

questions	1	2	3	4	5	6
answers						

## SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

1. Suggest **two** occasions when a psychologist might choose to use a non-directional hypothesis.
  - a. ....
  - b. ....
2. The alternative hypothesis for a study is ‘Boys are better than girls at Maths’. What would the null hypothesis be for this study?

(H0) :.....

3. For each of the following, decide whether it is a **directional , non-directional hypothesis or a null hypothesis**.
  - a. Boys score differently on aggressiveness tests than girls. [.....]
  - b. There is no difference in the exam performance of students who have a computer at home compared with those who don’t. [.....]
  - c. People remember the words that are early in a list better than the words that appear later. [.....]
  - e. Words presented in a written form are recalled differently from those presented in a pictorial form. [.....]
4. A researcher noticed that some of her laboratory rats stood on their hind legs for a moment whenever their food was brought into the laboratory. She decided to test whether she could teach the rats to stand on their hind legs when she rang a bell.  
First she measured the exact amount of time the rats spent standing when

the food was brought in. Then she rang a bell just before each meal. The rats eventually started to stand on their hind legs when they heard the bell.

**a.** What two IVs are being manipulated in the experiment ?

IV1.....

IV2.....

**b.**What is the DV?.

DV :.....