

# University of Djilali Bounaama Khemis Miliana

Dep :Human & Social Sciences Stream :Counselling & Guidance

Level : 3 rd year

Prof :D.Mezaini

## LESSON FIVE :Control of variables

### 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 best describes a *confounding variable*?

- (a) Any variable, other than the IV, that may have systematically affected the DV.
- (b) Any variable that may potentially affect the IV or DV.
- (c) Any cue from the researcher or research situation that may reveal the aims of the study.
- (d) Any effect of the investigator's behaviour that may affect the outcome of research.

**2.** Individual differences between participants that may affect the DV' best describes which of the following?

- (a) Extraneous variables.
- (b) Confounding variables.
- (c) Situational variables.
- (d) Participant variables.

**3.** The use of chance in order to control for the effects of bias best describes which of the following?

- (a) Situational variables.
- (b) Demand characteristics.
- (c) Standardised instructions.
- (d) Randomisation.

**4.** Standardisation is useful when it comes to investigations being...

- (a) Reinterpreted.
- (b) Replicated.
- (c) Complicated.

(d) Estimated.

questions	1	2	3	4
answers				

**SECTION B :**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

1. Outline what is meant by the term *demand characteristics*.

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2. Explain the difference between an *extraneous variable* and a *confounding variable*.

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4. Outline what is meant by *investigator effects* .

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