

University of Djilali Bounaama Khemis Miliana

Dep :Human & Social Sciences Stream :Councelling& Guidance

Level : Master1

Prof :D.Mezaini

LESSON ONE : EXPERIMENTS

SECTION : TEST YOURSELF

Section A – Multiple-choice questions

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

1. An experiment that measured the effects of an earthquake on stress levels (measured before and after) would be a:

- (a) Quasi-experiment.
- (b) Lab experiment.
- (c) Natural experiment.
- (d) Field experiment.

2. Which would *not* be classed as a ‘true’ experiment?

- (a) Field experiment.
- (b) Lab experiment.
- (c) Quasi-experiment.
- (d) Controlled experiment.

3. Which one is *not* usually a strength of a lab experiment?

- (a) High external validity.
- (b) Establishes cause and effect.
- (c) Precise control of variables.
- (d) Replication is possible.

4. Which is *not* possible in a quasi-experiment?

- (a) Operationalisation.
- (b) Random allocation.
- (c) Standardisation.
- (d) Replication.

Questions	1	2	3	4
Answers				

1Section B : In a true experiment the IV is under the direct control of the

researcher who manipulates it and records the effect on the DV.

From this perspective, only lab and field experiments are true experiments as they involve manipulation of the IV by the researcher.

Questions

1. Explain why natural and quasi-experiments cannot be classified as 'true' experiments.

.....
.....
.....
.....

2. Decide which of the following studies would be classed as true experiments and which would not use the letter « T » to denote a true experiment and « N » to indicate not a true experiment:

A) Comparing the attitudes of psychology and sociology students towards independent study.(.....)

B) Comparing the recall of students who learned a psychology theory in groups and those who learned on their own. (.....)

C) Comparing the psychology results of male and female students. (.....)

D) Comparing the progress of students who were randomly assigned at the beginning of the year to either a group taught using traditional methods or a group taught using contemporary methods. (.....)

E) Comparing the verbal ability of students who use social networking sites and those who do not. (.....)

A	B	C	D	E

Section C : True or false

What do you know about experiments? Find out by identifying which of the following statements are true and which are false. For the false ones, write them so that they are true (and briefly explain why).

N	Statements	True/ False	Brief explanations
1	Experiments usually produce qualitative data.		
2	All experiments have an IV and DV.		
3	Laboratory experiments are not very good at controlling extraneous		

	variables.		
4	It is easier to replicate a field experiment than a laboratory experiment.		
5	It is easier to generalise results from a laboratory experiment than a field experiment.		
6	The experimenter manipulates the IV in a field experiment.		
7	It is harder to show cause-and-effect in a laboratory experiment than a field experiment.		
8	Participants always give their informed consent in field experiments.		