



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES
SENIOR SECTION
CLASS – XI
PSYCHOLOGY (037)
WORKSHEET No:- 2
CHAPTER No.2 :- Methods of Enquiry in Psychology
Date:-----



Objective Questions

1. In order to control reluctant variables _____ technique is used to minimize the sequence effect.
2. _____ is a method that ensures that each person has an equal chance of being included in any of the groups.
3. _____ is a very powerful tool of psychological enquiry.
4. _____ tells us that as the value of the variable 'x' increases, the value of other variable 'y' decreases.
5. After identification of the problem the researcher proceeds by developing a tentative answer to the problem, which is called _____
6. Which one of these is not a step in conducting scientific research?
 - a) Conceptualizing a Problem
 - b) Analysis of Data
 - c) Drawing Conclusions
 - d) Revising Research Theories
7. Which one of them is not a type of data or information that psychologists collect?
 - a) Physical Information
 - b) Psychiatric Information
 - c) Psychological Information
 - d) Physiological Data
8. This experiment attempts to manipulate an Independent variable in a natural setting using naturally occurring groups to form experimental and control groups
 - a) Field Experiment
 - b) Quasi Experiment
 - c) Correlational Research
 - d) Survey Research
9. The consistency of scores obtained by an individual on the same test on two different occasions refers to
 - a) Validity
 - b) Norms

- c) Reliability
- d) Test-Result

10. It is a situation where one interviewer interviews another person

- a) Individual to Individual
- b) Individual to Group
- c) Group to Individual
- d) Group to Group

11. Questionnaire survey is very costly and a hard method of collecting information. (True or False)

12. Speed test assess the underlying ability of the Individual by allowing them sufficient time that is these tests do not have any time limit. (True or False)

13. Control group is a comparison group in which a manipulated variable is present. (True or False)

14. After the observations have been made psychologists observe whatever they have recorded with a view to derive some meaning out of it. (True or False)

15. The information also called data, relate to the individuals covert or overt behavior, their subjective experiences and mental processes. (True or False)

Theory Questions

1. Explain the various goals of Psychological Enquiry?
2. Define Objectivity in psychological research?
3. What are the various steps in conducting scientific research?
4. Explain about observation method and steps in observation?
5. What are the various types of observation?
6. Define the concept variables and what are the types of variables?
7. What are the two type of groups in experimental method?
8. What are the types of experimental studies in the field of psychological research?
9. Define the word norms, reliability, validity and what is the use of the above three concepts in the construction of questionnaire?
10. What is survey research?
11. Explain about interview as a method of data collection?
12. What is correlational research and explain its types?
13. What is Telephone survey?
14. Explain the various types of tests?
15. What is case study and how the case study will be helpful in psychological research?
16. What are the ethical issues in Psychological enquiry?
17. What are the limitations of Psychological enquiry?
18. Explain the nature of the data in psychological research?