|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| * What are the 2 types of ‘alternative’ hypothesis? * Write an alternative hypothesis for this aim: *To investigate whether sunshine causes people to be in a better mood.* | * Write a definition for a bar chart. * Which level of data is used for a bar chart? * Explain why Loftus’ 1st experiment would use a bar chart. | * State the 3 reasons the Chi2 test would be used. * Write the equation for calculating degrees of freedom. | * Write a definition of descriptive statistics. * What are the 3 measures of central tendency? * What are the 3 measures of dispersion? | Write a definition of each of the 3 types of experiment, referring to:   * Manipulation of the IV * Location |
| F | G | H | I | J |
| * Write a definition of falsifiability. * List 4 other features of Science. | Which level of data is used for:   * line graphs * pie charts * histograms * scatter diagrams. | Write H0, H1 and H2 hypotheses for this research aim: *To investigate whether chewing gum improves memory recall of 15 items in a Kim’s Game test* | * Draw a flow chart to show inductive reasoning. * Draw a flow chart to show deductive reasoning. | Justify why the best research method to use when studying perception is a laboratory experiment. |
| K | L | M | N | O |
| What do these key symbols mean?   * ∑ * ∝ * ~ * µ or | * What is a Likert scale? * What is a semantic differential? * Explain 1 similarity and 1 difference between them. | The calculated the value of Mann Whitney U in a study was 17. The critical value was 13. Should the researcher accept or reject the null hypothesis? | 3 levels of measurement are: nominal, ordinal and interval data. Give an example of each level. | Define these types of observations   * participant * naturalistic * overt * time sampling |
| P | Q | R | S | T |
| Draw a flow chart to show the stages of peer review. | Explain 1 strength and 1 weakness of collecting   * quantitative data * qualitative data | Define these types of reliability   * Internal * External * Test-retest * Split-half | * What is the correlation coefficient for a perfect positive correlation? * For no correlation? | * Write a definition of a type 1 error. * Write a definition of a type 2 error. |
| U | V | W | X / Y | Z |
| Explain one similarity and one difference between unstructured observations and unstructured interviews. | Define these types of validity:   * Face * Construct * Concurrent * Criterion | * State the 3 reasons the Wilcoxon test would be used. What is the normal level of significance used in Psychology? | Yerkes’ results were plotted onto a normal distribution curve.   * Sketch a normal distribution curve * Sketch a skewed distribution curve | Rearrange this into the correct Harvard reference for Zimbardo’s study   * Haney, C., Banks, C., & Zimbardo, P. * Interpersonal dynamics in a simulated prison. * (1973) * 69-97. * *International Journal of Criminology & Penology, 1*(1) |