|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 $\overbar{x}$
 | * 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)
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