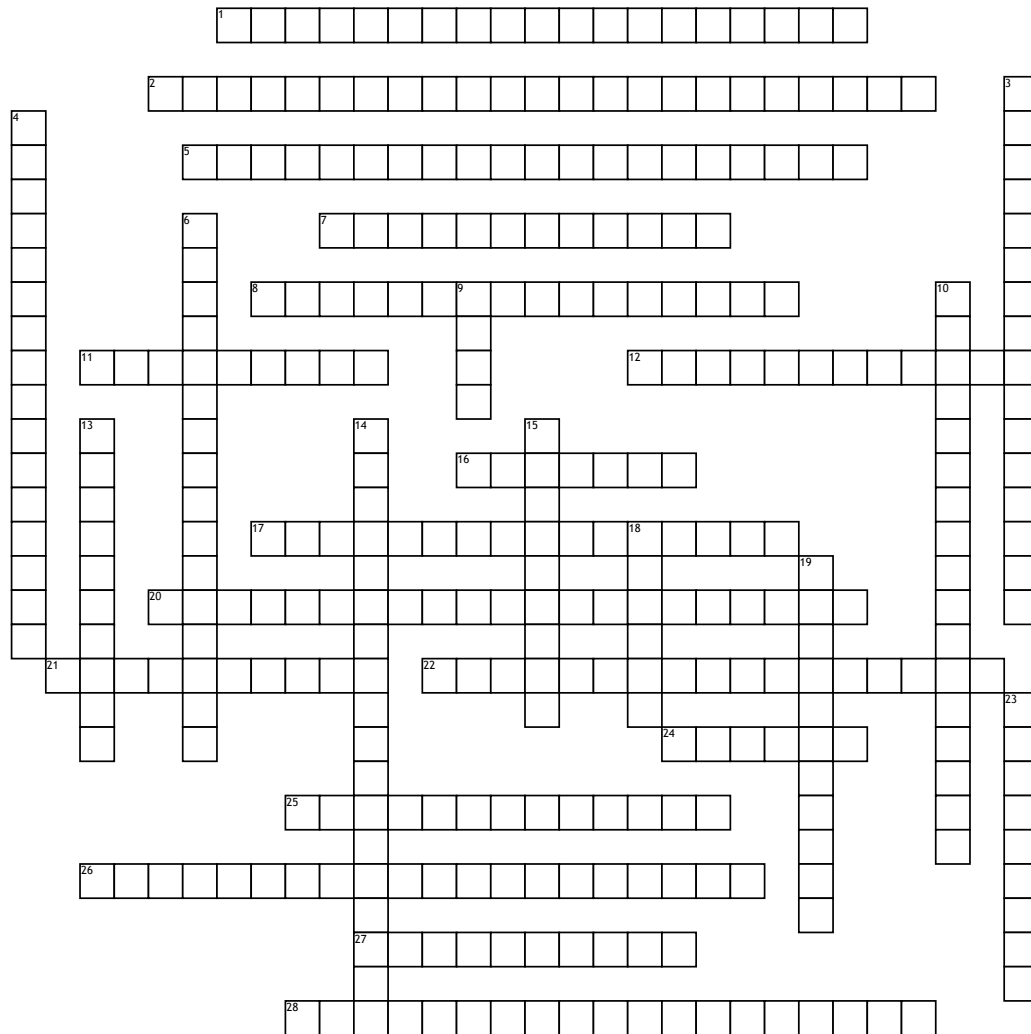


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Chapter 2 Psychological Methods



Across

1. a correlation between stress and health
2. field study. observe other people or animals in the "field"- in their natural habitat
5. instead of following a set of individuals over a number of years, researchers select a sample that includes people of different ages
7. members of this group do not receive the treatment
8. a study in which both participants and experimenters are unaware of who receives the treatment
11. an in-depth investigation of an individual or a small group
12. individuals are selected by chance from the target population
16. a substance or treatment that has no effect apart from a person's belief in it

17. participants do not know whether they are in the experimental group or in the control group
20. observe behavior in a laboratory
21. findings of a study to be confirmed
22. depends on something-the independent variable
24. a part of the target population
25. they often have a different outlook from people who do not volunteer for research studies
26. an experiment that uses control groups as well as experimental groups
27. an educated guess
28. the factor that researchers manipulate so that they can determine its effect

Down

3. subgroups in the population are represented proportionally in the sample

4. a correlation in between the need for achievement and salaries
6. the whole group you want to study or describe
9. a predisposition to a certain point of view
10. members of this group receive the treatment
13. participants receive what is called a treatment, such as change in room temperature or a new drug
14. researchers select a group of participants and then observe those participants over a period of time, often years or even decades
15. factors that can vary or change
18. people are asked to respond to a series of questions about a particular subject
19. a measure of how closely one thing is related to another
23. aggressiveness, like anxiety

Word Bank

bias	case study	experimental group	single-blind study	hypothesis
target population	placebo	laboratory observation	survey	longitudinal method
volunteer bias	positive salaries	double-blind study	sample	cross-sectional method
variables	construct	naturalistic observation	experiment	stratified sample
random sample	control group	replicated	controlled experiment	correlation
negative correlation	dependent variable	independent variable		