

# Starter 2

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| 1. A method in which the effect of 2 or more conditions of the IV on a DV is measured, and other variables controlled, in order to investigate a cause-and-effect relationship | A. SITUATIONAL           |
| 2. A statement about what the researcher wants to investigate  | B. PARTICIPANT           |
| 3. Statements about the prediction of the results  | C. OPERATIONALISING      |
| 4. The factor in an experiment that is manipulated, changed or compared by the researcher  | D. AIM                   |
| 5. The factor in an experiment that is measured by the researcher  | E. HYPOTHESES            |
| 6. An experiment where the IV is not present, used as a baseline for comparison  | F. CONTROLCONDITION      |
| 7. identifying exactly how the IV and DV will be measured  | G. DV                    |
| 8. Something other than the IV that could effect the DV  | H. EXTRANEOUSVARIABLE    |
| 9. Characteristics of an individual which may affect the DV  | I. RESEARCHEREFFECT      |
| 10. Features of the environment which may affect the DV  | J. IV                    |
| 11. Giving away the aims of the research study   | K. EXPERIMENT            |
| 12. Participants work out the aims of the study  | L. DEMANDCHARACTERISTICS |