

Name _____

Practice in Identifying Variables

1. One-half of the general psychology students complete computer simulations. The remaining half of the students spent an equal amount of time reviewing the text and their lecture notes. Both groups were then tested on the course information.
 - a. What is the hypothesis? _____
 - b. What is the control group? _____
 - c. What is the experimental group? _____
 - d. What is the independent variable? _____
 - e. What is the dependent variable? _____

2. One-half of a fraternity at NC State watched the television program, "The Day After". The program was a dramatic presentation of a nuclear holocaust. The remaining members of the fraternity watched programs on one of the other major networks during the same time period. The fraternity members were then individually interviewed regarding their attitudes toward nuclear disarmament.
 - a. What is the hypothesis? _____
 - b. What is the control group? _____
 - c. What is the experimental group? _____
 - d. What is the independent variable? _____
 - e. What is the dependent variable? _____

3. Two groups of rats are run in a maze with a food reward. The time that it takes for each rat to reach the goal box is recorded. One groups of rats is deprived of food for 24 hours before being run on the maze. The other group is fed 1 hour before the maze trials. All other conditions for the two groups are the same.
 - a. What is the hypothesis? _____
 - b. What is the control group? _____
 - c. What is the experimental group? _____
 - d. What is the independent variable? _____
 - e. What is the dependent variable? _____

Operational Definitions:

4. A group of scientists believe that women find men without earrings more attractive than men with earrings.
 - a. What is the independent variable? _____
 - b. What is the dependent variable? _____
 - c. Propose an operational definition for the dependent variable. _____