

**PSY 335 Week 4 Experimental Designs Worksheet**

**Fill in the Blank**

1. **Experimental group** receives treatment in an experimental design.
2. **Control group** does not receive treatment in an experimental design.
3. A **Quasi-Experimental design** has many observations on a single case or a few subjects.
4. When separate groups of subjects receive different levels of the independent variable, this is referred to as **Between Subject** design.
5. When all subjects receive all levels of the independent variable, this is referred to as **Within Subject** design.
6. When the researcher measures a behavior that needs to be changed and then applies therapy and measures the behavior again, this is referred to as **AB** design.
7. When the researcher measures a behavior that needs to be changed, applies therapy and measures the behavior again, and then removes the treatment and measures the behavior again, this is referred to as **ABA** design.
8. When the criterion outcome changes over time this is referred to as **Changing Criterion** design.
9. When measuring several behaviors or several people with baseline periods of varying lengths and an independent variable occurs, this is referred to as a **Multiple Baseline** design.
10. When subjects are not randomly assigned and not all variables are under the control of the presenter, this is referred to as **Small n** design.

A. Multiple Baseline

B. Small n

C. AB

D. Control

E. Experimental

F. ABA

G. Between Subject

H. Quasi-Experimental

I. Changing Criterion

J. Within Subject

**Matching**

Read the following scenarios and match each scenario with the correct type of experimental design.

1. **Between-Subjects Design** Two classes of children are studied regarding the effects of a new teaching method in science. One group received the new method of instruction, while the other group uses the standard, traditional method of instruction. Both classes are measured for achievement before and after the teaching methods.
2. **Quasi-Experimental Design** Divide your subjects in half. One group receives one treatment of the independent variable and the other group receives a different treatment of the independent variable. Subjects were all told they were going to see a video of a therapist's session after which they would rate the quality of the session. The groups differed in that the subjects in one group were told that prior evaluations indicated that the therapist was effective whereas subjects in the other group were told that the evaluations indicated the therapist was not effective. These different subjects were used for the two levels of the