

CHAPTER-2 | Methods of Enquiry in Psychology

QUIZ
PART-03

1. Data in psychological research may be analyzed using which two broad approaches?
- Parametric and nonparametric methods
 - Cross-sectional and longitudinal methods
 - Qualitative and quantitative methods
 - Descriptive and inferential methods (C)

Explanation : The document states that analysis may be done through qualitative and quantitative methods.

2. Which principle ensures participants leave the study in the same state they entered?
- Voluntary participation
 - Informed consent
 - Debriefing
 - Privacy and confidentiality (C)

Explanation : Debriefing is highlighted as the process that ensures participants finish the study in the same way they began.

3. Which of the following is listed as a limitation of psychological enquiry?
- Standardized absolute scales for all measures
 - Lack of absolute zero
 - Guaranteed objectivity of qualitative ratings
 - Permanently fixed test norms (B)

Explanation : "Lack of absolute zero" is explicitly mentioned among the limitations of psychological enquiry.

4. Which item belongs under ethical issues rather than limitations?
- Relative nature of psychological tools
 - Subjective interpretation of qualitative data
 - Informed consent
 - Lack of absolute zero (C)

Explanation : Informed consent appears in the list of ethical issues, whereas the other options are listed as limitations.

5. Which limitation addresses differences in how evaluators may judge the same material?
- Lack of absolute zero
 - Subjective interpretation of qualitative data
 - Debriefing
 - Privacy and confidentiality (B)

Explanation : "Subjective interpretation of qualitative data" points to variability that can create discrepancies.

6. Which ethical guideline focuses on protecting participants' personal information?
- Debriefing
 - Privacy and confidentiality
 - Voluntary participation
 - No harm to participants (B)

Explanation : Privacy and confidentiality is explicitly listed as an ethical issue to safeguard personal data.

7. What is the stated stance on the use of deception in studies?
- It is required in most studies
 - It should be maximized to prevent bias
 - It should be minimized
 - It is never mentioned (C)

Explanation : The ethics list includes "Deception should be minimized."

8. Which pairing correctly matches a category with an example from the document?
- Ethical issue — Relative nature of psychological tools
 - Limitation — Lack of absolute zero
 - Data analysis — Factor analysis
 - Limitation — Debriefing (B)

Explanation : "Lack of absolute zero" is listed under limitations; the other pairings mismatch the categories presented.

9. Which ethical item emphasizes that participation should be by choice?
- Voluntary participation
 - Debriefing
 - No harm to participants
 - Informed consent (A)

Explanation : Voluntary participation is one of the named ethical issues, indicating that taking part should be a choice.

10. Which two themes are highlighted in the learning outcomes?
- Psychological Testing; Methods of Enquiry
 - Data Analysis; Ethics and Limitations
 - Goals of Enquiry; Analysis of Data
 - Case Studies; Correlation (B)

Explanation : The learning outcomes call out "Data Analysis" and "Ethics and Limitations."