

CHAPTER-2 | Methods of Enquiry in Psychology

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Which of the following is a primary goal of psychological enquiry?
- A. Maximizing profit margins
 - B. Describing behavior objectively and systematically
 - C. Eliminating all emotions from decision-making
 - D. Avoiding measurement and observation (B)

Explanation : One key goal is to describe behavior objectively and systematically, forming the foundation for further enquiry.

2. What does a hypothesis represent in the research process?
- A. A guaranteed outcome
 - B. A testable prediction
 - C. A list of participants
 - D. A final conclusion (B)

Explanation : The document defines a hypothesis as a testable prediction created early in the research process.

3. Which step comes immediately after collecting data?
- A. Drawing conclusions
 - B. Revising research
 - C. Analyzing data
 - D. Formulating a hypothesis (C)

Explanation : After data are gathered, the next step is to analyze them using statistical methods to test the hypothesis.

4. Which of the following best defines "data" in psychological research?
- A. Opinions of experts only
 - B. Anecdotes without evidence
 - C. Pieces of information collected during research
 - D. Only numerical measurements (C)

Explanation : Data are described as pieces of information collected during research, not limited to numbers.

5. Which is an example of demographic information?
- A. Heart rate
 - B. Intelligence Quotient
 - C. Height
 - D. Birth order (D)

Explanation : Demographic information includes personal details such as birth order, along with age, gender, and education.

6. EEG recordings would be categorized under which type of data?
- A. Psychological data
 - B. Physiological data
 - C. Physical information
 - D. Demographic information (B)

Explanation : Physiological data include measures like EEG, heart rate, and oxygen levels.

7. Which pair is correctly matched?
- A. Height–Physical information
 - B. Personality–Physiological data
 - C. EEG–Psychological data
 - D. Birth order–Physical information (A)

Explanation : Height (and weight) are listed as physical information; personality is psychological, EEG is physiological, and birth order is demographic.

8. Which goal focuses on modifying behavior?
- A. Control behavior
 - B. Describe behavior
 - C. Explain causes of behavior
 - D. Predict behavior (A)

Explanation : Controlling behavior—i.e., modifying it—is explicitly mentioned as a goal of psychological enquiry.

9. Which of the following falls under psychological data?
- A. Illusions
 - B. Heart rate
 - C. Weight
 - D. Housing conditions (A)

Explanation : Psychological data include constructs and experiences such as intelligence, personality, emotions, illusions, delusions, hallucinations, and thought processes.

10. Which step involves refining or replicating a study based on findings?
- A. Conceptualizing a problem
 - B. Formulating a hypothesis
 - C. Revising research
 - D. Drawing conclusions (C)

Explanation : Revising research is the stage where studies are refined or replicated after interpreting results.