

## Malott Homework Set 2 Chapter 29 Research Methods

1-51. T/F The effects of our actions determine whether we will repeat them is the Medical Myth model. (p.464)

2-52. According to social validity the goals, procedures and results of an intervention must be socially acceptable to the \_\_\_\_\_(p.469)

- A) client
- B) behavior analyst
- C) society.
- D) all of the above

3-53. T/F Obtrusive assessment is when you are measuring performance when the clients or subjects are not aware of the ongoing observation. (p.470)

4-54.T/F Interobserver agreement: Agreement between observations of two or more independent observers. (p.472)

5-55. T/F To confound variables is to change two or more independent variables at the same time, so you cannot determine what variables are responsible for the change in the dependent variable. (p.474)

6-56. TF A case study is better at ruling out confounding variables than a simple baseline design. (p.474)

For 7-57 and 8-58, choose the right letter for each answer:

7-57. Internal validity is \_\_\_\_\_(p. 475)

8-58. External validity applies to \_\_\_\_\_ (p.482)

- A) the extent to which the conclusions of an experiment apply to a wide variety of conditions.
- B) when one experiment condition affects another.
- C) the extent to which a research design eliminates confounding variables.
- D) the agreement between observations of two or more independent observers

9-59. One disadvantage of a reversal design is\_\_\_\_\_ (p.474)

- A) It can't use more than one subject.
- B) Training procedures can't be used
- C) increasing the amount of baseline and intervention conditions doesn't improve internal validity
- D) A and C

10-60. A multiple baseline design is an experimental design in which the replications involve multiple baselines of \_\_\_\_\_, and all the interventions start at \_\_\_\_\_. (p.474)

- A) same durations, the exact same time
- B) same durations, different times
- C) differing durations, the exact same time
- D) differing durations, different times