



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY (2025-26)
CLASS – XI

METHODS OF ENQUIRY IN PSYCHOLOGY

WORKSHEET

1. Objectivity in research means:

- a) Personal opinions are preferred
- b) Researcher's bias is included
- c) Findings are based on facts
- d) Emotional influence is considered

2. The dependent variable is the one that:

- a) The researcher manipulates
- b) Is constant
- c) Responds to changes in the independent variable
- d) Is not measured

3. Which of these is not a type of test used in psychology?

- a) Verbal test
- b) Speed test
- c) Temperature test
- d) Non-verbal test

4. A hypothesis is:

- a) A final result
- b) A proven fact
- c) A tentative prediction
- d) A story

5. Which method helps to study cause-effect relationships?

- a) Survey method
- b) Experimental method
- c) Case study method
- d) Interview method

6. A case study is best used for:

- a) Surveying a large population
- b) Studying a rare case in-depth
- c) Conducting experiments
- d) Comparing test score

7. A survey typically involves:

- a) Manipulating variables
- b) Asking a set of questions to many people
- c) Long-term study of one individual
- d) Brain scanning

8. Ethics in psychological research include all except:

- a) Informed consent
- b) Deception
- c) Protection from harm
- d) Confidentiality

9. In correlational research, the main focus is on:

- a) Cause and effect
- b) In-depth study
- c) Relationship between variables
- d) Random sampling

10. Which of the following is a quantitative method of data collection?

- a) Case study
- b) Observation
- c) Interview
- d) Survey

11. Which method is most suitable for studying rare psychological conditions?

- a) Case study
- b) Experimental method
- c) Survey method
- d) Observation

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Define the following terms:

- (a) objectivity
- (b) sample
- (c) data
- (d) population
- (e) hypothesis

2. What are the various types of data or information that is collected in psychological enquiry?

3. Differentiate between:

- (a) naturalistic and controlled observation
- (b) participant and non-participant observation
- (c) control and experimental group

4. Explain the cause and effect relationship that occurs between the variables in experimental method.
5. What are the various designs the experimental psychologists use while performing a research?
6. Explain the important aspects of correlational research. Define the characteristics in detail.
7. Differentiate between a survey and interview.
8. Explain the important characteristics of a good psychological test.
9. 'A psychological research is expected to follow a certain ethics.' Explain those ethics in detail with the help of diagram.
10. Differentiate between:
 - (a) verbal, non-verbal and performance test
 - (b) individual and group test
 - (c) power and speed test.
10. Define objectivity in psychological research.
11. What is a variable in psychological research?
12. Name two types of observation.
13. What is meant by norms in testing?
14. What is a telephone survey?

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Explain the concept of scientific objectivity in psychological research.
2. Describe the steps involved in conducting scientific research in psychology.
3. How does a researcher develop a hypothesis in scientific research?
4. Discuss the importance of selecting the right participants and data collection methods in scientific research.
5. What are the advantages of the observation method in psychology, and what are its limitations?
6. Differentiate between naturalistic and controlled observation methods with examples.
7. Explain the differences between non-participant and participant observation in psychology.
8. How can a researcher minimize observer bias in the observation method?
9. Define Reliability. What are its two types? Explain in brief.
10. Give difference between field experiment and quasi experiment
11. Describe the limitations of psychological enquiry.
12. Define case study. What are the characteristics of case study method?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Compare and contrast the observational method and the experimental method in psychology. Provide examples of situations where each method is most appropriate.
2. Explore the ethical issues that can arise in psychological research and how researchers can address them. Include examples to illustrate ethical dilemmas
3. Differentiate between the two methodological approaches for analysis of data.
4. List out the limitations of psychological enquiry with examples.