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EDG 500

Extra credit

APA 2
3.18-3.23 in APA Guide

1. The dilemma has been experienced by practitioners for years.
 - Practitioners have been experiencing this dilemma for years.
2. The experimenter then asks the child to name the object.
 - The Child is asked by the experimenter to name the object.
3. Results The social facilitation effect in Experiment 2 replicates our finding in Experiment 1.
 - The results in experiment 2 in social facilitation effect duplicates our finding in experiment 1.
4. Schachter and Singer (1962) proposed that emotional states have physiological and cognitive components.
 - According to Schachter and singer (1962), emotional states have physiological and cognitive components.
5. Cognitive psychologists used the computer metaphor since the 1960's.
 - Since 1960's, cognitive psychologist has used the computer metaphor.
6. The leader as well as the group members were asked to perform the second task individually.
 - Both the leader and the group members were asked to perform the second task individually.
7. The criteria for learning were 10 consecutive correct choices.
 - The learning criteria were 10 consecutive correct choices.
8. As with most illusory phenomenon, this illusion provides an interesting demonstration but generates few experiments.
 - This illusion, like most illusory phenomena, provides an interesting demonstration but generates few experiments.
9. The data confirms the inhibitory hypothesis.
 - The data supports the inhibitory hypothesis.
10. The moving stimuli was the most effective.
 - The most effective was the moving stimuli.

11. After each respondent made a preliminary rating based on the picture, they read the detailed information and made a second rating.
 - After making a preliminary rating based on the picture, each respondent read the detailed information and made a second rating.
12. The clients that achieved a score above the criterion were allowed to participate in the group activity for that day.
 - Clients, who scored above the criterion were allowed to participate in the group activity for the day.
13. The group of students that participated in the first experiment were significantly distinct from each other on all motivational scales.
 - On all motivational scales, the students who participated in the first experiment were significantly different from each other.
14. A second group of respondents rated, on attractiveness, the person who the members of the first group selected most frequently as a partner.
 - A second group of respondents rated the person who the first group members most frequently selected as a partner based on attractiveness.
15. The raters evaluated the therapists using the narrative technique.
 - The therapists were evaluated by the raters using the narrative technique.
16. In the overt condition, the children only made a total of 12 incorrect classifications.
 - The children only made 12 incorrect classifications in the overt the condition.
17. The parent recorded each utterance the child made. After counting the number of utterances, the child was given the appropriate story to read.
 - The parent recorded every utterance made by the child. The appropriate story was given to the child after counting the number of utterances.
18. The format that was easiest to decipher during pilot testing was used during the main part of the experiment.
 - During the main part of the experiment, the easiest format was used to decipher during pilot testing.
19. The training technique which was easiest to administer turned out to be the one that was most effective.
 - The training technique turned out to be the most effective and easiest to administer.
20. Error trials, that were equally frequent in the two conditions, were eliminated from the analysis.
 - Error trials were eliminated from analysis that were equally frequent in the two conditions.

21. While the group that was returned to the original context made more correct identifications, they also made more false alarms.
 - The group that made more correct identifications and more false alarms was returned to the original context.
22. Behavioral treatments were judged easier to administer by the therapists, while client-centered methods were judged more enjoyable by the clients.
 - The therapists judged behavioral treatments as easier to administer, while clients judged client-centered methods as more enjoyable.
23. Since there were no significant main effects or interactions involving experimenter, the data from the different experimenters were pooled.
 - The data from the different experimenters were pooled since there were not significant main effects or interactions involving experimenter.
24. Since the last edition of this text, there has been a major revision in the research paradigms used to explore these phenomena.
 - There has been a major revision in the research paradigms used to explore these phenomena since the last edition of this text.
25. The group leader directed that all comments should be positive and negative ideas should be rephrased as productive suggestions.
 - The group leader directed that all comments be positive, and that negative ideas be rephrased as productive suggestions.
26. The judges could not distinguish between the children's drawings of human beings and other species.
 - The judge could not distinguish the children's drawing between human beings and other species.
27. The experimenter either administered the drug or a placebo to each participant.
 - Each participant was either administered the drug or a placebo by the experimenter.
28. It is not only difficult for the computer to solve this problem but also for human beings to solve it.
 - The problem is difficult solve for both human beings and computers.
29. The confederates were told that they should make the first choice, that they should use a neutral evaluation, and to avoid making eye contact with the participant.
 - The confederates were told to make the first choice, to use a neutral evaluation, and to avoid making eye contact with the participant.