

## Worksheet 7: Understanding variables answers

### 1 Independent variables

	True	False
Researchers manipulate an independent variable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A hypothesis outlines only the independent variable in a study.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>it outlines both the independent and dependant variables</i>
There can be more than one independent variable in an experiment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An independent variable cannot be operationalised.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 2 Dependent variables

	True	False
Researchers measure a dependent variable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dependent variables can use self-report.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Correlations have dependent variables.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>correlations are not experimental and do not have an IV or DV</i>
Dependent variable data is typically plotted on the y axis of a bar chart.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3 Controlling variables

	True	False
Participant variables are things in the environment which affect the DV.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>participant variables are individual personal factors that affect the DV</i>
Controlling variables improve validity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pilot studies can identify uncontrolled variables.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The location of a study is an example of a situational variable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>