

1. Define theory:

2. Define hypothesis:

3. What is an operational definition? Why is it necessary?

4. Define replicate:

5. Create a theory, hypothesis, operational definition(s) and replication [study] on eating and health in adolescent humans.

6. How can we create useful theories?

7. Summarize how psychologists describe, predict, and explain behavior and mental processes.

8. Define case study:

9. What is an inherent problem with case studies?

10. Define survey:

11. What are some problems associated with surveys?

12. How can wording affect the results of a survey question?

13. What is a representative sample? Why is it important?

14. Define population (in a survey).

15. What is a random sample (in a survey)?

16. Why is it important to look at the sample population when reading a survey's results?

17. What is naturalistic observation? Give an example.

18. What are the problems associated with naturalistic observation?