

1. R This ethical principle requires that benefits be conferred to subjects when possible.
2. J This act established a waiting period and background check for handgun sales.
3. I This occurs when a scientist misrepresents or withholds any important aspect of method, data sources, or analyses.
4. T True or False: Ludwig & Cook's analysis showed that the Brady Act CLEARLY CAUSED a reduction in homicide rates.
5. Q These groups/cases do not receive the experimental treatment.
6. F True or False: The production of banned assault weapons increased before the AWB took effect.
7. F Anything that causes a discrepancy between a [true] treatment effect and its estimate.
8. G This type of design requires one experimental group and multiple observation points both before and after a treatment implementation.
9. C Using this procedure, initial probabilistic equivalence is created between different conditions and the four TIVs we have discussed do NOT apply.
10. L This type of design includes both an experimental and control groups and uses random assignment procedures.
11. K In a _____, a scientist tries to recreate the original investigation, hoping to obtain results nearly identical to the original.
12. M This ethical principle requires that social scientists respect the rights of individuals to make their own decisions and hold their own values.
13. S The type of quasi-experimental design used in the Ludwig & Cook study was _____.
14. H In "An Anthropologist Goes Under Cover", the author conducted this type of research to understand students' attitudes toward their education.
15. N True or False: The 1994 Assault Weapons Ban, while it was in effect, prohibited the manufacture of certain military-style automatic weapons.
16. P This ethical principle requires that social scientists prevent possible harm to their subjects.
17. B _____ requires that all research subjects are treated equally.
18. D $X_c \rightarrow O_1$

19. O This TIV may arise when there are preexisting dissimilarities between the members of the experimental and control groups.

20. A True or False: In Roth & Koper's examination of the impact of the AWB, results suggest the ban DEFINITELY FAILED TO contribute to a reduction in the gun murder rate.

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- a. False
 - b. Justice
 - c. Random assignment
 - d. Post-test only design
 - e. TIV
 - f. True
 - g. Interrupted time series
 - h. Ethnography
 - i. Scientific fraud
 - j. Brady Act (FIRST period)
 - k. Replication
 - l. True experiment
 - m. Autonomy
 - n. True
 - o. Selection bias
 - p. Nonmaleficence
 - q. Control Group
 - r. Beneficence
 - s. Pre- & Post-test with Control Group
 - t. False