

Instructions:

1. Write and bubble in your name on the bubble sheet.
2. Bubble in the test form letter on the bubble sheet (it is given in the corner of the page).
3. Write and bubble in your W-number.

Sample size	Margin of error	Sample size	Margin of error	Sample size	Margin of error
10	±31%	100	±10%	1000	±3%
25	±20%	250	±6%	2000	±2%
50	±14%	500	±4%	5000	±1%

If you do not understand what a question is asking, or it is unclear in some way, **raise your hand!**

1. What type of explanation is this: "Honeybees do a dance because it tells the other bees where to find the good flowers."
 - a. Law
 - b. Underlying process
 - c. Function
 - d. Causal mechanism
 - e. Cause
2. As part of the ghosts project, the group described the General Wayne Inn study in which three people who were "sensitive" to ghosts and three who did not believe in ghosts each walked through the Inn and noted where in the building they thought ghosts might be. The results showed that the sensitives' guesses matched up with previous reports of ghostly activities much better than the skeptics' did. The group suggested that this might have been because the sensitives had read stories about the Inn. This result shows how important it is to...
 - a. keep a sensitive person around to detect ghosts.
 - b. test psychic phenomena.
 - c. match your experimental group with your control group.
 - d. have large sample sizes to prevent statistical flukes like this one as much as possible.
 - e. rely solely on natural explanations in science.
3. In the precognition project, Bessent apparently guessed the hidden card more often than could be explained by chance. The group rejected ESP as an explanation due to *Ockham's Razor*. How would that apply here?
 - a. Because ESP cannot be possible, Ockham's Razor requires us to reject it.
 - b. Because so many people think they have ESP, to reject ESP would mean all those people must be lying, which is a very complicated outcome. Ockham's Razor would require us to accept ESP's existence as the simplest explanation.
 - c. Because ESP's existence would require big parts of physics to be wrong, Ockham's Razor requires us to adopt a simpler position: either fraud or a statistical fluke is responsible for the outcome.
 - d. Because Bessent guessed right more than the margin of error would allow, Ockham's Razor requires us to reject ESP.
4. In the UFO presentation, the evidence supporting UFO existence was...
 - a. non-existent.
 - b. solid.
 - c. physical.
 - d. abundant.
 - e. anecdotal.
5. What is the key hallmark of a scientific explanation?
 - a. It is quantifiable (based on numbers).
 - b. It is true.
 - c. It has nothing to do with religion.
 - d. It improves our lives through technological progress.
 - e. It is testable through observation.
6. In the left-handedness project, the group stated that left-handers have a higher fraction of both geniuses and learning-disabled persons than right-handers do. This means that the intelligence of left-handers...
 - a. has a lower mean value than right-handers.
 - b. has a higher median value than right-handers.
 - c. has a lower standard deviation than right-handers.
 - d. has a higher mean value than right-handers.
 - e. has a higher standard deviation than right-handers.
7. In the plant perception project, we learned that when Backster thought about burning the plant, it registered "agitation". Backster claimed that this was proof of plant telepathy. What is wrong with this experiment?
 - a. The observations that constitute agitation or non-agitation are not defined prior to the experiment.
 - b. There is no attempt to perform numerous trials.
 - c. There is no control for other variables such as atmospheric humidity or temperature.
 - d. There is no attempt to avoid experimenter bias.
 - e. All of the above are problems.
8. The Mozart Effect project described how researchers found that listening to a piece of Mozart's music...
 - a. has effects that have been accurately reported by the media.
 - b. has no real effect whatsoever.
 - c. is especially helpful for children, and even more for infants, because their developing brains are more impressionable.
 - d. makes you smarter than if you listened to relaxing instructions, or silence.
 - e. briefly makes you better at certain spatial reasoning tasks than if you listened to relaxing instructions, or silence.
9. In a poll of 1000 people, 600 said they owned their house. What can we then say about the rate of home ownership?
 - a. We are 95% confident that the rate of home ownership in the population is someplace between 57% and 63%, but we cannot know where.
 - b. We are 60% confident that the rate of home ownership in the population is someplace between 92% and 98%, but we cannot know where.
 - c. We know that the rate of home ownership in the population is someplace between 57% and 63%, but we cannot know where.
 - d. We are 95% confident that the rate of home ownership in the people polled is someplace between 57% and 63%, but we cannot know where.
 - e. We are 95% confident that the rate of home ownership in the population is 60%.