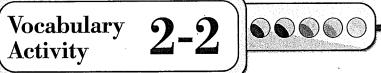
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Problems and

1.	A researcher's behavior influences the participant's behavior in a					
	A. double-blind experimentB. placebo effect	C. self-fulfilling prophecyD. single-blind experiment				
2.	When a participant's illness changes solely from the participant's belief that the treatment will be effective, the participant is exhibiting a					
	A. double-blind experimentB. placebo effect	C. self-fulfilling prophecyD. single-blind experiment				
3.	anley Milgram's experiment on the effects of punishment on learning is an example of a					
	A. double-blind experiment B. placebo effect	C. self-fulfilling prophecyD. single-blind experiment				
4.						
	A. double-blind experiment B. placebo effect	C. self-fulfilling prophecyD. single-blind experiment				
5.	6. A common control used in testing new drugs is a					
	A. double-blind experimentB. placebo effect	C. self-fulfilling prophecyD. single-blind experiment				
6.	A taste test in which the participant cannot view the brands being tested (but the researc is an example of a					
	A. double-blind experimentB. placebo effect	C. self-fulfilling prophecyD. single-blind experiment				
7.	When conducting an experiment, researchers avoid changing facial expressions in from participant to avoid a					
	A. double-blind experimentB. placebo effect	C. self-fulfilling prophecyD. single-blind experiment				
ire	ctions: Answer the following question in	the space provided.				
8.	Since a placebo has no actual medical affect study participants?	or physiological benefits, why does it sometimes seem to				