Answer Key for Rosenthal and Jacobson items (But first, commit! Print the page and answer them in ink.)

- 1. Best evidence that in normal populations, IQ is not determined by genetics.
- C. The students in the experimental group (i.e., expected to spurt) in first grade gained an average 27 points in IQ in one year. Genetics could not have anything to do with such a gain, since no student got a gene transplant. If such a large gain could result from the modest R&J intervention, IQ could hardly be largely genetically determine
 - 2. Evidence of the Hawthorne effect.
- A. Nothing special was done to these control group students, yet they gained anyway. This may have resulted from the effect of being studied, and by someone from *Harvard*.
 - 3. Evidence of the Rosenthal or expectancy effect.
 - B. This is the largest gap between those expected to spurt and those not.
 - 4. Evidence that black students suffer most from teacher expectations.
- E. Race is not on the graph. Experimental group students were selected randomly, so they probably did not differ much from control group students in race or in any other characteristic.
 - 5. Evidence that the experiment didn't really work except in first and second grades.
 - D. Obvious, no?!