				PSY	117 Fall 2010
Last 4 digits of SSN:	id				
Sex (please circle): MALE or	FEMALE	gender (0 = male, 1	l =female)		
Year in school (please circle):	FRESHMAN	SOPHOMORE	JUNIOR	SENIOR	year
What dorm do you live in? (plea	se fill in, or wr	rite "off-campus") _			dorm
How many math (i.e., QS) classe	s have you tak	en at Duke?	math		
What is your first major?		major			
What time did you go to bed last	t night?		tobed1		

A. Please read each sentence below and then write the number that indicates how much you agree with each statement as it applies to people in general.

1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
1. You hav	ve a certain amount of ma	ath ability, and you can't re	eally do much to chan	ge it. mindset1
2. You car	n always substantially ch	ange how good you are at 1	math. mindset2	
3. No mat	ter who you are, you can	significantly change your	math ability. minds	set3
4. To be h	onest, you can't really ch	nange how good you are at	math. mindset4	
5. Your m	ath ability is something a	about you that you can't ch	ange very much. m	indset5
6. You car	n learn new things, but yo	ou can't really change your	basic math ability.	mindset6
Reverse 1, 4, 5, an	d 6 and take mean. Na	me variable <mark>mindset</mark> . Higl	h scores indicate inci	remental mindset.

B. Please read each statement and circle the answer that best describes you.

- 1. Considering only your own "feeling best" rhythm, at what time would you get up if you were entirely free to plan your day? mornevel
 - a. 5:00 AM 6:30 AM
 - b. 6:30 AM 7:45 AM
 - c. 7:45 AM 9:45 AM
 - d. 9:45 AM 11:00 AM
 - e. 11:00 AM-12 Noon
- 2. During the first half hour after having woken in the morning how tired to you feel? morneve2
 - a. Very Tired
 - b. Fairly tired
 - c. Fairly refreshed
 - d. Very refreshed

- 3. At what time in the evening do you feel tired and as a result in need of sleep? morneve3
 - a. 8:00 PM- 9:00 PM
 - b. 9:00 PM 10:15 PM
 - c. 10:15 PM- 12:45 AM
 - d. 12:45 AM-2:00 AM
 - e. 2:00 AM- 3:00 AM
- 4. At what time of the day do you think that you reach your "feeling best" peak? morneve4
 - a. 5:00 AM 8:00 AM
 - b. 8:00 AM 10:00 AM
 - c. 10:00 AM 5:00 PM
 - d. 5:00 PM 10:00 PM
 - e. 10:00 PM 5:00 AM
- 5. One hears about "morning" and "evening" types of people. Which ONE of these types do you consider yourself to be? morneve5
 - a. Definitely a "morning" type
 - b. Rather more a "morning" than an "evening" type
 - c. Rather more an "evening" than a "morning" type
 - d. Definitely an "evening" type

Code as a=1, b=2, etc. Reverse 2 and take mean. Name variable morneve. High scores indicate eveningness.

C. We are interested in how much you feel each of the following *at this moment*. Please read each word and indicate how much you feel that way *at this moment*, using the following scale:

1 Not at all	2	3 Somewhat	4	5 Very much
1. unmotiv	ated deplet11			
2. low in w	illpower deplet21			
3. disciplin	ed deplet31			
4. unable to	o do what I need to do	deplet41		

Reverse 3 and take mean. Name variable deplete1. High scores indicate depletion.

FOLLOW UP

Last 4 digits of SSN: _____ id

Lab day/time: _____ lab

 What time did you go to bed last night?
 tobed2

We are interested in how much you feel each of the following *at this moment*. Please read each word and indicate how much you feel that way *at this moment*, using the following scale:

1 Not at all	2	3 Somewhat	4	5 Very much
1. unmotiva	ated deplet12			
2. low in w	illpower deplet22			
3. discipline	ed deplet32			
4. unable to	do what I need to do	deplet42		

Reverse 3 and take mean. Name variable deplete2. High scores indicate depletion. Alpha =

If you are using morningness/eveningness or theories of intelligence scores in the analysis for your paper, then here are references to cite when you describe them in your method section:

Adan, A., & Almirall, H. (1991). Horne & Ostberg morningness-eveningness questionnaire: A reduced scale. Personality and Individual Differences, 12, 241-253.

Dweck, C. S. (1999). Self-theories: Their role in motivation, personality, and development. New York, NY: Psychology Press.