***Psychology and Your Life with P.O.W.E.R Learning, 4e* (Feldman)**

**Chapter 1 Introduction to Psychology**

1) Psychology is defined as

A) an intuition-based approach to study human behavior.

B) a system of ideas that may be used to justify behavior.

C) the study of mental disorders and their treatment.

D) the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 4

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.1: Define the science of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

2) Psychologists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to describe, predict, and explain human behavior and mental processes, as well as help to change and improve the lives of people and the world in which they live.

A) use scientific methods

B) use their intuition

C) rely on historical linguistics

D) study the flow of matter

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 4

Topic: Scientific Method; Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.1: Define the science of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.1: Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

3) Which of the following is an example of a question being answered using the scientific method?

A) When asked if violent video games have any impact on a gamer, Dr. Farnworth replies that there is substantial empirical evidence to suggest a change in the gamer's physiology.

B) When asked if mood influences prosocial behavior, Dr. Hotchner replies that he believes it does.

C) When asked if addiction is a disease or a choice, Smith replies that he knows many addicts and he feels that they have a disease.

D) When asked if an old dog can be taught new tricks, Rick replies, "I taught my 10-year-old shepherd to fetch a ball, so yes, you can teach an old dog new tricks."

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 4

Topic: Scientific Method; Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.1: Define the science of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology; 2.1: Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

4) Dr. Alvarez studies how the degeneration of certain components of nerve cells in the brain might contribute to the development of multiple sclerosis. Dr. Alvarez's work best exemplifies the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subfield of psychology.

A) cognitive

B) program evaluation

C) developmental

D) behavioral neuroscience

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 4-5

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

5) Which of the following branches of psychology studies the processes of sensing, perceiving, learning, and thinking about the world?

A) behavioral neuroscience

B) developmental psychology

C) experimental psychology

D) health psychology

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 5

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

6) Which of the following subfields of psychology is correctly defined?

A) Behavioral neuroscience examines the relationship between the nervous system and behavior.

B) Cognitive psychology examines how people grow and change from conception through death.

C) Experimental psychology studies the inheritance of traits related to behavior.

D) Clinical psychology studies the processes of sensing, perceiving, learning, and thinking about the world.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 4-6

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

7) Which of the following subfields of psychology is correctly matched with its sample topic?

A) Behavioral neuroscience: the influence of chronic stress on physical health

B) Developmental psychology: the effectiveness of drug therapy for obsessive-compulsive disorder

C) Cognitive psychology: the influence of an event on people's thinking

D) Health psychology: the role that frustration plays in producing aggression

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 4-7

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

8) Identify a true statement about cognitive psychology.

A) Cognitive psychologists focus on the origin of psychological disorders in biological factors.

B) Cognitive psychologists may be asked to examine people accused of crimes.

C) Cognitive psychology is a subspecialty under experimental psychology.

D) Cognitive psychology includes experimental psychology as a subfield.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 5

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

9) Why is the term "experimental psychologist" considered somewhat misleading?

A) Psychologists in every subfield use experimental methods.

B) The term is no longer in existence.

C) Most psychological topics are not suited to experimental study.

D) Experimental methods are only appropriate for the study of the biological bases of behavior.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 5

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ focuses on higher mental processes, including thinking, memory, reasoning, problem solving, judging, decision making, and language.

A) Developmental psychology

B) Personality psychology

C) Clinical psychology

D) Cognitive psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 5

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

11) Which of the following statements defines developmental psychology?

A) It focuses primarily on educational, social, and career adjustment problems.

B) It studies how people grow and change from the moment of conception through death.

C) It focuses on higher mental processes, including thinking, memory, reasoning, problem solving, judging, decision making, and language.

D) It deals with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 7

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

12) Which of the following correctly defines personality psychology?

A) It focuses primarily on educational, social, and career adjustment problems.

B) It focuses on the consistency in people's behavior over time and the traits that differentiate one person from another.

C) It focuses on higher mental processes, including thinking, memory, reasoning, problem solving, judging, decision making, and language.

D) It deals with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 7

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

13) Dr. Chen studies how people grow and change during late adolescence and young adulthood. Dr. Doherty focuses on several traits that distinguish one person from another. Which of the following is likely to be true in the context of this scenario?

A) Dr. Chen is a personality psychologist, whereas Dr. Doherty is a developmental psychologist.

B) Dr. Chen is likely to be a behavioral geneticist, whereas Dr. Doherty is likely to be an evolutionary psychologist.

C) Dr. Chen is likely to be a developmental psychologist, whereas Dr. Doherty is likely to be a personality psychologist.

D) Dr. Chen is a clinical psychologist, whereas Dr. Doherty is a counseling psychologist.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 7

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

14) Dr. Ebrahim studies the changes in peer relationships among children through the elementary and middle-school years. Dr. Ebrahim is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.

A) counseling

B) evolutionary

C) forensic

D) developmental

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 7

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

15) Which branch of psychology explores the relationship between psychological factors and physical ailments or diseases?

A) developmental psychology

B) health psychology

C) forensic psychology

D) clinical neuropsychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 7

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

16) Enterprise City has been hit hard by a recent economic downturn. Local psychologists are holding a public workshop to help the citizens cope with the adversity. Dr. Kurutz is outlining strategies to help adults who have been laid off avoid overeating and the use of drugs or alcohol. Dr. Kurutz is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.

A) health

B) cross-cultural

C) developmental

D) counseling

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 7

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

17) How do clinical psychologists and counseling psychologists differ?

A) Clinical psychologists can only diagnose psychological disorders, as opposed to counseling psychologists who can diagnose and treat psychological disorders.

B) Clinical psychologists have a PhD or an MD degree, whereas counseling psychologists have a PsyD degree.

C) Counseling psychologists deal with problems that are more specific than the problems with which clinical psychologists deal.

D) Counseling psychologists may specialize in forensic psychology, whereas clinical psychologists do not have the opportunity to specialize.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 7

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 5.1: Apply psychological content and skills to career goals

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

18) Identify the statement that correctly describes social psychology.

A) It focuses primarily on educational, social, and career adjustment problems.

B) It deals with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders.

C) It investigates the similarities and differences in psychological functioning in and across various cultures and ethnic groups.

D) It studies how people's thoughts, feelings, and actions are affected by others.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 7

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

19) Which of the following is one of the three newer branches of psychology's family tree?

A) counseling psychology

B) personality psychology

C) environmental psychology

D) clinical neuropsychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 7

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

20) Dr. Lin and Dr. Marino study obesity. Dr. Lin relates the likelihood of obesity to the levels of the trait of neuroticism—the tendency to experience upsetting emotions. Dr. Marino relates obesity to the frequency with which individuals eat alone; with family members; or in the presence of larger groups of friends, acquaintances, or strangers. In the scenario, which of the following statements is most likely to be true?

A) Dr. Marino is a social psychologist.

B) Dr. Lin is a social psychologist.

C) Dr. Marino is a personality psychologist.

D) Dr. Lin is a behavioral psychologist.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 7

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

21) Evolutionary psychology is the study of how

A) behavior is influenced by ancestral genetic inheritance.

B) physical characteristics have a genetic basis.

C) thoughts and behaviors are influenced by the structure of the brain.

D) personality traits and social behavior vary across cultures.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 8

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

22) Which of the following subfields of psychology is correctly described?

A) Evolutionary psychology focuses on the biological mechanisms that enable inherited behavior to unfold.

B) Behavioral genetics considers how our behavior is influenced by our genetic inheritance from our ancestors.

C) Clinical neuropsychology focuses on the origin of psychological disorders in biological factors.

D) Cross-cultural psychology examines the genetic basis of behavioral disorders.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 8

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

23) Dr. Hart investigates how depressive disorders are related to the levels of serotonin in the brain. Dr. Hart's research falls within the field of

A) clinical neuropsychology.

B) environmental psychology.

C) cognitive psychology.

D) health psychology.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 8

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

24) How is the diversity of psychology limited in the United States?

A) Racial and ethnic minorities are underrepresented among psychologists.

B) The majority of psychologists are male.

C) Male psychologists lag behind in terms of salaries and high-status positions within the field.

D) The primary jobs for psychologists are limited to teaching and research.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 9

Topic: Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.3: List the major specialties for working in the field of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.5: Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

25) In comparison with a PsyD (doctor of psychology), a PhD (doctor of philosophy)

A) requires a medical degree.

B) requires a dissertation based on an original investigation.

C) is earned by fewer people.

D) is obtained by psychologists focusing exclusively on treating psychological disorders.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 9

Topic: Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.3: List the major specialties for working in the field of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 5.1: Apply psychological content and skills to career goals

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

26) The field of phrenology is associated with

A) Franz Josef Gall.

B) Wilhelm Wundt.

C) René Descartes.

D) Hermann Ebbinghaus.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 12

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

27) The formal beginning of psychology is associated with

A) Wilhelm Wundt.

B) Franz Josef Gall.

C) René Descartes.

D) Hermann Ebbinghaus.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 13

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

28) Dr. Leleux asserts that psychologists should attempt to identify the fundamental attributes of mental experience. Dr. Leleux is most likely following a perspective in psychology known as

A) functionalism.

B) determinism.

C) structuralism.

D) gestalt psychology.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 13

Topic: Structuralism

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a procedure used to study the structure of the mind in which subjects are asked to describe in detail what they are experiencing when they are exposed to a stimulus.

A) Inner perception

B) Introspection

C) Internal observation

D) Intervention

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 14

Topic: Structuralism

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

30) Which of the following led psychologists to challenge the structuralism perspective?

A) Introspection was confirmed by an outside observer.

B) Structuralism did not focus on the fundamental components of the mind.

C) Structuralists made use of unethical forms of measurements during experiments.

D) Introspection was not a truly scientific technique.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 14

Topic: Structuralism

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an early approach to psychology that concentrated on what the mind does and the role of behavior in allowing people to adapt to their environments.

A) Structuralism

B) Functionalism

C) Introspection

D) Gestalt psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 14

Topic: Functionalism

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

32) Identify a true statement about functionalism.

A) It was derived from the notion of survival of the fittest.

B) It involved the use of introspection to understand the structure of the mind.

C) It focused on the role of behavior in allowing people to adapt to their environments.

D) It was first suggested by William Wundt in 1879.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 14

Topic: Functionalism

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

33) In the context of the psychology of emotion, William James would be most interested in

A) how unconscious memories contribute to an individual's emotional experience.

B) the basic nature of an emotional feeling or experience.

C) how behavior aids an individual's adaptation to the environment.

D) the organization of perception and thinking into meaningful wholes.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 13

Topic: Functionalism

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

34) Which of the following approaches to psychology proposed that "the whole is different than the sum of the parts"?

A) forensic psychology

B) functionalism

C) structuralism

D) gestalt psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 14

Topic: Approaches to Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

35) Gestalt psychologists made substantial contributions to the understanding of

A) memory.

B) perception.

C) emotion.

D) motivation.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 14

Topic: Approaches to Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

36) Which of the following perspectives is correctly matched with its description?

A) structuralism: emphasizes what the mind does

B) functionalism: emphasizes the elements of mental experience

C) humanism: emphasizes the unconscious determinants of behavior

D) gestalt psychology: emphasizes the organization of perception

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 14

Topic: Humanistic Approach; Functionalism; Structuralism; Approaches to Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

37) Which of the following female psychologists is correctly matched with her achievement?

A) June Etta: the first female president of the American Psychological Association

B) Mary Calkins: the first woman to head a psychology department at a state university

C) Leta Stetter Hollingworth: the founder of the *American Journal of Psychoanalysis*

D) Margaret Floy Washburn: the first woman to receive a doctorate in psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 14-15

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

38) The approach that views behavior from the perspective of the brain, the nervous system, and other biological functions is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

A) psychodynamic

B) nature-nurture

C) cognitive

D) neuroscience

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 15

Topic: Approaches to Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

39) Which of the following is true of the neuroscience perspective of psychology?

A) The neuroscience perspective has little appeal because every behavior ultimately can be broken down into its biological components.

B) Proponents of the neuroscience perspective rejected psychology's early emphasis on the internal workings of the mind.

C) The origins of the neuroscience perspective are linked to Sigmund Freud.

D) The neuroscience perspective includes the study of heredity and evolution, which considers how heredity may influence behavior.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 15

Topic: Approaches to Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

40) Noreen asserts that human behavior is motivated by inner forces about which individuals have little awareness or control. This viewpoint is most consistent with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective of psychology.

A) psychodynamic

B) humanistic

C) structuralist

D) neuroscience

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 16

Topic: Psychodynamic Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

41) Penny is a recovering drug addict. Her treatment program emphasizes the influence of her environment—people, places, and things—on the use of drugs. Her program reflects the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective of psychology.

A) psychodynamic

B) behavioral

C) cognitive

D) neuroscience

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 17

Topic: Behavioral Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

42) Dr. Greenway argues that psychology should focus on individual actions and conduct that can be observed and measured. Dr. Cech is a strong proponent of the idea that psychology should study how people think about and understand the world. Which of the following options correctly identifies their respective perspectives?

A) Dr. Greenway adheres to the behavioral perspective, and Dr. Cech adheres to the cognitive perspective.

B) Dr. Greenway adheres to the cognitive perspective, and Dr. Cech adheres to the behavioral perspective.

C) Dr. Greenway adheres to the behavioral perspective, and Dr. Cech adheres to the humanistic perspective.

D) Dr. Greenway adheres to the psychodynamic perspective, and Dr. Cech adheres to the humanistic perspective.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 17

Topic: Cognitive Approach; Behavioral Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

43) The emphasis of the humanistic perspective is on

A) free will.

B) environmental determinism.

C) natural selection.

D) unconscious motives.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 18

Topic: Humanistic Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

44) Dr. Petrovic tries to help his clients see how their behavior reflects the choices they make. He is most likely a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.

A) psychodynamic

B) behavioral

C) humanistic

D) gestalt

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 18

Topic: Humanistic Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

45) Dr. Quinone studies the achievement motivation of junior high school students. He asserts that such motivation mainly reflects the parenting and educational practices the students have experienced. In the context of key issues in the field of psychology, which of the following ideas does Dr. Quinone's support?

A) the idea that nature influences individual behavior

B) the idea that nurture influence individual behavior

C) the idea that internal mental processes shape observable behavior

D) the idea that unconscious factors determine observable behavior

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 20

Topic: Key issues and controversies

Learning Objective: 2.4: Summarize psychology's key issues and controversies.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the idea that people's behavior is produced primarily by factors outside of their willful control.

A) Naturism

B) Vigilantism

C) Determinism

D) Factualism

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 21

Topic: Key issues and controversies

Learning Objective: 2.4: Summarize psychology's key issues and controversies.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

47) Individual differences are to universal principles as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective is to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

A) neuroscience; humanistic

B) cognitive; behavioral

C) humanistic; neuroscience

D) behavioral; cognitive

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 21

Topic: Key issues and controversies

Learning Objective: 2.4: Summarize psychology's key issues and controversies.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

48) The approach through which psychologists systematically acquire knowledge and understanding about behavior and other phenomena of interest is called the

A) trial-and-error method.

B) informed speculation method.

C) scientific method.

D) educated guessing method.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 24

Topic: Scientific Method

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

49) Which of the following sequences correctly arranges the steps in the scientific method from first to last?

A) identify question of interest → formulate explanation → carry out research → communicate findings

B) carry out research → formulate explanation → identify question of interest → communicate findings

C) identify question of interest → carry out research → formulate explanation → communicate findings

D) carry out research → identify question of interest → formulate explanation → communicate findings

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 24

Topic: Scientific Method

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

50) Which of the following scenarios describes the last step in the scientific method?

A) Anaya is developing a hypothesis to test a theory for her thesis.

B) Colt is trying to find a topic for his research paper.

C) Federico is publishing his research findings in a peer-reviewed journal.

D) Ashley is conducting a literature survey to identify credible sources of information.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 24

Topic: Scientific Method

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

51) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are broad explanations and predictions concerning observations of interest.

A) Theories

B) Hypotheses

C) Introspections

D) Suppositions

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 24

Topic: Theories

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

52) In the context of the scientific method, the development of a hypothesis occurs when

A) formulating an explanation.

B) identifying questions of interest.

C) communicating the findings.

D) carrying out research designed to support or refute an explanation.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 25

Topic: Scientific Method

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

53) In the context of theories, which of the following is a true statement?

A) Theories provide a framework to understand the relationships among a set of otherwise unorganized facts.

B) Theories are translations of hypotheses into specific, testable procedures that can be measured and observed in an experiment.

C) Theories help test the underlying soundness of hypotheses.

D) Theories are predictions stated in a way that allow them to be tested.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 25

Topic: Theories

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

54) A hypothesis is best defined as a

A) prediction, stemming from a theory, stated in a way that allows it to be tested.

B) variable that is specified on the basis of the procedures that will be used to measure it.

C) broad and general explanation of a phenomenon of interest.

D) procedure in which subjects are asked to describe in detail what they are experiencing when exposed to a stimulus.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 25

Topic: Hypotheses

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

55) When asked to define "popularity," Brianna offers, "It's when everyone likes you." Chrissy suggests, "It's basically the number of friends you have." In the context of the descriptions provided, which of the following is a true statement?

A) Chrissy's description of popularity exemplifies a theory.

B) Brianna's description of popularity is an introspection.

C) Brianna's description of popularity exemplifies a hypothesis.

D) Chrissy's description of popularity is an operational definition.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 25

Topic: Scientific Method

Learning Objective: 3.1: Define the scientific method, and list the steps involved.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

56) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a systematic inquiry aimed at the discovery of new knowledge.

A) Introspection

B) Critical thinking

C) Coherent observation

D) Research

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 26

Topic: Scientific Method

Learning Objective: 3.2: Describe how psychologists use research to answer questions of interest.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

57) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is designed to systematically investigate a person, group, or patterns of behavior.

A) Descriptive research

B) Conceptual research

C) Applied research

D) Empirical research

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 26

Topic: Descriptive Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

58) Research in which existing data, such as census documents, college records, and newspaper clippings, are examined to test a hypothesis is known as

A) experimental research.

B) archival research.

C) naturalistic research.

D) a case study.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 26

Topic: Archival Research; Descriptive Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

59) Dr. Carruthers is using crime statistics available in a federal database as part of a study. Which of the following types of descriptive research is Dr. Carruthers conducting?

A) experimental manipulation

B) naturalistic observation

C) archival research

D) survey research

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 26

Topic: Archival Research; Descriptive Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

60) Evelyn, a psychology graduate, watches parent-child interactions in a park. She simply records what she sees and does not introduce any change in the scenario. The research method she uses is known as

A) naturalistic observation.

B) archival research.

C) experimentation.

D) survey research.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 26

Topic: Descriptive Research; Naturalistic Observation

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

61) Which of the following descriptive research methods is correctly matched with its description?

A) Archival research: In-depth investigation is conducted of an individual.

B) Naturalistic observation: Behavior is investigated in the environment in which it typically occurs, without intervention by the researcher.

C) Case study: A sample of people is asked a series of questions about their thoughts, attitudes, or behaviors.

D) Survey research: Existing data are examined to test a hypothesis.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 26-27

Topic: Archival Research; Descriptive Research; Naturalistic Observation; Case Studies; Survey Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

62) Which of the following descriptive research methods is correctly matched with its respective advantage?

A) Archival research: the ability to infer with great accuracy how a larger group would respond, even with a small sample

B) Naturalistic observation: examines behavior in the real world

C) Survey: inexpensive

D) Case study: the ability to make valid generalizations to a larger population

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 26-28

Topic: Descriptive Research; Naturalistic Observation

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

63) In the context of survey research, identify a true statement about a sample.

A) It is usually not representative of a broader population.

B) It comprises people chosen to represent a larger group of interest.

C) It should necessarily include less than 500 members.

D) It should not involve a random selection of participants.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 27

Topic: Descriptive Research; Survey Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

64) Dr. Estevez prepares a set of questions to ask college students about their drinking behavior and their attitudes toward alcohol. Dr. Estevez is conducting

A) survey research.

B) a case study.

C) an experimental manipulation.

D) archival research.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 27

Topic: Descriptive Research; Case Studies

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

65) Dr. Gigliotti is conducting an in-depth, intensive investigation of a patient with dissociative identity disorder (DID). He uses psychological tests and interviews to better understand the patient. Dr. Gigliotti is conducting

A) survey research.

B) archival research.

C) a case study.

D) naturalistic observation.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 27

Topic: Descriptive Research; Case Studies

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

66) Behaviors, events, or other characteristics that can change, or vary, in some way are referred to as

A) variables.

B) constants.

C) beliefs.

D) hypotheses.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 28

Topic: Variables; Correlational Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

67) Correlational research is research in which

A) an investigator simply observes some naturally occurring behavior and does not make a change in the situation.

B) people chosen to represent a larger population are asked a series of questions about their behavior, thoughts, or attitudes.

C) the relationship between two sets of variables is examined to determine whether they are associated.

D) existing data, such as census documents, college records, and newspaper clippings, are examined to test a hypothesis.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 28

Topic: Variables; Correlational Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

68) In the context of correlational research involving two variables, a positive correlation indicates that

A) as the value of one variable increases, one can predict that the value of the other will also increase.

B) as the value of one variable increases, one can predict that the value of the other will decrease.

C) little or no relationship exists between the two variables of interest.

D) of the two variables being studied, one causes the other.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 28

Topic: Variables; Correlation; Correlational Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

69) Experimental research is to correlational research what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) association; cause

B) description; prediction

C) cause; association

D) description; association

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 28-29

Topic: Descriptive Research; Experimental Research

Learning Objective: 3.3: Summarize the descriptive research method used by psychologists.; 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

70) Experimental research requires that the responses of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group(s) be compared.

A) at least one

B) at least five

C) at least two

D) at least three

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 29

Topic: Experimental Research

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

71) Experimental group is to control group what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) special treatment; no treatment

B) no treatment; special treatment

C) independent variable; dependent variable

D) dependent variable; independent variable

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 29-30

Topic: Experimental Research; Experimental and Control Groups

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

72) Why are control groups included in experiments?

A) to determine whether two variables being investigated in an experiment are correlated

B) to rule out the idea that something other than experimental manipulation produced the observed results in an experiment

C) to show that when two variables in an experiment are strongly correlated, they have a cause-and-effect relationship

D) to ensure that participants are properly assigned to the groups in an experiment

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 30

Topic: Experimental Research; Experimental and Control Groups

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

73) In an experiment, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable is measured and is expected to change as a result of changes caused by the experimenter's manipulation.

A) control

B) dependent

C) independent

D) experimental

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 30

Topic: Experimental Research; Variables

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

74) In an experiment, the independent variable is

A) applied to the control group.

B) randomized across groups.

C) measured by the researcher and is expected to change.

D) manipulated by the researcher.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 30

Topic: Experimental Research; Variables

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

75) The purpose of random assignment to conditions is to

A) combine the results of a number of similar studies.

B) determine how likely it is that the results of a treatment were due to chance.

C) ensure there is an equal chance that participant characteristics will be distributed across the various groups.

D) determine whether the dependent variable and the independent variable have a positive correlation with each other.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 31

Topic: Experimental Research; Random Assignment

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

76) Research that is conducted, sometimes using other procedures, settings, and groups of participants, to increase confidence in prior findings is known as

A) replication.

B) archival research.

C) naturalistic observation.

D) correlation.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 33

Topic: Replicated Research

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

77) Before participating in an experiment, participants must sign a document affirming that they have been told the basic outlines of the study and are aware of what their participation will involve and what risks the experiment may hold. The document also gets participants to confirm that their participation is purely voluntary and that they may terminate it at any time. To which ethical principle of research does this refer?

A) informed consent

B) debriefing

C) introspection

D) significant outcome

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 35

Topic: Ethics

Learning Objective: 4.1: Explain the major ethical issues that confront psychologists conducting research.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 3.1: Apply ethical standards to evaluate psychological science and practice

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

78) Dr. O'Connor is telling his participants before he begins an experiment that their participation is completely voluntary and that they can stop participating in the experiment at any time. Dr. O'Connor is

A) debriefing his participants.

B) obtaining informed consent.

C) using introspection.

D) assuring confidentiality.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 35

Topic: Ethics

Learning Objective: 4.1: Explain the major ethical issues that confront psychologists conducting research.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 3.1: Apply ethical standards to evaluate psychological science and practice; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

79) Which of the following is one of the reasons that college students are so often used as participants in psychological research?

A) They are compliant, allowing researchers to have greater control.

B) They are generally readily available to researchers.

C) They represent the population from Western, educated, industrialized, rich, and democratic cultures.

D) They experience less distress than participants from outside university settings.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 36

Topic: Validity; Research Samples

Learning Objective: 4.3: Identify threats to experimental validity.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

80) When a researcher debriefs her participants, she

A) reveals the outcome of her study.

B) provides a detailed explanation of her study.

C) tells them they can stop taking part at any time.

D) assures the participants of confidentiality.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 37

Topic: Ethics

Learning Objective: 4.1: Explain the major ethical issues that confront psychologists conducting research.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 3.1: Apply ethical standards to evaluate psychological science and practice

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

81) Which of the following sequences best reflects the order of events in an experiment?

A) informed consent → experiment → debriefing

B) informed consent → debriefing → experiment

C) debriefing → informed consent → experiment

D) experiment → informed consent → debriefing

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 36-37

Topic: Ethics

Learning Objective: 4.1: Explain the major ethical issues that confront psychologists conducting research.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 3.1: Apply ethical standards to evaluate psychological science and practice

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

82) Which of the following guidelines is true of the use of nonhuman animals in experiments?

A) Researchers must minimize discomfort, illness, and pain for the animals.

B) Researchers must only choose nonhuman subjects that have a short life span.

C) Researchers may use procedures that subject animals to distress even if alternative procedures are available.

D) Researchers may avoid exerting any experimental control over the research animals.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 37

Topic: Animals in Research

Learning Objective: 4.2: Discuss the issues related to testing on animals.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 3.1: Apply ethical standards to evaluate psychological science and practice

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

83) Factors that distort how an independent variable affects a dependent variable in an experiment are referred to as

A) double-blinds.

B) placebo effects.

C) experimental bias.

D) participant bias.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 38

Topic: Validity; Experimental Bias

Learning Objective: 4.3: Identify threats to experimental validity.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

84) To guard against participant expectations biasing the results of an experiment, the experimenter may

A) restrict interaction between participants and experimenters.

B) transmit cues to participants about how to behave during the experiment.

C) try to disguise the true purpose of the experiment.

D) encourage participants to interact with previous participants of the experiment.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 38

Topic: Validity

Learning Objective: 4.3: Identify threats to experimental validity.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

85) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a false treatment, such as a pill, "drug," or other substance, without any significant chemical properties or active ingredient.

A) introspection

B) pilot

C) placebo

D) antidote

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 38

Topic: Validity

Learning Objective: 4.3: Identify threats to experimental validity.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

86) Dr. Thibodeaux examines the processes of sensing, perceiving, learning, and thinking about the world. She is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.

Answer: experimental

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 5

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

87) Ursula is interested in helping students develop effective study practices and manage test anxiety. Her advisor suggests that she consider a career in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychology.

Answer: counseling

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 7

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

88) The relatively new field of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unites the areas of neuroscience and clinical psychology.

Answer: clinical neuropsychology

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 8

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

89) Most psychologists have a doctorate, either a PhD (doctor of philosophy) or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: PsyD (doctor of psychology)

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 10

Topic: Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.3: List the major specialties for working in the field of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 5.1: Apply psychological content and skills to career goals

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

90) Associated with William James, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ focused on what the mind does.

Answer: functionalism

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 14

Topic: Functionalism

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

91) The humanistic perspective is explicit in its rejection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the notion that behavior is caused by factors outside an individual's control.

Answer: determinism

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 18

Topic: Humanistic Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

92) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective of psychology, championed by B. F. Skinner, has made contributions in such diverse areas as treating mental disorders, curbing aggression, resolving sexual problems, and ending drug addiction.

Answer: behavioral

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 17

Topic: Behavioral Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

93) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective of psychology, which evolved in part from structuralism and in part as a reaction to behaviorism, focuses on how people think, understand, and know about the world.

Answer: cognitive

Difficulty: 1 Easy Page Ref: 17

Topic: Cognitive Approach

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

94) In a trial for a new antianxiety medication, participants are given either the medication or a placebo; moreover, the personnel administering the study do not know which participants receive the medication and which receive the placebo. This experiment may be described as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ procedure.

Answer: double-blind

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 38

Topic: Validity

Learning Objective: 4.3: Identify threats to experimental validity.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

95) Dr. MacGyvers is a developmental psychologist, Dr. Cooper is a cross-cultural psychologist, and Dr. Breaux is a cognitive psychologist. For each of these psychologists, briefly define the subfield in which he or she specializes and suggest one issue or question in which he or she might be especially interested.

Answer: Students' examples may vary.

The answer should include the following information:

Developmental psychology: The field of developmental psychology examines how people grow and change throughout the life span. An issue or question that Dr. MacGyvers may be interested in as a developmental psychologist is how children's problem-solving abilities change through the elementary and middle-school years.

Cross-cultural psychology: The field of cross-cultural psychology examines the similarities and differences in psychological functioning among various cultures. An issue or question that Dr. Cooper may be interested in as a cross-cultural psychologist is whether depression is experienced and expressed differently in Asian cultures than in Western cultures.

Cognitive psychology: The field of cognitive psychology studies higher mental processes, such as memory, thinking, problem solving, decision making, and language. An issue or question that Dr. Breaux may be interested in as a cognitive psychologist is how the memory of an event is influenced by subsequent experiences.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 4-6

Topic: Profession of Psychology; Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.2: Describe the subfields of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

96) Briefly discuss the underrepresentation of racial and ethnic minorities among psychologists in the United States and the significance this may have on the field. Provide one possible example that illustrates the effects this may have.

Answer: Students' examples may vary.

The answer should include the following information:

The vast majority of psychologists in the United States are white, which indicates the field's lack of diversity. Only around 16 percent of all professionally active psychologists are members of racial minority groups. The underrepresentation of racial and ethnic minorities among psychologists is troubling for several reasons. First, the field of psychology is diminished by a lack of the diverse perspectives and talents that minority-group members can provide. Furthermore, minority-group psychologists serve as role models for members of minority communities, and their underrepresentation in the profession might deter other minority-group members from entering the field. Finally, because members of minority groups often prefer to receive psychological therapy from treatment providers of their own race or ethnic group, the rarity of minority psychologists can discourage some members of minority groups from seeking treatment.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 9-10

Topic: Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: 1.3: List the major specialties for working in the field of psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

97) You have been invited to participate in a program aimed at encouraging high school girls to pursue scientific careers. You wish to tell the girls that despite formidable obstacles, women made many important contributions to the science of psychology in its earliest days. Outline several points you might make in support of your argument.

Answer: Students' examples may vary.

The answer should include the following information:

As in many scientific fields, social prejudices hindered women's participation in the early development of psychology. For example, many universities would not even admit women to their graduate psychology programs in the early 1900s. Despite the hurdles they faced, women made notable contributions to psychology, although their impact on the field was largely overlooked until recently. For example, Margaret Floy Washburn (1871-1939) was the first woman to receive a doctorate in psychology, and she did important work on animal behavior. Leta Stetter Hollingworth (1886-1939) was one of the first psychologists to focus on child development and on women's issues. She collected data to refute the view, popular in the early 1900s, that women's abilities periodically declined during parts of the menstrual cycle. Mary Calkins (1863-1930), who studied memory in the early part of the twentieth century, became the first female president of the American Psychological Association. Karen Horney (1885-1952) focused on the social and cultural factors behind personality. She was also the founder of the *American Journal of Psychoanalysis*. June Etta Downey (1875-1932) spearheaded the study of personality traits and became the first woman to head a psychology department at a state university. Anna Freud (1895-1982), the daughter of Sigmund Freud, also made notable contributions to the treatment of abnormal behavior, and Mamie Phipps Clark (1917-1983) carried out pioneering work on how children of color grew to recognize racial differences.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 14-15

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.1: Explain the roots of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

98) Describe a current event or topic of public interest. Suggest how at least two of the major perspectives in contemporary psychology might shed light on the topic.

Answer: Students' examples may vary.

The answer should include the following information:

Any event or topic can be mentioned as long as it is plausibly connected to two of the perspectives as they are defined in the text.

For instance, consider school violence as a suggested topic of public interest. A behavioral approach might focus on a history of being reinforced for aggressive behavior, or on having witnessed media models being reinforced for aggressive behavior. A humanistic approach might suggest that violent students are often loners, of relatively low status, or powerless in their peer group and thus resort to drastic measures to gain power or control, or respect.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Page Ref: 15-29

Topic: Approaches to Psychology

Learning Objective: 2.2: Discuss today's perspectives on psychology.; 2.3: Apply psychology to your life.

Bloom's: Apply

APA Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

99) How is it that the experimental method allows researchers to draw cause-and-effect conclusions? Identify the critical elements of the experimental method, and explain how each helps enable the development of valid causal conclusions.

Answer: The answer should include the following information:

The answer should mention both (a) the manipulation of an independent variable and (b) the random assignment of participants to groups. The effects on the dependent variable of the treatment—the manipulation of the independent variable—are compared to the effects of no manipulation, in the control group. If a difference is observed, the independent variable may have an effect.

Random assignment to groups minimizes the likelihood that the participants in the control group differ systematically from the participants in the experimental group, and therefore it helps rule out such differences as potential causes of any difference observed between groups in the dependent variable.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 30-31

Topic: Experimental Research

Learning Objective: 3.4: Summarize the experimental research method used by psychologists.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

100) A pharmaceutical company has developed a new ADHD medication and wishes to test its effectiveness. Identify the threats that validity researchers might face in an experimental test of the medication's efficacy and suggest how these threats may be overcome.

Answer: The answer should include the following information:

Validity researchers might face the following threats:

a. Participant expectations: Participants should not know whether they receive the medication or not, so that the apparent effects of the drug do not reflect the participants' belief in its efficacy. A placebo should be given in the no-medication group.

b. Experimenter expectations: The experimenter should not know which participants receive the medication so that the apparent effects of the drug do not reflect the experimenter's belief in its efficacy. A double-blind procedure should be used.

Psychologists typically use a procedure in which all the participants receive a treatment, but those in the control group receive only a placebo, a false treatment, such as a pill, "drug," or other substance, that has no significant chemical properties or active ingredient. Because members of both groups are kept in the dark about whether they are getting a real or a false treatment, any differences in outcome can be attributed to the quality of the drug and not to the possible psychological effects of being administered a pill or other substance.

However, there is one more safeguard that a careful researcher must apply in an experiment such as this one. To overcome the possibility that experimenter expectations will affect the participant, the person who administers the drug should not know whether it is actually the true drug or a placebo. By keeping both the participant and the experimenter who interacts with the participant "blind" to the nature of the drug that is being administered, researchers can more accurately assess the effects of the drug. This method is known as the double-blind procedure.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Page Ref: 38

Topic: Validity

Learning Objective: 4.3: Identify threats to experimental validity.

Bloom's: Understand

APA Outcome: 2.4: Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation