

Question 1 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Psychology is defined as the

- Answer**
- scientific study of why people do what they do.
 - scientific study of behavior and mental processes.
 - study of the unconscious determinants of personality.
 - study of mental illness and its treatment.

Question 2 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Psychology is best described as a

- Answer**
- theory.
 - science.
 - pseudoscience.
 - hypothesis.

Question 3 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Psychologists study the behavior of

- Answer**
- only humans who have mental health problems.
 - only animals.
 - only humans.
 - humans and animals.

Question 4 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Psychologists attempt to understand behavior and mental processes by

- Answer**
- using the scientific method.
 - thinking deeply about the reasons for our behavior.
 - using common sense to understand why we do what we do.
 - studying the behavior of people with mental illnesses.

Question 5 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Tom just saw the movie, *A Beautiful Mind*. As a result of viewing this movie, Tom now feels that he has a good understanding of what psychology is all about. Which of the following statements about Tom's belief is most likely to be true?

- Answer**
- Tom is wrong. A movie cannot teach you anything about psychology.
 - Tom is correct. Hollywood movies tell the story of psychology very accurately.
 - Tom is partially correct. Hollywood's depiction of psychology is often only partially correct.
 - Tom is lying. He never saw *A Beautiful Mind*. This movie has nothing to do with psychology.

Question 6 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Most of the information presented in the textbook is

- Answer**
- the opinion of the authors.
 - rooted in scientific research.
 - based on research, but not science.
 - the opinion of mainstream psychologists.

Question 7 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Which of the following is TRUE regarding the research citations provided in the textbook?

- Answer**
- Although there are names and dates within the chapters, nowhere in the book is there an indication of where to find the original information.
 - The citations in the text refer to the name of the person who developed the opinion and the page number upon which the opinion can be found.
 - Complete research citations for all the information presented in the text can be found in the reference section at the end of the book.
 - About half of the information provided in the book is supported by research citations.

Question 8 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question A theory is a(n)

- Answer**
- opinion that has no supporting facts.
 - prediction of some future event.
 - explanation of why and how a behavior occurs.
 - method for testing hypotheses.

Question 9 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question A common misconception that people have about psychology is that

Answer it is a science.
more than half of all psychologists are involved in the counseling or treatment of clients.
most psychologists hold advanced degrees.
 psychologists only study abnormal behavior.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 10 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The fact that many people have misconceptions about psychology suggests that psychology is

Answer not a science.
merely a collection of random theories.
 not merely commonsense.
not applicable to everyday life.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 11 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Psychological research suggests that men are generally quicker than women to fall in love. This research suggests that

Answer psychology is not just common sense.
some studies conducted by psychologists yield false conclusions.
biology plays a large role in behavior.
psychology is mostly about social interaction.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 12 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is NOT a myth that is commonly held about psychology?

Answer Psychology is mostly about the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders.
Psychology is merely common sense.
 Psychological theories cannot be used to explain the particular behaviors of all people.
Psychology doesn't conduct any true scientific studies.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 13 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Your best friend has signed up for a psychology class, but she doesn't really know what to expect from this course. You want to help her by explaining what psychology is. What should you tell her?

Answer Psychology is about giving people advice.
Psychology is easy. It's just common sense.
Psychology is the study of mental illness.
 Psychology is the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 14 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is the best example of a pseudoscience?

Answer psychology
physiology
astronomy
 astrology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 15 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Critical thinking about psychological information is important because it helps

Answer in analyzing concepts and applying them to other situations.
to determine the difference between pseudoscience and science.
us be intelligent consumers of the vast amount of information to which we are exposed.
 all of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 16 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The belief that people only use 10% of their brains has been found by researchers to be

Answer not true.
true.
true for females, but not for males.
true for children , but not for adults.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 17 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Psychology began to be a separate field of scientific study in

Answer 1653.
1776.
 1879.
1928.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 18 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question What is meant by the phrase, "Psychology has a long past, but a short history"?

Answer Although many negative events have characterized psychology's past, many positive events have occurred in recent

years.

- ✓ People have always been interested in explaining behavior, but psychology did not become a science until relatively recently.

Psychology has been a science for hundreds of years, but only recently has the general public become interested in it.

Although psychology has existed as a science for a very long time, it is being overshadowed by more exact sciences and will not likely survive beyond the current century.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 19 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The early years of scientific psychology were primarily influenced by

- Answer**
- ✓ philosophy.
 - religion.
 - astronomy.
 - evolution.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 20 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Psychology became a distinct scientific field of study when

- Answer**
- Hippocrates studied the body's chemicals around 400 B.C.
 - ancient philosophers such as Aristotle studied sleep around 300 B.C.
 - Descartes and others debated the connection between the mind and body in the early 1600s.
 - ✓ Wilhelm Wundt established a laboratory to study the mind in the late 1800s.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 21 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question It is generally believed that scientific psychology began in

- Answer**
- Athens, Greece.
 - Paris, France.
 - San Francisco, United States.
 - ✓ Leipzig, Germany.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 22 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question If Wilhelm Wundt were alive today, he would most likely be considered a

- Answer**
- ✓ cognitive psychologist.
 - behaviorist.
 - psychoanalytic theorist.
 - biological psychologist.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 23 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Among the following, the best example of a structuralist approach would be a

- Answer**
- cognitive scientist analyzing the dynamic relationship between thoughts and actions.
 - biologist trying to discover the causes of certain diseases.
 - ✓ chemist attempting to determine what elements combine to create different substances.
 - therapist working to develop the best treatment for a mental illness.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 24 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Similar to Wilhelm Wundt, if you were to use a self-observation technique to analyze the basic elements of your thought processes, you would most likely be using a method called

- Answer**
- free association.
 - ✓ introspection.
 - functionalism.
 - hypnosis.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 25 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Edward Titchener was

- Answer**
- the first to study psychology scientifically.
 - ✓ a student of Wilhelm Wundt's.
 - a functionalist.
 - the originator of behaviorism.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 26 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Of the following, functionalism is most closely associated with

- Answer**
- mental structures.
 - the self.
 - ✓ evolution.
 - existentialism.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 27 - Multiple Choice 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In contrast to Wilhelm Wundt, William James believed that psychological processes developed from the

Answer chemicals in the body.
mind.
relationship between elements of the psyche.
✔ process of evolution.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 28 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Ramel is a psychologist who believes that the best way to understand the mind is to break it down into its smallest elements; much as a chemist understands matter by breaking it down into its elemental components (i.e., molecules, atoms, subatomic particles, etc.). Dr. Ramel's point of view is most compatible with the approach to psychology known as

Answer psychoanalytic theory.
behaviorism.
functionalism.
✔ structuralism.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 29 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Ali is a psychologist who believes that psychology should not attempt to understand the mind, but rather focus on understanding the observable actions that people and animals engage in. Dr. Ali's point of view is most compatible with the approach to psychology known as

Answer psychoanalytic theory.
✔ behaviorism.
functionalism.
structuralism.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 30 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which statement would most likely have been made by William James?

Answer "To fully understand the human, one needs to examine unconscious motivations."
✔ "Rather than studying the elements of consciousness, psychology should study the function that consciousness serves."
"If psychology ever hopes to be truly scientific we must study the basic elements of mental experience."
"Human nature is primarily influenced by self-perception, and that should be the focus of psychology."

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 31 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question If Charles Darwin were a psychologist, he would most likely have agreed with the views of

Answer ✔ William James.
Wilhelm Wundt.
Edward Titchener.
Carl Rogers.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 32 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Wilhelm Wundt is to _____ as William James is to _____.

Answer functionalism; structuralism
✔ structuralism; functionalism
science; pseudoscience
behavioral observation; introspection

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 33 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is FALSE regarding the beginnings of scientific psychology?

Answer Wilhelm Wundt was primarily interested in studying conscious experience and mental processes.
Wilhelm Wundt used a process called introspection to examine the sensations and feelings of trained observers.
✔ William James established the first scientific laboratory in Germany to study mental processes.
William James was primarily interested in the function that behaviors and thoughts serve for organisms.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 34 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Moosbichler is a psychologist who believes that the best way to understand the mind is to look at how specific mental processes and behaviors help an organism live in and adapt to its environment. Dr. Moosbichler's point of view is most compatible with the approach to psychology known as

Answer psychoanalytic theory.
behaviorism.
✔ functionalism.
structuralism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 35 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Structuralism was more _____ as functionalism was more _____.

Answer ✔ experimental; practical
personal; rigid
popular in the U.S.; popular in Europe
controversial; normative

[Add Question Here](#)

- Question 36 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Evolutionary psychology and functionalism are similar in that they both
- Answer**
- are relatively new fields in psychology.
 - are extremely theoretical views with little ability to be applied in real settings.
 - focus on the ability of organisms to adapt to their environment.
 - are older theories that have been replaced by newer theories in psychology.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 37 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Darwin's finches were an application of William James' idea of
- Answer**
- environmentalism.
 - functionalism.
 - structuralism.
 - humanism.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 38 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Like Wilhelm Wundt's structuralism, Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory emphasized
- Answer**
- behavior.
 - self-determination.
 - mental processes.
 - evolutionary processes.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 39 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Among the following, Freud's ideas have most strongly influenced current Western
- Answer**
- views on the causes of homosexuality.
 - history.
 - religious beliefs.
 - media, humor, and art.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 40 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Sigmund Freud's ideas led to his formulation of _____ theory.
- Answer**
- humanistic
 - psychoanalytic
 - behavioral
 - cognitive
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 41 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Sigmund Freud's ideas were considered _____ when he first introduced them.
- Answer**
- accurate
 - radical
 - unoriginal
 - scientific
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 42 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** If Freud were alive today, he would probably be most interested in current research
- Answer**
- about the conscious processes involved in perceiving others.
 - demonstrating the ways in which the environment shapes personality.
 - on human tendencies to suppress basic instincts.
 - showing how anti-depressants alleviate mood disorders.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 43 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Dr. Tran believes that the key to understanding human behavior is in understanding the unconscious conflicts that motivate us. Dr. Tran's point of view is most compatible with the approach to psychology known as
- Answer**
- psychoanalytic theory.
 - behaviorism.
 - functionalism.
 - structuralism.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 44 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The dominant force in American psychology from the early 1920s until the 1960s was
- Answer**
- psychoanalytic theory.
 - structuralism.
 - humanism.
 - behaviorism.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 45 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Behaviorism emphasizes the study of

- Answer** observable actions.
 unconscious mental processes.
 conscious mental processes.
 feelings of self-worth and potential.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 46

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Your psychology teacher believes that for psychology to be truly scientific it must focus on observable and measurable actions. Your teacher is most likely a

- Answer** behaviorist.
 humanist.
 psychoanalytic theorist.
 clinical psychologist.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 47

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question John Watson's views were most influenced by research conducted by

- Answer** Sigmund Freud.
 B.F. Skinner.
 Carl Rogers.
 Ivan Pavlov.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 48

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question John Watson conditioned an infant named Albert to

- Answer** play a musical instrument.
 use extremely advanced language.
 fear a white rat.
 eat broccoli.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 49

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In contrast to John Watson, B.F. Skinner emphasized the importance of

- Answer** thought.
 feelings.
 consequences.
 instincts.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 50

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following best illustrates an application of the principles of behaviorism?

- Answer** A parent is using "time out" as a consequence for bad behavior.
 A therapist is helping a client explore feelings about past events.
 A friend is listening intently and showing concern for another.
 A mechanic is developing a mental map of the engines she routinely fixes.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 51

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Discontent with behaviorism was at least partially responsible for the emergence of _____ in the 1960's.

- Answer** humanism
 psychoanalytic theory
 the physiological perspective
 functionalism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 52

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The social movements in the U.S. in the 1960s and the rise of humanism at the same time in psychology were similar in their

- Answer** emphasis on freedom of choice and self-determination.
 rejection of government and all forms of social structure.
 belief in the animalistic nature of humans.
 acceptance of the importance of social norms and prescribed codes of behavior.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 53

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Two well-known humanists are

- Answer** Sigmund Freud and Alfred Adler.
 Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow.
 John Watson and B.F. Skinner.
 Wilhelm Wundt and Edward Titchener.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 54

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question From the following concepts, which one would NOT have contributed to the rise of humanism in the 1960's?

- Answer**
- Rapidly changing social values.
 - The idea that people were governed by their environment.
 - An upsurge in the endorsement of women's rights.
 - An emphasis on the civil rights movement.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 55 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question As a therapist, Dr. Mark helps clients recognize their own inner potential to reach personal goals. Most likely, Dr. Mark is a _____ therapist.

- Answer**
- psychodynamic
 - sociocultural
 - cognitive
 - humanistic

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 56 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In a debate, which of the following psychologists would argue most strongly that humans possess free will and the ability to change their own destiny?

- Answer**
- Sigmund Freud
 - Ivan Pavlov
 - Carl Rogers
 - B. F. Skinner

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 57 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following perspectives in the history of psychology is most similar to the cognitive perspective?

- Answer**
- behaviorism
 - psychoanalysis
 - humanism
 - structuralism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 58 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following best represents the historical order in which these psychological perspectives developed?

- Answer**
- psychoanalytic theory, humanism, structuralism
 - structuralism, behaviorism, humanism
 - humanism, psychoanalytic theory, cognitive psychology
 - behaviorism, structuralism, psychoanalytic theory

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 59 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following represents the correct association between theorist and theory?

- Answer**
- Freud and humanism
 - Watson and behaviorism
 - Pavlov and psychoanalytic theory
 - Skinner and cognitive theory

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 60 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which psychological perspective is most likely to study memory, problem solving, and decision making?

- Answer**
- humanism
 - psychoanalytic theory
 - behaviorism
 - cognitive psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 61 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Cognitive psychologists acknowledge that mental processes are not directly observable to the eye, but assert that they

- Answer**
- are at least as important as unconscious processes.
 - can be inferred from performance outcomes.
 - are still primarily the result of biological influences.
 - cannot be indirectly observed either.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 62 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Cognitive psychology became a part of mainstream psychology around

- Answer**
- 1900.
 - 1920.
 - 1950.
 - 1980.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 63 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Your psychology professor studies processes like thought, memory, and knowledge. She is most likely what type of psychologist?

Answer

- psychoanalytic
- cognitive
- humanist
- behaviorist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 64 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A focus on genetics, chemical imbalances, and brain differences between humans characterizes the _____ perspective.

Answer

- sociocultural
- humanistic
- biological
- behavioral

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 65 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A psychologist from a biological perspective would most likely focus on which of the following?

Answer

- the environment
- the self
- the brain
- the unconscious

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 66 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The evolutionary perspective in psychology is most closely associated with the

Answer

- humanistic perspective.
- psychoanalytic perspective.
- biological perspective.
- sociocultural perspective.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 67 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A therapist who helps clients who are diagnosed with depression change their perception of things which happen to them is most likely using the _____ perspective.

Answer

- behavioral
- cognitive
- sociocultural
- humanistic

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 68 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The sociocultural perspective in psychology emphasizes the

Answer role of society and culture in determining behavior.

- biological differences between people originating from different areas of the world.
- instinctual tendencies common to all humanity.
- unconscious determinants of individual personality.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 69 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The psychodynamic perspective is derived from _____ theory.

Answer

- psychoanalytic
- humanistic
- behavioral
- cognitive

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 70 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Most psychologists take an eclectic approach in terms of the perspectives of psychology they use to explain behavior and mental processes. This means that they

Answer

- rigidly follow one perspective.
- integrate several perspectives.
- use the perspective that is currently most popular.
- use the perspective that best fits the majority of people.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 71 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A therapist who sometimes uses a cognitive approach with clients who are depressed and a behavioral approach with those who have phobias would be most appropriately described as

Answer

- unusual.
- wishy-washy.
- eclectic.
- untrained.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 72 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Two well-known theorists who held a behavioral view of psychology were

Answer

- Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow.
- Sigmund Freud and Karen Horney.
- ✓ John Watson and B.F. Skinner.
- Wilhelm Wundt and William James.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 73

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The psychological perspective most likely to be interested in diversity between groups of individuals is the _____ perspective.

Answer

- psychodynamic
- cognitive
- biological
- ✓ sociocultural

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 74

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The sociocultural and behavioral perspectives are similar in that they both focus on

Answer

- the self.
- ✓ the environment.
- mental processes.
- the unconscious.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 75

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Viewing a traffic jam as a potential environmental threat to one's survival most closely fits with which psychological approach?

Answer

- psychodynamic
- behavioral
- humanistic
- ✓ evolutionary

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 76

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Human factors psychologists are primarily interested in

Answer ✓

- the human capabilities as they apply to machines and systems to optimize performance.
- understanding the dynamics of the workplace and how it affects employees.
- people's lifestyle choices and how they affect health.
- how culture affects people's attitudes and behavior.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 77

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Cross-cultural psychologists primarily study the

Answer

- physiological similarities between people of different races.
- causes of social problems such as drug abuse, child abuse, and teen pregnancy.
- ✓ ways in which culture affects individual behavior.
- advantages and disadvantages of being raised in specific cultures.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 78

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Experimental psychologists are most likely to conduct research on

Answer ✓

- sensation and perception.
- emotional development.
- adjustment difficulties.
- people and their work environments.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 79

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question One difference between a developmental psychologist and a clinical psychologist would be that the

Answer

- clinical psychologist is more likely to do research.
- developmental psychologist is more likely to have a Psy.D. degree.
- ✓ clinical psychologist is more likely to be a therapist.
- developmental psychologist is more likely to only have a bachelor's degree.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 80

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following would be of most interest to an industrial/organizational psychologist?

Answer

- the best strategy to convince the public to buy a product
- ✓ methods of increasing employee satisfaction
- the most efficient machine to complete an automated task
- voter behavior in hotly contested elections

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 81

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question As opposed to educational psychologists, school psychologists are more likely to

- Answer**
- develop teaching materials.
 - work at colleges or universities.
 - research how people learn.
 - ✓ test and assess student abilities.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 82 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question How might a personality psychologist have helped out in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina?

- Answer**
- conducting research to determine the biological effects of stress from the storm
 - offering therapy to those whose lives were disrupted by the storm
 - ✓ determining which types of people were most likely to adjust poorly to the storm
 - analyzing the storm's effects on the development of children who experienced it

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 83 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question Which of the following psychologists is most likely a therapist?

- Answer**
- an educational psychologist
 - ✓ a counseling psychologist
 - a developmental psychologist
 - a forensic psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 84 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question Aisha wants to study how individuals interact and influence each other. She should probably go into

- Answer**
- ✓ social psychology.
 - developmental psychology.
 - cross-cultural psychology.
 - personality psychology.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 85 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question Which of the following is most likely to be done by an experimental psychologist?

- Answer**
- ✓ laboratory research to examine the effect of positive reinforcement on learning in rats
 - observation of children to determine their rate of aggressive acts
 - research examining the effects of prolonged stress on the human body
 - testing to develop a valid test of personality and its change over time

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 86 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question A social psychologist would be most interested in research information that showed

- Answer**
- the stages of cognitive and emotional development in children.
 - the best methods of testing personality.
 - ✓ how individuals are influenced by others.
 - the factors that lead some people to have better coping skills than others.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 87 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question Forensic psychologists

- Answer**
- use psychic powers to help track down criminals.
 - are lawyers who use psychology to help them win their legal cases.
 - conduct research on the interaction between humans and nature in order to better preserve our environment.
 - ✓ analyze crime statistics and evidence to create criminal profiles.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 88 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question Which type of psychologist is most likely NOT to be a therapist?

- Answer**
- counseling psychologist
 - school psychologist
 - ✓ biopsychologist
 - clinical psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 89 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question Herb is a psychologist who works for a major food manufacturer. Herb helps the company by studying factors of the work environment, employees, and management which enhance or detract from productivity. Herb is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

- Answer**
- social
 - ✓ industrial/organizational
 - cross-cultural
 - health

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 90 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points

Question Susann is a psychologist who studies love and romantic attraction. She is most likely a _____ psychologist.

Answer

- social
- cross-cultural
- personality
- biological

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 91 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Kahlo is a psychologist who is studying parenting techniques in the U.S., Nigeria, Cuba, and Poland. She is interested in determining if fathers play a different role in child rearing in these countries. Dr. Kahlo is most likely a _____ psychologist.

Answer

- social
- personality
- cross-cultural
- cognitive

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 92 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Jermaine is a psychologist who works at a major urban hospital to develop stress management plans for people who have recently had open-heart surgery. Jermaine is most likely a _____ psychologist.

Answer

- clinical
- counseling
- health
- forensic

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 93 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Zigrang is a psychologist, studying how children's ability to do mathematics changes between the ages of 4 and 12. Dr. Zigrang is most likely a _____ psychologist.

Answer

- psychobiological
- developmental
- counseling
- cognitive

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 94 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Liam is a psychologist who helps athletes get the most out of their athletic potential by focusing on their internal motivation and relationships with teammates. Most likely Liam is a _____ psychologist.

Answer

- sports
- personality
- athletic
- clinical

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 95 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Green is a psychologist working for a major steel manufacturing company. Dr. Green advises the company on how best to motivate its employees to be productive and follow safety regulations in its plants. Dr. Green is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

Answer

- industrial/organizational
- forensic
- health
- counseling

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 96 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Compared to a clinical psychologist, a counseling psychologist is more likely to

Answer

- prescribe medicine.
- have earned an M.D. degree.
- give therapy to people with life adjustment problems.
- give therapy to people who have serious mental health disorders.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 97 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is *not* a specialty area of psychology mentioned in the textbook?

Answer

- animal psychology
- sports psychology
- consumer psychology
- cross-cultural psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 98 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following psychologists most likely has a Psy.D. degree?

Answer

- experimental psychologist
- clinical psychologist
- forensic psychologist
- educational psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

- Question 99 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Which of the following is TRUE regarding the education of psychologists?
- Answer** One cannot work in the field of psychology with only a bachelor's degree.
 Most psychologists have a Ph.D. or Psy.D. degree.
 Psychologists with only master's degrees cannot become therapists or teachers.
 Psychologists with doctoral degrees usually receive extensive training in counseling skills and very little training in research.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 100 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The Ph.D. in psychology focuses more on _____; while the Psy.D. concentrates more on _____?
- Answer** clinical training; research
 psychological assessment; experimentation
 research; clinical training
 therapy; research
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 101 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** You are advising a friend on her career choice. She says that she wants to be a psychologist. Knowing this, you should advise your friend that the highest level of degree that she will likely need to earn is a(n)
- Answer** associate.
 bachelors'.
 masters'.
 doctorate.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 102 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** A bachelor's degree in psychology would most likely be excluded from
- Answer** providing social services.
 rendering independent psychotherapy.
 serving as a research assistant
 working in public relations.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 103 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Which of the following is TRUE regarding psychiatrists?
- Answer** Psychiatrists typically obtain a Ph.D. degree.
 Psychiatrist and clinical psychologist are two names for the same profession.
 Psychiatrists do not counsel their clients.
 Psychiatrists can prescribe medications to their clients.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 104 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The material in the textbook on gender and ethnicity in the field of psychology suggests that
- Answer** although minorities and women have been involved in psychology for many years, they are still underrepresented in many areas of the field.
 contrary to other fields where women and minorities are outnumbered, in psychology women and minorities outnumber men and Caucasians.
 while men outnumber women gaining doctorates in psychology, Caucasians outnumber minorities.
 while minorities outnumber Caucasians within the ranks of employment in psychology, men outnumber women.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 105 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding the relationship between educational gains in psychology and career progress for women in psychology?
- Answer** Nearly half of full-time faculty are women.
 Women are more likely to be promoted to the rank of full professor than men.
 Thirty percent of tenured faculty members are women.
 Women hold more than fifty percent of assistant professor and lecturer positions.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 106 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The first female president of the American Psychological Association was
- Answer** Karen Horney.
 Mary Calkins.
 Elizabeth Loftus.
 Anna Freud.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 107 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Which statement best reflects the current state of ethnic and gender diversity in the field of psychology?
- Answer** Although substantial progress has been made in both female and minority representation in the field, they are still underrepresented in both areas.
 In spite of advances in other fields, the representation of women and ethnic minorities in psychology has not changed substantially over the last 100 years.

Although ethnic minorities are overrepresented in most areas of psychology, women remain very much underrepresented. Both females and ethnic minorities are overrepresented in the field of psychology, compared to their percentage of the overall population.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 108 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is TRUE regarding women and/or ethnic minorities in the field of psychology?

- Answer**
- Women did not make any significant contributions to the field of psychology until the last 50 years.
 - Ethnic minorities did not make any significant contributions to the field of psychology until the last 50 years.
 - Although ethnic minorities made significant contributions in psychology from the very beginning, women did not make any contributions until the last 50 years.
 - Both women and ethnic minorities made significant contributions to the field of psychology from the early years of its history.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 109 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is NOT one of the goals of psychology?

- Answer**
- describe
 - observe
 - control
 - predict

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 110 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following correctly lists the goals of psychology?

- Answer**
- observe, interpret, correlate, replicate
 - monitor, survey, associate, experiment
 - describe, predict, explain, control
 - extract, inventory, analyze, change

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 111 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Therapists and sports psychologists use psychology in order to help people change their behavior. This is an example of which goal of psychology?

- Answer**
- description
 - prediction
 - explanation
 - control

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 112 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. O'Neill is interviewing parents about how they discipline their children in an attempt to outline the difference between normal levels of punishment and abuse. Dr. O'Neill is attempting to satisfy which goal of psychology?

- Answer**
- describing behavior
 - predicting behavior
 - explaining behavior
 - controlling behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 113 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Haupt has discovered that often, abusive parents had parents who used harsh physical punishment on them. Having discovered this will most likely allow Dr. Haupt to fulfill which goal of psychology?

- Answer**
- predicting behavior
 - describing behavior
 - controlling behavior
 - explaining behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 114 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Psychology is considered a science because it

- Answer**
- uses technology to conduct research.
 - uses a set of rules to gather and analyze information.
 - has generated a series of proven theories.
 - conducts laboratory and basic research studies.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 115 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The scientific method is used by

- Answer**
- all scientists, including psychologists.
 - scientists, but not psychologists.
 - experimental psychologists and scientists only.
 - medical scientists only.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 116 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is NOT a step in the scientific method?

- Answer**
- form a testable hypothesis
 - analyze the data
 - define and describe the issue
 - conduct an experiment

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 117

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following represents the correct sequence of steps in the scientific method?

- Answer** define the issue, form a hypothesis, choose a research strategy, conduct a study, analyze the data
- conduct a study, analyze the data, form a hypothesis, publish conclusions, obtain feedback
 - choose a research strategy, determine desired results, conduct a study, form a hypothesis, analyze data
 - develop a theory, conduct an experiment to test the theory, analyze data, publish data

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 118

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Psychologists attempt to determine whether or not data supports a hypothesis through the use of

- Answer**
- intuition.
 - statistics.
 - reason.
 - polygraphs.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 119

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A hypothesis is

- Answer**
- a statement to describe the results of an experiment.
 - the question that forms the foundation for a particular study.
 - a statement describing what the researchers expect to find in a study.
 - a type of research method that involves experimentation.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 120

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The statement, "We expect our study to show that students who sleep fewer than 5 hours the night before the exam will perform more poorly than those who sleep more than 5 hours," would be considered a(n)

- Answer**
- hypothesis.
 - theory.
 - conclusion.
 - ultimatum.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 121

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Hypotheses can fall into one of two categories:

- Answer**
- analytical and anecdotal.
 - accidental and purposeful.
 - controllable and uncontrollable.
 - predictive and causal.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 122

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Predictive hypotheses are used to address which two goals of psychology?

- Answer**
- understanding and predicting
 - testing and controlling
 - describing and predicting
 - manipulating and controlling

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 123

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is a causal hypothesis?

- Answer**
- Students who get more sleep do better on tests.
 - The amount of alcohol consumed will influence the ability to walk a straight line.
 - There is a relationship between the number of hot dogs people eat and their rate of cancer.
 - Shorter men tend to have a higher income than taller men.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 124

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In order to test causal hypotheses, the researcher usually uses

- Answer**
- case studies.
 - experiments.
 - naturalistic studies.
 - correlational studies.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 125

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dr. Lowrey is testing the hypothesis that the more education a person has, the more money he or she will earn. Dr. Lowrey is testing a _____ hypothesis.

Answer

- true
- causal
- predictive
- factual

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 126 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Masood is conducting an experiment in which she is testing the effect of video game playing on the ability to think creatively. One group of children plays video games two hours a day for a week, another group of similar children plays video games for a total of two hours in a week, and a third group of children do not play video games at all. All three groups of children then take a test measuring their creativity. The hypothesis that Dr. Masood is testing is a _____ hypothesis.

Answer

- predictive
- control
- causal
- behavioral

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 127 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Causal hypotheses are most closely associated with which goal of psychology?

Answer

- analysis
- prediction
- explanation
- description

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 128 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Abaee wants to use the scientific method. The first thing he must do is

Answer

- develop a hypothesis.
- develop a theory.
- design an experiment.
- find a problem to study.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 129 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In the scientific method, after choosing a topic to study the next step is to

Answer

- conduct a study.
- analyze the data.
- form a testable hypothesis.
- develop a theory.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 130 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Causal hypotheses can only be tested when the researcher has the ability to _____ the main variables of the study.

Answer

- predict
- control
- understand
- estimate

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 131 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In implementing the scientific method, Dr. Chang has just finished developing her hypothesis. Dr. Chang's next step should be to

Answer

- develop her theory.
- make some predictions.
- design her study.
- analyze her data.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 132 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The hypothesis, "Having an efficient digestive system will lead to obesity in rats," is an example of a(n) _____ hypothesis.

Answer

- predictive
- causal
- factual
- untestable

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 133 - **Multiple Choice** 0 points [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Sandburg has been collecting data for the last six months. Everyday she measures how much food her rats eat and how much they weigh. Now that she has collected all of her data, the next step in the scientific method for Dr. Sandburg is to

Answer

- design her study.
- formulate her hypothesis.
- decide which issue to study.
- analyze her data.

[Add Question Here](#)

- Question 134 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Dr. Portillo is conducting a study in order to test a causal hypothesis. What type of study must she conduct?
- Answer** an experiment
 a case study
 a survey
 a naturalistic observation
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 135 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Researchers use random sampling to obtain a(n)
- Answer** population of interest.
 experimental sample.
 control group.
 representative sample.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 136 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** If you have to do a research project for your psychology class and you use your roommates and family members as participants, you are using a
- Answer** sample of convenience.
 control sample.
 random sample.
 representative sample.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 137 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Samples of convenience are not
- Answer** acceptable in psychological research.
 random.
 correlated.
 usually informed.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 138 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** When conducting their research, psychologists attempt to obtain a _____ that is representative of their _____.
- Answer** population of interest; sample
 sample; population of interest
 control group; experimental group
 experimental group; control group
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 139 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Reactivity presents the biggest problem in
- Answer** case studies.
 experiments.
 archival studies.
 naturalistic observations.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 140 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Naturalistic observations are predominantly used to achieve the goals of
- Answer** prediction and control.
 explanation and prediction.
 description and prediction.
 explanation and control.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 141 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** In order to minimize reactivity, researchers conducting naturalistic observations may
- Answer** attempt to control the variable being studied.
 inform the participants in the study about the hypotheses being tested.
 debrief participants extensively.
 observe through a two-way mirror or use a video camera.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 142 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** A case study involving a person with 53 different personalities, although valuable in some ways, would carry the disadvantage of not being
- Answer** accountable.
 valid.
 significant.
 generalizable.
- [Add Question Here](#)

Question 143 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question One of the biggest disadvantages of case studies is a lack of

Answer depth.
 generalizability.
 usefulness in rare conditions.
 flexibility.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 144 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question What do naturalistic observations, case studies, and correlational studies all have in common?

Answer They are used to test causal hypotheses.
 They do not allow the researcher to control the main variables in the study.
 They are more likely to be used by biological psychologists than by personality psychologists.
 They are all non-scientific.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 145 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A research study done through surveys showing that psychology faculty at 4-year colleges are more likely to be male than female would be an example of a(n)

Answer case study.
 correlational study.
 experiment.
 quasi-experiment.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 146 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Kushman is doing an in-depth study on one of his clients who has had a significant change in personality since being hit in the head by a foul ball at a baseball game. Dr. Kushman is conducting a

Answer naturalistic observation.
 survey.
 case study.
 experiment.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 147 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Surveys are a good example of

Answer correlational studies.
 experiments.
 quasi-experiments.
 archival studies.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 148 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A correlation coefficient is a number that

Answer indicates the degree of causation between one variable and another.
 indicates the amount of difference between two pieces of data.
 tells the strength of a relationship between two factors.
 is used to determine if a particular result is statistically significant or not.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 149 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Wolfe spent the last year studying a man named Jeremy. Jeremy had a stroke that destroyed a part of his brain called the hippocampus. Since his injury, Jeremy cannot create new memories of anything that has happened to him. The type of research Dr. Wolfe is engaged in is a(n)

Answer experiment.
 correlational study.
 survey.
 case study.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 150 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which correlation coefficient would best fit a finding that as variable A increases, variable B increases almost to the same degree?

Answer .80
 -.20
 .20
 -.80

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 151 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question If Dr. Poonnamalee finds a correlation of +.69 between the amount of humor professors use and the grades that students earn in their classes, he can appropriately conclude that

Answer there is no meaningful relationship between these two variables.
 greater use of humor is associated with higher grades.
 greater use of humor is associated with lower grades.

humor, or the lack of it, causes student grades to be higher or lower.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 152

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Students who participate in study groups tend to do better in their classes. This association would be an example of a

Answer negative correlation.

positive correlation.

cause and effect relationship.

chance event.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 153

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A negative correlation describes a relationship in which

Answer one variable has no effect on another variable.

one variable decreases while another variable increases.

two variables increase together.

two variables decrease together.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 154

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Since researchers do not control the main variables in a correlational study

Answer the research is not considered to be scientific.

any conclusions drawn from the study would be invalid.

they are unable to determine which variable causes the other.

they have a greater chance of discovering the real relationship between the variables.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 155

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The two main features of an experiment are

Answer hypothesis formation and data collection.

randomization and control.

prediction and manipulation.

data collection and statistical analysis.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 156

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If a research study involves the manipulation of one of the main variables, the study is most likely a(n)

Answer experiment.

case study.

correlational study.

naturalistic observation.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 157

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The point of an experiment is to

Answer observe what happens in a natural environment.

ask predetermined questions and record the responses.

determine if one variable is associated with another variable.

manipulate one variable to see its effects on another variable.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 158

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The independent variable is to the dependent variable as _____ is to _____.

Answer uncontrolled; controlled

cause; effect

criterion; predictor

outcome; subject variable

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 159

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is TRUE regarding the independent variable in an experiment?

Answer It is the variable which the experimenter manipulates.

It is the variable that is controlled so it does not influence the outcome of the study

It is the effect in the experiment.

It is the variable which is allowed to vary on its own.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 160

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The dependent variable

Answer is the variable manipulated by the experimenter.

is the cause in the experiment.

needs to be controlled by the experimenter so it doesn't influence the outcome of the study.

is the effect in the experiment.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 161

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In an experiment where participants take a pill that is either a medication or a placebo, in order to determine its effects on depression, the independent variable would be

- Answer**
- any change in depression.
 - the type of pill taken.
 - the individual participants.
 - the medical personnel supplying the pill.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 162

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In an experiment where participants take a pill that is either a medication or a placebo in order to determine its effects on depression, the dependent variable would be

- Answer**
- any change in depression.
 - the type of pill taken.
 - the individual participants.
 - the medical personnel supplying the pill.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 163

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If participants in an experiment watch various types of TV programming and are then observed while playing a physical game with others to determine the number of times they behave aggressively, the independent variable would be the

- Answer**
- gender of the participants.
 - game played by the participants.
 - type of TV programming watched.
 - number of aggressive acts observed.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 164

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If participants in an experiment watch various types of TV programming and are then observed while playing a physical game with others to determine the number of times they behave aggressively, the dependent variable would be the

- Answer**
- gender of the participants.
 - game played by the participants.
 - type of TV programming watched.
 - number of aggressive acts observed.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 165

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question When Dr. Ikeda conducted an experiment on the effect of physical beauty on being hired for a job, he had both attractive and unattractive individuals apply for the same job. However, he failed to control for the possibility that the attractive applicants had better resumes. In this case, the quality of the resumes would be a(n)

- Answer**
- confounding variable.
 - control variable.
 - experimental variable.
 - independent variable.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 166

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In an experiment on the effects of varying amounts of sleep on school test performance, which of the following would NOT be a possible confounding variable?

- Answer**
- intelligence of the participants
 - age of the participants
 - scores on the tests taken by the participants in the experiment
 - amount of sleep normally needed by the participants

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 167

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The fact that many psychological studies are conducted using college students as participants is relevant when considering

- Answer**
- how important it is to obtain a college education.
 - the popularity of psychology as a major in college.
 - if the results can be generalized to the rest of the population.
 - if the scientific method was actually followed in the administration of the study.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 168

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dr. Bozzo wants to test the hypothesis that eating a high protein diet leads to greater weight loss than a high carbohydrate diet. Which of the following types of research designs would Dr. Bozzo be most likely to use?

- Answer**
- an experiment
 - a survey
 - naturalistic observation.
 - a correlational study

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 169

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Confounding variables

Answer

- are always controlled in correlational studies.
- ✓ can lead to alternative explanations for the results of a study.
- are possible effects other than the one hypothesized.
- are only of concern in case studies.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 170 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In order to make sure that groups of participants in an experiment are not generally different from each other before the experiment begins, the experimenter

- Answer**
- uses an objective observer to assign participants to groups.
 - ✓ uses randomization to assign participants to groups.
 - assigns participants to groups by himself or herself without interference by anyone else.
 - assigns participants to groups on the basis of an unimportant trait such as hair color.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 171 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In a random sample

- Answer**
- The independent variable is administered randomly to the participants in the study.
 - Participants are chosen to be included in the study based on characteristics such as their age, gender, or socioeconomic status.
 - Participants are taken on a volunteer basis only.
 - ✓ Every member of the population has an equal chance of being a participant in the study.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 172 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Random assignment is to _____ as random sampling is to _____.

- Answer**
- ✓ control of confounding variables; representative population
 - representative population; control of confounding variables
 - experiment; quasi-experiment
 - quasi-experiment; experiment

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 173 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The effect of confounding variables is greatly reduced through

- Answer**
- random sampling.
 - utilizing several dependent variables.
 - conducting a quasi-experiment.
 - ✓ random assignment.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 174 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Quasi-experiments are studies which

- Answer**
- rely on surveys and naturalistic observations.
 - involve random assignment, but no manipulation of the main variables.
 - involve random sampling, but no manipulation of the main variables.
 - ✓ involve manipulation of the main variables, but no random assignment.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 175 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is an important disadvantage of experiments?

- Answer**
- Experiments do not do a good job of explaining the relationships between the variables studied.
 - Experiments require a great deal of technology to conduct, which makes them more expensive to conduct than other types of studies.
 - ✓ Some experiments cannot be conducted because to do so would be unethical.
 - The American Psychological Association requires that only those with doctoral degrees can conduct experiments, which means that many people cannot do them.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 176 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In contrast to experiments, naturalistic observations are typically

- Answer**
- more conclusive.
 - ✓ less artificial.
 - less random.
 - more scientific.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 177 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Townsend wants to test the hypothesis that being tall for your age predicts that you will be shy. Which of the following types of research would Dr. Townsend be least likely to use?

- Answer**
- ✓ an experiment
 - a survey
 - naturalistic observation
 - a correlational study

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 178 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Ford wants to test the hypothesis that room color can affect memory. To test this, he randomly assigns 10 students to a condition where they study a written passage while seated in a room that is painted a lilac color. The other 10 students study the passage while seated in an identical room that is painted bright orange. After both groups studied the passage for 1 hour, they were given a multiple-choice test over the material. Dr. Ford then calculated how many questions the students in both groups got right. Dr. Ford's study is an example of a(n)

- Answer**
- correlational study.
 - naturalistic observation.
 - experiment.
 - case study.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 179 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Ford wants to test the hypothesis that room color can affect memory. To test this, he randomly assigns 10 students to a condition where they study a written passage while seated in a room that is painted a lilac color. The other 10 students study the passage while seated in an identical room that is painted bright orange. After both groups studied the passage for 1 hour, they were given a multiple-choice test over the material. Dr. Ford then calculated how many questions the students in both groups got right. In Dr. Ford's study, the independent variable is the

- Answer**
- people who studied the passage while seated in the lilac room.
 - the color of the room in which the students studied the passage.
 - the test scores of the students.
 - whether or not the students were able to recall information about the passage.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 180 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Ford wants to test the hypothesis that room color can affect memory. To test this, he randomly assigns 10 students to a condition where they study a written passage while seated in a room that is painted a lilac color. The other 10 students study the passage while seated in an identical room that is painted bright orange. After both groups studied the passage for 1 hour, they were given a multiple-choice test over the material. Dr. Ford then calculated how many questions the students in both groups got right. In Dr. Ford's study, the dependent variable is the

- Answer**
- the students' test scores.
 - the students who scored highly on the test.
 - the color of the room in which the students studied the passage.
 - the gender of the students.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 181 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Ford wants to test the hypothesis that room color can affect memory. To test this, he randomly assigns 10 students to a condition where they study a written passage while seated in a room that is painted a lilac color. The other 10 students study the passage while seated in an identical room that is painted bright orange. After both groups studied the passage for 1 hour, they were given a multiple-choice test over the material. Dr. Ford then calculated how many questions the students in both groups got right. In Dr. Ford's study, a potential confounding variable is the

- Answer**
- students' test scores.
 - color of the room in which the students studied the passage.
 - age of the students.
 - random assignment to groups.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 182 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Ford wants to test the hypothesis that room color can affect memory. To test this, he randomly assigns 10 students to a condition where they study a written passage while seated in a room that is painted a lilac color. The other 10 students study the passage while seated in an identical room that is painted bright orange. After both groups studied the passage for 1 hour, they were given a multiple-choice test over the material. Dr. Ford then calculated how many questions the students got right and found that students in the lilac-room condition got much better test scores than the students in the orange-room condition. Based on this study, what can Dr. Ford conclude?

- Answer**
- Room color predicts, but does not cause a change in memory performance.
 - Room color causes a change in memory performance.
 - Students like cool colors better than warm ones
 - Warm colors make students angry.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 183 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Lamont is a researcher at a university, who wants to do a study to determine if alcohol use predicts motor skill performance in college students. Before conducting this study, Lamont will have his study approved by the

- Answer**
- faculty senate at his school.
 - company that makes the alcoholic drink that he plans to use in the study.
 - student government association at his school.
 - institutional review board at his school.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 184 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Prior to participation in a psychological study at your college you are given information that clarifies the obligations and responsibilities of both you and the researcher in the study. This fulfills the ethical requirement that all psychological studies include

- Answer**
- informed consent.
 - debriefing.
 - confidentiality.
 - complete disclosure of any deception.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 185 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which organization establishes the ethical guidelines for research conducted by psychologists?

- Answer**
- the American Medical Foundation
 - the American Civil Liberties Union
 - ✓ the American Psychological Association
 - the Society of Psychological Scientists

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 186 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In research, what is a fundamental principle of ethical practice?

- Answer**
- compensation to participants
 - debriefing participants about deception only if the study put them at risk
 - that an institutional board has reviewed the research proposal
 - ✓ informed consent

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 187 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question When may research participants withdraw from a study?

- Answer** ✓
- participants may withdraw at any time in a study
 - once participants have signed the informed consent, they must finish the study
 - if participants have not completed more than half of the study
 - if participants compensate the researcher for time lost

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 188 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Debriefing is

- Answer**
- done with participants prior to their participation in a psychological study.
 - ✓ the attempt to fully disclose the true purposes and nature of a psychological study.
 - the process of eliminating extra variables from a research study in order to make it less complex.
 - the process of adding extra variables to a research study in order to make it more applicable to the real world.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 189 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Assuming that Stanley Milgram's obedience study was not ethical by today's standards, at what point in the procedures established to ensure appropriate ethics would his study have been discontinued?

- Answer**
- immediately after informed consent
 - immediately after debriefing
 - after the study, but before it was published
 - ✓ immediately after the Institutional Review Board

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 190 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is TRUE regarding the use of deception in psychological research?

- Answer**
- If deception is used, researchers do not have an obligation to inform the participants.
 - Deception is no longer allowed in any psychological research.
 - ✓ Deception is allowed as long as it is justifiably necessary and participants are debriefed appropriately.
 - If deception is used, participants must be informed at least generally about it before they consent to participate.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 191 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question If immediately after participating in a psychological study you are dismissed without any interaction with the experimenter or a representative, what element of ethical psychology research has probably been excluded?

- Answer**
- ✓ debriefing
 - informed consent
 - presentation of results
 - socialization period

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 192 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Bea is a researcher working in the area of human sexuality. She conducts a survey to determine how often the average person has sex. In doing this survey, Bea does not have her participants put their name on the survey. Rather she assigns each participant a number. In doing this, Bea is upholding the ethical rule which states that participants have a right to

- Answer**
- informed consent.
 - ✓ confidentiality.
 - refusing to participate.
 - debriefing.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 193 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Problematic variables which can lead to alternative explanations for the results of a study are called

- Answer**
- independent variables.
 - ✓ confounding variables..
 - dependent variables.
 - experimental variables.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 194 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Rea is a psychologist who is about to conduct a study using human participants. The first thing Dr. Rea should have his participants do when they arrive at the lab is

- Answer**
- begin participating in the study.
 - go through a debriefing procedure.
 - ✓ read and sign an informed consent form.
 - read and sign a statement waiving their right to withdraw from the study.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 195 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In the past, how did psychology conduct research on women and minorities?

- Answer**
- Minorities were overly represented as participants.
 - ✓ Women and minorities were neglected as participants in studies.
 - White males were studied more than women, but less than minorities.
 - White males, women, and minorities were studied about the same.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 196 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question LaDonna is a researcher who studies the behavior of rats. Because she studies rats and not humans, LaDonna

- Answer**
- doesn't have to worry about the ethics of her studies.
 - doesn't have to get institutional review board approval for her studies.
 - ✓ still has to follow the ethical guidelines set forth by the APA and federal government.
 - still must get informed consent.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 197 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Honani is studying conceptual learning among monkeys. What ethical obligations does he have towards these primates?

- Answer**
- He must act ethically, but his research doesn't need an institutional review board.
 - He must obtain informed consent as primates are intelligent beings.
 - ✓ He must pay attention to their physical and psychological well-being.
 - As animal subjects, the APA ethical guidelines do not apply as for humans.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 198 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Uri is at the mall when a consumer psychology researcher stops him and asks him several questions about his shopping habits. In answering her questions, Uri was a participant in what type of research?

- Answer**
- an experiment
 - a case study
 - ✓ correlational research
 - a naturalistic observation

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 199 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Ellen is a researcher who is studying aggression in children. Every afternoon Ellen goes to the local playground and sits on a bench, observing the children. She records which children are aggressive, how often they are aggressive, and what types of aggressive acts they engage in. She finds that on average, boys are more likely to behave aggressively than girls. Based on her study, Ellen can conclude that being

- Answer**
- male leads one to be more aggressive.
 - male causes one to be more aggressive.
 - ✓ male predicts that one will be more aggressive.
 - female causes one to be less aggressive.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 200 - **Essay**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Briefly describe the beginning of scientific psychology, including who was involved, what was studied, and the nature of the studies.

Answer Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 201 - **Essay**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Compare and contrast the psychoanalytic perspective and the behavioral perspective.

Answer Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 202 - **Essay**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Compare and contrast the humanistic perspective and the behavioral perspective.

Answer Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 203 - **Essay**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Describe two specialty areas of psychology including the kinds of behavior that would interest them the most.

Answer Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 204 - **Essay**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question List the four goals of psychology and provide an example of each one.

Answer Answer not provided.

Question 205	Essay	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
	Question Describe the steps involved in the scientific method.		
	Answer Answer not provided.		Add Question Here
Question 206	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Describe one major advantage and one major disadvantage of experimental research designs.		
	Answer Answer not provided.		Add Question Here
Question 207	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Describe two research methods utilized by psychologists, including an example of each.		
	Answer Answer not provided.		Add Question Here
Question 208	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Describe a real example of each of the following: a negative correlation, a positive correlation, and a zero correlation.		
	Answer Answer not provided.		Add Question Here
Question 209	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Describe the procedures that psychological researchers use to ensure the ethical treatment of human participants.		
	Answer Answer not provided.		Add Question Here
Question 210	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Examine three misconceptions people commonly hold about psychology. Refute these misconceptions based on what you have learned about how psychology is, and how psychologists actually engage in studying the human experience.		
	Answer Sample Answer - People often think that psychologists are solely focused on helping people, through counseling and diagnosing mental illness. A number of people also believe that psychology is based largely on how you feel about things. Many people assume that psychology is just good, old-fashioned common sense. Actually, psychology, is a field of study which focuses on a wide variety of human behavior and mental processes, including; learning, emotions, social influences, and the brain—just to name a few. Psychology strives to look beyond mere personal experience through the use of research strategies and the scientific method—just as all sciences do. Lastly, while psychology certainly does validate so-called “common sense” beliefs, psychology also examines events and experiences which go against commonly held beliefs.		Add Question Here
Question 211	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Today, psychology is defined as the study of mental processes and behavior. How have the works of early schools of thought, e.g. the structuralism of Wilhelm Wundt, William James’s functionalism, Sigmund Freud’s psychoanalysis, and John Watson’s behaviorism, contributed to today’s definition of psychology?		
	Answer Sample Answer - Wundt emphasized studying the conscious areas of the mind which allowed for the exploration of mental processes such as sensations and perceptions; elements he thought, when put together would explain mental processes. Freud was also interested in studying mental processes, but he believed the key to understanding the human mind lay in understanding the unconscious, which he believed could be explored through the techniques of psychoanalysis. On the other hand, William James, was interested in comprehending how specific, behaviors helped an organism adapt to its surroundings and was very interested in studying the functional impact of behavior. John Watson believed that only observable stimuli and responses constituted the proper study for psychology. Thus, Wundt and Freud helped to further the understanding of mental process, while James and Watson contributed to our further understanding of external, public behaviors. Together the two main divisions of mental processes and behavior came to represent the domain of psychology.		Add Question Here
Question 212	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Explain the typical process needed to become a psychologist. Illustrate the educational requirements, training, and work environment of a psychologist.		
	Answer Sample Answer - The degree level for most psychologists is a doctorate. The doctorate is generally either a Ph.D. (Doctor of Philosophy) in psychology; or, a Psy.D. (Doctor of Psychology). The Ph.D. usually concentrates more on research, while the Psy.D. centers around clinical training. Either of these degrees requires 5-7 years after obtaining a bachelor’s degree. All psychologists are trained in research and statistics. Some psychologists work in assessing and treating individuals for adjustment problems and mental health disorders. Other psychologists engage in research and teaching and do not counsel or otherwise treat people. Psychologists work in schools, businesses, government, hospitals and other places—including self-employment.		Add Question Here
Question 213	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question How does psychology make the claim that it is a science? Compare psychology to a natural science (e.g. biology), and to a pseudoscience (e.g. astrology).		
	Answer Sample Answer - Psychology strives to acquire its field of knowledge through a process known as the scientific method. The scientific process is inherent in other fields of study, such as biology, which looks to understand the principles of how life operates. Whether in psychology or biology, or any scientific field, the use of case study, naturalistic observations, correlational studies, experiments or other means of research, allow scientists to understand phenomena under study through the use of critical thinking. Psychology, as do other natural and social sciences, explores with the goals of describing, explaining, predicting, and changing the subject matter of interest. Pseudosciences, like astrology, reach beyond the bounds of their actual information; though these pseudosciences often sound scientific. For example, the pseudoscience of astrology makes predictions of people’s characteristics based on when they were born, in which planetary bodies through some ill-described force exert influence over personality characteristics. To use scientific thinking, we must view things skeptically, subject to being proved or disproved, and not merely accepted upon mere belief.		Add Question Here
Question 214	Essay	0 points	Modify Remove
	Question Put yourself in the place of a member of an Institutional Review Board (IRB). What would you be looking for in a research proposal from a psychologist?		
	Answer Sample Answer - One of the most important points the research proposal needs to address is informed consent. Potential		

participants require a general idea of the study, any aspect which might influence their decision to participate, issues of compensation, and an assessment of risks for participating. Participants also require notification of their rights to withdraw from the study at any time for any reason. The issue of confidentiality must be addressed in an explicitly agreed upon manner. If deception is proposed, a process for debriefing must be provided to the IRB. For non-human subjects, animals must be treated in a manner which allows for comfort, care, and health. Any discomfort, pain, illness, etc. must be shown to be vitally necessary to the research with no other alternative available. Animal participants with the capacity for higher-order psychological capacity must be cared for in a manner which protects their psychological health.

 [Add Question Here](#)