

**Pool Canvas**

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add [Creation Settings](#)

Name Test Bank Chapter 01: Multiple Choice
Description Question pool for Test Bank Chapter 01: Multiple Choice
Instructions

[Modify](#)[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 1 **0 points**

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Professor Lewis studies the history of psychology. She would most likely agree with which of the following statements about psychology's early history?

- Answer**
- From its inception, psychology has always focused on the study of people who exhibit unusual behaviors or suffer from psychological disorders.
 - Early psychologists disagreed about which methods psychologists should use and what kinds of behavior psychologists should study.
 - Virtually all of the early psychologists were trained as medical doctors.
 - The methods, definition, and scope of psychology have remained unchanged since psychology was founded in the seventeenth century.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 2 **0 points**

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Psychology is formally defined as:

- Answer**
- the treatment of mental illness.
 - the study of human problems.
 - the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.
 - the scientific investigation of unconscious mental processes.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 3 **0 points**

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Which famous Greek philosopher wrote extensively about such psychological topics as sleep and dreaming, the senses, memory, and learning?

- Answer**
- Aristotle
 - Plato
 - Augustine
 - Aquinas

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 4 **0 points**

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

In thinking about psychology and consciousness, the idea that the mind and the body are separate entities that interact makes a lot of sense to you. This view that you hold is most like the view of:

- Answer**
- Aristotle.
 - Descartes.
 - Wundt.
 - Ebbinghaus.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 5 **0 points**

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

French philosopher René Descartes:

- Answer**
- strongly opposed the idea of establishing psychology as a separate science.
 - promoted a doctrine called interactive dualism.
 - was the first of Wundt's students to receive a doctorate in psychology.
 - had a close friendship with Sigmund Freud.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 6 **0 points**

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Interactive dualism is the idea that:

- Answer**
- all living organisms must interact and perform dual functions to survive.
 - most severe mental disorders, such as schizophrenia, involve a splitting of the mind.
 - mind and body are separate entities that interact to produce conscious experiences.
 - people with very diverse qualities and beliefs are most likely to be attracted to each other.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 7 **0 points**

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

Answer

It was the Greek philosopher Aristotle who first defined psychology as the “science of consciousness.”

- ✓ In contemporary psychology, the nature–nurture issue explores the influence of hereditary versus environmental factors in behavior.

It was the famous artist, architect, engineer, and scientist Leonardo da Vinci who is credited with establishing psychology as an independent science.

The principle of interactive dualism formed the basis for structuralism, a contemporary school of psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 8 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following fields had the greatest impact on the emergence of psychology as a separate scientific discipline?

Answer

- history
- mathematics
- physics
- ✓ physiology

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 9 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

How did physiology contribute to the emergence of psychology as a separate scientific discipline?

Answer

In defining the boundaries of their science, physiologists rejected the study of mental processes and behavior.

At the International Physiology Convention in 1868, leading physiologists signed the document “Separation of Physiology and Psychology.”

- ✓ Physiologists demonstrated that scientific methods could be applied to understanding human behavior and mental processes.

The famous Bonn University Physiology Department voted to split into two departments—physiology and psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 10 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Wilhelm Wundt investigated which of the following phenomena?

Answer

the nature of religious beliefs

- ✓ fundamental psychological processes, such as the reaction to an auditory stimulus
- mental disorders and abnormal behavior
- damaged areas of the human brain

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 11 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Wilhelm Wundt:

Answer ✓

was a German physiologist.

was the first scientist to dissect the human brain in the early 1600s.

is credited with the discovery of unconscious mental processes.

trained Sigmund Freud in the use of hypnosis to treat mental disorders.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 12 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Wilhelm Wundt outlined the connections between physiology and psychology:

Answer ✓

in his famous text titled *Principles of Physiological Psychology*.

in a series of famous lectures at Clark University in 1939.

in a public debate with William James at Harvard University.

on the famous “lecture wall” at the University of Hamburg.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 13 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following events do most historians consider to mark the formal beginning of psychology as a scientific discipline?

Answer

Aristotle's landmark essay in 335 B.C., entitled “On the Soul.”

The 1924 publication of John Watson's book, entitled *Behaviorism*.

- ✓ The establishment of the first psychology research laboratory by Wilhelm Wundt in 1879.

Sigmund Freud's discovery of the unconscious mind in the early twentieth century.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 14 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Wilhelm Wundt defined psychology as:

Answer

a new branch of physiology.

the study of the behavior of different animal species.

a branch of philosophy, not science.

- ✓ the study of consciousness.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 15 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

It was _____ who opened the first psychology laboratory in _____.

Answer

Sigmund Freud; Vienna

- Margaret Floy Washburn; Washington, D.C.
- Carl Jung; 1922
- ✓ Wilhelm Wundt; 1879

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 16 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

At which university was the first psychology research laboratory established?

- Answer**
- The University of Oxford in Oxfordshire, England
 - The University of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
 - ✓ The University of Leipzig in Leipzig, Germany
 - The University of Notre Dame, in Notre Dame, Indiana

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 17 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which of the following was the first "school" of thought or approach in psychology?

- Answer**
- ✓ structuralism
 - functionalism
 - behaviorism
 - psychoanalysis

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 18 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which early approach or "school" of psychology is associated with Wilhelm Wundt's student Edward Titchener?

- Answer**
- nominalism
 - pragmatism
 - functionalism
 - ✓ structuralism

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 19 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

More so than any other male psychologist at that time, it was _____ who helped female students attain their psychology doctorate in his graduate program at Cornell University.

- Answer**
- G. Stanley Hall
 - Carl Jung
 - William James
 - ✓ Edward Titchener

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 20 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The early psychological school called structuralism emphasized the study of:

- Answer**
- habits and adaptive behavior.
 - physiology.
 - the relative importance of nature versus nurture.
 - ✓ the elemental components of sensations, feelings, and conscious experience.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 21 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

"What are the most basic units or structures of consciousness?" This is a question that would most likely be of interest to a follower of:

- Answer**
- humanism.
 - behaviorism.
 - functionalism.
 - ✓ structuralism.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 22 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

You are a subject in an experiment who is told: "Look at this apple very carefully and tell me your exact sensations and feelings as you experience them." The experimenter in this study probably believes in what school of psychology?

- Answer**
- psychoanalysis
 - functionalism
 - ✓ structuralism
 - behaviorism

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 23 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

As a subject in an experiment, you are told to look at a coffee mug carefully and then report all of your sensations and feelings about the coffee mug after viewing it. What psychological technique have you been told to use?

- Answer**
- psychoanalysis
 - ✓ introspection
 - interactive dualism

natural selection

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 24 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Structuralism:

Answer

promoted the use of nonhuman animals to study brain functions.

ended when Descartes demonstrated that the brain consisted of multiple structures, not one.

✓ was based on the idea that even our most complex conscious experiences could be broken down into basic mental “structures” of sensations and feelings.

contended that basic human thoughts are contained in common genetic structures that are passed from generation to generation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 25 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which early school of psychology relied on a method called introspection?

Answer

functionalism

Gestalt

behaviorism

✓ structuralism

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 26 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

What was NOT a criticism of introspection as a technique?

Answer

It was an unreliable method since different subjects often provided different reports about the same stimulus.

✓ There was too great an emphasis on the physiological mechanisms that made the technique work so effectively.

Introspection could not be used to study children or animals.

A number of topics, including learning, development, and mental disorders could not be studied using this technique.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 27 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

One important limitation of introspection as a research method was that introspection:

Answer

✓ could not be used to study behavior in children or animals.

could only be used to study the behavior of people in groups.

emphasized unconscious mental processes rather than conscious mental processes.

was only appropriate as a method to study complex topics, such as learning, development, and personality.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 28 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Of the early schools of psychology, which was the first to disappear?

Answer

psychoanalysis

functionalism

behaviorism

✓ structuralism

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 29 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Scientists in the nineteenth century who believed that species had not been created once and for all, but had changed over time were called:

Answer

introspectionists.

structuralists.

✓ evolutionists.

behaviorists.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 30 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

QuestionIt was _____ who wrote *On the Origin of Species*, which was published in _____.**Answer**

✓ Charles Darwin; 1859

Margaret Floy Washburn; 1908

William James; 1899

Sigmund Freud; 1922

[◀ Add Question Here](#)[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 31 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which of the following people played a key role in establishing psychology as a scientific discipline in the United States?

Answer

✓ William James

Sigmund Freud

B. F. Skinner

Abraham Maslow

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 32 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
It took more than ten years to write and was 1,400 pages long when it was published. Who wrote the landmark textbook, *Principles of Psychology*?

Answer

- John B. Watson
- Margaret Floy Washburn
- B. F. Skinner
- ✓ William James

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 33 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
Who said: "Now the *immediate* fact which psychology, the science of mind, has to study is also the most general fact. It is the fact that in each of us, when awake (and often when asleep), *some kind* of consciousness is always going on."

Answer

- John B. Watson
- ✓ William James
- B. F. Skinner
- Mary Whiton Calkins

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 34 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
_____ is to structuralism as _____ is to functionalism.

Answer

- Wilhelm Wundt; Edward Titchener
- William James; Mary Whiton Calkins
- ✓ Edward Titchener; William James
- Mary Whiton Calkins; Wilhelm Wundt

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 35 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
"I believe that consciousness should be studied to help us understand the functions of behavior." Such a statement would most likely be made by:

Answer

- ✓ William James.
- Sigmund Freud.
- B. F. Skinner.
- John B. Watson.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 36 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
Which early school of psychology examined how psychology could be applied to education, child rearing, and the work environment?

Answer

- structuralism
- behaviorism
- psychoanalysis
- ✓ functionalism

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 37 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
Which school of psychology would agree that "psychology should stress the study of how behavior and mental processes allow people and animals to adapt to their environments"?

Answer

- structuralism
- Gestalt psychology
- ✓ functionalism
- introspection

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 38 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
Both structuralists and functionalists agreed that:

Answer

- psychology should not focus on the study of conscious experience, but rather on the investigation of observable behaviors.
- psychologists should directly observe the behaviors of animals in natural settings.
- ✓ psychology should study conscious experience.
- psychological findings should be applied to areas like education and child rearing.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 39 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question
Who was the first person to be awarded a Ph.D. in psychology in the United States?

Answer

- B. F. Skinner
- John B. Watson
- Francis C. Sumner
- ✓ G. Stanley Hall

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

- Question 40 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Which of the following psychologists founded the American Psychological Association and established the first journal devoted to psychology in the United States?
- Answer**
- William James
 - G. Stanley Hall
 - James Watson
 - Mary Whiton Calkins
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 41 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Which of the following statements about Mary Whiton Calkins is FALSE?
- Answer**
- Calkins was the first woman president of the American Psychological Association.
 - Calkins conducted research on dreams, memory, and personality.
 - Calkins established one of the first psychology laboratories in the United States.
 - Calkins founded behaviorism as one of the early schools of psychology.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 42 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Which of the following is a TRUE statement about Mary Whiton Calkins?
- Answer**
- She was the first woman to study with Wilhelm Wundt and receive a Ph.D. in psychology from Leipzig University.
 - She was president of the American Psychological Association and conducted research on dreams, memory, and personality.
 - She was an early pioneer who left the field of psychology before her research was published.
 - She inspired one of Sigmund Freud's most famous case studies.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 43 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Who was the first woman to be elected president of the American Psychological Association?
- Answer**
- Margaret Floy Washburn in 1921
 - Francis C. Sumner in 1922
 - Mary Whiton Calkins in 1905
 - Rebecca Snyder in 1995
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 44 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Why was Mary Whiton Calkins denied the Ph.D. degree she had earned in her graduate studies of psychology at Harvard University?
- Answer**
- because she was wrongly accused of falsifying the data in her doctoral dissertation
 - because at the time, Harvard University forbade the use of nonhuman animals in psychology research
 - because William James became deeply depressed and left Harvard University before he certified that she had completed her degree requirements
 - because she was a woman
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 45 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Both Mary Whiton Calkins and Margaret Floy Washburn:
- Answer**
- studied psychology at Radcliffe and Harvard.
 - were students of G. Stanley Hall.
 - were elected president of the American Psychological Association.
 - were students of Sigmund Freud.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 46 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
The first U.S. woman to be awarded a Ph.D. in psychology was:
- Answer**
- Mary Whiton Calkins.
 - Margaret Floy Washburn.
 - Anna Freud.
 - Francis C. Sumner.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 47 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Which of the following early psychologists wrote *The Animal Mind* and strongly advocated the scientific study of the mental processes of different animal species?
- Answer**
- Margaret Floy Washburn
 - John B. Watson
 - Mary Whiton Calkins
 - Edward B. Titchener
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 48 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

The first African American to receive a Ph.D. in psychology in the United States was:

- Answer** ✓ Francis C. Sumner.
 Abraham Maslow.
 G. Stanley Hall.
 Margaret Floy Washburn.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 49 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is true of Francis C. Sumner?

- Answer** He was the first African American president of the American Psychological Association.
 He was the first person to be awarded a Ph.D. in psychology in the United States.
 He was denied the Ph.D. degree he had earned in his graduate studies at Harvard University because he was African American.
 ✓ He chaired the Psychology Department at Howard University and was the first African American to receive a Ph.D. in psychology in the United States.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 50 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The founder of psychoanalysis was:

- Answer** American psychologist B. F. Skinner.
 American psychologist Carl Rogers.
 German psychologist Wilhelm Wundt.
 ✓ Austrian physician Sigmund Freud.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 51 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Psychoanalysis emphasized:

- Answer** ✓ unconscious causes of behavior.
 overt behavior and principles of learning.
 psychological growth and conscious experience.
 the perception of whole figures.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 52 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Who would have been most likely to say: "Why you behave the way you do is because of unconscious reasons, not reasons in your consciousness"?

- Answer** William James
 John B. Watson
 ✓ Sigmund Freud
 G. Stanley Hall

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 53 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Sigmund Freud:

- Answer** ✓ believed that experiences in early childhood were critical in the formation of adult personality.
 successfully treated William James for major depression.
 taught at Cornell University after Edward Titchener died.
 founded humanistic psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 54 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Your therapist is very interested in your dreams, blocked memories, and slips of the tongue. On which approach to psychology is your therapist probably basing his psychotherapy?

- Answer** structuralism
 ✓ psychoanalysis
 behaviorism
 functionalism

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 55 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

It was _____ who described _____ "as a man obsessed with fixed ideas."

- Answer** Mary Whiton Calkins; William James
 Margaret Floy Washburn; G. Stanley Hall
 Mary Whiton Calkins; B. F. Skinner
 ✓ William James; Sigmund Freud

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 56 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Sigmund Freud:

- Answer** refused to visit the United States but lectured extensively at universities throughout Europe and the Mediterranean.
 trained Ivan Pavlov in the use of scientific methods to study the unconscious mind.
 debated B. F. Skinner on the importance of nature versus nurture in human behavior at a historic symposium at Oxford University in 1939, shortly before Freud died.
 ✓ delivered a series of lectures on psychoanalysis at Clark University in Massachusetts in the early 1900s.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 57 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The early school of psychology called *behaviorism*:

- Answer** ✓ grew out of Russian physiologist Ivan Pavlov's pioneering research in which he conditioned dogs to salivate to the sound of a bell.
 was the first of the early schools to disappear.
 was flatly rejected by John Watson and B. F. Skinner in the early 1900s.
 was rejected as a pseudoscience in the early 1930s by the American Psychological Association (APA) and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 58 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Behaviorism was characterized by:

- Answer** ✓ the rejection of consciousness as a topic in psychology and a focus upon observable behavior.
 a narrow focus upon consciousness and conscious experience.
 a focus upon the importance of free will and self-determination.
 an emphasis upon the unconscious determinants of personality.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 59 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The founder of behaviorism was:

- Answer** G. Stanley Hall.
 William James.
 ✓ John Watson.
 Carl Jung.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 60 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following statements about behaviorism is TRUE?

- Answer** B. F. Skinner borrowed the introspection technique from structuralism for use in his methods for behaviorism.
 Behaviorism was based on Margaret Washburn's animal research showing the importance of animal consciousness.
 Behaviorism emphasized the importance of unconscious behaviors.
 ✓ John B. Watson argued that consciousness was not a usable concept and considered consciousness to be a concept related to superstition and magic.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 61 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following people strongly objected to structuralism's use of introspection and its emphasis on conscious mental processes?

- Answer** ✓ John B. Watson
 Edward B. Titchener
 Harry Triandis
 Sigmund Freud

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 62 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Who said: "Behaviorism, on the contrary, holds that the subject matter of human psychology *is the behavior of the human being*. Behaviorism claims that consciousness is neither a definite nor a usable concept. The behaviorist, who has been trained always as an experimentalist, holds, further, that belief in the existence of consciousness goes back to the ancient days of superstition and magic."

- Answer** Abraham Maslow
 Edward B. Titchener
 Francis C. Sumner
 ✓ John B. Watson

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 63 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

"My goal is to discover how behavior is acquired and modified in response to environmental influences." Such a statement would most likely be made by:

- Answer** ✓ John B. Watson.
 William James.
 Sigmund Freud.
 Carl Rogers.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 64 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Who conditioned dogs to reflexively salivate to the sound of a bell rather than food?

- Answer**
- American psychologist Margaret Washburn
 - Russian physiologist Ivan Pavlov
 - Austrian physician Sigmund Freud
 - American psychologist B. F. Skinner

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 65 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Key figures in the development of behaviorism include:

- Answer**
- Wundt, Titchener, and James.
 - James, Watson, and Calkins.
 - Maslow, Freud, and Rogers.
 - Watson, Pavlov, and Skinner.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 66 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

_____ is to psychoanalysis as _____ is to humanistic psychology.

- Answer**
- Freud; James
 - Skinner; Calkins
 - Freud; Rogers
 - Maslow; Pavlov

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 67 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

With which behaviorist would you associate the procedures of reinforcement and punishment and operant conditioning?

- Answer**
- Ivan Pavlov
 - Abraham Maslow
 - B. F. Skinner
 - William James

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 68 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which of the following approaches dominated American psychology for the first half of the twentieth century?

- Answer**
- structuralism
 - functionalism
 - behaviorism
 - reductionism

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 69 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Conscious experiences is to unconscious experiences as _____ is to _____.

- Answer**
- B. F. Skinner; Abraham Maslow
 - Carl Rogers; Sigmund Freud
 - Wilhelm Wundt; John B. Watson
 - William James; Wilhelm Wundt

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 70 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Two key figures in the development of humanistic psychology include:

- Answer**
- Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers.
 - Sigmund Freud and B. F. Skinner.
 - Sigmund Freud and Max Wertheimer.
 - John Watson and B. F. Skinner.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 71 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which of the following people developed a theory of motivation that emphasized psychological growth?

- Answer**
- John B. Watson
 - Abraham Maslow
 - G. Stanley Hall
 - Ivan Pavlov

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 72 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which of the following people emphasized conscious experiences and each person's unique potential for psychological growth and self-direction?

- Answer**
- Carl Rogers
 - B. F. Skinner

Sigmund Freud
John B. Watson

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 73 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following approaches was referred to as the “third force” in American psychology?

Answer

- psychoanalysis
- functionalism
- ✓ humanistic psychology
- cognitive psychology

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 74 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Humanistic psychology emphasized:

Answer

- the active role played by mental processes in organizing sensations into meaningful perceptions.
- the experimental study of overt, observable behaviors.
- unconscious determinants of personality and behavior.
- ✓ free will, self-determination, psychological growth, and human potential.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 75 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Humanistic psychology was called the “third force” because it:

Answer ✓

- provided an alternative viewpoint to the two approaches that were dominant at the time, behaviorism and psychoanalysis.
- was based upon the belief that there were three forces that motivated all human behavior.
- proposed that there were three methods that could be used to scientifically study human behavior.
- was composed of three separate branches, or schools.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 76 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The development of medications that helped control the symptoms of severe psychological disorders and development of techniques to study the human brain contributed to the importance of _____ psychology in recent decades.

Answer

- industrial/organizational
- cognitive
- humanistic
- ✓ biological

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 77 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The _____ perspective emphasizes studying the physical bases of human and animal behavior, including the nervous system and genetics.

Answer

- psychodynamic
- humanistic
- behavioral
- ✓ biological

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 78 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

“Changes in the Brain with Age” would most likely be a journal article written by a psychologist who subscribes to the _____ perspective of psychology.

Answer

- ✓ biological
- psychodynamic
- behavioral
- cognitive

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 79 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Jackson is studying changes in the brain after stressful experiences. Dr. Jackson is most likely to subscribe to the _____ perspective.

Answer

- behavioral
- cross-cultural
- ✓ biological
- psychodynamic

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 80 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The _____ perspective of psychology emphasizes the importance of unconscious influences and early life experiences in explaining the underlying dynamics of behavior.

Answer

- cognitive
- biological

- humanistic
- ✓ psychodynamic

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 81 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Freud's landmark theory of personality became the basis of which perspective in contemporary psychology?

Answer

- cognitive
- ✓ psychodynamic
- humanistic
- behavioral

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 82 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Watson and Skinner's contentions that psychology should study the laws of learning and outwardly observable behavior form the basis of which perspective in contemporary psychology?

Answer

- cognitive
- psychodynamic
- humanistic
- ✓ behavioral

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 83 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The fundamental laws of learning are a focus of the _____ perspective of psychology.

Answer

- cognitive
- humanistic
- ✓ behavioral
- cross-cultural

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 84 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Dr. Barongon is a psychotherapist who helps people develop choices and self-direction in striving to reach their fullest potential. Dr. Barongon probably subscribes to the _____ perspective of psychology.

Answer

- cross-cultural
- psychodynamic
- cognitive
- ✓ humanistic

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 85 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The cognitive perspective of psychology focuses on:

- Answer** ✓
- the important role of mental processes in how people process information, develop language, solve problems, and think.
 - how overt behavior is acquired and modified by environmental influences.
 - the diversity of human behavior in different cultural settings and countries.
 - the motivation of people to grow psychologically, the influence of interpersonal relationships on a person's self-concept, and the importance of choice and self-direction in striving to reach one's potential.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 86 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which of the following contributed to the "cognitive revolution" and a return to the study of mental processes?

Answer

- The Russian government's announcement in 1961 that it was conducting mental telepathy experiments.
- ✓ The invention of the first computers in the 1950s.
- The publication of Washburn's study that conclusively showed that mammals dream.
- The famous sign language studies with the chimp, Washoe.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 87 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The perspective called positive psychology is concerned primarily with:

Answer

- helping people of all ages adjust, adapt, and cope with personal and interpersonal problems in such diverse areas as relationships, work, education, marriage, child-rearing, and aging.
- the role of psychological factors in the development, prevention, and treatment of illness and developing ways of promoting health-enhancing behaviors.
- ✓ the study of positive emotions and psychological states, positive individual traits, and the social institutions that foster positive qualities in individuals and communities.
- studying the causes, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of different types of behavioral and emotional disorders, such as anxiety, mood, or eating disorders.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 88 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Theresa is attracted to a relatively new area of psychology that focuses on the conditions and processes that contribute to optimal functioning of people, groups, and institutions. She believes that psychology should be concerned with optimistic, constructive emotions

and psychological states and the institutions that foster these qualities in individuals and communities. Her views are most consistent with the _____ perspective in psychology.

- Answer**
- biological
 - behavioral
 - ✓ positive
 - psychodynamic

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 89 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

When did the “cognitive revolution” occur in psychology?

Answer In the decade following William James's publication of *Principles of Psychology*.

At the same time as the Russian Revolution, while Pavlov was conducting his research conditioning dogs.

✓ During the 1960s, shortly after the development of the first computers.

During the 1980s, shortly after psychologists first taught chimpanzees and bonobos to use sign language to communicate.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 90 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The term *cognitive revolution* refers to:

Answer a political movement that swept the United States after World War I.

✓ a renewed emphasis upon the study of mental processes, which represented a “revolt” from traditional behaviorism.

the discovery of the role played by neurotransmitters in the brain during complex behaviors.

the revolt of research subjects against unethical practices and experiments, which led to new ethical standards in psychology.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 91 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In contemporary psychology, the psychodynamic perspective, the behavioral perspective, and the humanistic perspective:

Answer ✓ are often emphasized among psychologists working in the mental health field.

are considered pseudosciences.

have been combined to form a new specialty area called comparative psychology.

are no longer used.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 92 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

As a psychology researcher, you have found that the public expression of emotions differs among people from the United States, Japan, Switzerland, and Israel. This type of research fits best with which perspective in psychology?

- Answer**
- evolutionary perspective
 - ✓ cross-cultural perspective
 - cognitive perspective
 - humanistic perspective

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 93 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Research on social loafing demonstrated that European subjects engage in social loafing whereas Chinese subjects display the opposite behavior. These results illustrate the importance of _____ psychology.

- Answer**
- ✓ cross-cultural
 - cognitive
 - biological
 - humanistic

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 94 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

What is *social loafing*?

- Answer**
- It is the tendency to reduce normal grooming behavior, which is often seen among captive animals, especially primates.
 - It is a scientist's tendency to reduce productive behavior after receiving an award or recognition.
 - It is the term used to refer to the typical group behavior of college students during spring break.
 - ✓ It is the tendency to exert more effort on a task when working alone than when working as part of a group.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 95 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following statements best characterizes the principle of natural selection?

- Answer**
- If given ample social opportunities, each person will naturally select a mate with similar personality characteristics.
 - ✓ Over the course of time, the most adaptive characteristics in a particular environment enhance survival and are passed on to the next generation.
 - Natural selection is the consistent finding that when given an abundant and wide range of food choices, animals in the wild will naturally select a diet that supplies all the necessary nutrients.
 - Natural selection is the strong human tendency to socialize with people of the same ethnic group.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 96 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which statement best characterizes the evolutionary perspective of psychology?

Answer Human behavior is best understood in terms of the individual capacity for growth, free will, and self-direction.
To fully understand human behavior, you must understand how behavior varies among different cultures.

- ✓ A given psychological process exists in the form it does because the process solved a specific problem of individual survival or reproduction that repeatedly occurred over the course of human history.
- As medical and technological advances have evolved, the biological basis of behavior should be the primary focus of contemporary psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 97 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The evolutionary perspective in psychology:

Answer has had next to no influence in psychology after it was flatly rejected by William James in the late 1800s.

- ✓ analyzes behavior in terms of its adaptive function, such as how it increases a species' chances to survive and reproduce.
- is now regarded as nothing more than pseudoscience.
- analyzes how the key ideas of psychology have evolved since it was founded as an experimental science in the mid-1800s.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 98 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Psychologists who take the evolutionary perspective:

Answer ✓ believe that psychological processes that help individuals adapt to their environment also help them survive, reproduce, and pass those abilities on to future generations.
study how behavior develops over the lifespan.
study how different languages evolved.
search for the tools, artifacts, and drawings of our earliest ancestors.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 99 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Evolutionary psychology:

Answer emphasizes the sweeping changes in human behavior and psychological processes that have occurred in the last 100 years.
primarily concentrates on describing the physical differences among racial and ethnic groups, such as skin and eye color.
✓ applies Darwin's theory about the role of natural selection to human psychological processes.
was established by William James, who was close friends with Charles Darwin.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 100 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

"I hate doing group projects in my classes," Hillary complained. "When we do a group project, people just don't work as hard as they do when they are working alone." Hillary's observation reflects a psychological phenomenon called:

Answer an illusory correlation.
ethnocentrism.
✓ social loafing.
random selection.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 101 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of collectivistic cultures?

Answer A person's identity is closely tied to the identity of a larger group, such as a family or work group.
The needs and goals of the group are valued over the needs and goals of the individual.
They are more commonly found in Asia and South America than in North America and Europe.
✓ The importance of self-reliance and individual achievement are emphasized.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 102 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In contrast to collectivistic cultures, individualistic cultures tend to:

Answer ✓ value the needs and goals of the individual over the needs and goals of the group.
stress the interdependence of all people.
be less susceptible to cultural influences.
downplay individual abilities and achievements.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 103 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In collectivistic cultures, a person's sense of identity:

Answer is primarily determined by his or her outstanding accomplishments.
✓ is strongly influenced by the person's interdependent relationships with others, such as the person's family.
is largely a matter of individual preferences and attitudes.
is best characterized as independent, autonomous, and distinctive.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 104 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Approximately _____ of the world's population lives in _____.

- Answer** ✓ two-thirds; collectivistic cultures
 three-fourths; individualistic cultures
 half; China
 half; North America

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 105 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Psychologist Harry Triandis has said, "All cultures are simultaneously very similar and very different." What does Triandis mean by this statement?

- Answer** Because individuals are so different, cultures cannot be meaningfully studied or compared.
 ✓ People in different cultures share many fundamental human attributes and motives, yet people in each culture express these qualities and motives in different ways.
 Ethnocentrism is more prevalent in some cultures than in others.
 Collectivistic cultures cannot be understood by members of individualistic cultures.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 106 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In cross-cultural psychology, the term *culture* refers to:

- Answer** American music and art.
 ✓ the attitudes, values, beliefs, and behaviors shared by a group of people and communicated from one generation to another.
 the universal human motives and beliefs that are shared by all people.
 a colony of bacteria grown in the laboratory, typically in a small glass dish.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 107 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

During her first trip abroad, Paula was surprised to find that people in other cultures ate such foods as snails, squid, insects, lizards, earthworms, and seaweed. "One day they will become civilized like us and eat normal foods like donuts, pizza, hot dogs, and hamburgers and fries," she e-mailed her parents. Paula's remarks reflect a tendency called:

- Answer** collectivism.
 ✓ ethnocentrism.
 expectancy effects.
 demand characteristics.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 108 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

When Susan learned that infants in Mayan families in Guatemala often sleep in their mother's bed until the child is two or three years old, she expressed her surprise that the Mayan culture was so "backward" compared with American culture. Susan's views are a good example of _____ in action.

- Answer** normative social influence
 demand characteristics
 ✓ ethnocentrism
 expectancy effects

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 109 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Ethnocentrism refers to the tendency to:

- Answer** behave in accordance with cultural norms.
 stress the importance of cross-cultural psychology.
 ✓ use your own culture as the standard for judging other cultures.
 deny your ethnic heritage.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 110 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

One of the pie charts presented in Chapter 1 listed the specialty areas of psychologists who had recently received their doctorates. Which specialty area was selected most often?

- Answer** industrial and organizational psychology
 school psychology
 ✓ clinical psychology
 biological psychology

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 111 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

One of the pie charts presented in Chapter 1 listed the primary employment settings for psychologists. What was the most common employment setting for psychologists?

- Answer** federal government agencies
 ✓ for-profit organizations and self-employment
 non-profit organizations
 the American Psychological Association

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 112 ▾

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

One of the pie charts presented in Chapter 1 listed the specialty areas of psychologists who had recently received their doctorates. Which specialty area was the most popular choice?

Answer

- counseling psychology
- educational psychology
- forensic psychology
- clinical psychology

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 113 ▾

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

Dr. McNair has been studying the effects of different levels of estrogen hormones on mating behaviors in male and female hamsters. Dr. McNair is most likely a _____ psychologist.

Answer

- cognitive
- developmental
- biological
- clinical

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 114 ▾

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

Dr. Woods is studying the degree to which primates seem to display logic and insight in figuring out a variety of puzzles and other simple problems. Dr. Woods is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

Answer

- industrial/organizational
- clinical
- forensic
- cognitive

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 115 ▾

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

Cognitive psychology focuses on the study of:

- Answer** mental processes, including reasoning and thinking, problem solving, memory, perception, mental imagery, and language.
- children with special needs, such as autistic children or those suffering from learning disabilities.
- how people are affected by their social environments.
- the causes, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of psychological disorders.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 116 ▾

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

Lynn has just received a research grant to study the effect of downsizing on morale at a large computer company. Lynn is most likely a (n) _____ psychologist.

Answer

- cross-cultural
- biological
- industrial/organizational
- personality

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 117 ▾

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

Joanna has suffered a series of personal setbacks, including the death of a family member, academic problems in college, and a divorce. She feels so sad, upset, and lonely that she is contemplating suicide. Joanna could probably best be helped by a(n) _____ psychologist.

Answer

- experimental
- clinical
- industrial/organizational
- educational

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 118 ▾

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

The specialty area of psychology that helps people of all ages adjust, adapt, and cope with personal and interpersonal problems in such diverse areas as relationships, work, education, marriage, child rearing, and aging is called:

Answer

- health psychology.
- counseling psychology.
- rehabilitation psychology.
- forensic psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 119 ▾

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

Dr. Thang has been trained in counseling psychology and works in a community clinic as well as in private practice. She is most likely to:

Answer

- apply psychological principles and techniques to legal issues, such as the assessment and treatment of offenders, mental competency to stand trial, child custody, and eyewitness testimony.
- study the nature of personality, including individual differences and the characteristics that make each individual unique.

- ✓ help people of all ages adjust, adapt, and cope with personal and interpersonal problems in such diverse areas as relationships, work, education, marriage, and child rearing.
- investigate psychological topics such as sensory and perceptual processes, learning, emotion, and motivation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 120 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Kerrick has developed a training program for young children that will help the children learn to read at a quicker pace and with greater comprehension. What kind of psychologist is Dr. Kerrick?

Answer

- ✓ educational
- personality
- organizational
- clinical

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 121 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Jakel is a psychologist who studies basic topics in psychology, such as learning, memory, sensation, and perception. Dr. Jakel's area of specialization is:

Answer

- biological psychology.
- ✓ experimental psychology.
- personality psychology.
- clinical psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 122 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Professor Anderson is interested in how family relationships change over time. During the last two decades, he has kept track of and repeatedly surveyed the same group of 3,000 participants about changes in their relationship with their parents and siblings. Professor Anderson is most likely a _____ psychologist.

Answer

- forensic
- health
- rehabilitation
- ✓ developmental

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 123 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Meziere is giving a presentation on her research at the Annual Symposium of Health Psychologists. Which of the following presentation titles is most likely hers?

Answer

- “Improving Employee Morale in Unfavorable Working Conditions”
- “The Possible Role of the Cultural Factors in the Development of Schizophrenia and Depression”
- ✓ “The Impact of Interpersonal Loss on Immune System Functioning”
- “The Genetic Basis of Personality”

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 124 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Dangerous Dan's lawyer claimed that his client was not mentally competent to stand trial but the prosecutor believes that he is. In order to resolve the issue it is very likely that a _____ psychologist will be consulted to conduct an assessment.

Answer

- health
- rehabilitation
- ✓ forensic
- personality

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 125 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

The specialty area in psychology that applies psychological principles and techniques to legal issues, such as the assessment and treatment of offenders, mental competency to stand trial, child custody, jury selection, and eyewitness testimony is called:

Answer

- clinical psychology.
- rehabilitation psychology.
- counseling psychology.
- ✓ forensic psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question

Dr. Nelson studies the psychological factors that seem to be associated with the development of heart disease. Dr. Nelson specializes in:

Answer

- educational psychology.
- industrial/organizational psychology.
- ✓ health psychology.
- developmental psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question

Which area of psychology is most interested in examining individual differences and the characteristics that make each person unique?

- Answer**
- educational psychology
 - social psychology
 - cross-cultural psychology
 - ✓ personality psychology

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 128 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In his practice, Dr. Kallin applies psychological principles to help people with chronic and disabling health conditions adapt to their situation and attain optimal psychological, interpersonal, and physical functioning. Dr. Kallin is a _____ psychologist.

- Answer**
- forensic
 - social
 - ✓ rehabilitation
 - health

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 129 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

After a car crash, Tyler was left with a number of chronic and disabling health conditions and was having trouble adjusting to the situation. Tyler could benefit most from seeing a _____ psychologist.

- Answer**
- social
 - personality
 - psychodynamic
 - ✓ rehabilitation

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 130 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following titles would most likely be found in a research journal for social psychology?

- Answer**
- “Increased levels of the male hormone, testosterone, causes increased aggressive behavior in laboratory rats”
 - ✓ “How the presence of other people affects helping behavior in public situations”
 - “Decreases in intellectual functioning can be reversed through increased mental activities in the older adult”
 - “Motivational effects of stress”

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 131 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Lavalle, one of the many professionals who are helping the Olympic team prepare for the games, uses psychological theory and knowledge to enhance athletic motivation, performance, and consistency. Dr. Lavalle is a _____ psychologist.

- Answer**
- ✓ sports
 - rehabilitation
 - personality
 - health

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 132 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The specialty area in psychology that uses psychological theory and knowledge to enhance athletic motivation, performance, and consistency is called _____ psychology.

- Answer**
- health
 - positive
 - rehabilitation
 - ✓ sports

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 133 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

When he was having academic difficulties, Walter received counseling and an assessment from a professional who also consulted with his parents, teachers, and other school staff. This professional is most likely a _____ psychologist.

- Answer**
- health
 - forensic
 - rehabilitation
 - ✓ school

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 134 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Psychologists who counsel students, perform assessments, and who help teachers, school administrators, and parents understand how children learn and develop are known as _____ psychologists.

- Answer**
- ✓ school
 - experimental
 - personality
 - cognitive

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 135 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is a FALSE statement about clinical psychologists?

- Answer**
- They have extensive training in evaluating and diagnosing psychological disorders, psychotherapy techniques, and psychological testing.
 - They study the causes, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of different types of behavioral and emotional disorders, such as anxiety, mood, or eating disorders.
 - Their training leads to a doctorate in clinical psychology, either a Ph.D. or Psy.D.
 - ✓ As a regular part of their training, they are supervised in prescribing medications, electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), and other medical procedures.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 136 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Mason and Dr. Jacobson both work in Minnesota in different cities. They both treat people with severe mental disorders. Dr. Mason cannot prescribe medications for his patients, but Dr. Jacobson frequently prescribes medications. Dr. Mason is probably a _____, whereas Dr. Jacobson is probably a _____.

Answer

- psychiatrist; clinical psychologist
- experimental psychologist; biological psychologist
- ✓ clinical psychologist; psychiatrist
- social psychologist; health psychologist

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 137 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following statements about prescribing medications for psychological symptoms is TRUE?

Answer

- In the United States, only psychiatrists can prescribe medications for psychological symptoms.
- Because there are so few psychiatrists in Alaska, it became the first state to allow clinical psychologists to prescribe a small number of medications for treating psychological disorders.
- ✓ Psychologists in New Mexico and Louisiana can qualify for prescription privileges if they complete additional coursework and a special training program supervised by a physician.
- As a matter of federal law, psychologists are prohibited from prescribing any type of medication in the United States.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 138 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is a key reason why some states have enacted legislation allowing psychologists to prescribe medications for psychological symptoms?

Answer

- ✓ Allowing trained psychologists to prescribe medications may help many people who have been unable to gain access to mental health, especially people in rural areas underserved by mental health professionals care.
- It is the first step in the plan to make almost all medications for psychological symptoms available over-the-counter without a prescription.
- To encourage greater competition between psychiatrists and clinical psychologists, which should help lower the cost of mental health care.
- Because North Dakota, Montana, and Alaska have unusually high rates of psychological disorders, especially major depression during the winter months.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 139 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following best represents psychology's basic goals?

Answer

- investigate and treat mental illness
- ✓ describe, explain, predict, and influence behavior
- listen to, counsel, and console people with problems
- apply the findings of animal research to abnormal behavior

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 140 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

When researchers create questions to investigate, generate evidence, and draw conclusions, they are guided by a set of assumptions, attitudes, and procedures that is (are) called:

Answer

- ✓ the scientific method.
- the Gestalt principle.
- the general answers and principles (GAP) model.
- pseudoscientific assumptions.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 141 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Psychologists are guided by the basic scientific assumption that events are lawful. What does this mean to psychologists?

Answer

- Psychologists are required to obey the law in all of their professional activities.
- ✓ Psychologists assume that behavior and mental processes follow consistent patterns.
- Psychologists recognize that behavior typically follows the laws created by society.
- Psychologists assume that abnormal behavior is unlawful whereas normal behavior is lawful.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 142 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Like other scientists, psychologists are guided by the assumption that:

Answer

- only experimental data has scientific relevance.
- statistically significant results always have practical significance.

- ✓ certain phenomena will never be understood.
- ✓ events are lawful and ultimately explainable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 143 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Psychologists assume that:

- Answer** ✓
- behavior and mental processes have a cause or causes.
 - there are no parallels between human and animal behavior.
 - human behavior can be accurately predicted in any situation.
 - many aspects of behavior and mental processes cannot be understood by scientific means.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 144 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Empirical evidence refers to evidence that is the result of:

- Answer** ✓
- observation, measurement, and experimentation.
 - intuition, logic, and critical thinking.
 - experience, philosophy, and opinion.
 - experience, logic, and statistics.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 145 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

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

- Answer**
- formulate a hypothesis that can be tested empirically
 - design the study and collect data
 - analyze the data and draw conclusions
 - ✓ apply the findings to solve human problems

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 146 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

The factors in a hypothesis that can vary or change are called the:

- Answer**
- theories.
 - ✓ variables.
 - main effects.
 - correlation coefficients.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 147 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

A hypothesis is:

- Answer** ✓
- a tentative statement that describes the relationship between two or more variables.
 - a geometrical construct often used in statistical analyses.
 - a theory that has been proven.
 - the operational definition assigned to the independent variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 148 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

An operational definition is:

- Answer**
- a research design in which the participants act or operate as their own control group.
 - ✓ a precise description of how each variable in a particular study will be manipulated or measured.
 - one that has been approved by the American Psychological Association.
 - a statistical method used in psychological research to correct for bias that may be operating in the experimental situation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 149 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

In order to test the hypothesis that premarital education enhances marital quality, Dr. Stanley should first:

- Answer**
- conduct pseudoscientific research.
 - use naturalistic observation to observe happily married couples.
 - ✓ operationally define the terms *premarital education* and *marital quality*.
 - avoid operational definitions because they reflect preconceived ideas and biases.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 150 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

A researcher sets out to test the following statement: "Adolescents are more likely to start smoking if one or both of their parents smoke." This statement is an example of:

- Answer**
- a theory.
 - an operational definition.
 - ✓ a hypothesis.
 - experimenter bias.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

- Question 151 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Which of the following would be an acceptable operational definition for anxiety?
- Answer**
- an unpleasant emotional state
 - feelings of worry, tension, dread, or fear
 - asking people to rate their current level of anxiety on a 1-to-10 scale
 - None of the other alternatives is correct because anxiety is a subjective emotional state that cannot be operationally defined.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)
- Question 152 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
People who engage in critical thinking:
- Answer**
- try to boil down all complex issues to a yes/no proposition.
 - evaluate evidence only from their own perspective.
 - readily accept an explanation if the explanation makes sense.
 - are open to new ideas yet maintain a sense of skepticism.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)
- Question 153 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
In general, *critical thinking* refers to the practice of:
- Answer**
- criticizing other people.
 - assuming that new ideas are wrong until proven otherwise.
 - actively questioning statements rather than blindly accepting them.
 - using personal opinions to determine the conclusions drawn.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)
- Question 154 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Critical thinkers engage in reflective thinking. This means that they:
- Answer**
- assume other perspectives.
 - use their intuition to solve problems.
 - maintain an attitude of healthy skepticism.
 - expect and accept complexity.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)
- Question 155 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Howard recognizes that there is always a subjective side to any science. Therefore, he believes that it is important to actively minimize preconceptions and biases while evaluating evidence. Also, he always considers alternative explanations for research findings. Howard's attitude reflects:
- Answer**
- pseudoscientific thinking.
 - the confirmation bias.
 - collectivistic thinking.
 - critical thinking.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)
- Question 156 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Psychologists use statistics to:
- Answer**
- analyze the data collected and determine if the results support the hypothesis.
 - generate new theories.
 - prove that a theory is true.
 - confuse introductory psychology students.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)
- Question 157 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Dr. Hazlett used statistics and determined that the result of her experiment was statistically significant. Dr. Hazlett would then conclude that:
- Answer**
- the results of the experiment were not likely to have occurred by chance.
 - the results of the experiment have practical importance in everyday life.
 - the hypothesis for the experiment was not supported.
 - the correlation coefficient was zero.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)
- Question 158 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
According to Professor Zarkov's correlational data, there is a statistically significant relationship between the socioeconomic level of a family and how much time the parents spend talking to their children. To say that the results of this study are "statistically significant" means that:
- Answer**
- there is a cause-and-effect relationship between the two variables.
 - the results are unlikely to have occurred by chance.
 - the finding has no mathematical validity.
 - the finding can be used to generate new theories.
- [◀ Add Question Here](#)

- Question 159 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Dr. O'Connor was interested in whether men and women differ in sexual attitudes. She found that more than 170 studies had already been published on this issue. Using _____, she combined the results of these studies and analyzed the data for overall trends.
- Answer** meta-analysis
 naturalistic observation
 pseudoscientific analysis
 a natural experiment
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 160 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Meta-analysis is:
- Answer** a statistical technique that combines and analyzes the findings from many different studies on a particular topic in order to determine overall trends.
 the final step in the scientific method.
 a type of computer program used to collect and analyze the results of case study research.
 a pseudoscience.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 161 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Descriptive research methods:
- Answer** typically answer the "who, what, where, when, and how often" questions about behavior.
 are no longer used in contemporary psychology.
 have been replaced by sophisticated brain imaging techniques.
 provide the most compelling evidence of cause-and-effect relationships.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 162 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
In contrast to the experimental method, the basic goal of the descriptive methods is to:
- Answer** investigate and refute "common sense" notions about human behavior.
 manipulate variables in a meaningful way.
 deduce valid operational definitions and generate new experiments.
 observe and describe behavior.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 163 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
A meta-analysis is most useful when:
- Answer** there are not enough subjects in an experiment.
 a particular issue has generated a large number of studies, some of which have produced weak or contradictory results.
 the statistical analysis indicates that the results are statistically significant but the hypothesis is not supported.
 the experiment has never been replicated.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 164 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
The basic goal of the experimental method is to:
- Answer** demonstrate that one variable causes change in a second variable.
 describe and predict naturally occurring phenomena.
 investigate a single subject in depth.
 discover new operational definitions.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 165 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Which type of research method is used to show that one variable causes change in another variable?
- Answer** naturalistic observation
 survey
 experimental method
 descriptive method
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 166 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**
Unobtrusively, Professor Baddeley and two of her students record the willingness of boys and girls to volunteer for an elephant or a donkey ride at the local zoo. Baddeley is using:
- Answer** unethical research practices.
 experimental research methods.
 meta-analysis.
 descriptive research methods.
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 167 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question**

When psychologists report the findings of a study in a scientific journal, it's important that they include a description of all of the following, EXCEPT:

- Answer**
- how the study participants were chosen.
 - how the data were analyzed.
 - how variables were operationally defined.
 - ✓ how the journal reviewers responded to the findings.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 168 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

In order to increase confidence in the findings of a particular study, it is important that the study and its results:

- Answer**
- have practical significance.
 - be widely reported.
 - ✓ be repeated or replicated.
 - be tested by meta-analysis.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 169 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

The word *replicate* refers to:

- Answer**
- a second statistical analysis of the study's results by an independent researcher.
 - confirming a researcher's results with meta-analysis.
 - a statistical technique.
 - ✓ repeating a study using the same research methods but different research participants.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 170 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Which of the following conditions would increase scientific *confidence* in a particular research finding?

- Answer**
- if the study was conducted by a well-known or famous psychologist
 - if the study was reported by CNN, MSNBC, and other news agencies
 - ✓ if independent researchers repeated the study using different participants and the same basic finding occurred again
 - if other researchers felt that the finding fit with their personal experience

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 171 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

A _____ is a specific question or prediction to be tested, whereas a(n) _____ tries to integrate and summarize a large number of findings.

- Answer**
- ✓ hypothesis; theory
 - variable; operational definition
 - theory; hypothesis
 - descriptive method; experimental method

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 172 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

A theory:

- Answer**
- is another term that means the same thing as a hypothesis.
 - ✓ integrates and summarizes diverse findings on the same topic.
 - is based strictly on speculation rather than any kind of empirical evidence.
 - is a statement of absolute fact that eventually becomes a scientific law.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 173 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Theory is to hypothesis as _____ is to _____.

- Answer**
- prediction; control
 - chance; description
 - control; model
 - ✓ model; prediction

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 174 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

A useful theory is one that does all of the following, EXCEPT:

- Answer**
- further the understanding of behavior.
 - allows predictions to be made.
 - ✓ ensures statistical significance in an experiment.
 - stimulates new research.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 175 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

When psychologists systematically observe and record behaviors as they occur in their natural settings, they are using a descriptive method called:

- Answer**
- case study
 - survey
 - research.

- meta-analysis.
- ✓ naturalistic observation.
- the experiment.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 176 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

Dr. Harmon wants to study the conditions under which some children are rejected by their peers. Daily, from the beginning of a school year, she carefully observes and records the behavior of kindergartners, first-graders, and second-graders in the classroom and on the playground. Dr. Harmon is using:

Answer

- a survey.
- ✓ naturalistic observation.
- a case study.
- the experimental method.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 177 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

A *pseudoscience* is a:

Answer

- specific branch of science focused on a single issue and based on compelling empirical evidence.
- group of different sciences, such as psychology, sociology, and anthropology, that focus on the same general issue.
- ✓ fake or false science that is based on little or no scientific evidence.
- form of science that emphasizes findings that have practical value (applied science) rather than new knowledge just for the sake of new knowledge (pure science).

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 178 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

The word *pseudo* means:

Answer

- numerous or many.
- ✓ fake or false.
- applied or practical.
- unconventional or unusual.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 179 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

A friend tells you that putting a small cardboard pyramid under your bed as you sleep at night will enhance your “psychic energy” and give you “inner peace.” Pseudoscientific claims like this:

Answer

- ✓ are irrefutable or nonfalsifiable because they use vague terms like “psychic energy” and “inner peace” and cannot be disproved or tested in any meaningful way.
- can only be tested using brain-imaging technology such as PET scans, MRI, or fMRI.
- can only be tested with natural experiments.
- would be unethical to test because the researcher would have to use a double-blind study.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 180 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

As you flip through the television channels, you come across the "Psychic Circle," which advertises "psychics" who use "scientifically proven methods" to see the future. This is an example of:

Answer

- empirical evidence.
- applied critical thinking.
- the practice effect.
- ✓ a pseudoscientific claim.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 181 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

Based on a friend's suggestion, Nicole moved her bed so that its head pointed to magnetic north. Nicole's friend told her this would help align the electrical impulses in her body and improve blood circulation to her brain. After sleeping this way for a week, Nicole found it easier to concentrate while studying. Her test scores also seemed to improve. Even after learning that scientific evidence does not support this notion, Nicole believed that sleeping with her pointed to the magnetic north had improved her performance. Nicole's perception is an example of:

Answer

- ✓ pseudoscientific belief.
- a negative correlation.
- a demand characteristic.
- a statistically significant effect.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 182 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

The practice of applying magnets to the body to supposedly treat various conditions and ailments is called:

Answer

- transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS).
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).
- ✓ magnet therapy.
- positron emission tomography (PET).

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 183 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

Scientific research into the effects of magnet therapy has demonstrated that:

Answer

- magnets of various types can relieve pain and other ailments.
- magnets applied to the head enlarge the hippocampus and improve memory and learning abilities.
- ✓ magnets, regardless of the type used, do not relieve pain and other ailments.
- static magnets are more effective in relieving pain and other ailments than transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 184 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Proponents of magnet therapy, like those of almost all pseudoscientific claims, use certain strategies to create the illusion of scientific validity. Which of the following is NOT one of those strategies or ploys?

Answer

- using testimonials rather than scientific evidence
- ✓ using the scientific method to test hypotheses and claims
- combining established scientific knowledge with unfounded claims
- the tendency to seek out evidence that confirms the claims while ignoring evidence that contradicts or undermines them (the confirmation bias)

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 185 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is a definition of the confirmation bias?

Answer

- ✓ The tendency to seek out evidence that confirms a claim or belief, while ignoring evidence that contradicts or undermines the claim or belief.
- The belief that irrefutable or nonfalsifiable claims can be used to confirm the existence of pseudoscientific methods and practices.
- The tendency for subtle cues or signals, expressed by the researcher, to bias participants so that they attempt to confirm the hypothesis being tested.
- The belief that testimonials are the best type of empirical evidence to confirm pseudoscientific claims.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 186 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

An irrefutable or nonfalsifiable claim is one that:

Answer

- is supported by empirical evidence.
- ✓ cannot be disproved or tested in any meaningful way.
- results directly from applying critical thinking to pseudoscientific claims.
- can be attributed to a person's beliefs and expectations rather than to the actual independent variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 187 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The Snape Oil Supplement Company uses sincere and compelling testimonials and personal anecdotes to promote its products on TV infomercials. These testimonials:

Answer

- are acceptable scientific evidence.
- should be believed because they appear to be genuine and the products really did help these people as they claim.
- ✓ lack the basic controls used in research and are not acceptable scientific evidence.
- are a type of descriptive research method called naturalistic observation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 188 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

When questioned, advocates of pseudoscientific claims do not provide supporting scientific evidence but instead they challenge you to disprove their claims. This strategy or ploy is called:

Answer

- the single-blind technique.
- ✓ shifting the burden of proof.
- the "multiple outs" strategy.
- the double-blind technique.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 189 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

When Renate bought her memory-enhancing subliminal tapes she was pleased to read about a study that showed positive results. However, she ignored the evidence from many other studies that did not support the claims made for subliminal tapes. This example illustrates:

Answer

- the effect of demand characteristics.
- critical thinking.
- ✓ the confirmation bias.
- the practice effect.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 190 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

When Brenda's son did not experience any of the claimed benefits from wearing a magnetic vest, she was told that magnets act differently on different body parts, that the vest may not have been properly secured, and that everyone's body reacts differently to magnet therapy. The therapist encouraged her to continue using the vest, saying that the healing effect would not be noticeable until her son had worn it longer. This example illustrates:

Answer

- ✓ the use of "multiple outs."
- descriptive research methods.

the practice effect.
the effect of demand characteristics.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 191 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

To bolster the credibility of their claims, pseudoscientists:

Answer ✓ typically use lots of scientific jargon without scientific substance.
use the double-blind technique.
rely on empirical evidence.
apply experimental methods.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 192 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The mother of a 16-year-old boy with juvenile arthritis was told by a friend of special magnetic bracelets and a magnetic mattress that had helped her husband's arthritis. Her friend gave her a couple of pamphlets that described the unique pain-relieving and "healing" properties of the special magnetic bracelets and mattress. The pamphlets referred to "scientific studies conducted at a major university." The literature also provided several personal testimonials from people who claimed to have benefited from wearing the magnetic bracelets and sleeping on the magnetic mattress. The mother spent more than \$500 on the magnetic mattress and bracelets but her son's arthritis symptoms did not improve. What was the mother's mistake?

Answer ✓ She confused statistical significance with practical significance.
✓ She mistakenly accepted personal anecdotes and testimonials as scientific evidence.
She failed to realize that laboratory experiments usually do not generalize to real-world situations in everyday life.
She forgot that only a positive correlation can indicate a true cause-and-effect relationship.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 193 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The primary goal of naturalistic observation is to:

Answer ✓ conduct an experiment in a nonartificial environment.
✓ detect natural behavior patterns.
improve the survival rate of endangered species and preserve threatened habitats.
disrupt natural behavior patterns and observe the results.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 194 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Which of the following is a key advantage of naturalistic observation?

Answer ✓ Researchers can manipulate animal and human behavior.
Operational definitions are not needed, since only natural behaviors are studied.
Researchers can easily duplicate conditions that have been first investigated in laboratory settings.
✓ Researchers can study behavior that could not ethically be manipulated in an experiment.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 195 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Why do researchers try to avoid being detected by their subjects when engaged in naturalistic observations?

Answer ✓ The researchers themselves could be considered to be a dependent variable that affects the results of the study.
✓ Naturally occurring behavior patterns might not occur if the subjects become aware that they are being observed.
It is unethical to engage in any kind of research, even naturalistic observation, unless there is prior permission by the subjects.
Subjects may continue to act naturally with the researchers, but the researchers may not act like researchers once they begin to interact with the subjects.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 196 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

In Robert Levine's research on the "pace of life" in 31 different countries, he measured the amount of time it took a pedestrian to walk 60 feet on a downtown city street. This represented the:

Answer ✓ operational definition.
independent variable.
dependent variable.
hypothesis.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 197 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

What was the operational definition in Robert Levine's study of the "pace of life" in 31 countries?

Answer ✓ the latitude of the country's capital city
✓ the amount of time it took a pedestrian to walk 60 feet on a downtown city street
the finding that Irish pedestrians walk faster than Brazilians
the number of observers

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 198 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

A case study is a(n):

Answer ✓ in-depth investigation of a single individual or a small group of individuals, often involving information from a wide variety of sources.
 method of determining whether an experiment reflects natural conditions.
 survey involving only people who are likely to confirm the experimenter's hypothesis.
 study involving multiple subjects who all suffer from the same psychological problems and are given the same experimental treatment.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 199 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Case studies:

Answer ✓ are commonly used by clinical psychologists and other mental health professionals to develop a complete profile of a psychotherapy client.
 were popular when psychology was first founded but are almost never used today.
 are not considered to be a legitimate form of scientific evidence.
 are the main scientific tool used to establish a cause-and-effect relationship.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 200 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Which of the following is an important advantage of surveys?

Answer Surveys can be developed by people with no scientific training.
 ✓ Researchers are able to gather information from a very large group of people.
 The dependent variable is more easily manipulated than in formal experiments.
 If there are more than 3,000 participants, the results are likely to be valid no matter how the participants were chosen.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 201 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

In survey research, the term *sample* refers to a(n):

Answer preliminary questionnaire that is used to develop the final survey.
 ✓ carefully selected segment of the larger group that is to be studied.
 small pilot study that is later repeated using a larger group of participants.
 example of a completed questionnaire, which is mailed to survey participants.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 202 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

A *representative sample* is a:

Answer ✓ group of subjects that closely parallels the larger group to be studied on all relevant characteristics, such as age, sex, and race.
 sample questionnaire that represents the most likely set of survey responses.
 small group of volunteers who try to predict the survey results.
 list of all the possible questions that might be represented on the final survey.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 203 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Sample is to population as _____ is to _____.

Answer random selection; naturalistic observation
 ✓ some; all
 case study; survey
 case study; multiple case study

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 204 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

What process is used to make sure that survey participants are a representative sample of the population that is being studied?

Answer double-blind selection
 single-blind selection
 ✓ random selection
 weighted parametric sampling

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 205 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Professor Lyon decided to study food preferences of U.S. college students, so he asked his students to volunteer to participate in a lengthy survey. Professor Lyon's survey results are probably invalid because he did not use:

Answer an operational definition.
 ✓ random selection.
 a valid hypothesis.
 independent and dependent variables.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 206 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question

Of the more than 3,000 people who participated in the National Health and Social Life Survey (NHSLs), which is a survey on the sexual practices of American adults,:

- Answer**
- all had volunteered to be in the survey by responding to advertisements.
 - each was randomly assigned to the different experimental conditions in the study.
 - ✓ each was randomly selected from the entire U.S. population.
 - almost all were from either California or New York.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 207 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Researchers Craig Anderson and Karen Dill (2000) surveyed college students about their video game playing habits. What did the survey reveal?

- Answer**
- College students spent virtually no time playing video games.
 - ✓ Although the average amount of time spent playing video games decreased as students progressed from high school to college, the college students still averaged more than two hours per week.
 - Female students spent only about 15 minutes per week playing video games while male students averaged more than three hours per week playing video games.
 - Only about 15% of the female students and 35% of the male students reported being regular video game players.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 208 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

What was a limitation of the video game playing survey by researchers Craig Anderson and Karen Dill?

- Answer**
- Only households with a computer were allowed to participate in the survey.
 - Only people playing violent video games in game parlors, pizza restaurants, and movie theater lobbies were randomly selected.
 - ✓ The survey was not based on a random sample of American youth.
 - Only about half of the survey participants completed the entire survey.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 209 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

To ensure that participants are responding honestly and consistently, survey researchers:

- Answer**
- usually withhold payment for participating in the survey until the person's answers have been independently checked and verified.
 - almost always interview the participants on two separate occasions using two different interviewers.
 - ✓ sometimes ask the same basic question at different points in the interview.
 - routinely check the participant's responses with the spouse or a friend of the participant.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 210 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

One potential problem with surveys and questionnaires is that:

- Answer** ✓
- people may misrepresent their personal characteristics or lie in their responses.
 - random selection procedures are not possible with these forms of data collection.
 - expectancy effects usually invalidate the findings.
 - these techniques produce illusory correlations rather than true correlations.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 211 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Professor Nelson wishes to investigate the relationship between stress and visits to the college mental health clinic. Which of the following research methods would be most appropriate?

- Answer**
- pseudoscientific research
 - ✓ a correlational study
 - meta-analysis
 - a naturalistic experiment

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 212 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

A correlational study:

- Answer** ✓
- examines how strongly two variables are related to one another.
 - can be used to establish a cause-and-effect relationship.
 - is no longer allowed under today's ethical guidelines.
 - has little utility, since it is merely descriptive.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 213 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

A correlation coefficient is:

- Answer** ✓
- a numerical indicator of the strength and direction of a relationship between two factors.
 - an independent variable that is used in a correlational study.
 - a numerical indicator of the statistical significance of the findings in a particular research study.
 - a numerical indicator of the degree of genetic relatedness among members of the same family.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 214 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Of the following correlation coefficients, which represents the strongest relationship between two factors?

Answer

- .15
- + .03
- + .38
- ✓ - .80

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 215 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
Which of the following is NOT a possible correlation coefficient?

Answer

- +1.00
- .98
- ✓ +1.72
- + .54

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 216 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
After conducting a statistical analysis of responses to a survey, Professor Patterson finds a correlation of +2.36 between participation in sporting events and physical injuries. This indicates that:

Answer ✓ Professor Patterson has made a serious error in calculating the correlation coefficient.
a cause-and-effect relationship exists between participation in sporting events and physical injuries.
as participation in sporting events increases, the risk of physical injury also increases.
as participation in sporting events decreases, the risk of physical injury increases.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 217 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
After analyzing her data, Professor Nelson discovers that a correlation coefficient of +.75 exists between the amount of coffee a person drinks and the degree of stress experienced. Professor Nelson can safely conclude that:

Answer

- there is no relationship between stress and coffee consumption.
- stress causes people to drink coffee.
- ✓ as coffee consumption increases, stress also increases.
- drinking coffee produces stress.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 218 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
Your instructor notices that in many of his classes, the longer he lectures, the more student yawns he sees. This represents:

Answer ✓ a positive correlation.
a negative correlation.
a cause-and-effect relationship.
scientific proof that yawning is contagious.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 219 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
Columbia University researcher Elizabeth Gershoff (2002) conducted a wide-ranging meta-analysis on parental use of corporal punishment. One finding that emerged was a relationship between parental socioeconomic status and use of corporal punishment. Put simply, as socioeconomic status declines, rates of parents' use of corporal punishment rise. This finding represents a:

Answer

- cause-and-effect relationship.
- positive correlation.
- ✓ negative correlation.
- classic example of an expectancy effect.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 220 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
A perfect positive correlation:

Answer is statistically impossible.
✓ would mean that every time Factor A occurred, Factor B also occurred.
would mean that Factor A caused Factor B to occur.
would mean that every time Factor A occurred, Factor B did not occur.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 221 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
Positive correlation is to negative correlation as _____ is to _____.

Answer correlation coefficient; correlational study
1.00; 0.00
✓ variables moving in the same direction; variables moving in opposite directions
variables moving in opposite directions; variables moving in the same direction

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 222 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

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

Question
Professor Williams is investigating loneliness. Participants in the study complete the UCLA Loneliness Scale to measure their level of loneliness. They also answer questions on a survey about many aspects of their personal life. In analyzing the results of her study, Professor Williams finds that as the number of friends increases, the level of loneliness tends to decrease. This represents a _____

correlation.

Answer

- positive
- ✓ negative
- spurious
- cause-and-effect

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 223 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Several correlational studies all point to the conclusion that the more time students spend playing violent video games, the lower their grade point average tends to be. This means that:

Answer

- playing violent video games causes low grades.
- low grades cause students to play violent video games.
- ✓ these two factors seem to co-vary in a systematic way.
- the researchers have discovered a positive correlation between playing violent video games and grade point average.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 224 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is TRUE regarding correlational research?

Answer

- Correlational research indicates causality in either a positive or negative direction.
- ✓ You cannot use correlational research to draw conclusions about cause-and-effect relationships.
- Correlations can tell you about relations between two variables but it is not possible to make predictions based upon correlational research.
- Correlations are able to predict the cause-and-effect relationship between two or more variables.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 225 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Correlational research is valuable because:

Answer

- one can conclude meaningful cause-and-effect relationships when several correlations are examined collectively.
- variables can be easily manipulated by the experimenter to yield effects of the variables.
- correlations allow researchers to predict the cause of one variable's effect on another.
- ✓ correlational research can be used to rule out some factors and identify others that merit more intensive study.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 226 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The research method that is used to demonstrate a cause-and-effect relationship between changes in one variable and the effects on another variable is called the:

Answer

- descriptive method.
- correlational method.
- ✓ experimental method.
- meta-analytic method.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 227 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is a definition of the experimental method?

Answer

- a research strategy that allows the precise conclusion of how strongly two factors are related to each other
- a method of study that involves an intensive, in-depth investigation of a single individual or small group of individuals
- the systematic observation and recording of behaviors as they occur in their natural setting
- ✓ a research method used to determine a cause-and-effect relationship between changes in one variable and the effect that is produced on another variable

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 228 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Researchers at State University wanted to test the hypothesis that distributed or spaced practice results in better retention of material than massed practice or cramming. To find out if there is a cause-and-effect relationship, the researcher should use _____ to answer this question.

Answer

- correlational research methods
- ✓ the experimental method
- naturalistic observation
- survey or questionnaire research

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 229 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In an experiment, the *independent variable* is the variable that is:

Answer

- affected by changes in the dependent variable.
- unknown.
- beyond the researcher's control, as it independently varies or changes over time.
- ✓ deliberately manipulated by the researcher.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 230 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In an experiment, the *dependent variable* is:

- Answer**
- always equivalent to zero.
 - affected by changes in the independent variable.
 - measured only in the control group subjects.
 - deliberately manipulated by the researcher.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 231 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Researchers interested in how sleep deprivation affected performance, randomly assigned participants to groups that had one, two, or three nights of sleep deprivation. They then tested their reaction times on a standard motor reaction task. The dependent variable in this experiment was:

- Answer**
- the amount of sleep deprivation each group was subjected to.
 - how much sleep each group needed following the sleep deprivation experiment.
 - the reaction times of the three groups on the standard motor reaction task.
 - how often the participants fell asleep during the sleep deprivation phase of the experiment.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 232 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In an experiment, the factor that is observed and measured for change and is thought to be influenced by the treatment variable is called:

- Answer**
- an extraneous variable.
 - the independent variable.
 - the dependent variable.
 - the confounding variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 233 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Researchers at the Allied Mental Health Center are conducting a study to determine how quickly symptoms of depression are reduced by different forms of psychotherapy. What is the independent variable in this study?

- Answer**
- change in the symptoms of depression
 - the method used to recruit participants for the study
 - the type of psychotherapy used to treat depression
 - the cost of the study

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 234 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Professor Hebb is studying whether learning is affected by different environments. He raises some rats in cages with many interesting objects to play on and explore. Other rats are raised in isolated, barren cages with none of the interesting objects. Later, Hebb carefully records how many attempts it takes each rat to learn to run a maze with no mistakes. What is the independent variable in this study?

- Answer**
- how many attempts it takes each rat to learn to run a maze
 - being raised in an interesting or a barren environment
 - the use of animals versus people
 - the number of rats in the study

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 235 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Kiecolt-Glaser is a health psychologist studying whether stress impairs the body's ability to heal. In the highly stressful week before final exams, dental students are given an oral punch biopsy—a small sample of gum tissue is removed. The number of days for the oral wound to completely heal is recorded. The same dental students receive a second oral punch biopsy during summer vacation. Once again, the number of days until the oral wound completely healed was recorded. What is the independent variable in this study?

- Answer**
- the number of days for the oral wound to heal
 - whether the oral wound was created during a high stress or low stress period
 - whether the dental students were working or relaxing during the summer vacation
 - the average number of hours of sleep the students experienced in the day immediately following the gum wound

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 236 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

A health psychologist is conducting an experiment to investigate the notion that short-term psychological distress influences the immune system. Subjects in the first group watched a 30-minute film in which a carpenter and his assistant demonstrated how to build a deck for a house. Subjects in the second group watched an almost identical film, except that during last few minutes of the film, the carpenter slipped while operating an electric hand saw and cut off one of his assistant's fingers. Immediately after the film, blood samples were drawn from each subject and assessed for the number of disease-fighting white blood cells. What is the independent variable in this experiment?

- Answer**
- the number of mistakes made by subjects in recalling details of the film
 - if the research participants had seen either the carpenter or the carpenter's assistant on television before
 - the number of white blood cells found in the blood sample
 - exposure to the neutral film or to the film showing the accident

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 237 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Dr. Martinez is studying the effects of diet on mental alertness. Each morning for two weeks, subjects in Dr. Martinez's study eat a breakfast that is either high in carbohydrates or high in protein. Dr. Martinez then measures the subjects' abilities at solving geometry problems. What is the dependent variable in this study?

- Answer**
- high carbohydrate versus high protein breakfast
 - the length of the study (two weeks)
 - ✓ the ability to solve geometry problems
 - Not enough information is provided in the question to determine the dependent variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 238 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The factor or variable other than the ones being studied that, if not controlled, could affect the outcome of an experiment is:

- Answer**
- the independent variable.
 - ✓ an extraneous variable.
 - the dependent variable.
 - the outcome variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 239 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

While conducting research on intelligence, the experimenters were very careful to control for unwanted variability in such factors as age, gender, ethnic background, socioeconomic status, and so on. They did this in order to avoid or minimize the influence of:

- Answer**
- ✓ extraneous or confounding variables.
 - dependent or outcome variables.
 - demand characteristics.
 - practice effects.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 240 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In scientific research, experimental controls are:

- Answer** ✓
- specific strategies and procedures to help minimize the possibility that extraneous variables will influence the outcome of the experiment.
 - the changes in the dependent variable attributable to the participants' beliefs or expectations.
 - the participants who are assigned to the control group.
 - the change in the independent variable that is a direct result of the manipulation of the dependent variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 241 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In an experiment testing the effect of watching violent video games on aggressive behavior, researchers used specific strategies and procedures to help minimize the possibility that extraneous variables would influence the outcome of the experiment. These strategies are called:

- Answer**
- demand characteristics.
 - meta-analytical techniques.
 - ✓ experimental controls.
 - single-blind procedures.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 242 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In Dr. Foster's study, one group is given a new medication that is believed to reduce anxiety. Another group is given a medication that looks like the real medication but it has none of the active ingredients in it to affect anxiety. In this experiment, the experimental group is the:

- Answer** ✓
- group that receives the new medication.
 - group that receives the medication without the active ingredients.
 - anxiety group.
 - group without anxiety.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 243 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The experimental group is the group of:

- Answer**
- participants exposed to the dependent variable.
 - ✓ participants exposed to the independent variable.
 - psychologists who are collaborating on an experiment.
 - variables that require operational definitions.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 244 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In a study on the effects of caffeine on memory, participants drank a bottle of tasteless water containing 100, 50, or 0 milligrams of caffeine. The participants assigned to the group that got bottled water with no caffeine represented the _____ in this study.

- Answer**
- dependent variable
 - ✓ placebo control group
 - meta-analysis
 - experimental group

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 245 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The purpose of using a placebo control group in an experiment is often to:

- Answer**
- measure the effects of the dependent variable.
 - dupe the subject into accepting the experiment's results.
 - ✓ control for expectancy effects.
 - persuade other researchers that the experiment is valid.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 246 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The participants who are assigned to the group that receives a fake substance, treatment, or procedure that has no known direct effects are in the _____ group.

Answer

- experimental
- extraneous
- ✓ placebo control
- practice

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 247 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

A placebo is:

- Answer** ✓
- a fake substance, treatment or procedure with no known direct effects.
 - the dependent variable in an experiment testing drug effects.
 - a statistical technique used to eliminate errors in measurement.
 - a drug that is supplied to the experimental groups.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 248 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In the ginkgo biloba experiment some participants took the manufacturer's recommended daily dosage of the supplement while others were given an identical dosage of a substance called the _____, which had no known direct effects.

Answer

- treatment drug
- ✓ placebo
- double-blind substance
- extraneous substance

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 249 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Placebo or expectancy effects

- Answer** ✓
- a change in a subject's behavior that is produced by the subject's beliefs and expectations rather than the actual drug, treatment, or procedure.
 - the researcher's confidence in his or her findings.
 - the instructions that are given to the research subjects before the experiment begins.
 - the results that the researcher expects to discover.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 250 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Random assignment refers to a procedure that:

- Answer** ✓
- ensures that all participants have an equal chance of being assigned to any of the experimental conditions or groups.
 - helps psychologists determine which factors should be defined as dependent variables.
 - is used in statistics to determine whether results are random or simply due to chance.
 - randomly assigns different procedures to different researchers in order to minimize experimenter bias.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 251 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In an experiment investigating the hypothesis that aerobic exercise improves concentration and memory, all the participants had an equal chance of being assigned to any of the three conditions in the study. The researchers have used _____ to minimize the possibility of bias when assigning participants to the different groups.

Answer

- the practice effect
- ✓ random assignment
- the single-blind technique
- the double-blind technique

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 252 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In a study on the effects of caffeine on memory, participants drank a bottle of tasteless water containing 100, 50, or 0 milligrams of caffeine. Neither the researcher who handed out the bottled water nor the study participants knew whether the water contained caffeine or not. This is an example of a _____ study.

Answer

- correlational
- case
- single-blind
- ✓ double-blind

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 253 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In a double-blind study:

Answer

- only the researcher knows which subjects have been exposed to the independent variable.
- both the researcher and the subjects know whether the subjects have been exposed to the independent variable.
- the subject is blindfolded during treatment.

- both the subjects and the researcher who interacts with them are unaware of which subjects have been exposed to the independent variable.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 254 ▾

Multiple Choice**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The purpose of using a double-blind research design is to:

Answer

- guard against the possibility that the researcher will treat subjects differently or communicate the behavior that is expected of the subjects.
- guard against the release of confidential information.
- guarantee the anonymity of the subjects.
- determine which subjects will be exposed to the dependent variable.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 255 ▾

Multiple Choice**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

A study in which the researchers, but not the participants, are aware of the treatment or condition to which the participants have been assigned is called a _____ study.

Answer

- single-blind
- pseudoscientific
- double-blind
- meta-analytical

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 256 ▾

Multiple Choice**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In trying to make sense out of the unusual experimental results, Dr. Kling and Dr. Hunger carefully reviewed a video tape of the experimental assistant interacting with the research participants. "Look at that!" said Dr. Hunger as he pointed at the screen. "He's smiling as he hands the fake vitamins to the participants in the placebo control group but he didn't smile when he handed the real vitamins to the participants in the experimental group." "Well," said Dr. Kling, shaking his head, "it looks like we'll have to invalidate the experiment because the:

Answer

- experimental assistant was displaying demand characteristics."
- requirement of random assignment has been violated."
- research assistant changed the study from a single-blind study to a double-blind study."
- research assistant forgot to debrief the participants before handing out the vitamins."

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 257 ▾

Multiple Choice**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In a research study, subtle cues or signals expressed by the researcher can communicate the kind of response or behavior that is expected from the participant. Such signals are called:

Answer

- practice effects.
- demand characteristics.
- main effects.
- treatment effects.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 258 ▾

Multiple Choice**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In psychological research, the *practice effect* refers to:

Answer

- the likelihood that researchers will improve in their interviewing techniques over time.
- a change in performance of a task that is the result of mere repetition of a task.
- the fact that skills that are well-practiced are more likely to decline when they are repeatedly measured.
- a well-known technique for improving the memory of nonsense syllables or other meaningless stimuli.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 259 ▾

Multiple Choice**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Paul Solomon and his colleagues investigated the effects of the herb ginkgo biloba on memory, concentration, and other mental tasks. All participants in the study took a battery of tests at the beginning and end of the six-week study. The results showed that the test scores increased about the same for the participants in the experimental group and for the participants in the placebo control group. How is this best explained?

Answer

- The research assistant inadvertently gave both groups the real ginkgo biloba.
- Because many of the participants in the experimental group used ginkgo biloba with an expiration date that had passed, the potency of the ginkgo biloba had diminished.
- From simply taking the cognitive tests twice, the participants in both groups experienced a practice effect that improved their test scores.
- The participants in the placebo control were significantly younger than the participants in the experimental group.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 260 ▾

Multiple Choice**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Researchers who tested whether ginkgo biloba improves memory and concentration were careful to control changes caused by other influences so they could be confident that the _____ could be attributed to the treatment variable.

Answer

practice effect

- ✓ main effect
- expectancy effect
- placebo effect

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 261 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Any change that can be directly attributed to the independent variable after controlling for other possible outcomes is called:

Answer

- ✓ the main effect.
- the statistically significant effect.
- a pseudoscientific effect.
- a demand characteristic effect.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 262 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In the Crum and Langer hotel experiment, the participants were selected:

Answer

- because they were elderly people who believed that their health was "poor."
- ✓ from the housekeeping staff at seven carefully matched hotels.
- because they were elderly people who believed that their health was "excellent."
- from undergraduate students in courses at Harvard University where they could earn extra credit for participating in research.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 263 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The hypothesis in the Crum and Langer hotel experiment was that:

Answer

- elderly people, who were led to believe that their health was "poor," have more health problems than those who perceived their health was "excellent."
- there was a positive correlation between perception of health and longevity.
- ✓ changing a person's beliefs and perceptions about the exercise benefits of a particular activity would result in actual health benefits.
- there was a negative correlation between perception of health and longevity.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 264 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In Crum and Langer's hotel experiment, the participants were:

Answer

- ✓ 84 female housekeeping staff at seven carefully matched hotels.
- all undergraduate students in introductory psychology classes at Harvard University.
- either given ginkgo biloba or a placebo depending on which group they were assigned to.
- were all male employees selected from the administrative staff of seven carefully matched hotels.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 265 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In Crum and Langer's hotel experiment:

Answer

- the participants were assigned to either the ginkgo biloba group or the placebo condition.
- the participants were randomly assigned on an individual basis to either the high exercise group or the low exercise group.
- ✓ the hotels were randomly assigned to either the experimental or control condition thus ensuring that all participants at a given hotel were in the same group.
- the participants were assigned to either the "poor" health condition or the "excellent" health condition depending on their present perception of their health status.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 266 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The participants in the Crum and Langer hotel experiment were not individually assigned to the experimental or control group. Instead, each hotel was randomly assigned to one of the two conditions. What was the reason for this?

Answer

- ✓ There was a potential confounding variable because if the housekeeping staff at a particular hotel were assigned to two different conditions, they might talk to each other about what they had been told.
- The experimenters were trying to avoid the demand characteristics associated with recruiting participants for a natural experiment.
- The researchers wanted to avoid a potential confounding variable related to practice effects.
- There was a potential confounding variable because if the housekeeping staff at a particular hotel were assigned to two different conditions there would be intense competition between them to improve productivity at the hotel.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 267 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In the Crum and Langer hotel experiment:

Answer

- ✓ all the participants were told that the experimenters were interested in getting information on their health so that they could study ways to improve it.
- half the participants were given the health supplement ginkgo biloba and the other half were given a placebo.
- all the participants were told that the experimenters were interested in getting information on the working conditions at hotels so that they could study ways to improve safety and reduce injuries.
- half the participants were led to believe they were in "poor" physical condition and half were led to believe they were in "excellent" physical condition.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 268 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

What was the independent variable in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment?

- Answer** ✓
- being informed that housekeeping work was good exercise
 - being informed that housekeeping work was unhealthy and contributed to health problems
 - the amount of exercise that each group engaged in outside their housekeeping jobs
 - how much weight the participants lost on average over the course of the study

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 269 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

The participants assigned to the experimental group or condition in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment were:

- Answer**
- not informed that their housekeeping work was beneficial exercise.
 - exposed to the dependent variable.
 - ✓ informed that their housekeeping work was beneficial exercise.
 - led to believe that housekeeping work was unhealthy and contributed to health problems.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 270 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

The participants assigned to the control group or condition in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment were:

- Answer**
- informed that their housekeeping work was beneficial exercise.
 - exposed to the independent variable.
 - ✓ not informed that their housekeeping work was beneficial exercise.
 - led to believe that housekeeping work was unhealthy and contributed to health problems.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 271 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

What constituted the dependent variable in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment?

- Answer**
- being informed that housekeeping work was beneficial exercise
 - ✓ responses to questionnaires about exercise and diet and measures of physical health
 - not being informed that housekeeping was beneficial exercise
 - the degree of improvement in memory and concentration after taking either ginkgo biloba or a placebo

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 272 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

The dependent measures obtained in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment were:

- Answer**
- scores on a memory test and performance on a manual dexterity test.
 - ✓ questionnaire responses about health and diet and measures of physical health, including weight, percentage of body fat, blood pressure, and body mass index (BMI).
 - the average number of calories burned during a typical day of housekeeping activity.
 - being informed or not being informed about the beneficial health effects of housekeeping work.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 273 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

During the month-long hotel experiment conducted by Crum and Langer:

- Answer** ✓
- hotel management confirmed that the workload of the housekeeping staff remained constant in both conditions throughout the study.
 - the workload of the staff in the experimental group was increased and the workload of the control group was correspondingly decreased.
 - the participants in the "informed group" tended to do much more exercise outside their jobs than the "uninformed" group.
 - the experimental, but not the control participants, reported increased levels of fatigue due to their perception that work was exercise.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 274 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

At the conclusion of the Crum and Langer hotel experiment:

- Answer**
- the "informed" participants were given free memberships in the hotel's fitness club.
 - it was explained to all participants that the results of the experiment were conclusive; daily doses of ginkgo biloba were beneficial to health and well-being.
 - the "uninformed" participants were given free memberships in the hotel's fitness club.
 - ✓ all participants were debriefed, were told about the actual hypothesis, and the purpose of the experiment was explained to them.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 275 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

The results of the Crum and Langer hotel experiment were that:

- Answer** ✓
- the informed group participants showed significant improvements in all physical health measures except diastolic blood pressure.
 - none of the participants benefited from perceiving housekeeping work as exercise.
 - those who perceived housekeeping work as exercise (informed group) reported higher levels of fatigue than the uninformed group.

the uninformed group participants showed significant improvements in all physical health measures including diastolic blood pressure.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 276 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The results of Crum and Langer's hotel experiment:

- Answer**
- were contradicted by the results of correlational research based on a student survey about health, diet, and exercise and personality measures.
 - had little impact because the statistical analysis was flawed.
 - provided additional support for the idea that people's beliefs and expectations can have a powerful influence.
 - were discounted because the evidence was purely correlational.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 277 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

In combination, the ginkgo biloba experiment and the hotel experiment demonstrated:

- Answer**
- that people's beliefs and expectations can have a significant influence on behavior and well-being.
 - that demand characteristics and expectancy effects contributed to the main effects in both studies.
 - taking ginkgo biloba in combination with exercise has proven health benefits.
 - that housekeeping work in most hotels is unhealthy and contributes to physical ailments such as chronic back pain, and so on, but that ginkgo biloba can help prevent these illnesses.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 278 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

How did Crum and Langer formally report the findings of their hotel experiment about the effect of perceiving work as exercise?

- Answer**
- They appeared on the television news program *60 Minutes*.
 - They held a news conference at the Housekeeping Association of America's annual convention.
 - They were interviewed and their study was described in the "Science" section of *The New York Times*.
 - They wrote up the study and it was published in *Psychological Science*.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 279 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

One criticism of Crum and Langer's hotel experiment was that:

- Answer**
- members of the informed group might have engaged in more exercise, eaten healthier foods, and so on, after being told about the benefits of exercise even though they reported no changes in their behavior.
 - there was no control group used in the experiment.
 - because it was not a double-blind, placebo controlled study, the results are invalid.
 - members of the uninformed or control group might have engaged in more exercise, eaten healthier foods, and so on, after being told about the benefits of exercise even though they reported no changes in their behavior.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 280 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

In a study of children's reading abilities, one group of 8-year-olds is exposed to a new program that supposedly enhances literacy. Another group is taught with standard methods for teaching reading. Results of the study indicated that the children taught with the new program learned to read more complex material than did the group who were exposed to the standard teaching methods. In this study, which is the control group?

- Answer**
- the group exposed to the new program
 - the group that developed the new program
 - the group that improved its reading abilities
 - the group that received the standard teaching methods

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 281 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The purpose of the control group in an experiment is to:

- Answer**
- serve as a baseline to which changes in the experimental group can be compared.
 - provide substitute participants if people drop out of the experiment.
 - ensure that ethical standards are maintained.
 - make sure that experimental procedures are correctly followed and that results are accurately reported.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 282 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

In an experiment, the control group is:

- Answer**
- the group of scientists who determine the value to be assigned to the independent variable.
 - the group of administrators who determine whether a given procedure is ethical.
 - the group of participants who are exposed to all experimental conditions, except the independent variable or treatment variable.
 - the group of participants who are exposed only to the dependent variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 283 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Experiments can provide important information, but they also have limitations. Which of the following is one of the limitations discussed in your text?

Answer ✓ Experiments are often conducted in highly controlled laboratory environments and may thus have little to do with actual behavior.
 Experimental results cannot be used to establish a cause-and-effect relationship between two variables.
 Experiments are excellent at describing a phenomenon but cannot be used to make predictions.
 For ethical reasons, only animals can be experimental subjects, and conclusions may not be relevant to human behavior.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 284 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Limitations of the experimental method include which of the following?

Answer

- It may not be feasible to establish a cause-and-effect relationship.
- ✓ It may not be ethical or possible to experimentally investigate some issues.
- Cultural factors cannot be studied experimentally.
- Because the subjects are "blind" to the experimental conditions, they are unable to give informed consent.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 285 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

A study investigating the effects of a naturally occurring event on the research participants is known as:

Answer

- a correlational research.
- a case study research.
- the double-blind technique.
- ✓ a natural experiment.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 286 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

A natural experiment is a study that:

Answer ✓

- investigates the effects of a naturally occurring event on the research participants.
- involves the systematic observation and recording of behaviors as they occur in their natural setting.
- uses a questionnaire or interview to investigate the opinions, behaviors, or characteristics of a particular group.
- involves the intensive, in-depth investigation of a single individual or small group of individuals.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 287 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

After the dictatorship ended in Slobonia, many children were found in state run orphanages where they had been badly treated and often neglected. These children were placed for adoption and researchers followed their progress over a number of years, measuring psychological and physical indicators of well-being. This type of research is called:

Answer

- unethical because the children were subject to abuse before the researchers did any measurements.
- ✓ a natural experiment.
- a comparative psychology experiment.
- pseudoscientific research.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 288 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

In accordance with the APA Ethical Guidelines, at the conclusion of the Crum and Langer hotel study, the participants would have been:

Answer

- interviewed by two clinical psychologists to ensure that no psychological harm had occurred.
- allowed to see the complete list of participants and the experimental conditions to which they were assigned.
- ✓ debriefed and the actual hypothesis and procedures involved in the study explained to them.
- given a free one-year supply of ginkgo biloba and a free membership in the health club of their choice.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 289 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Under the American Psychological Association's ethical code for psychologists, psychological researchers:

Answer ✓

- must respect the dignity and welfare of the research participants.
- must consult each participant's family doctor.
- are never allowed to deceive research participants.
- can identify research participants by name, but only in professional journals.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 290 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

The ethical requirement of informed consent means that:

Answer

- all participants must read and approve any written reports of the research results before they are published.
- ✓ participants must be completely informed about the purpose and conditions of the research, and must be free to withdraw from the research at any time.
- research participants must agree not to divulge any information about the nature of the study to any outside party.
- once the participants have agreed to participate in the study, they may not withdraw for any reason other than medical necessity.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 291 ▾ **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Deception in psychology experiments:

- Answer** has not been allowed since the 1960s when two research participants died in Milton Hudson's infamous "obedience" experiments.
- ✓ is still allowed under certain conditions.
 - is not allowed in the United States but is allowed in Canada.
 - was banned after the American Psychological Association was harshly criticized for approving the sensory deprivation experiments at the U.S. Air Force Academy in the 1980s.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 292 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Psychologists can use deception techniques as part of a study only when certain conditions have been met. Which is one of these conditions?

- Answer**
- Studies with nonhuman animals have demonstrated the importance of the research to humans.
 - ✓ It is not feasible to use alternatives that do not involve deception.
 - The researchers have ensured the confidentiality of identifiable information about the participants.
 - There are significant factors that would influence the person's willingness to participate in the research.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 293 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Once a person has agreed to participate in a research study as a subject:

- Answer**
- the person is obligated to stay in the study until its conclusion.
 - the person gives up his or her right to confidentiality of information.
 - deception may be used since the person has agreed to the research participation.
 - ✓ the person is still free to withdraw from the research at any time.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 294 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Juanita participated in a psychology research project that involved answering a number of arithmetic problems. During the experiment, she was informed that her answers were incorrect. After the experiment was completed, a research assistant explained the purpose of the experiment. He told Juanita that she had actually answered all items correctly, and then explained why the experiment required that she be told that her answers were wrong. This stage of the research represents:

- Answer**
- informed consent.
 - confidentiality.
 - ✓ debriefing.
 - voluntary participation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 295 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Six-year-old Gary couldn't stop throwing up after being hit on his head. To help detect possible damage or brain swelling, doctors took a detailed image of the boy's brain structures using a powerful, non-invasive technique that involves harmless magnetic fields. What instrument was used?

- Answer**
- a PET scanner
 - an electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) instrument
 - transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)
 - ✓ an MRI scanner

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 296 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following techniques or instruments generates color-coded images of the brain's activity by tracking a small amount of radioactively tagged glucose that is injected into the person's bloodstream?

- Answer**
- transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)
 - electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
 - magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - ✓ positron emission tomography (PET)

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 297 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

Functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI):

- Answer** ✓ combines the ability to produce a detailed image of the brain's structures with the capacity to track the brain's activity and functioning.
- involves injecting the participant with a radioactively tagged compound, such as glucose, that is tracked as it is used in different brain regions.
 - is limited because the participant cannot be repeatedly scanned.
 - produces brain images that are not as sharp and are much less detailed than those produced by PET scans.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 298 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

To identify which brain areas are most active when a person suffering from schizophrenia has hallucinations, researchers could use the _____ to track the use of radioactively tagged glucose throughout the brain.

- Answer**
- MRI scan
 - ✓ PET scan
 - fMRI scan
 - ECT scan

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 299 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Dr. Gomez wanted to investigate the effects of nicotine on the activity of the brain. Because she did not want to expose people to radioactivity or use any invasive procedures to measure brain activity, Dr. Gomez chose to use _____ for her measures of brain activity.

Answer

- the double-blind technique (DBT)
- PET scans
- transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)
- ✓ functional MRI (fMRI) scans

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 300 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

When comparing fMRIs to PET scans, you can see that:

Answer

- PET scans provide a much sharper picture than fMRIs.
- PET scans use less radioactive glucose than fMRIs.
- ✓ fMRIs provide a picture of brain activity averaged over seconds rather than the several minutes that PET scans require.
- PET scans can be used to study the details of much smaller brain structures than fMRIs.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 301 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

You and your co-researchers want to compare the brain structures of musically gifted young adolescents with those of a closely matched control group of normal, nonmusical adolescents using a non-invasive technique. You and your colleagues are conducting a (n) _____ brain imaging study, and will use _____ to study the details of the brain structures.

Answer

- experimental; PET scanning
- descriptive; electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
- experimental; transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)
- ✓ descriptive; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 302 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Which of the follow statements was NOT discussed in Chapter 1 "Focus on Neuroscience" feature as a potential limitation of brain imaging studies?

Answer ✓

- Because the participants in the brain imaging studies usually have some type of brain damage, it is difficult to draw conclusions about the functioning of the healthy, intact human brain.
- Because brain imaging research tends to involve small groups of participants, caution must be exercised in generalizing results to a wider population.
- If a psychological process is complex, it is much less likely that brain imaging will identify a specific brain region uniquely associated with that psychological process.
- Knowing that a particular psychological process activates a particular brain area does not necessarily further the explanation or understanding of the psychological process.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 303 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

According to the Focus on Neuroscience: Psychological Research Using Brain Imaging section of the text, which of the following is a potential limitation of brain imaging?

Answer

- It is now considered unethical to use these techniques on humans and only animal studies are permitted.
- ✓ Brain imaging studies usually involve a small number of participants and tend to focus on simple aspects of behavior.
- They all use invasive procedures and radioactive substances and are potentially harmful to participants.
- Because these techniques use correlational methods, they cannot be used to determine precise associations between brain activity and psychological functions.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 304 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Ethical standards for animal research in psychology:

Answer

- are identical for research using human subjects.
- are nonexistent.
- ✓ are set by the American Psychological Association and by state and federal laws.
- apply only to research using monkeys and chimps.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 305 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Of the psychological studies conducted in the United States that use animals, which animals are most commonly used?

Answer

- ✓ rats, mice, or other rodents
- chimps or gorillas
- pigeons or sparrows
- dogs and cats

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 306 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)[Remove](#)**Question**

Psychology research using animals as research subjects:

Answer

- is much more common than research using humans as subjects.

- ✓ has contributed to the understanding of memory, stress, and psychological disorders and their treatment.
- almost always involves exposing the animals to pain or suffering.
- almost always involves the use of monkeys or chimpanzees.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 307 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

What percentage of psychological studies in any given year involve nonhuman animals as subjects?

- Answer**
- 90 percent
 - 70 percent
 - 50 percent
 - ✓ less than 10 percent

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 308 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

The branch of psychology that focuses on the study of the behavior of different animal species is called:

- Answer**
- evolutionary psychology.
 - ✓ comparative psychology.
 - experimental psychology.
 - biological psychology.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 309 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons that animals are used in psychological research?

- Answer**
- There are many similarities between human and animal behavior.
 - It is often easier to study changes over the lifespan with nonhuman animals.
 - ✓ Research with nonhuman animal research is not subject to ethical rules and guidelines.
 - The results may promote the quality of life for zoo animals and the survival of endangered species in the wild.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 310 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

According to the chapter's Application section, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- Answer**
- Testimonials from people who have actually used a psychology-related product, such as a hypnosis tape, represent strong evidence that a product is effective.
 - You would be wise to assume that your life experiences are identical to those of the vast majority of people.
 - You can trust the accuracy of newspaper or magazine reports of psychological findings as long as it is a well-known publication.
 - ✓ Reporters sometimes add their own interpretation to the research they report, thereby misrepresenting the research findings.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 311 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

How might the different goals of media and science clash?

- Answer**
- Media reporters are more likely to objectively report research findings than are the scientists who discovered them.
 - Scientists are more interested in taking personal credit for new discoveries, while media reporters are more interested in the discoveries themselves.
 - ✓ Media reporters are often more interested in attracting viewers or listeners than accurately portraying scientific findings.
 - Media reporters are likely to have different political goals than scientists.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 312 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

A news article about psychological research on sex differences in the rates of major depression noted that the research was originally reported in *Psychological Science*, a journal published by the American Psychological Society. Knowing this, you can safely assume that the:

- Answer**
- ✓ study was probably reviewed by other psychologists with expertise in research methods before the study was accepted for publication.
 - reporter read the published study before interviewing the researchers.
 - researchers paid to have the study published in a professional journal.
 - news article is reporting the results of the study in an unbiased, even-handed manner.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 313 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

Anecdotal evidence:

- Answer**
- is more reliable than data generated by artificial laboratory experiments.
 - ✓ consists of telling personal stories to support a particular claim.
 - is essentially the same as conducting a survey.
 - typically involves large groups of randomly selected research participants.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 314 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

In critically evaluating a media report about a psychological finding or study, you should:

- Answer** always remember that the terms *correlation* and *causality* mean the same thing.
- ✓ look for the elements of good research design, including operational definitions of the variables and the use of control groups.
 - remember that some of the most compelling scientific evidence is anecdotal evidence.
 - assume that the reporter understands all the details of the study.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 315 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question

According to the chapter's Application section, when psychological research is reported in the mass media, which of the following is a good indicator of credibility?

Answer

- the specific location where the research was conducted
- ✓ the professional journal in which the research was originally published
- whether the research was supported by a government grant
- the number of subjects who participated in the study

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[OK](#)