

ch1

Student: _____

1. Psychology is defined as:
 - A. the science of behavior.
 - B. the study of mental processes.
 - C. the study of mental disorders and their treatment.
 - D. the science of behavior and mental processes.
2. Your text suggests that a simple, single-sentence definition of psychology may be misleading because:
 - A. it is very difficult to study the mind and behavior scientifically.
 - B. psychology is a narrower, more specific field than a general definition might suggest.
 - C. psychologists disagree as to how broad psychology should really be.
 - D. the discipline of psychology really has no core or center.
3. Current debates surrounding psychology's scope include which of the following?
 - A. Should the behavior of nonhuman species be included within psychology's purview?
 - B. Can one study internal processes like thinking and dreaming scientifically?
 - C. Should the province of psychology be limited to external, observable behavior?
 - D. All of these
4. Which of the following statements best expresses the opinion of most contemporary psychologists?
 - A. Psychology should become a narrower, more tightly focused field.
 - B. Psychology should remain broad in scope and diverse in its approaches.
 - C. Psychology should limit itself to issues of practical, real-world importance.
 - D. Psychology should select one or two really good approaches to thought and behavior and stick with those.
5. Psychology includes the study of:
 - A. behavior.
 - B. emotions.
 - C. physiological processes.
 - D. all of these
6. Which of the following is NOT one of the goals of psychology?
 - A. obfuscation
 - B. description
 - C. prediction
 - D. explanation
7. In order to study mind and behavior, psychologists:
 - A. rely on the scientific method.
 - B. use their intuition.
 - C. consult a magic eight-ball.
 - D. take careful notes while watching talk shows.

8. In what way are the diverse subfields of psychology related?
- A. They all study very similar topics.
 - B. They ultimately share a common goal.
 - C. They all use the same set of research methods.
 - D. They are actually not related at all, other than being considered part of psychology.
9. Dr. Alvarez studies how the degeneration of certain components of nerve cells in the brain might contribute to the development of multiple sclerosis. Dr. Alvarez's work BEST exemplifies the _____ subfield of psychology.
- A. cognitive
 - B. experimental
 - C. developmental
 - D. behavioral neuroscience
10. Which of the following subfields of psychology is INCORRECTLY matched with its description?
- A. behavioral neuroscience; examines the relationship between the nervous system and behavior
 - B. cognitive; examines how people grow and change from conception to death
 - C. experimental; examines the processes of sensing, perceiving, learning, and thinking
 - D. clinical; deals with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders
11. How are cognitive and experimental psychology related?
- A. They are the same field.
 - B. They are two completely distinct subfields of psychology.
 - C. Cognitive psychology is part of experimental psychology.
 - D. Experimental psychology is part of cognitive psychology.
12. Bernina examines the influence of different types of feedback on the problem-solving abilities of college students. Bernina's work is an example of _____ psychology.
- A. experimental
 - B. cognitive
 - C. neither experimental nor cognitive
 - D. both experimental and cognitive
13. Why does the author of your text consider the term *experimental psychology* potentially misleading?
- A. Psychologists in every subfield use the experimental method.
 - B. Few psychologists use the term nowadays.
 - C. Most psychological topics are not suited to experimental study.
 - D. Experimental methods are only appropriate to the study of the biological bases of behavior.
14. Recall the Virginia Tech school shooting described in your text. Which psychology subfield is INCORRECTLY matched with a shooting-related research topic?
- A. behavioral neuroscience; examining how the activity of the nervous system changed in response to the threat of the gunman
 - B. cognitive psychology; investigating potential differences between 18- to 20-year-old students and students in their 40s in their response to the gunman
 - C. personality psychology; exploring the traits that might characterize individuals capable of such an act
 - D. None of these are incorrectly matched.

15. Dr. Chen studies how people grow and change during late adolescence and young adulthood; Dr. Doherty focuses on several traits that distinguish one person from another. Dr. Chen is a _____ psychologist; Dr. Doherty, a _____.
- A. personality psychologist; personality psychologist, too
 - B. developmental psychologist; developmental psychologist, too
 - C. developmental psychologist; personality psychologist
 - D. personality psychologist; developmental psychologist
16. Dr. Ebrahim examines the how children's friendships change through the elementary and middle-school years. Dr. Ebrahim is a(n) _____ psychologist.
- A. personality
 - B. evolutionary
 - C. experimental
 - D. developmental
17. How do clinical and counseling psychology differ?
- A. Clinical psychology requires somewhat more advanced study than does counseling psychology.
 - B. Clinical psychologists have a Ph.D. or an M.D. degree, whereas counseling psychologists have a Psy.D. degree.
 - C. Clinical and counseling psychologists deal with slightly different types of problems in their clients.
 - D. They don't differ; clinical and counseling psychology are synonymous.
18. Fiona helps students with ADHD develop effective study regimens and strategies. Fiona is probably a _____ psychologist.
- A. health
 - B. clinical
 - C. developmental
 - D. counseling
19. Counseling psychologists are more likely than clinical psychologists to practice in:
- A. hospitals.
 - B. colleges.
 - C. businesses.
 - D. both colleges and businesses.
20. Dr. Growe is reading an article reporting research in which psychologists investigated the effect of group size on the conformity of group members. Dr. Growe is most likely reading the *Journal of* _____ *Psychology*.
- A. *Developmental*
 - B. *Social*
 - C. *Cross-Cultural*
 - D. *Personality*
21. Which of the following is NOT one of your text's three newer branches of psychology's family tree?
- A. cognitive psychology
 - B. behavioral genetics
 - C. evolutionary psychology
 - D. clinical neuropsychology

22. Your text identifies three cutting-edge areas of psychological inquiry. Which of the following areas is/are CORRECTLY matched with its description?
- A. evolutionary psychology; focuses on the biological mechanisms enabling inherited behavior to unfold
 - B. behavioral genetics; considers how our behavior influenced by our genetic heritage from our ancestors
 - C. clinical neuropsychology; focuses on the biological origin of psychological disorders
 - D. All of these are correctly matched.
23. Evolutionary psychologists are especially interested in:
- A. the genetic basis of physical characteristics.
 - B. the genetic basis of personality traits and social behavior.
 - C. how thought and behavior are influenced by the structure of the brain.
 - D. how personality traits and social behavior vary across cultures.
24. Charles Darwin's book *On the Origin of Species* was published in:
- A. 1859.
 - B. 1839.
 - C. 1829.
 - D. 1899.
25. In what way, if any, do evolutionary psychologists extend or go beyond Darwin's arguments?
- A. They suggest that culture influences the nature of behavioral and mental processes.
 - B. They argue that our genetic heritage influences our physical characteristics.
 - C. They argue that our genetic heritage determines aspects of our personality and social behavior.
 - D. They do not go beyond Darwin's original arguments.
26. What might be the most *controversial* aspect of the evolutionary psychology position?
- A. the notion that our evolutionary heritage influences our physical characteristics
 - B. the idea that our evolutionary heritage might influence aspects of our behavioral and mental processes
 - C. Evolutionary psychologists downplay the influence of nature on thought and behavior.
 - D. Evolutionary psychologists downplay the influence of nurture on thought and behavior.
27. Dr. Hart investigates how depressive disorders are related to levels of the neurotransmitter serotonin in the brain. Dr. Hart's research falls within the field of:
- A. clinical neuropsychology.
 - B. behavioral genetics.
 - C. cognitive psychology.
 - D. health psychology.
28. Why is clinical neuropsychology currently an expanding subfield in psychology?
- A. It is based on continuing advances in our understanding of the brain's structure and chemistry.
 - B. It has led to promising new treatments for psychological disorders.
 - C. Other forms of clinical psychology have generally failed to treat psychological disorders effectively.
 - D. Both A and B
29. Approximately how many psychologists are there in the United States?
- A. 50,000
 - B. 100,000
 - C. 300,000
 - D. 600,000

30. Dr. Inouye is a professor of clinical psychology. Probably, she:
- A. teaches.
 - B. conducts research.
 - C. treats clients.
 - D. teaches, performs research, and treats clients.
31. Approximately what percentage of American psychologists are women?
- A. 30%
 - B. 50%
 - C. 65%
 - D. 75%
32. Currently, women earn _____ of new psychology doctorate degrees in the United States.
- A. 50%
 - B. 65%
 - C. 75%
 - D. 90%
33. Which figure best approximates the percentage of American psychologists who belong to racial minority groups?
- A. 5%
 - B. 15%
 - C. 25%
 - D. 35%
34. How is the diversity of psychology limited, even today?
- A. There are very few psychologists of color.
 - B. The majority of psychologists are male.
 - C. Psychologists in the United States far outnumber those in all other countries combined.
 - D. Both A and B
35. Concerning the representation of racial and ethnic minorities among American psychologists, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. The number of minority members entering the field is about the same as it was 10 years ago.
 - B. The number of minority members entering the field is higher than it was 10 years ago.
 - C. The increase in the number of degrees awarded to minority members has outpaced the growth of the minority population.
 - D. Both B and C are true.
36. Which of the following are mentioned in your text as implications of the underrepresentation of racial and ethnic minorities among American psychologists?
- A. Minority members may be deterred from entering the field in the first place.
 - B. The field lacks the diversity of perspectives that the increased representation of minorities would bring.
 - C. Members of minority groups may be discouraged from seeking treatment for psychological disorders.
 - D. All of the above are true.

37. Which of the following individuals is LEAST likely to be a psychologist?
- A. Dionne, who holds a Ph.D. degree.
 - B. Everett, who has an M.D. degree.
 - C. Fallon, who graduated with a Psy.D. degree
 - D. It is impossible to tell.
38. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE regarding the difference between the Ph. D and the Psy.D. degrees?
- A. The Ph.D. requires more years of study than does the Psy.D.
 - B. The Ph.D. is more focused on original research than is the Psy.D.
 - C. More people earn the Ph.D. than earn the Psy.D.
 - D. Both A and B are true.
39. Kiran is a psychology major. Immediately following graduation, she will most likely:
- A. join the workforce.
 - B. feel that her job is related to her psychology background.
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
40. Psychology majors are highly valued by employers because they can:
- A. read minds.
 - B. think critically.
 - C. help other workers with personal problems that might impair their job performance.
 - D. All of these are true.
41. The field of phrenology is associated with:
- A. Gall.
 - B. Wundt.
 - C. Descartes.
 - D. Ebbinghaus.
42. Whereas the philosophers _____ believed that humans possessed some innate knowledge, the philosopher _____ believed that all knowledge derived from experience.
- A. Locke and Descartes; Plato
 - B. Plato and Descartes; Locke
 - C. Plato and Descartes; Wundt
 - D. Plato and Locke; Descartes
43. The phrase *tabula rasa* may be translated as:
- A. *red tablet*.
 - B. *raised table*.
 - C. *empty table*.
 - D. *blank slate*.
44. The formal beginning of psychology is associated with:
- A. Wundt.
 - B. James.
 - C. Descartes.
 - D. Ebbinghaus.

45. Which of the following locations is associated with the formal beginning of psychology?
- A. Soddy Daisy, Tennessee
 - B. Leipzig, Germany
 - C. Berlin
 - D. Oxford, England
46. Wundt began operating the first psychology lab in:
- A. 1829.
 - B. 1839.
 - C. 1859.
 - D. 1879.
47. Dr. Leleux asserts that psychologists should attempt to identify the fundamental attributes of mental experience. Dr. Leleux appears most sympathetic to the _____ perspective in psychology.
- A. functionalist
 - B. Gestalt
 - C. structuralist
 - D. humanistic
48. Which perspective below is CORRECTLY matched with its description?
- A. structuralism; emphasized how the mind operates
 - B. functionalism; emphasized the elements of mental experience.
 - C. humanism; emphasized the unconscious determinants of behavior
 - D. Gestalt psychology; emphasized the organization of perception
49. Dr. Greenway argues that psychology should focus on observable, measurable behavior. Dr. Cech suggests that psychology should study how people think about and understand the world. Which option below correctly identifies their respective perspectives?
- A. Dr. Greenway—behavioral perspective; Dr. Cech—cognitive perspective
 - B. Dr. Greenway—cognitive perspective; Dr. Cech—behavioral perspective
 - C. Dr. Greenway—behavioral perspective; Dr. Cech—humanistic perspective
 - D. Dr. Greenway—psychodynamic perspective; Dr. Cech—humanistic perspective
50. A procedure in which an observer describes the simple elements of a complex experience in as much detail as possible is called:
- A. inner perception.
 - B. introspection
 - C. internal observation
 - D. introjection.
51. Lassandra takes a sip of cola. "Sweet . . . cold, wet, tingly . . . slightly bitter," she reports. Lassandra is:
- A. introspecting.
 - B. interviewing.
 - C. suffering a stroke.
 - D. taking an intelligence test.
52. Which of the following were mentioned in your text as disadvantages of introspection?
- A. The accuracy of introspective reports could not be confirmed.
 - B. People had trouble describing their inner experiences.
 - C. Introspection was too simplistic.
 - D. Both A and B were mentioned in the text.

53. Which of the following statements best expresses the fate of the structuralist perspective in psychology?
- A. The structuralist perspective was supplanted by other views.
 - B. The structuralist perspective triumphed over alternative ones.
 - C. The structuralist perspective continues to coexist with other views in psychology.
 - D. The structuralist perspective has waned somewhat, but it remains influential today.
54. Which perspective most immediately replaced structuralism in the early days of scientific psychology?
- A. behaviorism
 - B. humanism
 - C. functionalism
 - D. cognitivism
55. Which of the following statements best expresses the aim of the functionalist perspective?
- A. Functionalism seeks to identify what the mind contains.
 - B. Functionalism seeks to determine how the mind operates.
 - C. Functionalism seeks to determine how mental experience is organized
 - D. Functionalism seeks to understand the influence of the unconscious mind.
56. A time travel mishap lands you at one of the first psychology conferences ever held, sometime at the dawn of the 20th century. The graying older scientists slowly losing their grip on the field are most likely _____, whereas the passionate young up-and-comers are probably _____.
- A. structuralists; functionalists
 - B. functionalists; structuralists
 - C. humanists; structuralists
 - D. humanists; functionalists
57. With respect to the psychology of emotion, William James and John Dewey would be most interested in:
- A. the contribution of unconscious memories to one's emotional experience.
 - B. the basic nature of an emotional feeling or experience.
 - C. how emotions aid one's adaptation to the environment.
 - D. None of these
58. Which of the following psychologists are NOT associated with functionalism?
- A. Dewey
 - B. James
 - C. Ebbinghaus
 - D. Neither A nor B are associated with functionalism.
59. Gestalt psychology may be seen as a reaction to the _____ perspective.
- A. psychodynamic
 - B. humanist
 - C. functionalist
 - D. structuralist

60. Which of the following psychologists might have been most likely to remind his audience that "the whole is different than the sum of the parts"?
- A. Freud
 - B. Wundt
 - C. Dewey
 - D. Wertheimer
61. The Gestalt psychologists made their most lasting contributions to the psychology of:
- A. memory.
 - B. perception.
 - C. emotion.
 - D. motivation.
62. Which pioneering woman in psychology is CORRECTLY matched with a "first"?
- A. Margaret Floy Washburn; first female president of the American Psychological Association
 - B. Leta Stetter Hollingworth; one of the first to focus on child development
 - C. June Etta Downey; first woman to earn a doctorate in psychology
 - D. Mary Calkins; first woman to head a university psychology department
63. Which of the following early women psychologists might be considered developmental psychologists?
- A. Leta Stetter Hollingworth
 - B. Mamie Phipps Clark
 - C. Karen Horney
 - D. Both A and B
64. Which of the following early women psychologists might be considered personality psychologists?
- A. Leta Stetter Hollingworth
 - B. June Etta Downey
 - C. Karen Horney
 - D. Both B and C
65. Dr. McMahan adopts a neuroscientific approach to psychology. Which of the following topics is she NOT likely to study?
- A. how nerve cells communicate
 - B. the genetic foundations of anxiety
 - C. babies' responses to strangers
 - D. Actually, she could study any of these topics.
66. Important contributions of the neuroscience perspective include:
- A. the development of drug therapies for people with severe mental disorders.
 - B. cures for certain types of deafness.
 - C. both A and B
 - D. neither A nor B
67. Which contemporary perspective is correctly matched with its description?
- A. psychodynamic perspective; emphasizes people's motivation to grow and develop and gain control over their destinies.
 - B. humanistic perspective; emphasizes how people know, understand, and think about the world.
 - C. behavioral perspective; emphasizes observable behavior and objectivity
 - D. None of these are correctly matched.

68. Noreen asserts that our behavior often reflects unconscious motives and conflicts. This viewpoint is most consistent with the _____ perspective in psychology.
- A. psychodynamic
 - B. humanistic
 - C. cognitive
 - D. neuroscience
69. Your text suggests that the stereotype of psychology held by the person on the street accords most closely with the _____ perspective.
- A. neuroscience
 - B. behavioral
 - C. cognitive
 - D. psychodynamic
70. Which psychologist is INCORRECTLY matched with an associated perspective?
- A. Maslow; humanistic
 - B. Freud; psychodynamic
 - C. Rogers; cognitive
 - D. Skinner; behavioral
71. Contributions of the psychodynamic perspective include:
- A. a way to understand and treat certain types of psychological disorders.
 - B. a way to understand such phenomena as prejudice and aggression.
 - C. a broad influence on 20th-century thinking not only in psychology but in other social sciences and the humanities as well.
 - D. All of these
72. Which of the following psychologists is/are associated with the behavioral perspective?
- A. Watson
 - B. Skinner
 - C. Maslow
 - D. Both A and B
73. Penny is a recovering drug addict. Her treatment program emphasizes the influence of her environment—"people, places, and things"—on her use of her drug of choice. Her program reflects the _____ perspective in psychology.
- A. psychodynamic
 - B. behavioral
 - C. humanistic
 - D. neuroscience
74. The computer metaphor is at the heart of the _____ perspective.
- A. cognitive
 - B. neuroscience
 - C. behavioral
 - D. humanistic

75. The cognitive perspective may be said to reflect the _____ perspective in early psychology and to represent a reaction to _____.
- A. structuralist; humanism
 - B. structuralist; behaviorism
 - C. humanist; behaviorism
 - D. humanist; functionalism
76. Driving to work one day, Owen suspects that drivers talking on their cell phones pay less attention to the road than do other drivers. This hypothesis would most likely be tested by a _____ psychologist.
- A. behavioral
 - B. humanistic
 - C. cognitive
 - D. psychodynamic
77. Your text states that the humanistic perspective rejects the view that behavior reflects biological forces, unconscious processes, or the environment. In other words, it rejects the _____, _____, and _____ perspectives, respectively.
- A. cognitive; psychodynamic; behavioral
 - B. neuroscience; cognitive; behavioral
 - C. cognitive; psychodynamic; neuroscience
 - D. neuroscience; psychodynamic; behavioral
78. At the heart of the humanistic perspective is the concept of:
- A. free will.
 - B. environmental determinism.
 - C. natural selection.
 - D. unconscious motives.
79. Dr. Petrovic tries to help his clients see how their behavior reflects choices they have made. He is most likely a _____ therapist.
- A. psychodynamic
 - B. clinical neuroscience
 - C. humanistic
 - D. behavioral
80. Which of the following figures best approximates the number of major perspectives in psychology?
- A. one or two
 - B. about five
 - C. a dozen or so
 - D. as many as there are psychologists
81. Recall Watson's "Give me a dozen healthy infants . . ." quote. Where 1 = extreme nature and 10 = extreme nurture, where would you place Watson on the nature vs. nurture issue?
- A. 1 or 2
 - B. 3 or 4
 - C. 5 or 6
 - D. 9 or 10

82. Dr. Quinones studies the achievement motivation of junior high-school students. He asserts that such motivation mainly reflects the parenting and educational practices the students have experienced. This statement is most directly related to the _____ issue; Dr. Quinones' position is toward the _____ end of the continuum.
- nature vs. nurture; nature
 - nature vs. nurture; nurture
 - observable behavior vs. internal mental processes; observable behavior
 - observable behavior vs. internal mental processes; internal mental processes
83. Psychologists adhering to the _____ perspective are probably the LEAST likely to take a 'nature' stance on the nature vs. nurture issue.
- behaviorist
 - cognitive
 - neuroscience
 - evolutionary
84. Dr. Reynolds believes that depression reflects aspects of a patient's early relationship with her parents of which she may be completely unaware. Dr. Smith, by contrast, argues that depression stems from a patient's negative self-talk. The two psychologists appear to disagree on the _____ issue.
- nature vs. nurture
 - conscious vs. unconscious causes
 - free will vs. determinism
 - individual differences vs. universal principles
85. The question of whether psychologists should concentrate on observable behavior or on internal mental processes:
- is a newly developing controversy in psychology.
 - has been resolved.
 - has never been prominent in psychology.
 - goes back to psychology's earliest days.
86. Individual differences are to universal principles as the _____ perspective is to the _____ perspective.
- neuroscience; humanistic
 - cognitive; behavioral
 - humanistic; neuroscience
 - behavioral; cognitive
87. Rob is a 16-year-old American student; Yoon-Sook is a 16-year-old Korean student. According to your text, Rob and Yoon-Sook, respectively, are likely to attribute academic success to _____ and _____.
- natural ability; effort
 - effort; natural ability
 - effort; effort, as well
 - natural ability; natural ability, also
88. Race is to ethnicity as _____ is to _____.
- culture; biology
 - biology; culture
 - culture; the individual
 - the individual; culture

89. Which of the following represent challenges for psychologists hoping to increase the diversity of the field?
- A. There is little agreement on the appropriate use of terms such as race and ethnicity.
 - B. Race, culture, and society interact in a complex fashion to influence thought and behavior.
 - C. There are no universally acceptable names for races and ethnic groups.
 - D. All of these
90. Which of the following is NOT a likely trend in psychology's near future?
- A. Psychology will become increasingly specialized.
 - B. Neuroscience will have an increasing influence on psychology.
 - C. Psychology will become an increasingly unified discipline.
 - D. Diversity will assume increasing importance in psychology.
91. Psychology is the science of _____.
- _____
92. The relatively new field of _____ focuses on the biological basis of psychological disorders.
- _____
93. The focus of evolutionary psychology may be seen as _____ specific than that of behavioral genetics.
- _____
94. Dr. Thibodeaux examines sensory, learning, and cognitive processes. She is a(n) _____ psychologist.
- _____
95. Ursula is interested in helping students develop effective study practices and to manage test anxiety. Her advisor suggests that she consider a career in _____ psychology.
- _____
96. Most psychologists have a doctorate, either a Ph.D. or a _____.
- _____
97. The Psy.D. degree is _____ research-oriented than the Ph.D.
- _____
98. The psychodynamic perspective originated in the work of _____, a Viennese physician.
- _____
99. Associated with James, the _____ perspective focused on what the mind does.
- _____
100. According to the cognitive perspective, thinking is similar to _____ by a computer.
- _____

101. The divided attention of cell phone users and the accuracy of eyewitnesses are topics of interest to psychologists adhering to the _____ perspective in particular.
- _____
102. Xaviera identifies herself as a learning psychologist. Probably, she adheres to the _____ perspective.
- _____
103. The humanistic perspective is explicit in its rejection of _____, the notion is caused by factors outside the individual's control.
- _____
104. Behaviorism grew out of a rejection of the emphasis on consciousness in both functionalism and _____.
- _____
105. Psychodynamic and cognitive psychologists are likely to disagree most strenuously with respect to the issue of _____.
- _____
106. Wanda is a humanistic psychologist who believes that behavior reflects an individual's own choices; that is, she endorses the notion of _____.
- _____
107. While neuroscientists tend to seek universal principles of behavior, humanistic psychologists are more interested in _____.
- _____
108. Whereas the term *race* is used to refer to physical categories, _____ is a broader term making reference to cultural, national, religious, and linguistic identities.
- _____
109. Dr. Young activates social stereotypes his participants might hold; simultaneously, he records changes in the brain's electrical activity. Dr. Young is part of an evolving field known as _____.
- _____
110. Strategies enabling one to scrutinize assumptions, evaluate assertions, and think more carefully are called _____ techniques.
- _____

111. Dr. MacGyvers is a developmental psychologist; Dr. Cooper is a cross-cultural psychologist; and Dr. Breaux is a cognitive psychologist. For each of these psychologists, briefly define the subfield in which he or she specializes and suggest one issue or question in which he or she might be especially interested.
112. In your own words, explain why increasing racial, cultural, and ethnic diversity in psychology might be important. Identify several challenges psychologists face in increasing the field's diversity.
113. Your friend is interested in pursuing a career in psychology. Identify the advanced degrees typically earned by aspiring psychologists and describe the career options associated with each degree.
114. List and briefly describe three major perspectives in contemporary psychology. Identify one or two prominent psychologists associated with each of the perspectives you list.

115. Describe a behavioral or mental phenomenon in which you are especially interested. Discuss how the phenomenon might be approached from at least two of the following perspectives: neuroscientific, psychodynamic, behavioral, cognitive, and humanistic.
116. Describe a current event or topic of public interest. Suggest how at least two of the major perspectives in contemporary psychology might shed light usefully on the topic.
117. Identify and briefly describe two of the key issues or controversies in psychology discussed in your text. Suggest how each of the issues or controversies you describe might surface in one or more areas of study in today's psychology.
118. Compare and contrast several major perspectives in contemporary psychology with respect to at least three of the key issues or controversies in psychology that your text outlines.

119. Discuss one way in which culture, ethnicity, or race might influence thought or behavior. Provide plausible, concrete examples to support your assertions. Identify several difficulties psychologists face in determining potential influences of culture, ethnicity, or race on thought or behavior.

120. Describe several trends the author of your text foresees in psychology's future. Provide original examples or illustrations where appropriate.

ch1 Key

1. Psychology is defined as:

(p. 5)

- A. the science of behavior.
- B. the study of mental processes.
- C. the study of mental disorders and their treatment.
- D.** the science of behavior and mental processes.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #1*

2. Your text suggests that a simple, single-sentence definition of psychology may be misleading because:

(p. 5)

- A. it is very difficult to study the mind and behavior scientifically.
- B. psychology is a narrower, more specific field than a general definition might suggest.
- C.** psychologists disagree as to how broad psychology should really be.
- D. the discipline of psychology really has no core or center.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Feldman - Chapter 01 #2*

3. Current debates surrounding psychology's scope include which of the following?

(p. 5)

- A. Should the behavior of nonhuman species be included within psychology's purview?
- B. Can one study internal processes like thinking and dreaming scientifically?
- C. Should the province of psychology be limited to external, observable behavior?
- D.** All of these

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #3*

4. Which of the following statements best expresses the opinion of most contemporary psychologists?

(p. 5)

- A. Psychology should become a narrower, more tightly focused field.
- B.** Psychology should remain broad in scope and diverse in its approaches.
- C. Psychology should limit itself to issues of practical, real-world importance.
- D. Psychology should select one or two really good approaches to thought and behavior and stick with those.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #4*

5. Psychology includes the study of:

(p. 5)

- A. behavior.
- B. emotions.
- C. physiological processes.
- D.** all of these

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #5*

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the goals of psychology?

(p. 5)

- A. obfuscation
- B. description
- C. prediction
- D. explanation

APA Goal: Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #6

7. In order to study mind and behavior, psychologists:

(p. 5)

- A. rely on the scientific method.
- B. use their intuition.
- C. consult a magic eight-ball.
- D. take careful notes while watching talk shows.

APA Goal: Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #7

8. In what way are the diverse subfields of psychology related?

(p. 6)

- A. They all study very similar topics.
- B. They ultimately share a common goal.
- C. They all use the same set of research methods.
- D. They are actually not related at all, other than being considered part of psychology.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #8

9. Dr. Alvarez studies how the degeneration of certain components of nerve cells in the brain might contribute to the development of multiple sclerosis. Dr. Alvarez's work BEST exemplifies the _____ subfield of psychology.

(p. 7)

- A. cognitive
- B. experimental
- C. developmental
- D. behavioral neuroscience

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #9

10. Which of the following subfields of psychology is INCORRECTLY matched with its description?

(p. 7)

- A. behavioral neuroscience; examines the relationship between the nervous system and behavior
- B. cognitive; examines how people grow and change from conception to death
- C. experimental; examines the processes of sensing, perceiving, learning, and thinking
- D. clinical; deals with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #10

11. How are cognitive and experimental psychology related?
(p. 6)
- A. They are the same field.
 - B. They are two completely distinct subfields of psychology.
 - C.** Cognitive psychology is part of experimental psychology.
 - D. Experimental psychology is part of cognitive psychology.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #11

12. Bernina examines the influence of different types of feedback on the problem-solving abilities of college students. Bernina's work is an example of _____ psychology.
(p. 6)
- A. experimental
 - B. cognitive
 - C. neither experimental nor cognitive
 - D.** both experimental and cognitive

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #12

13. Why does the author of your text consider the term *experimental psychology* potentially misleading?
(p. 6)
- A.** Psychologists in every subfield use the experimental method.
 - B. Few psychologists use the term nowadays.
 - C. Most psychological topics are not suited to experimental study.
 - D. Experimental methods are only appropriate to the study of the biological bases of behavior.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #13

14. Recall the Virginia Tech school shooting described in your text. Which psychology subfield is INCORRECTLY matched with a shooting-related research topic?
(p. 6)
- A. behavioral neuroscience; examining how the activity of the nervous system changed in response to the threat of the gunman
 - B.** cognitive psychology; investigating potential differences between 18- to 20-year-old students and students in their 40s in their response to the gunman
 - C. personality psychology; exploring the traits that might characterize individuals capable of such an act
 - D. None of these are incorrectly matched.

APA Goal: Goal 4: Application of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #14

15. Dr. Chen studies how people grow and change during late adolescence and young adulthood; Dr. Doherty focuses on several traits that distinguish one person from another. Dr. Chen is a _____ psychologist; Dr. Doherty, a _____.
(p. 7)
- A. personality psychologist; personality psychologist, too
 - B. developmental psychologist; developmental psychologist, too
 - C.** developmental psychologist; personality psychologist
 - D. personality psychologist; developmental psychologist

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #15

16. Dr. Ebrahim examines the how children's friendships change through the elementary and middle-school years. Dr. Ebrahim is a(n) _____ psychologist.

(p. 7)

- A. personality
- B. evolutionary
- C. experimental
- D. developmental**

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #16

17. How do clinical and counseling psychology differ?

(p. 7)

- A. Clinical psychology requires somewhat more advanced study than does counseling psychology.
- B. Clinical psychologists have a Ph.D. or an M.D. degree, whereas counseling psychologists have a Psy.D. degree.
- C. Clinical and counseling psychologists deal with slightly different types of problems in their clients.**
- D. They don't differ; clinical and counseling psychology are synonymous.

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #17

18. Fiona helps students with ADHD develop effective study regimens and strategies. Fiona is probably a _____ psychologist.

(p. 8)

- A. health
- B. clinical
- C. developmental
- D. counseling**

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #18

19. Counseling psychologists are more likely than clinical psychologists to practice in:

(p. 8)

- A. hospitals.
- B. colleges.
- C. businesses.
- D. both colleges and businesses.**

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #19

20. Dr. Grove is reading an article reporting research in which psychologists investigated the effect of group size on the conformity of group members. Dr. Grove is most likely reading the *Journal of* _____ *Psychology*.

(p. 8)

- A. *Developmental*
- B. *Social***
- C. *Cross-Cultural*
- D. *Personality*

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #20

21. Which of the following is NOT one of your text's three newer branches of psychology's family tree?
(p. 8-9)
- A. cognitive psychology
 - B. behavioral genetics
 - C. evolutionary psychology
 - D. clinical neuropsychology

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #21

22. Your text identifies three cutting-edge areas of psychological inquiry. Which of the following areas is/are CORRECTLY matched with its description?
(p. 8-9)
- A. evolutionary psychology; focuses on the biological mechanisms enabling inherited behavior to unfold
 - B. behavioral genetics; considers how our behavior influenced by our genetic heritage from our ancestors
 - C. clinical neuropsychology; focuses on the biological origin of psychological disorders
 - D. All of these are correctly matched.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #22

23. Evolutionary psychologists are especially interested in:
(p. 8)
- A. the genetic basis of physical characteristics.
 - B. the genetic basis of personality traits and social behavior.
 - C. how thought and behavior are influenced by the structure of the brain.
 - D. how personality traits and social behavior vary across cultures.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #23

24. Charles Darwin's book *On the Origin of Species* was published in:
(p. 9)
- A. 1859.
 - B. 1839.
 - C. 1829.
 - D. 1899.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #24

25. In what way, if any, do evolutionary psychologists extend or go beyond Darwin's arguments?
(p. 9)
- A. They suggest that culture influences the nature of behavioral and mental processes.
 - B. They argue that our genetic heritage influences our physical characteristics.
 - C. They argue that our genetic heritage determines aspects of our personality and social behavior.
 - D. They do not go beyond Darwin's original arguments.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #25

26. What might be the most *controversial* aspect of the evolutionary psychology position?
(p. 9)
- A. the notion that our evolutionary heritage influences our physical characteristics
 - B. the idea that our evolutionary heritage might influence aspects of our behavioral and mental processes
 - C. Evolutionary psychologists downplay the influence of nature on thought and behavior.
 - D.** Evolutionary psychologists downplay the influence of nurture on thought and behavior.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Evaluation
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #26

27. Dr. Hart investigates how depressive disorders are related to levels of the neurotransmitter serotonin in the brain. Dr. Hart's research falls within the field of:
(p. 9)
- A.** clinical neuropsychology.
 - B. behavioral genetics.
 - C. cognitive psychology.
 - D. health psychology.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #27

28. Why is clinical neuropsychology currently an expanding subfield in psychology?
(p. 9)
- A. It is based on continuing advances in our understanding of the brain's structure and chemistry.
 - B. It has led to promising new treatments for psychological disorders.
 - C. Other forms of clinical psychology have generally failed to treat psychological disorders effectively.
 - D.** Both A and B

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #28

29. Approximately how many psychologists are there in the United States?
(p. 10)
- A. 50,000
 - B. 100,000
 - C.** 300,000
 - D. 600,000

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #29

30. Dr. Inouye is a professor of clinical psychology. Probably, she:
(p. 10)
- A. teaches.
 - B. conducts research.
 - C. treats clients.
 - D.** teaches, performs research, and treats clients.

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #30

31. Approximately what percentage of American psychologists are women?

(p. 10)

- A. 30%
- B. 50%**
- C. 65%
- D. 75%

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #31

32. Currently, women earn ____ of new psychology doctorate degrees in the United States.

(p. 10)

- A. 50%
- B. 65%
- C. 75%**
- D. 90%

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #32

33. Which figure best approximates the percentage of American psychologists who belong to racial minority groups?

(p. 10)

- A. 5%**
- B. 15%
- C. 25%
- D. 35%

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #33

34. How is the diversity of psychology limited, even today?

(p. 10)

- A. There are very few psychologists of color.**
- B. The majority of psychologists are male.
- C. Psychologists in the United States far outnumber those in all other countries combined.
- D. Both A and B

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #34

35. Concerning the representation of racial and ethnic minorities among American psychologists, which of the following statements is TRUE?

(p. 10)

- A. The number of minority members entering the field is about the same as it was 10 years ago.
- B. The number of minority members entering the field is higher than it was 10 years ago.**
- C. The increase in the number of degrees awarded to minority members has outpaced the growth of the minority population.
- D. Both B and C are true.

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #35

36. Which of the following are mentioned in your text as implications of the underrepresentation of racial and ethnic minorities among American psychologists?
(p. 11)
- A. Minority members may be deterred from entering the field in the first place.
 - B. The field lacks the diversity of perspectives that the increased representation of minorities would bring.
 - C. Members of minority groups may be discouraged from seeking treatment for psychological disorders.
 - D.** All of the above are true.

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #36

37. Which of the following individuals is LEAST likely to be a psychologist?
(p. 11)
- A. Dionne, who holds a Ph.D. degree.
 - B.** Everett, who has an M.D. degree.
 - C. Fallon, who graduated with a Psy.D. degree
 - D. It is impossible to tell.

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #37

38. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE regarding the difference between the Ph. D and the Psy.D. degrees?
(p. 11)
- A. The Ph.D. requires more years of study than does the Psy.D.
 - B.** The Ph.D. is more focused on original research than is the Psy.D.
 - C. More people earn the Ph.D. than earn the Psy.D.
 - D. Both A and B are true.

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #38

39. Kiran is a psychology major. Immediately following graduation, she will most likely:
(p. 11)
- A. join the workforce.
 - B. feel that her job is related to her psychology background.
 - C.** Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #39

40. Psychology majors are highly valued by employers because they can:
(p. 11)
- A. read minds.
 - B.** think critically.
 - C. help other workers with personal problems that might impair their job performance.
 - D. All of these are true.

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #40

41. The field of phrenology is associated with:

(p. 15)

- A. Gall.
- B. Wundt.
- C. Descartes.
- D. Ebbinghaus.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #41

42. Whereas the philosophers _____ believed that humans possessed some innate knowledge, the philosopher _____ believed that all knowledge derived from experience.

(p. 15)

- A. Locke and Descartes; Plato
- B. Plato and Descartes; Locke
- C. Plato and Descartes; Wundt
- D. Plato and Locke; Descartes

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #42

43. The phrase *tabula rasa* may be translated as:

(p. 15)

- A. *red tablet.*
- B. *raised table.*
- C. *empty table.*
- D. *blank slate.*

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #43

44. The formal beginning of psychology is associated with:

(p. 15)

- A. Wundt.
- B. James.
- C. Descartes.
- D. Ebbinghaus.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #44

45. Which of the following locations is associated with the formal beginning of psychology?

(p. 15)

- A. Soddy Daisy, Tennessee
- B. Leipzig, Germany
- C. Berlin
- D. Oxford, England

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #45

46. Wundt began operating the first psychology lab in:

(p. 15)

- A. 1829.
- B. 1839.
- C. 1859.**
- D. 1879.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #46

47. Dr. Leleux asserts that psychologists should attempt to identify the fundamental attributes of mental experience. Dr. Leleux appears most sympathetic to the _____ perspective in psychology.

(p. 15)

- A. functionalist
- B. Gestalt
- C. structuralist**
- D. humanistic

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #47

48. Which perspective below is CORRECTLY matched with its description?

(p. 16)

- A. structuralism; emphasized how the mind operates
- B. functionalism; emphasized the elements of mental experience.
- C. humanism; emphasized the unconscious determinants of behavior
- D. Gestalt psychology; emphasized the organization of perception**

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #48

49. Dr. Greenway argues that psychology should focus on observable, measurable behavior. Dr. Cech suggests that psychology should study how people think about and understand the world. Which option below correctly identifies their respective perspectives?

(p. 18)

- A. Dr. Greenway—behavioral perspective; Dr. Cech—cognitive perspective**
- B. Dr. Greenway—cognitive perspective; Dr. Cech—behavioral perspective
- C. Dr. Greenway—behavioral perspective; Dr. Cech—humanistic perspective
- D. Dr. Greenway—psychodynamic perspective; Dr. Cech—humanistic perspective

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #49

50. A procedure in which an observer describes the simple elements of a complex experience in as much detail as possible is called:

(p. 16)

- A. inner perception.
- B. introspection**
- C. internal observation
- D. introjection.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #50

51. Lassandra takes a sip of cola. "Sweet . . . cold, wet, tingly . . . slightly bitter," she reports. Lassandra is:

(p. 16)

- A. introspecting.
- B. interviewing.
- C. suffering a stroke.
- D. taking an intelligence test.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #51*

52. Which of the following were mentioned in your text as disadvantages of introspection?

(p. 16)

- A. The accuracy of introspective reports could not be confirmed.
- B. People had trouble describing their inner experiences.
- C. Introspection was too simplistic.
- D. Both A and B were mentioned in the text.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #52*

53. Which of the following statements best expresses the fate of the structuralist perspective in psychology?

(p. 15-17)

- A. The structuralist perspective was supplanted by other views.
- B. The structuralist perspective triumphed over alternative ones.
- C. The structuralist perspective continues to coexist with other views in psychology.
- D. The structuralist perspective has waned somewhat, but it remains influential today.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #53*

54. Which perspective most immediately replaced structuralism in the early days of scientific psychology?

(p. 16)

- A. behaviorism
- B. humanism
- C. functionalism
- D. cognitivism

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #54*

55. Which of the following statements best expresses the aim of the functionalist perspective?

(p. 16)

- A. Functionalism seeks to identify what the mind contains.
- B. Functionalism seeks to determine how the mind operates.
- C. Functionalism seeks to determine how mental experience is organized
- D. Functionalism seeks to understand the influence of the unconscious mind.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #55*

56. (p. 15-17) A time travel mishap lands you at one of the first psychology conferences ever held, sometime at the dawn of the 20th century. The graying older scientists slowly losing their grip on the field are most likely _____, whereas the passionate young up-and-comers are probably _____.

- A. structuralists; functionalists
- B. functionalists; structuralists
- C. humanists; structuralists
- D. humanists; functionalists

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #56

57. (p. 16-17) With respect to the psychology of emotion, William James and John Dewey would be most interested in:

- A. the contribution of unconscious memories to one's emotional experience.
- B. the basic nature of an emotional feeling or experience.
- C. how emotions aid one's adaptation to the environment.
- D. None of these

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #57

58. (p. 16-17) Which of the following psychologists are NOT associated with functionalism?

- A. Dewey
- B. James
- C. Ebbinghaus
- D. Neither A nor B are associated with functionalism.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #58

59. (p. 17) Gestalt psychology may be seen as a reaction to the _____ perspective.

- A. psychodynamic
- B. humanist
- C. functionalist
- D. structuralist

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #59

60. (p. 17) Which of the following psychologists might have been most likely to remind his audience that "the whole is different than the sum of the parts"?

- A. Freud
- B. Wundt
- C. Dewey
- D. Wertheimer

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #60

61. The Gestalt psychologists made their most lasting contributions to the psychology of:

(p. 17)

- A. memory.
- B. perception.**
- C. emotion.
- D. motivation.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #61*

62. Which pioneering woman in psychology is CORRECTLY matched with a "first"?

(p. 18)

- A. Margaret Floy Washburn; first female president of the American Psychological Association
- B. Leta Stetter Hollingworth; one of the first to focus on child development**
- C. June Etta Downey; first woman to earn a doctorate in psychology
- D. Mary Calkins; first woman to head a university psychology department

*APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #62*

63. Which of the following early women psychologists might be considered developmental psychologists?

(p. 18)

- A. Leta Stetter Hollingworth
- B. Mamie Phipps Clark
- C. Karen Horney
- D. Both A and B**

*APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #63*

64. Which of the following early women psychologists might be considered personality psychologists?

(p. 18)

- A. Leta Stetter Hollingworth
- B. June Etta Downey
- C. Karen Horney
- D. Both B and C**

*APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #64*

65. Dr. McMahan adopts a neuroscientific approach to psychology. Which of the following topics is she NOT likely to study?

(p. 18)

- A. how nerve cells communicate
- B. the genetic foundations of anxiety
- C. babies' responses to strangers
- D. Actually, she could study any of these topics.**

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #65*

66. Important contributions of the neuroscience perspective include:
(p. 19)
- A. the development of drug therapies for people with severe mental disorders.
 - B. cures for certain types of deafness.
 - C.** both A and B
 - D. neither A nor B

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #66

67. Which contemporary perspective is correctly matched with its description?
(p. 18)
- A. psychodynamic perspective; emphasizes people's motivation to grow and develop and gain control over their destinies.
 - B. humanistic perspective; emphasizes how people know, understand, and think about the world.
 - C.** behavioral perspective; emphasizes observable behavior and objectivity
 - D. None of these are correctly matched.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #67

68. Noreen asserts that our behavior often reflects unconscious motives and conflicts. This viewpoint is most consistent with the _____ perspective in psychology.
(p. 18)
- A.** psychodynamic
 - B. humanistic
 - C. cognitive
 - D. neuroscience

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #68

69. Your text suggests that the stereotype of psychology held by the person on the street accords most closely with the _____ perspective.
(p. 19)
- A. neuroscience
 - B. behavioral
 - C. cognitive
 - D.** psychodynamic

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #69

70. Which psychologist is INCORRECTLY matched with an associated perspective?
(p. 17)
- A. Maslow; humanistic
 - B. Freud; psychodynamic
 - C.** Rogers; cognitive
 - D. Skinner; behavioral

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #70

71. Contributions of the psychodynamic perspective include:
(p. 19)
- A. a way to understand and treat certain types of psychological disorders.
 - B. a way to understand such phenomena as prejudice and aggression.
 - C. a broad influence on 20th-century thinking not only in psychology but in other social sciences and the humanities as well.
 - D.** All of these

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #71*

72. Which of the following psychologists is/are associated with the behavioral perspective?
(p. 19-20)
- A. Watson
 - B. Skinner
 - C. Maslow
 - D.** Both A and B

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #72*

73. Penny is a recovering drug addict. Her treatment program emphasizes the influence of her environment—"people, places, and things"—on her use of her drug of choice. Her program reflects the _____ perspective in psychology.
(p. 19)
- A. psychodynamic
 - B. behavioral
 - C. humanistic
 - D.** neuroscience

*APA Goal: Goal 4: Application of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #73*

74. The computer metaphor is at the heart of the _____ perspective.
(p. 20)
- A.** cognitive
 - B. neuroscience
 - C. behavioral
 - D. humanistic

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #74*

75. The cognitive perspective may be said to reflect the _____ perspective in early psychology and to represent a reaction to _____.
(p. 20)
- A. structuralist; humanism
 - B.** structuralist; behaviorism
 - C. humanist; behaviorism
 - D. humanist; functionalism

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #75*

76. (p. 20) Driving to work one day, Owen suspects that drivers talking on their cell phones pay less attention to the road than do other drivers. This hypothesis would most likely be tested by a _____ psychologist.

- A. behavioral
- B. humanistic
- C. cognitive**
- D. psychodynamic

*APA Goal: Goal 4: Application of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #76*

77. (p. 20) Your text states that the humanistic perspective rejects the view that behavior reflects biological forces, unconscious processes, or the environment. In other words, it rejects the _____, _____, and _____ perspectives, respectively.

- A. cognitive; psychodynamic; behavioral
- B. neuroscience; cognitive; behavioral
- C. cognitive; psychodynamic; neuroscience
- D. neuroscience; psychodynamic; behavioral**

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #77*

78. (p. 20) At the heart of the humanistic perspective is the concept of:

- A. free will.**
- B. environmental determinism.
- C. natural selection.
- D. unconscious motives.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #78*

79. (p. 20) Dr. Petrovic tries to help his clients see how their behavior reflects choices they have made. He is most likely a _____ therapist.

- A. psychodynamic
- B. clinical neuroscience
- C. humanistic**
- D. behavioral

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #79*

80. (p. 18) Which of the following figures best approximates the number of major perspectives in psychology?

- A. one or two
- B. about five**
- C. a dozen or so
- D. as many as there are psychologists

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #80*

81. Recall Watson's "Give me a dozen healthy infants . . ." quote. Where 1 = extreme nature and 10 = extreme nurture, where would you place Watson on the nature vs. nurture issue?

(p. 19)

- A. 1 or 2
- B. 3 or 4
- C. 5 or 6
- D. 9 or 10**

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Evaluation
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #81*

82. Dr. Quinones studies the achievement motivation of junior high-school students. He asserts that such motivation mainly reflects the parenting and educational practices the students have experienced. This statement is most directly related to the _____ issue; Dr. Quinones' position is toward the _____ end of the continuum.

(p. 23)

- A. nature vs. nurture; nature
- B. nature vs. nurture; nurture**
- C. observable behavior vs. internal mental processes; observable behavior
- D. observable behavior vs. internal mental processes; internal mental processes

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #82*

83. Psychologists adhering to the _____ perspective are probably the LEAST likely to take a 'nature' stance on the nature vs. nurture issue.

(p. 23)

- A. behaviorist**
- B. cognitive
- C. neuroscience
- D. evolutionary

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #83*

84. Dr. Reynolds believes that depression reflects aspects of a patient's early relationship with her parents of which she may be completely unaware. Dr. Smith, by contrast, argues that depression stems from a patient's negative self-talk. The two psychologists appear to disagree on the _____ issue.

(p. 24)

- A. nature vs. nurture
- B. conscious vs. unconscious causes**
- C. free will vs. determinism
- D. individual differences vs. universal principles

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #84*

85. The question of whether psychologists should concentrate on observable behavior or on internal mental processes:

(p. 24)

- A. is a newly developing controversy in psychology.
- B. has been resolved.
- C. has never been prominent in psychology.
- D. goes back to psychology's earliest days.**

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #85*

86. Individual differences are to universal principles as the _____ perspective is to the _____ perspective.

(p. 23)

- A. neuroscience; humanistic
- B. cognitive; behavioral
- C. humanistic; neuroscience**
- D. behavioral; cognitive

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #86

87. Rob is a 16-year-old American student; Yoon-Sook is a 16-year-old Korean student. According to your text, Rob and Yoon-Sook, respectively, are likely to attribute academic success to _____ and _____.

(p. 25)

- A. natural ability; effort**
- B. effort; natural ability
- C. effort; effort, as well
- D. natural ability; natural ability, also

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #87

88. Race is to ethnicity as _____ is to _____.

(p. 25)

- A. culture; biology
- B. biology; culture**
- C. culture; the individual
- D. the individual; culture

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #88

89. Which of the following represent challenges for psychologists hoping to increase the diversity of the field?

(p. 26)

- A. There is little agreement on the appropriate use of terms such as race and ethnicity.
- B. Race, culture, and society interact in a complex fashion to influence thought and behavior.
- C. There are no universally acceptable names for races and ethnic groups.
- D. All of these**

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #89

90. Which of the following is NOT a likely trend in psychology's near future?

(p. 26-27)

- A. Psychology will become increasingly specialized.
- B. Neuroscience will have an increasing influence on psychology.
- C. Psychology will become an increasingly unified discipline.**
- D. Diversity will assume increasing importance in psychology.

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #90

91. Psychology is the science of _____.

(p. 5)

behavior and mental processes

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #91

92. The relatively new field of _____ focuses on the biological basis of psychological disorders.

(p. 7)

clinical neuropsychology

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #92

93. The focus of evolutionary psychology may be seen as _____ specific than that of behavioral genetics.

(p. 7)

less

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #93

94. Dr. Thibodeaux examines sensory, learning, and cognitive processes. She is a(n) _____ psychologist.

(p. 7)

experimental

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #94

95. Ursula is interested in helping students develop effective study practices and to manage test anxiety. Her advisor suggests that she consider a career in _____ psychology.

(p. 7)

counseling

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #95

96. Most psychologists have a doctorate, either a Ph.D. or a _____.

(p. 11)

Psy.D.

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #96

97. The Psy.D. degree is _____ research-oriented than the Ph.D.

(p. 11)

less

APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #97

98. The psychodynamic perspective originated in the work of _____, a Viennese physician.

(p. 19)

Freud

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #98

99. Associated with James, the _____ perspective focused on what the mind does.

(p. 16)

functional(ist)

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #99

100. According to the cognitive perspective, thinking is similar to _____ by a computer.

(p. 20)

information processing

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #100

101. The divided attention of cell phone users and the accuracy of eyewitnesses are topics of interest to psychologists adhering to the _____ perspective in particular.

(p. 20)

cognitive

APA Goal: Goal 4: Application of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #101

102. Xaviera identifies herself as a learning psychologist. Probably, she adheres to the _____ perspective.

(p. 19)

behavioral

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #102

103. The humanistic perspective is explicit in its rejection of _____, the notion is caused by factors outside the individual's control.

(p. 20)

determinism

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #103

104. Behaviorism grew out of a rejection of the emphasis on consciousness in both functionalism and _____.

(p. 19)

structuralism

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #104

105. Psychodynamic and cognitive psychologists are likely to disagree most strenuously with respect to the issue of _____.

(p. 19-20)

conscious vs. unconsciousness

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #105

106. Wanda is a humanistic psychologist who believes that behavior reflects an individual's own choices; that is, she endorses the notion of _____.

(p. 20)

free will

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #106

107. While neuroscientists tend to seek universal principles of behavior, humanistic psychologists are more interested in _____.

(p. 20)

individual differences

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #107

108. Whereas the term *race* is used to refer to physical categories, _____ is a broader term making reference to cultural, national, religious, and linguistic identities.

(p. 26)

ethnicity

APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #108

109. Dr. Young activates social stereotypes his participants might hold; simultaneously, he records changes in the brain's electrical activity. Dr. Young is part of an evolving field known as _____.

(p. 26)

social neuroscience

APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #109

110. Strategies enabling one to scrutinize assumptions, evaluate assertions, and think more carefully are called _____ techniques.

(p. 27)

critical thinking

APA Goal: Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #110

111. (p. 7) Dr. MacGyvers is a developmental psychologist; Dr. Cooper is a cross-cultural psychologist; and Dr. Breaux is a cognitive psychologist. For each of these psychologists, briefly define the subfield in which he or she specializes and suggest one issue or question in which he or she might be especially interested.

The answer should contain both a definition of and an example topic from each of the three subfields mentioned:

Developmental psychology—examines how people grow and change throughout the lifespan. Sample issue or question: how children's problem-solving abilities change through the elementary and middle-school years.

Cross-cultural psychology—examine the similarities and differences in psychological functioning among various cultures. Sample issue or question: whether depression is experienced and expressed differently in Asian cultures than in western cultures.

Cognitive psychology—studies higher mental processes, such as memory, thinking, problem solving, decision making, and language. Sample issue or question: how memory of an event is influenced by subsequent experiences.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #111*

112. (p. 25-26) In your own words, explain why increasing racial, cultural, and ethnic diversity in psychology might be important. Identify several challenges psychologists face in increasing the field's diversity.

With respect to the importance of diversity, the answer should include several of the following points: a) increasing the representation of minorities among psychologists would enrich the field by providing a wider variety of perspectives and talents; b) minority-group psychologists provide role models for minority communities and would encourage minority individuals to enter the field; c) increasing the representation of minorities among psychologists would encourage minority individuals to seek treatment for psychological disorders if it is needed; and d) increasing the diversity of participants in psychological research would allow the examination of the generality of psychological hypotheses and theories across ethnic, racial, and cultural groups.

With respect to the challenges psychologists face in increasing the field's diversity, the answer should include several of the following points: a) the growth in the proportion of new doctorate degrees earned by minority members has been slow; b) most psychological research continues to use Caucasian, middle-class, college-aged participants; c) there is widespread disagreement as to the meaning and appropriate use of such terms as *race* and *ethnicity* and of the names for different races and ethnic groups.

*APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #112*

113. Your friend is interested in pursuing a career in psychology. Identify the advanced degrees typically earned by aspiring psychologists and describe the career options associated with each degree.
(p. 11)

The answer should mention and briefly describe the Master's degree, the Ph.D., and the Psy.D.; the answer should also mention in general terms the type of work performed by recipients of each degree.

Master's Degree—2-3 years of graduate work; graduates can teach, provide therapy, conduct research, or work in specialized treatment programs

Ph.D.—4-5 years of graduate work; focused on research; graduates teach, conduct research, provide treatment.

Psy.D.—4-5 years of graduate work; focused on research; graduates primarily provide treatment.

*APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #113*

114. List and briefly describe three major perspectives in contemporary psychology. Identify one or two prominent psychologists associated with each of the perspectives you list.
(p. 15-20)

The answer should define those perspectives for which the text or instructor gave associated prominent psychologists.

Psychodynamic perspective—proposes that behavior is driven by internal, unconscious forces over which the individual has little control; Freud, Jung

Behavioral perspective—proposes that observable, measurable behavior should be the focus of study; Watson, Skinner

Humanistic perspective—proposes that all individuals strive to grow, develop, and be in control of their lives and behavior; Maslow, Rogers

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge
Difficulty: Low
Feldman - Chapter 01 #114*

115. Describe a behavioral or mental phenomenon in which you are especially interested. Discuss how the phenomenon might be approached from at least two of the following perspectives: neuroscientific, psychodynamic, behavioral, cognitive, and humanistic.
(p. 15-20)

Any behavioral or mental phenomenon might be mentioned, as long as it is plausibly connect to two of the perspectives as they are defined in the text.

Example: Depression—the neuroscientific approach would seek the biological basis of depression, as well as physiologically oriented treatment, whereas the cognitive perspective would focus on the type of thinking that contributes to depression, such as irrational beliefs that nothing good will ever happen and that one is bound to fail in any endeavor. Treatment from the cognitive perspective would focus on changing negative thought patterns.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #115*

116. Describe a current event or topic of public interest. Suggest how at least two of the major perspectives in contemporary psychology might shed light usefully on the topic.
(p. 18-20)

Any even or topic might be mentioned, as long as it is plausibly connect to two of the perspectives as they are defined in the text.

Example: School violence—a behavioral approach might focus on a history of being reinforced for aggressive behavior, or on having witnessed media models being reinforced for aggressive behavior. A humanistic approach might suggest that violent students are often loners and relatively low-status or powerless in their peer group and thus resort to drastic measures to gain power or control, or respect.

*APA Goal: Goal 4: Application of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #116*

117. Identify and briefly describe two of the key issues or controversies in psychology discussed in your text. Suggest how each of the issues or controversies you describe might surface in one or more areas of study in today's psychology.
(p. 23-24)

The answer should identify and briefly define two of the following issues:

Nature vs. nurture—concerns the extent to which our behavior reflects heredity.

Conscious vs. unconscious causes—concerns the extent to which our behavior reflects causes of which we are completely unaware.

Observable behavior vs. internal mental processes—concerns the extent to which it is possible to study internal mental processes scientifically and the extent to which such processes are an appropriate focus for psychological study.

Free will vs. determinism—concerns the extent to which we freely choose the behaviors we perform.

Individual differences vs. universal principles—concerns the extent to which our thought and behavior is universally human.

The answer should provide a plausible instantiation of two of the above issues in a topic of interest to contemporary psychology, Example—Sexual orientation: Debates regarding the 'gay gene' or anatomical brain differences between gay and straight men might be seen as reflecting nature vs. nurture, while the issue of whether homosexual behavior is a choice reflects free will vs. determinism.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application
Difficulty: Difficult
Feldman - Chapter 01 #117*

118. Compare and contrast several major perspectives in contemporary psychology with respect to at least three of the key issues or controversies in psychology that your text outlines.
(p. 23-24)

The answer should briefly describe or define at least three of the following key issues:

Nature vs. nurture—concerns the extent to which our behavior reflects heredity.

Conscious vs. unconscious causes—concerns the extent to which our behavior reflects causes of which we are completely unaware.

Observable behavior vs. internal mental processes—concerns the extent to which it is possible to study internal mental processes scientifically and the extent to which such processes are an appropriate focus for psychological study.

Free will vs. determinism—concerns the extent to which we freely choose the behaviors we perform.

Individual differences vs. universal principles—concerns the extent to which our thought and behavior is universally human.

The answer should then compare and contrast several major perspectives in contemporary psychology with respect to issues. For example:

Nature vs. nurture—the behavioral perspective tends to endorse nurture, while neuroscience and evolutionary perspectives are more sympathetic to the notion that our behavior reflects heredity.

Conscious vs. unconscious causes—the psychodynamic perspective suggests that the roots of our behavior are often unconscious, while the cognitive perspective focuses on conscious thought processes.

Observable behavior vs. internal mental processes—the behavioral perspective suggests that psychologists should focus on behavior; the cognitive perspective argues that mental processes are an important focus of study.

Free will vs. determinism—the humanistic perspective champions free will, while the neuroscience perspective argues that much of our thought and behavior is biologically determined.

Individual differences vs. universal principles—the humanistic perspective is interested in the uniqueness of each individual; the neuroscience perspective looks for the basis of thought and behavior in our biological architecture, which is more or less universal.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #118*

119. Discuss one way in which culture, ethnicity, or race might influence thought or behavior. Provide plausible, concrete examples to support your assertions. Identify several difficulties psychologists face in determining potential influences of culture, ethnicity, or race on thought or behavior.
(p. 25-26)

Any plausible cultural, ethnic, or racial influence on thought or behavior is acceptable if it is accompanied with one or more reasonable examples. Example influences might include potential differences between Euro-American and African American parenting styles and differences between Asian American and Euro-American students in attributions for academic success or failure.

Difficulties psychologists face in determining potential influences of culture, ethnicity, or race on thought or behavior include: (a) widespread disagreement as to the meaning and appropriate use of such terms as *race* and *ethnicity*; (b) disagreement regarding the names for different races and ethnic groups; and (c) the fact that race, ethnicity, and culture all interact, and that each of these is only one influence on thought and behavior.

*APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Moderate
Feldman - Chapter 01 #119*

120. Describe several trends the author of your text foresees in psychology's future. Provide original examples or illustrations where appropriate.
(p. 26-27)

The answer should mention several of the following trends:

- a. increasing specialization;
 - b. increasing influence of the neuroscientific perspective;
 - c. increasing influence of psychology on issues of public interest;
 - d. increasing importance of issues related to diversity.
- Plausible examples or illustrations should also be provided.

*APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis
Difficulty: Medium
Feldman - Chapter 01 #120*

ch1 Summary

<i>Category</i>	<i># of Questions</i>
APA Goal: Goal 10: Career Planning and Development	12
APA Goal: Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology	85
APA Goal: Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology	2
APA Goal: Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology	1
APA Goal: Goal 4: Application of Psychology	5
APA Goal: Goal 8: Sociocultural and International Awareness	15
Bloom's Taxonomy: Analysis	9
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application	33
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension	35
Bloom's Taxonomy: Evaluation	2
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge	29
Bloom's Taxonomy: Synthesis	12
Difficulty: Difficult	10
Difficulty: Low	50
Difficulty: Medium	2
Difficulty: Moderate	58
Feldman - Chapter 01	120