

chapter 1

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Dr. Bertrand focuses on ways to improve worker morale and productivity. Dr. Bertrand is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.
 - a. clinical
 - b. developmental
 - c. personality
 - d. industrial-organizational

2. Which of the following is a statistical measure of the relationship between two variables?
 - a. a correlation coefficient
 - b. a random sample
 - c. SQ3R
 - d. an independent variable

3. Testing hypotheses and refining theories in light of those tests is central to
 - a. debriefing.
 - b. the testing effect.
 - c. the scientific method.
 - d. informed consent.

4. The fact that the International Union of Psychological Science now has 82 member nations illustrates that psychology is
 - a. a Western field of study.
 - b. decreasing in popularity.
 - c. viewed as a science.
 - d. growing and globalizing.

5. The biggest danger of relying on case-study evidence is that it
 - a. is based on naturalistic observation.
 - b. may not represent what is generally true.
 - c. overestimates the importance of operational definitions.
 - d. leads us to underestimate the causal relationships between events.

6. In a psychological experiment, the factor that may be influenced by the manipulated experimental treatment is called the _____ variable.
 - a. dependent
 - b. experimental
 - c. control
 - d. independent

7. Which research method provides the best way of assessing whether aerobic exercise boosts mental alertness?

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- a. the case study
 - b. the survey
 - c. naturalistic observation
 - d. the experiment
8. Researchers use experiments rather than other research methods in order to isolate
- a. facts from theories.
 - b. causes from effects.
 - c. case studies from surveys.
 - d. random samples from representative samples.
9. Which early school of thought in psychology was influenced by Darwin?
- a. behaviorism
 - b. humanism
 - c. structuralism
 - d. functionalism
10. Which of the following is most likely to inhibit critical thinking?
- a. operational definitions
 - b. overconfidence
 - c. random assignment
 - d. informed consent
11. How are Jennifer and Daniel likely to differ?
- a. memory storage of emotional events
 - b. progression of developmental milestones
 - c. overall intelligence
 - d. emotional expression
12. Amanda spends most of her time working with community groups established to help those in need. Her friend suggests that by devoting her time to helping others Amanda avoids confronting her own unconscious conflicts. Her friend's suggestion illustrates the type of explanation that is most typical of
- a. evolutionary psychology.
 - b. cognitive neuroscience.
 - c. behaviorism.
 - d. Freudian psychology.
13. _____ psychologists study the connection between the brain and the mind.
- a. Developmental
 - b. Biological
 - c. Cognitive

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d. Personality

14. The Greek naturalist and philosopher Aristotle suggested the source of our personality is the
- a. brain.
 - b. throat.
 - c. heart.
 - d. stomach.
15. Psychological research indicates that people who are both happier and healthier than average tend to be those who
- a. perceive their intellectual abilities as fixed by their heredity.
 - b. live spontaneously without focusing on long-term goals.
 - c. give priority to relationships with supportive friends.
 - d. are more physically attractive than average.
16. Dr. Vazquez helps teens with relationship problems by assisting them in identifying their interests and social needs. Dr. Vazquez is most likely a
- a. biological psychologist.
 - b. counseling psychologist.
 - c. cognitive psychologist.
 - d. social psychologist.
17. Dr. Wayne believes that one reason for teenagers' delinquent behavior is the pressure of belonging to a street gang. Her account best illustrates a(n) _____ perspective.
- a. behavior genetics
 - b. social-cultural
 - c. neuroscience
 - d. evolutionary
18. Studies conducted for the sake of building psychology's base of knowledge are most clearly examples of
- a. behavior genetics.
 - b. replication.
 - c. basic research.
 - d. positive psychology.
19. Which woman psychologist was the first to officially earn a doctorate degree?
- a. Margaret Floy Washburn
 - b. Mary Whiton Calkins
 - c. Anna Freud
 - d. Marla Wundt

20. Which perspective studies the relative contributions of our genes and our environment to our individual

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differences?

- a. cognitive
- b. behavior genetics
- c. social-cultural
- d. psychodynamic

21. Theresa is working on her dissertation and is assigning participants to the experimental and control groups by chance. She is using

- a. a correlational design.
- b. a case study.
- c. forced participation.
- d. random assignment.

22. Which of the following is true regarding the field of psychology?

- a. It is a pseudoscience.
- b. It is a science, similar to biology and chemistry.
- c. It is a field that is often confused with science.
- d. It is not based on scientific methods.

23. Which of the following best compares gender and sex?

- a. Gender refers to biologically influenced characteristics, whereas sex refers to behavioral characteristics.
- b. Gender and sex both refer to biologically influenced characteristics but only sex refers to behavioral characteristics as well.
- c. Sex refers to biologically influenced characteristics, whereas gender refers to behavioral characteristics.
- d. Gender and sex both refer to behavioral characteristics but only gender refers to biologically influenced characteristics as well.

24. A factor other than the independent variable that might produce an effect in an experiment is called a

- a. wording effect.
- b. correlation coefficient.
- c. placebo effect.
- d. confounding variable.

25. A researcher would be most likely to discover a positive correlation between

- a. intelligence and income.
- b. poverty and physical health.
- c. self-esteem and depression.
- d. school grades and school absences.

26. Research has shown that about two percent of people are able to accurately predict their own social

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behavior. Psychologist Philip Tetlock and science writer Dan Gardner have referred to these successful predictors as

- a. overconfident.
- b. victims of hindsight bias.
- c. critical thinkers.
- d. superforecasters.

27. To learn about the gaming habits of all the children attending Eastchester High School, Professor DeVries randomly selected and interviewed 50 of the school's students. In this instance, all the children attending the school are considered to be a(n)

- a. population.
- b. representative sample.
- c. independent variable.
- d. control condition.

28. One research team studied the ups and downs of human moods by counting positive and negative words in 504 million Twitter messages from 84 countries. The researchers' method best illustrates the use of

- a. experimentation.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. case studies.
- d. a survey.

29. Mr. Alexander believes that his wife's angry outbursts against him result from her unconscious hatred of her own father. Mr. Alexander is looking at his wife's behavior from a(n) _____ perspective.

- a. evolutionary
- b. behavioral
- c. psychodynamic
- d. behavior genetics

30. Beverly is observing how children react to being pushed by other children while playing in the school yard. Which psychological perspective is she likely applying to her research?

- a. behaviorism
- b. Freudian psychology
- c. humanistic psychology
- d. cognitive psychology

31. To study the potential effects of social interaction on problem solving, some research participants were instructed to solve problems by working together; other participants were told to solve problems by working alone. Those who worked alone were assigned to the _____ group.

- a. experimental
- b. survey
- c. control

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d. correlational

32. To assess the impact of test difficulty on persistence of effort, Professor Terry plans to give one group of children relatively easy tests and another group more difficult tests. To reduce the chance that the children in one group are more intelligent than those in the other group, Professor Terry should make use of

- a. random assignment.
- b. the double-blind procedure.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. operational definitions.

33. To assess the effectiveness of the pneumonia vaccine for city residents, Mr. Bromberg wants to administer vaccine injections to all city residents rather than give half of them a placebo injection. Mr. Bromberg is most clearly underestimating the importance of

- a. testing a large sample.
- b. operationally defining his procedures.
- c. replicating observations of other researchers.
- d. creating a control group.

34. Dr. McAllister is studying anger as it relates to violent criminal offenders. He is particularly interested in how environmental circumstances relate to feelings of anger among these offenders, as well as how feelings of anger affect thought processes. He is working from a(n) _____ perspective.

- a. evolutionary
- b. behavioral
- c. cognitive
- d. psychodynamic

35. In which type of research would an investigator manipulate at least one factor and observe its effect on some behavior or mental process?

- a. the survey
- b. the case study
- c. experimentation
- d. naturalistic observation

36. Professor Warburton is interested in memory processes and how retrieval of information is influenced by current schema activation. Which field of psychology does he study?

- a. neuroscience
- b. evolutionary
- c. psychodynamic
- d. cognitive

37. Different accounts of the same behavior that together give us a more complete understanding represent different

- a. cognitive functions.

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- b. unconscious motives.
 - c. levels of analysis.
 - d. conditioned responses.
38. In a study of the effects of drinking coffee, some participants drank a decaf coffee that actually smelled and tasted like coffee. This decaf coffee was a
- a. dependent variable.
 - b. replication.
 - c. placebo.
 - d. double blind.
39. Professor James is studying how mice navigate a new maze. His research study is most consistent with a _____ perspective.
- a. humanistic
 - b. cognitive
 - c. neuroscience
 - d. behavioral
40. Research participants are randomly assigned to different groups in an experiment in order to
- a. minimize chances that participants in any group know one another.
 - b. increase chances that participants are representative of people in general.
 - c. minimize any differences between groups of participants.
 - d. increase chances that the different groups have the same number of participants.
41. Who is most likely to hold biased views?
- a. Samantha, who is a Republican
 - b. James, who is a Democrat
 - c. Steven, who is not affiliated with any major political party
 - d. Both Stephanie, who is a Republican, and Derek, who is a Democrat
42. Which subfield of psychology investigates workplace-related behaviors?
- a. health psychology
 - b. social psychology
 - c. industrial-organizational psychology
 - d. biological psychology
43. The placebo effect best illustrates the impact of _____ on feelings and behaviors.
- a. the double-blind procedure
 - b. random sampling
 - c. positive expectations
 - d. hindsight bias

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44. A negative correlation between degree of wealth and likelihood of suffering from a psychological disorder would indicate that
- a. poverty makes people vulnerable to psychological disorders.
 - b. people who are poor are more likely to have a psychological disorder than are wealthy people.
 - c. psychological disorders usually prevent people from accumulating wealth.
 - d. all of these statements are correct.
45. Who was the American philosopher who shared his love of psychology in his 1890 textbook?
- a. Wilhelm Wundt
 - b. John B. Watson
 - c. Sigmund Freud
 - d. William James
46. Which research method would be most appropriate for investigating the relationship between the political beliefs of Americans and their attitudes toward welfare?
- a. the survey
 - b. naturalistic observation
 - c. the case study
 - d. experimentation
47. A few weeks after a TV award show, viewers are likely to exaggerate their ability to have predicted the Emmy winners. This best illustrates
- a. the placebo effect.
 - b. random assignment.
 - c. wording effects.
 - d. hindsight bias.
48. When researchers publicly communicate planned study design, hypotheses, data collection, and analyses, they are engaged in
- a. preregistration.
 - b. replication.
 - c. prediction.
 - d. debriefing.
49. Smiling is to feeling as _____ is to _____.
- a. evolution; natural selection
 - b. behavior; mental process
 - c. conscious; unconscious
 - d. nurture; nature
50. Studying one individual or group in depth is to _____ as observing and recording behavior in naturally occurring situations is to _____.

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- a. survey; correlation
- b. case study; naturalistic observation
- c. correlation; survey
- d. naturalistic observation; case study

51. Martin Seligman calls for a positive psychology that focuses on such topics as

- a. prejudice.
- b. compassion.
- c. depression.
- d. poverty.

52. Our tendency to believe we know more than we do best illustrates

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. the placebo effect.
- c. overconfidence.
- d. random assignment.

53. Norman is especially prone to ulcers and has been told by friends and parents that spicy foods can lead to or aggravate ulcers. When dining with friends at a Mexican restaurant, he opted for a light salad. When asked why he was not indulging, he replied that he cannot eat spicy foods because he is prone to ulcers. Why might Norman believe this myth?

- a. false news
- b. repetition
- c. availability of powerful examples
- d. group identity

54. Processing information at the same time on separate conscious and unconscious tracks is called

- a. the double-blind procedure.
- b. replication.
- c. critical thinking.
- d. dual processing.

55. If the correlation between children's intelligence and their creativity is +1.00, this would indicate that

- a. there is very little statistical relationship between the two variables.
- b. lower intelligence has a negative effect on creativity level.
- c. among children, increased creativity is associated with higher intelligence.
- d. level of intelligence has no causal influence on the creativity of children.

56. Which of the following is NOT an example of animal research guidelines, as discussed in the text?

- a. informed consent
- b. companions for social animals
- c. humane care

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d. minimize discomfort

57. In an effort to prevent participants in an experiment from trying to confirm the researchers' predictions, psychologists sometimes

- a. obtain written promises from participants to respond honestly.
- b. treat information about individual participants confidentially.
- c. deceive participants about the true purpose of an experiment.
- d. allow people to decide for themselves whether they want to participate in an experiment.

58. Differences between the genders

- a. are of little interest to contemporary psychologists.
- b. are simply biological.
- c. no longer exist in contemporary Western societies.
- d. are no more common than gender similarities.

59. The group of people who are exposed to the treatment being tested in an experiment is called the _____ group.

- a. control
- b. standardized
- c. baseline
- d. experimental

60. Observing and recording people's behavior as they are being conditioned is a central interest of

- a. Freudian psychology.
- b. humanistic psychology.
- c. behaviorism.
- d. cognitive neuroscience.

61. James, a graduate student, is observing parents as they interact with their children on a playground. He is not trying to change or manipulate the situation. Rather, he is recording their interactions without interruption or influence. This is referred to as

- a. a case study.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. correlational research.
- d. an experiment.

62. One of the last century's most influential observers of children was the Swiss biologist

- a. Charles Darwin.
- b. Margaret Floy Washburn.
- c. William James.
- d. Jean Piaget.

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63. Inherited ability is to learned skill as _____ is to _____.
- naturalistic observation; case study
 - psychology; psychiatry
 - nature; nurture
 - behavior; mental processes
64. Early behaviorists such as John B. Watson would have considered the study of conscious self-awareness to be
- applied research.
 - a positive psychology.
 - an unscientific method.
 - a biopsychosocial approach.
65. The idea that "people's emotions and personal beliefs tend to override their acceptance of objective facts" is expressed in the dictionary definition of
- false news.
 - post-truth.
 - powerful examples.
 - repetition.
66. Three key elements of the scientific attitude are
- pride, enthusiasm, and ingenuity.
 - ingenuity, practicality, and certainty.
 - certainty, creativity, and curiosity.
 - curiosity, skepticism, and humility.
67. Between 1997 and 2017, _____ percent of the elected presidents of the Association for Psychological Science were women.
- 10
 - 25
 - 50
 - 75
68. Shannon believes that social programs drain the economy even after being shown specific information regarding the overall economy and budget. Her persistent beliefs and refusal to accept the facts she has been shown may be related to
- her emotions
 - her personal beliefs
 - both her emotions and her personal beliefs
 - neither her emotions nor her personal beliefs
69. To accurately isolate cause and effect, experimenters should use

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- a. random assignment.
 - b. naturalistic observation.
 - c. case studies.
 - d. correlation coefficients.
70. All those in a group being studied make up the
- a. population.
 - b. sample.
 - c. case study.
 - d. survey.
71. A(n) _____ is said to be double-blind when the participants and the research staff are unaware of who has received an actual treatment and who has not.
- a. correlation
 - b. case study
 - c. survey
 - d. experiment
72. Which of the following is NOT a weakness of the experimental method?
- a. lack of feasibility
 - b. lack of control of variables
 - c. reduced generalizability
 - d. ethical limitations on manipulation of variables
73. New technologies such as smart-phone apps and body-worn sensors have enabled the collection of "big data" by means of
- a. the testing effect.
 - b. case studies.
 - c. experimentation.
 - d. naturalistic observation.
74. Dr. McDowell conducts research on the relationship between adults' language skills and their capacity to solve mathematical problems. Dr. McDowell is most likely a _____ psychologist.
- a. cognitive
 - b. biological
 - c. clinical
 - d. social
75. Observing and recording behavior is the main purpose behind _____ research.
- a. descriptive
 - b. correlational
 - c. experimental

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d. longitudinal

76. Assessing how well one variable predicts another variable is to _____ as detecting cause-effect relationships between different variables is to _____.

- a. naturalistic observation; case studies
- b. descriptive methods; correlational methods
- c. a control group; an experimental group
- d. correlational research; experimental research

77. Beginning in the 1920s, American psychologists such as John B. Watson emphasized the study of

- a. genetic influences.
- b. self-esteem.
- c. conscious thoughts and feelings.
- d. observable behavior.

78. Researchers who want to isolate a cause-effect relationship among factors will

- a. manipulate factors of interest.
- b. hold factors other than the factor of interest constant.
- c. both manipulate factors of interest and hold other factors constant.
- d. neither manipulate factors of interest nor hold other factors constant.

79. Dr. Blake is examining a patient, named Bethany, in depth. Bethany suffers from schizophrenia, and Dr. Blake hopes to be able to learn more about schizophrenia by studying Bethany so closely. This is an example of a(n)

- a. case study.
- b. survey.
- c. correlation.
- d. experiment.

80. Researchers have demonstrated that the way a question is phrased can affect how people respond. This reveals that

- a. we tend to generalize from samples that we observe.
- b. correlation does not prove causation.
- c. the words used can reflect values.
- d. an experiment manipulates a factor to determine its effect.

81. In an experimental study, men with erectile disorder received either Viagra or a placebo. In this study, the drug dosage (none versus peak dosage) was the

- a. confounding variable.
- b. dependent variable.
- c. random sample.
- d. independent variable.

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82. Senator Scott was greeted by large, enthusiastic crowds at all of his political rallies. As a result, he became overconfident about his chances of reelection. In this instance, the governor needs to be alerted to the value of

- a. replication.
- b. random sampling.
- c. experimental control.
- d. naturalistic observation.

83. Shane is discussing climate change with Brandon. Shane does not believe that climate change is real and is persistent with his belief, trying to convince Brandon that climate change is not real. Brandon does believe that climate change is real but is open to the possibility that he could be wrong. Who would be most likely to engage in critical thinking?

- a. Shane
- b. Brandon
- c. both Shane and Brandon
- d. neither Shane nor Brandon

84. Igene has low self-esteem because she is often teased for being overweight. Appreciating the full complexity of Igene's difficulties most clearly requires

- a. humanistic psychology.
- b. a psychodynamic perspective.
- c. positive psychology.
- d. a biopsychosocial approach.

85. The tendency to perceive order in random events often leads to overestimating the value of

- a. common sense.
- b. operational definitions.
- c. informed consent.
- d. the double-blind procedure.

86. Dr. Anderson is a therapist who tends to focus on his client's growth potential and their need for love and acceptance. Dr. Anderson's area of specialization is

- a. humanistic psychology.
- b. cognitive psychology.
- c. personality psychology.
- d. behaviorism.

87. If psychologists discovered that older parents have smarter children than younger parents, this would demonstrate that

- a. intelligence is inherited.
- b. older parents provide their children with greater educational opportunities than do younger parents.
- c. the age of parents and children is positively correlated.

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d. all of these statements are correct.

88. Dr. Stott conducts research on why individuals obey orders from an authoritative person. Which specialty area does his research best represent?

- a. cognitive psychology
- b. social psychology
- c. developmental psychology
- d. clinical psychology

89. Professor Duncan studies how people learn new information and how additional stimuli affect coding and memory. Professor Duncan's area of specialization is

- a. humanistic psychology.
- b. cognitive psychology.
- c. personality psychology.
- d. behaviorism.

90. Depression and suicide are more common in North America today than they were a century ago. But in both periods, pessimistic thinking and feelings of loneliness correspond to a heightened risk of depression and suicide. This best illustrates that _____ play a role in depression and suicide in varied settings.

- a. genetic differences
- b. unconscious motives
- c. early childhood memories
- d. common underlying principles

91. The personality theorist Sigmund Freud was an Austrian

- a. chemist.
- b. physician.
- c. theologian.
- d. politician.

92. Which subfield in psychology investigates persistent traits?

- a. developmental
- b. biological
- c. cognitive
- d. personality

93. Bettina believes that her son has become a good student because he is frequently praised for his learning efforts. Her belief best illustrates a _____ perspective.

- a. behavior genetics
- b. neuroscience
- c. psychodynamic
- d. behavioral

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94. Lissette wonders whether intelligence differences between her friends who recently moved from Nigeria and those who moved from Thailand result primarily from biological influences or from environmental influences. In this instance, Lissette is primarily concerned with the relative contributions of
- neuroscience and cognition.
 - nature and nurture.
 - behavior and mental processes.
 - conscious and unconscious thoughts.
95. A direct relationship in which two factors increase together or decrease together represents
- a dependent variable.
 - replication.
 - a positive correlation.
 - a confounding variable.
96. Which of the following can reduce people's acceptance of objective facts?
- emotions
 - personal beliefs
 - both emotions and personal beliefs
 - neither emotions nor personal beliefs
97. In a published report of a research study on personal control, Drs. Jamison and Phillips included a 30-item questionnaire, which they had used to assess levels of personal control. The psychologists have thus provided their readers with a(n)
- hypothesis.
 - independent variable.
 - operational definition.
 - double-blind procedure.
98. A central issue that emerges in debates over experimenting on animals is the
- usefulness of studying biological processes in animals.
 - ethics of placing the well-being of humans above that of animals.
 - obligation to treat information about individual animals with confidentiality.
 - need to obtain the informed consent of animals used in research.
99. After an experiment, research participants are told its purpose and about any deception they may have experienced. This is called
- debriefing.
 - replication.
 - informed consent.
 - the double-blind procedure.

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100. The scientific attitude requires an open-minded humility because it involves a willingness to
- avoid many levels of analysis.
 - reject any ideas that can't be scientifically tested.
 - recognize the errors in our own ideas.
 - respect political beliefs that contradict our own.
101. If participants in the experimental group of a study of athletic ability are much older than participants in the control group, the age of the research participants is a
- dependent variable.
 - correlation coefficient.
 - confounding variable.
 - replication.
102. Bob MacElroy's stockbroker informed him that he suffered substantial investment losses. When Bob told his wife, she angrily responded, "I could have told you that your investment plan would fail!" Her comment best illustrates
- hindsight bias.
 - debriefing.
 - the placebo effect.
 - replication.
103. Professor Ramesh told one class that eating wheat germ has been found to prevent heart attacks. He informed another class that researchers have found that there is no heart benefit to eating wheat germ. The fact that neither class was surprised by the information they received best illustrates the power of
- replication.
 - hindsight bias.
 - the double-blind procedure.
 - the placebo effect.
104. Which research method assesses how well one variable predicts another without demonstrating a cause-effect relationship between the variables?
- naturalistic observation
 - correlational research
 - the case study
 - the experimental method
105. Reasoning that does not blindly accept available arguments and conclusions best illustrates
- dual processing.
 - critical thinking.
 - the psychodynamic perspective.
 - a biopsychosocial approach.

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106. Which of the following is NOT a documented gender difference?
- a. what we dream
 - b. emotional expression
 - c. depression rates
 - d. developmental milestones
107. Research on human flourishing is the major focus of
- a. the psychodynamic perspective.
 - b. behavior genetics.
 - c. naturalistic observation.
 - d. positive psychology.
108. Professor Stevens wants to examine the relationship between false news and negative attitudes about migrants. Professor Stevens' research would be an example of
- a. correlational research.
 - b. naturalistic observation.
 - c. a case study.
 - d. an experiment.
109. A carefully worded statement describing the exact procedures for measuring an anticipated experimental outcome is known as a(n)
- a. hypothesis.
 - b. control condition.
 - c. replication.
 - d. operational definition.
110. The explanatory power of a scientific theory is most closely linked to its capacity to generate testable
- a. assumptions.
 - b. correlations.
 - c. predictions.
 - d. variables.
111. Efforts to discover whether children's personalities are more heavily influenced by their biology or their home environments are most directly relevant to the debate regarding
- a. behavior and mental processes.
 - b. conscious and unconscious thought.
 - c. correlation and causation.
 - d. nature and nurture.
112. Participants in an experiment are said to be *blind* if they are uninformed about
- a. what experimental hypothesis is being tested.
 - b. whether the experimental findings will be meaningful.

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- c. how the dependent variable is measured.
 - d. which experimental treatment, if any, they are receiving.
113. Correlation is a measure of the extent to which two factors
- a. vary together.
 - b. are random samples.
 - c. influence each other.
 - d. are dependent variables.
114. Which perspective would suggest that the facial expressions associated with the emotions of lust and rage are inherited?
- a. cognitive
 - b. behavioral
 - c. evolutionary
 - d. social-cultural
115. The ethics codes of the APA and Britain's BPS urge researchers to
- a. avoid the use of monetary incentives in recruiting people to participate in research.
 - b. forewarn potential research participants of the exact hypotheses that the research will test.
 - c. avoid the manipulation of independent variables in research involving human participants.
 - d. explain the research to the participants after the study has been completed.
116. Which of the following enables more exact descriptions of ongoing behaviors without explaining them?
- a. random assignment
 - b. informed consent
 - c. naturalistic observation
 - d. the double-blind procedure
117. Participants who are exposed to the treatment being tested in an experiment are said to be assigned to the
- a. random sample.
 - b. experimental group.
 - c. standardized treatment.
 - d. control group.
118. Professor Kurtines is researching the psychological benefit of friendships during adolescence. His research is best aligned with which approach to psychology?
- a. cognitive psychology
 - b. positive psychology
 - c. evolutionary psychology
 - d. the biopsychosocial approach
119. Detecting the unstated assumptions and values that underlie conclusions best illustrates _____, which is

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an important learning tool.

- a. critical thinking
- b. the testing effect
- c. spaced practice
- d. SQ3R

120. Psychologists' personal values and goals

- a. are carefully tested by means of observation and experimentation.
- b. lead them to avoid experiments involving human participants.
- c. can bias their observations and interpretations.
- d. have very little influence on the process of scientific observation.

121. Which early school of thought in psychology focused on how the mind works?

- a. behaviorism
- b. functionalism
- c. structuralism
- d. humanism

122. Which of the following methods is most helpful for clarifying cause-effect relationships?

- a. the survey
- b. the experiment
- c. correlational research
- d. naturalistic observation

123. Dr. Smith studies how best to assess individual differences in traits such as agreeableness and sociability. Which specialty area does her research best represent?

- a. social psychology
- b. biological psychology
- c. industrial-organizational psychology
- d. personality psychology

124. Replication of a research study is most likely to be made easier by

- a. massed practice.
- b. debriefing.
- c. operational definitions.
- d. the placebo effect.

125. When every individual in a large population has a small but equal chance of being included in a survey, researchers are using a procedure known as

- a. the case study.
- b. the double-blind procedure.
- c. random sampling.

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d. naturalistic observation.

126. Professor Ambra was skeptical about the accuracy of research on the benefits of running a mile every day. Which process would best enable her to assess the reliability of the findings?

- a. naturalistic observation
- b. replication
- c. random sampling
- d. the case study

127. Repeating the essence of an earlier research study to confirm that its findings extend to a new group of research participants and to different circumstances is called

- a. replication.
- b. random sampling.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. the double-blind procedure.

128. Professor Shalet believes that identical twins have similar levels of intelligence largely because they share common genes. His idea is best described as a(n)

- a. theory.
- b. replication.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. operational definition.

129. Psychological research indicates that regular aerobic exercise is an effective way to minimize

- a. critical thinking.
- b. anxiety.
- c. overconfidence.
- d. all of these things.

130. Zack has advanced in competitive gymnastics rather quickly because he is genetically predisposed to enjoy competition and is quite flexible. This best illustrates that

- a. nature outweighs the importance of nurture.
- b. nature limits our adaptive capacities.
- c. nurture works on what nature provides.
- d. nature selects traits that contribute to survival.

131. To determine whether the strength of people's self-esteem is related to their income level, researchers would most likely make use of

- a. case studies.
- b. correlational research.
- c. experimentation.
- d. naturalistic observation.

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132. Critical thinking most clearly involves

- a. a biopsychosocial approach.
- b. applied research.
- c. evaluating evidence.
- d. dual processing.

133. The nature–nurture issue refers to the debate over the relative contributions that _____ make to the development of psychological traits.

- a. physical illness and health
- b. unconscious and conscious motives
- c. behavior and mental processes
- d. biology and experience

134. Which psychological perspective is most likely to be concerned with identifying the powers and the limits of human reasoning?

- a. cognitive
- b. behavioral
- c. neuroscience
- d. behavior genetics

135. Professor Jones believes that most women prefer tall and physically strong partners because this preference promoted the survival of our ancestors' genes. This viewpoint best illustrates the _____ perspective.

- a. social-cultural
- b. cognitive
- c. evolutionary
- d. psychodynamic

136. To minimize the extent to which outcome differences between experimental and control groups can be attributed to placebo effects, researchers make use of

- a. random sampling.
- b. the double-blind procedure.
- c. random assignment.
- d. operational definitions.

137. In the 1960s, the cognitive revolution in psychology led the field back to its early interest in the scientific study of

- a. mental processes.
- b. hereditary influences.
- c. sexual conflicts.
- d. learned behaviors.

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138. Gabriella is telling her grandmother about a concert she plans to attend. Her grandmother replies that she should not go because a mass shooting could occur. When Gabriella asked why her grandmother would make such a statement, her grandmother replied that mass shootings are always in the news. This demonstrates how _____ can lead to the acceptance of misinformation.

- a. false news
- b. repetition
- c. the availability of powerful examples
- d. group identity

139. Positive psychology uniquely focuses on the promotion of positive

- a. curiosity, skepticism, and humility.
- b. emotions, character traits, and institutions.
- c. descriptive, correlational, and experimental methods.
- d. classroom instruction, study techniques, and test grades.

140. Surveys indicate that people are less likely to support "gun safety" than "gun control." These survey results best illustrate the importance of

- a. random sampling.
- b. wording effects.
- c. the placebo effect.
- d. naturalistic observation.

141. A hypothesis is a(n)

- a. observable relationship between specific independent and dependent variables.
- b. testable prediction that gives direction to research.
- c. set of principles that organizes observations and explains newly discovered facts.
- d. unprovable assumption about the processes that underlie psychological functioning.

142. A representative sample is one that accurately reflects a larger

- a. control group.
- b. correlation coefficient.
- c. dependent variable.
- d. population.

143. Professor Martinez believes that attractive people are more sensitive, more successful, more socially skilled, and handsome men will be more successful in getting a job. The professor's prediction regarding employment success is an example of

- a. informed consent.
- b. the placebo effect.
- c. a hypothesis.
- d. a confounding variable.

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144. Suppose the correlation between children's body weight and their reading ability is -1.00 . This would mean that
- there is very little statistical relationship between children's body weight and reading ability.
 - low body weight has a negative effect on children's reading ability.
 - among children, better reading ability is associated with lower body weight.
 - body weight has no causal influence on the reading ability of children.
145. One research team randomly assigned hospitalized premature infants either to formula feedings or to breast-milk feedings. Which research method did they use?
- case study
 - experimentation
 - naturalistic observation
 - correlational research
146. Professor Sampson carefully observes and records the behaviors of young adults as they meet at the local night club to track the development of their social skills. Professor Sampson is most clearly engaged in
- survey research.
 - naturalistic observation.
 - experimentation.
 - replication.
147. Determining a cause-effect relationship is the main purpose of conducting
- descriptive research.
 - correlational research.
 - an experiment.
 - longitudinal research.
148. Which psychologists are most likely to be involved in applied research?
- industrial-organizational psychologists
 - developmental psychologists
 - personality psychologists
 - biological psychologists
149. What was the *Oxford English Dictionary's* word of the year in 2017?
- false news
 - preregistration
 - post-truth
 - repetition
150. The specialist most likely to have a medical degree is a
- clinical psychologist.
 - personality psychologist.

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- c. developmental psychologist.
- d. psychiatrist.

151. In one study, introductory psychology students were fitted with electronically activated recording devices so that researchers could sample their daily activities. The researchers used a scientific method known as

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. the double-blind procedure.
- c. experimentation.
- d. the case study.

152. Stacey insists that Dr. Hendricks' theory of aggression be checked against observable evidence. She is demonstrating the scientific attitude of

- a. pride.
- b. skepticism.
- c. practicality.
- d. enthusiasm.

153. Which of the following is NOT an important way for you to use psychology?

- a. think critically
- b. criticize others
- c. consider other ideas
- d. improve yourself

154. Our visual perception track enables us to recognize objects while our visual action track enables us to manipulate objects. This best illustrates

- a. the testing effect.
- b. dual processing.
- c. random assignment.
- d. replication.

155. Which perspective in psychology is most likely to focus on how behavior and thinking vary across situations and cultures?

- a. evolutionary
- b. neuroscience
- c. cognitive
- d. social-cultural

156. The enduring traditions, attitudes, ideas, and behaviors shared by a large group of people form their

- a. culture.
- b. levels of analysis.
- c. behavior genetics.
- d. community psychology.

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157. Professor Thornton is studying experiences that influence genetic expression. He is most likely studying

- a. behavior genetics.
- b. gender psychology.
- c. cross-cultural psychology.
- d. positive psychology.

158. Studying people of all races and cultures is most helpful for

- a. dual processing.
- b. avoiding many levels of analysis.
- c. detecting human similarities and differences.
- d. encouraging natural selection.

159. An inverse relationship in which one factor increases as another factor decreases represents

- a. a confounding variable.
- b. random assignment.
- c. replication.
- d. a negative correlation.

160. The simplified reality of laboratory experiments is most helpful in enabling psychologists to

- a. predict human behavior in almost all situations.
- b. perceive order in completely random events.
- c. develop general principles that help explain behavior.
- d. observe random samples of human conduct.

161. The biopsychosocial approach provides an understanding of social-cultural influences within the larger framework of

- a. the psychodynamic perspective.
- b. a dual-processing model.
- c. humanistic psychology.
- d. many levels of analysis.

162. Accurately hitting a baseball a split second before we consciously recognize that the ball has reached our bat best illustrates our capacity for

- a. critical thinking.
- b. hindsight bias.
- c. dual processing.
- d. naturalistic observation.

163. A theory is an explanation using principles that _____ observations and _____ behaviors or events.

- a. question; survey
- b. replicate; control

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- c. organize; predict
- d. randomly sample; randomly assign

164. Dr. Packwood is examining Twitter messages among men and women as part of her research project. This is an example of how modern technology has improved research using

- a. the case study.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. correlations.
- d. an experiment.

165. The SQ3R study method emphasizes the importance of

- a. massed practice.
- b. replication.
- c. retrieving information.
- d. random sampling.

166. Dr. Tate is an excellent professor. She is curious, humble, and skeptical. These are all characteristics of

- a. having a scientific attitude.
- b. using the scientific method.
- c. forming a theory.
- d. testing a hypothesis.

167. Humanistic psychologists focused attention on the importance of people's

- a. childhood memories.
- b. genetic predispositions.
- c. unconscious thought processes.
- d. potential for healthy growth.

168. Research participants drank either caffeinated or decaffeinated beverages in a study of the effects of caffeine on anxiety levels. Those who received the caffeinated drinks were assigned to the _____ group.

- a. survey
- b. experimental
- c. correlational
- d. control

169. A descriptive technique for obtaining the self-reported attitudes or behaviors of a representative sample of a population is known as

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. debriefing.
- c. a case study.
- d. a survey.

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170. In a test of the effects of sleep deprivation on problem-solving skills, research participants are allowed to sleep either 4 or 8 hours on each of three consecutive nights. This research is an example of

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. survey research.
- c. a case study.
- d. an experiment.

171. By suggesting that nurture works on what nature provides, psychologists highlight the fact that we are biologically graced with a capacity for

- a. dual processing.
- b. natural selection.
- c. replication.
- d. brain plasticity.

172. An experiment enables researchers to isolate the effects of one or more factors by manipulating the factors of interest and also by

- a. obtaining participants' informed consent prior to beginning the experiment.
- b. summarizing participants' responses with a correlation coefficient.
- c. holding other factors constant across experimental and control groups.
- d. fully debriefing participants after completing the experiment.

173. Dr. Stembridge conducts research on how children's moral reasoning changes as they grow older. It is most likely that Dr. Stembridge is a(n) _____ psychologist.

- a. social
- b. clinical
- c. developmental
- d. industrial-organizational

174. In a psychological experiment, the experimental factor that is manipulated by the investigator is called the _____ variable.

- a. dependent
- b. independent
- c. control
- d. experimental

175. In its earliest years psychology focused on the study of

- a. mental processes.
- b. maladaptive behaviors.
- c. unconscious motives.
- d. brain chemistry.

176. Professor Dominges believes that severe depression results primarily from an imbalanced diet and

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abnormal brain chemistry. Professor Dominges favors a _____ perspective on depression.

- a. neuroscience
- b. psychodynamic
- c. behavior genetics
- d. cognitive

177. We live in a family that resides in a community that is part of a larger society. This demonstrates that we are

- a. biological systems.
- b. impressionable systems.
- c. neurological systems.
- d. biopsychosocial systems.

178. Norman meets briefly with recent college graduates from the school of education and relies on his automatic first impressions in deciding whether to offer them a teaching position. Norman's hiring decisions are most clearly guided by

- a. an operational definition.
- b. the testing effect.
- c. hindsight bias.
- d. common sense.

179. Stan is reading peer-reviewed research studies that have found that as the amount of corporal punishment increases, the intelligence level of the child decreases. This demonstrates a(n)

- a. positive correlation.
- b. neutral relationship.
- c. absence of cause and effect.
- d. negative correlation.

180. Bria, who is taking her first psychology class, earned a C on her first exam. Although C is a passing grade, Bria would like to earn an A in this class. What can she do to help improve not only her grade but also her retention of the material?

- a. Set long-term goals.
- b. Break up with her boyfriend.
- c. Cram for the test the night before the exam.
- d. Use the SQ3R method when studying.

181. The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to

- a. dismiss the value of skepticism.
- b. reject any ideas that can't be scientifically tested.
- c. exaggerate their ability to have foreseen an outcome.
- d. overestimate the extent to which others share their opinions.

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182. Examining naturally occurring relationships is the basic purpose of conducting _____ research.
- descriptive
 - correlational
 - experimental
 - longitudinal
183. Why might so many people believe the commonly accepted idea that roaches could survive a nuclear bomb?
- false news
 - repetition
 - availability of powerful examples
 - group identity
184. Research on animal subjects has demonstrated that
- animals can benefit from research.
 - animals are always harmed during research.
 - it is not possible for animals to benefit from research.
 - research using animal subjects is unethical.
185. For no apparent reason, Adam has been so depressed that he frequently stays home from school. It would be best for Adam to contact a _____ psychologist.
- developmental
 - clinical
 - personality
 - biological
186. The perception that psychological research findings merely verify our commonsense understanding is most clearly encouraged by
- random assignment.
 - hindsight bias.
 - operational definitions.
 - the placebo effect.
187. Professor Alvarez is studying divided attention and its impact on memory. This research topic is consistent with
- humanistic psychology.
 - cognitive psychology.
 - cognitive neuroscience.
 - behaviorism.
188. Mandi's grandmother has taught Mandi how to cook and sew and has explained to Mandi that these are important skills for women. This illustrates how

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- a. grandparents can influence their families.
- b. generations differ in their expectations related to gender.
- c. gender stereotypes are formed.
- d. culture may influence views related to gender.

189. In conducting research, Douglas demonstrates a scientific attitude. Which of the following characteristics are part of that attitude?

- a. curiosity
- b. indifference
- c. certainty
- d. sureness

190. Vishal believes that the Earth is flat and has befriended several people on social media who also hold this view. This is an example of how _____ can feed the acceptance of misinformation.

- a. false news
- b. repetition
- c. availability of powerful examples
- d. group identity

191. Which of the following is most useful for helping survey researchers avoid false generalizations?

- a. the case study
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. random sampling
- d. operational definitions

192. The relief of pain following the taking of an inactive substance that is perceived to have pain-relieving benefits illustrates

- a. random assignment.
- b. hindsight bias.
- c. debriefing.
- d. the placebo effect.

193. SQ3R is a study method incorporating five steps: survey, question, read, _____, and review.

- a. revise
- b. reason
- c. retrieve
- d. research

194. Which of the following is true for those assigned to a control group?

- a. The experimenter exerts the greatest influence on participants' behavior.
- b. The research participants are exposed to all the different experimental treatments.
- c. The research participants are exposed to the most favorable levels of experimental treatment.

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d. The experimental treatment is absent.

195. Psychologists study animals because

- a. animal behavior is just as complex as human behavior.
- b. experiments on people are generally considered to be unethical.
- c. the ethical treatment of animals is not mandated by professional guidelines.
- d. similar processes often underlie animal and human behavior.

196. To assess reactions to a proposed tuition hike at her school, Aruna sent a questionnaire to every fifteenth person in the registrar's alphabetical listing of all currently enrolled students. Aruna is ensuring that her survey results are accurate by using

- a. random assignment.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. replication.
- d. random sampling.

197. The distinctive feature of the psychodynamic perspective is its emphasis on

- a. natural selection.
- b. brain chemistry.
- c. unconscious conflicts.
- d. learned behaviors.

198. Which school of thought in psychology focused on the organization of the human mind?

- a. functionalism
- b. behaviorism
- c. structuralism
- d. humanism

199. Being randomly assigned to the experimental group in a research project involves being assigned

- a. to that group by chance.
- b. to the group in which participants are representative of people in general.
- c. in a way that ensures that the independent variable will affect the dependent variable.
- d. to the group in which participants all have similar personalities.

200. Suppose you want to find out which candidate women will vote for in an upcoming national election. To be sure the sample you survey is representative of the population of women, you should

- a. survey only a small sample of women.
- b. survey only politically informed women.
- c. survey every woman in the country.
- d. survey a large representative sample of the population of women.

201. Memory processes are to a _____ perspective as cultures are to a _____ perspective.

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- a. cognitive; social-cultural
- b. neuroscience; evolutionary
- c. behavior genetics; behavioral
- d. psychodynamic; neuroscience

202. Which of the following is a conditioned behavior that can be observed?

- a. anxiety
- b. intelligence
- c. depression
- d. crying

203. Shelly was certain that she would never attend a college near her home town. However, when she was accepted by the local community college, she readily agreed to enroll. Shelly's experience best illustrates

- a. hindsight bias.
- b. random assignment.
- c. the placebo effect.
- d. overconfidence.

204. Dr. Salvia is studying how happiness in late adulthood relates to a person's social network and social connectedness. Her approach is called

- a. cognitive psychology.
- b. positive psychology.
- c. evolutionary psychology.
- d. the biopsychosocial approach.

205. What does preregistration mean when used in relation to scientific research?

- a. a carefully worded statement of the exact procedures used in a research study
- b. a descriptive technique in which one individual is studied in depth
- c. publicly communicating planned study design, hypotheses, data collection, and analyses
- d. repeating the essence of a research study to see whether the basic finding can be reproduced

206. Six of the people in Mr. Martin's office were born on exactly the same day. This strikes him as amazing and unlikely. In this instance, he should be reminded that

- a. random sequences of events often don't look random.
- b. events often seem more probable in hindsight.
- c. sampling extreme cases leads to false generalizations.
- d. correlation does not prove causation.

207. Psychology is currently best defined as the science of

- a. conscious and unconscious mental activity.
- b. observable responses to the environment.
- c. behavior and mental processes.

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d. maladaptive and adaptive behaviors.

208. Suppose psychologists discovered that people with a higher socioeconomic status are less satisfied with their marriages than people with a lower socioeconomic status are. This would indicate that wealth and marital satisfaction are

- a. causally related.
- b. negatively correlated.
- c. independent variables.
- d. positively correlated.

209. Melinda is talking to a friend and is explaining how psychology has changed over the years. She outlines some of the mental processes that early psychologists studied. Which of the following is NOT one of those mental processes?

- a. dreams
- b. feelings
- c. blinking
- d. beliefs

210. Suppose that people who see a lot of violent movies are also particularly likely to behave aggressively. This relationship would NOT necessarily indicate that watching violence influences aggressive behavior because

- a. random sequences often don't look random.
- b. correlation does not prove causation.
- c. sampling extreme cases leads to false generalizations.
- d. the sample may have been randomly selected.

211. The testing effect refers to the _____ that accompanies repeated retrieval of learned information.

- a. hindsight bias
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. enhanced memory
- d. increasing boredom

212. To discover the extent to which religious beliefs can be used to predict political preferences, Professor Steele and his colleagues are most likely to use

- a. the case study approach.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. correlational measures.
- d. experimental research.

213. The case study is a research method in which

- a. a single individual or group is studied in great depth.
- b. a representative sample of people are questioned regarding their opinions or behaviors.

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- c. organisms are carefully observed in a laboratory environment.
- d. an investigator manipulates one or more variables that might affect behavior.

214. In an experimental study of the impact of bullying on self-esteem, being bullied would be the _____ variable.

- a. replicated
- b. dependent
- c. confounding
- d. independent

215. A questioning attitude regarding psychologists' assumptions and hidden values best illustrates

- a. behaviorism.
- b. critical thinking.
- c. a biopsychosocial approach.
- d. Freudian psychology.

216. The scientific study of mental activities associated with perceiving, processing, and remembering information is most central to

- a. clinical psychology.
- b. humanistic psychology.
- c. evolutionary psychology.
- d. cognitive psychology.

217. Jennifer was worried that the wording of the questions in a diet and exercise survey may have encouraged respondents to express unusually positive levels of health. Jennifer's concern best illustrates

- a. behavior genetics.
- b. dual processing.
- c. critical thinking.
- d. the neuroscience perspective.

218. Wilhelm Wundt performed experiments to study

- a. animal intelligence.
- b. personality development.
- c. brain structures.
- d. mental processes.

219. The neuroscience perspective in psychology would be most likely to emphasize that behavior is influenced by

- a. environmental circumstances.
- b. blood chemistry.
- c. unconscious conflicts.
- d. conditioned fears.

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220. The birth of psychology is often attributed to Wilhelm Wundt because he pioneered the investigation of mental processes by

- a. using a biopsychosocial approach.
- b. adopting an evolutionary perspective.
- c. advocating positive psychology.
- d. conducting the first psychological experiment.

221. Both the researchers and the participants in a memory study are ignorant about which participants have actually received a potentially memory-enhancing drug and which have received a placebo. This investigation involves the use of

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. random sampling.
- c. the double-blind procedure.
- d. replication.

222. An unconscious gut feeling, or _____, provides a sharp contrast to explicit, conscious reasoning.

- a. theory
- b. chance-based explanation
- c. common sense
- d. naturalistic observation

223. A sense of humility regarding the accuracy of our commonsense thinking is most likely to be undermined by

- a. hindsight bias.
- b. correlational evidence.
- c. random assignment.
- d. operational definitions.

224. The English naturalist whose thinking about species variation led to evolutionary psychology was

- a. Ivan Pavlov.
- b. Charles Darwin.
- c. John B. Watson.
- d. Carl Rogers.

225. An inactive substance that may be administered instead of a drug to see if it produces any of the same effects as the drug is called a

- a. placebo.
- b. coefficient.
- c. case study.
- d. replication.

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226. The study of psychology is potentially dangerous because
- psychological knowledge can be used for destructive purposes.
 - psychologists generally believe that people are not personally responsible for their actions.
 - psychological research usually requires performing stressful experiments on people.
 - psychological research typically violates personal privacy rights.
227. Which of the following people is most likely to earn a doctorate degree in psychology today?
- Samantha, who is from the United States
 - Nick, who is from Canada
 - Margo, who is from Mexico
 - Steven, who is from Europe
228. Which perspective is most concerned with how individuals interpret their experiences?
- behavioral
 - cognitive
 - neuroscience
 - behavior genetics
229. A major issue that has emerged from debates over the use of animals in psychological research centers on
- whether operational definitions help to distinguish between animal and human functioning.
 - when use of the double-blind procedure is most appropriate in animal studies.
 - whether experimental methods can reduce the need for descriptive methods in research involving animals.
 - what safeguards should protect the well-being of animals used in research.
230. Which perspective highlights the reproductive advantages of inherited psychological traits?
- evolutionary
 - cognitive
 - behavioral
 - social-cultural
231. The cognitive perspective in psychology focuses on how
- feelings are influenced by blood chemistry.
 - people try to understand their own unconscious motives.
 - behavior is influenced by environmental conditions.
 - people encode, process, store, and retrieve information.
232. Professor Caste just finished running data collection for her research study. When participants have completed the study, Professor Caste explains to them the true purpose of the study and any deceptions that were used. Her explanations are referred to as
- debriefing.
 - informed consent.

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- c. the double-blind procedure.
- d. random assignment.

233. A survey revealed that children with relatively high self-esteem tend to picture God as kind and loving, while those with lower self-esteem tend to perceive God as angry. The researchers concluded that the children's self-esteem had influenced their views of God. This conclusion best illustrates the danger of

- a. failing to use operational definitions.
- b. perceiving order in random events.
- c. being influenced by a confounding variable.
- d. thinking that association proves causation.

234. Cognitive neuroscience studies relationships between

- a. natural selection and genetic predispositions.
- b. childhood memories and psychological disorders.
- c. thought processes and brain functions.
- d. philosophy and physiology.

235. In a survey, psychologists select a random sample of research participants to ensure that

- a. the participants are representative of the population they are interested in studying.
- b. there will be a large number of participants in the research study.
- c. the study will not be influenced by the researcher's personal values.
- d. the same number of participants will be assigned to each of the experimental conditions.

236. Which term refers to the behavioral characteristics that people associate with girls, boys, men, or women?

- a. natural selection
- b. dual processing
- c. sexual replication
- d. gender

237. Which perspective would focus on the extent to which different parenting styles are encouraged among various ethnic groups?

- a. evolutionary
- b. psychodynamic
- c. social-cultural
- d. neuroscience

238. To understand the anxiety experienced by his 30-year-old client, Dr. Vince, a clinical psychologist, carefully investigates the client's current life situation and his physical, social-cultural, and educational history. Which research method has the psychologist used?

- a. the survey
- b. the case study
- c. experimentation

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d. naturalistic observation

239. Psychologists who carefully watch the behavior of lion societies in the jungle are using a research method known as

- a. the survey.
- b. experimentation.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. the case study.

240. Who promoted the early school of thought in psychology referred to as functionalism?

- a. Wilhelm Wundt
- b. William James
- c. Margaret Floy Washburn
- d. Mary Whiton Calkins

241. One of psychology's early mottos was "The rat is always right." Which aspect of the scientific attitude did this represent?

- a. humility
- b. respect for animals
- c. curiosity
- d. skepticism

242. A descriptive technique of monitoring and recording behavior in naturally occurring situations without trying to change or control the situation is called

- a. random sampling.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. replication.
- d. the double-blind procedure.

243. Who was a student of William James and the first female president of the American Psychological Association?

- a. Jean Piaget
- b. Margaret Floy Washburn
- c. Rosalie Rayner
- d. Mary Whiton Calkins

244. Correlational research is most useful for purposes of

- a. explanation.
- b. prediction.
- c. control.
- d. replication.

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245. Which major force in psychology emphasized unconscious sexual conflicts?
- a. evolutionary psychology
 - b. Freudian psychology
 - c. behavior genetics
 - d. behaviorism
246. Misinformation that is given intentionally can be called
- a. false news.
 - b. post-truth.
 - c. powerful examples.
 - d. repetition.
247. To assess the influence of self-esteem on interpersonal attraction, researchers either insulted or complimented students about their physical appearance just before they went on a blind date. In this research, the dependent variable was
- a. insults or compliments.
 - b. physical appearance.
 - c. interpersonal attraction.
 - d. feelings of self-esteem.
248. When you question the claim that hypnosis helps people to recall memories more accurately, you are most clearly demonstrating
- a. positive psychology.
 - b. the neuroscience perspective.
 - c. a biopsychosocial approach.
 - d. critical thinking.
249. Who promoted the school of thought in psychology known as structuralism?
- a. William James
 - b. Wilhelm Wundt
 - c. Margaret Floy Washburn
 - d. Mary Whiton Calkins
250. Dr. Ey conducts research on the relationship between brain functions and reasoning power. Which psychological specialty does Dr. Ey's research best represent?
- a. social psychology
 - b. clinical psychology
 - c. biological psychology
 - d. industrial-organizational psychology
251. Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow promoted a historically significant approach known as
- a. behaviorism.

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- b. humanistic psychology.
- c. cognitive neuroscience.
- d. behavior genetics.

252. Investigating patterns of brain activity that accompany people's recollections of a stressful experience would be of most direct interest to the specialty area known as

- a. behavior genetics.
- b. cognitive neuroscience.
- c. evolutionary psychology.
- d. humanistic psychology.

253. Rather than seeking to change people to fit their environments, _____ work to create social and physical environments that are healthy for all.

- a. counseling psychologists
- b. cognitive psychologists
- c. community psychologists
- d. clinical psychologists

254. Potential research participants are told enough about an upcoming study to enable them to choose whether they wish to participate. This illustrates the practice of seeking

- a. a representative sample.
- b. informed consent.
- c. an operational definition.
- d. a placebo effect.

255. Mark is defining psychology for a classmate who is thinking about taking a course. Which definition of psychology is most accurate?

- a. Psychology is the science of behavior and mental processes.
- b. Psychology is the study of mental processes.
- c. Psychology is a therapeutic perspective that emphasizes human growth potential.
- d. Psychology is the study of the structure of the human mind.

256. Parents handing down to their children the custom of respecting people of different ethnicities best illustrates the importance of

- a. a psychodynamic perspective.
- b. culture.
- c. critical thinking.
- d. behavior genetics.

257. By revealing what can happen through an in-depth examination of an atypical individual, _____ often suggests directions for future research.

- a. the double-blind procedure

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- b. random assignment
- c. a case study
- d. a survey

258. The self-correcting process for asking questions and observing nature's answers is known as

- a. a theory.
- b. a prediction.
- c. the scientific method.
- d. an operational definition.

259. Developing testable predictions before conducting research is most directly useful for restraining a thinking error known as

- a. random sampling.
- b. hindsight bias.
- c. the placebo effect.
- d. random assignment.

260. Professor Mateev attempts to measure the relative contributions of inborn traits and social influences on sexual preferences and behavior patterns. Her research efforts best illustrate the interests of the _____ perspective.

- a. behavior genetics
- b. psychodynamic
- c. behavioral
- d. cognitive

261. Which perspective would help us to understand the impact of strokes and brain diseases on memory?

- a. evolutionary
- b. behavioral
- c. psychodynamic
- d. neuroscience

262. Students learn and remember course materials best when they

- a. give informed consent.
- b. engage in massed practice.
- c. process class information actively.
- d. avoid operational definitions.

263. For an experiment designed to study how drinking alcohol might affect romantic attraction, the researcher clearly identified the procedures used to measure romantic attraction. This illustrates

- a. the independent variable.
- b. an operational definition.
- c. the double-blind procedure.

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d. random assignment.

264. The view that psychology should be an objective science that studies observable human activity without reference to mental processes is known as

- a. behaviorism.
- b. cognitive neuroscience.
- c. humanistic psychology.
- d. positive psychology.

265. Professor Jamison is studying the impact of alcohol consumption on driving impairment. She divides participants into two groups. One group gets the treatment, in this case alcohol, and the other group does not. Participants then complete a task to measure their reaction time. Professor Jamison finds that those who had consumed alcohol had a slower reaction time than those who did not consume alcohol. She then concludes that alcohol consumption would impair driving ability. Why is she able to reach this conclusion?

- a. She can make this conclusion because she adhered to all research ethics.
- b. She did not use deception in her study, making her results more accurate.
- c. She is testing theoretical principles that can help explain everyday behaviors.
- d. She cannot make this conclusion because participants did not drive in the study.

266. Which perspective is most directly concerned with assessing the relative contributions of heredity and environmental experience to differing levels of human intelligence?

- a. cognitive
- b. behavioral
- c. psychodynamic
- d. behavior genetics

267. A researcher gives half the members of a group a true psychological finding and the other half an opposite result. Both groups believe the given finding is common sense. This is an easy way to demonstrate the impact of

- a. the placebo effect.
- b. confounding variables.
- c. hindsight bias.
- d. the double-blind procedure.

268. Clinical psychologists specialize in

- a. constructing surveys.
- b. animal research.
- c. providing therapy to troubled people.
- d. providing drugs to treat behavioral disorders.

269. Random assignment minimizes _____ between experimental and control groups. Random sampling minimizes _____ between a sample and a population.

- a. similarities; differences

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- b. differences; similarities
- c. similarities; similarities
- d. differences; differences

270. Professor Craske conducts basic research on the psychological, biological, and behavioral factors that contribute to heart disease. She is most likely a

- a. personality psychologist.
- b. cognitive psychologist.
- c. clinical psychologist.
- d. health psychologist.

271. Although we may be unaware of our gender prejudices, they often influence the way we consciously perceive men and women. This best illustrates

- a. random sampling.
- b. dual processing.
- c. critical thinking.
- d. hindsight bias.

272. Professor Stone wants to determine how stereotype threat can affect test performance. Specifically, he wants to prove that stereotype threat causes poor test performance. Professor Stone must use which research design?

- a. correlation
- b. case study
- c. survey
- d. experiment

273. Which perspective most clearly focuses on how we learn observable responses?

- a. evolutionary
- b. neuroscience
- c. behavioral
- d. behavior genetics

274. Janet is convinced that most immigrants in the United States are criminals. Discuss four ways in which misperceptions, such as this, are so readily accepted by most people.

275. Speaking at Temple University's graduation ceremony, Professor Vadim compared college and university graduates with adults who received less education. She correctly noted that people with higher-education degrees pay more taxes, vote more frequently, engage in more volunteer activities in their communities, and are less likely to go to jail than less-educated adults. The professor concluded that colleges and universities obviously do great things for society. How might you reasonably challenge the way the professor reached her conclusion?

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276. Describe how you can use psychological principles to improve your own study habits this term.

277. Design an experiment to test whether drinking alcohol influences people's tendency to become socially aggressive. Be sure to specify your experimental hypothesis and identify your dependent and independent variables, as well as your experimental and control conditions. Identify any experimental procedures that would help to ensure the reliability of your research.

278. When your best friend hears that you are taking a psychology course, she asserts that psychology is simply common sense. Explain why your awareness of both the limits of everyday reasoning and the methods of psychological research would lead you to disagree with your friend's assertion.

279. Professor Schmidt would like to examine how parental use of corporal punishment during childhood is related, if at all, to increased delinquent behavior when the child is an adolescent. Which research design should he use? What factors would Professor Schmidt consider when deciding which research design is best?

280. Jack is a second-grade student. He seems to have no interest in learning, often daydreaming in class and frequently disrupting the class by throwing objects at other students. Describe how a biopsychosocial approach might provide both an integrated explanation of Jack's classroom behavior and practical suggestions for helping Jack to cope more effectively with the challenges he faces.

281. How might the application of psychological principles improve your own life?

282. Kathy does not want to become a psychologist because she has no interest in analyzing emotionally disturbed people. Use your knowledge of psychology's perspectives and subfields to expand Kathy's limited understanding of career opportunities for psychologists.

283. Imagine that you are in graduate school studying industrial-organizational psychology. It is time to start thinking about research topics for your thesis. Identify the focus of industrial-organizational psychology, and discuss the possible implications of research in this area.

284. Outline how our visual system is a dual-processing system.

285. Compare and contrast the subfields of psychology that are most likely to involve applied research.

286. Describing behavior is the first step in being able to predict it. Outline the research method that is used to predict behavior, including how behavior is measured and the types of relationships that are generally found.

287. To investigate the impact of alcohol consumption on sexual arousal, researchers plan to give experimental participants either an alcoholic or a nonalcoholic drink just prior to their watching a sexually arousing movie. Describe the appropriate ethical guidelines that the researchers would need to meet in order to conduct this study.

288. An online news story claims that subtle differences between the body odors of male and female infants enable women to correctly identify the sex of a baby solely on the basis of their smell. Describe how the scientific attitude would enable you to think in an intelligent way about this claim.

289. Briefly outline the history of psychology.

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290. Explain why psychology is considered a science.

291. Professor Xi claims to be a positive psychologist. What does that mean?

292. Describe how psychology has changed since its early origins as the study of mental processes to the science it is today.

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Answer Key

1. d
2. a
3. c
4. d
5. b
6. a
7. d
8. b
9. d
10. b
11. d
12. d
13. b
14. c
15. c
16. b
17. b
18. c
19. a
20. b
21. d
22. b
23. c
24. d

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25. a

26. d

27. a

28. b

29. c

30. a

31. c

32. a

33. d

34. c

35. c

36. d

37. c

38. c

39. d

40. c

41. d

42. c

43. c

44. b

45. d

46. a

47. d

48. a

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49. b

50. b

51. b

52. c

53. b

54. d

55. c

56. a

57. c

58. d

59. d

60. c

61. b

62. d

63. c

64. c

65. b

66. d

67. c

68. c

69. a

70. a

71. d

72. b

73. d

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74. a

75. a

76. d

77. d

78. c

79. a

80. c

81. d

82. b

83. b

84. d

85. a

86. a

87. c

88. b

89. b

90. d

91. b

92. d

93. d

94. b

95. c

96. c

97. c

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98. b

99. a

100. c

101. c

102. a

103. b

104. b

105. b

106. d

107. d

108. a

109. d

110. c

111. d

112. d

113. a

114. c

115. d

116. c

117. b

118. b

119. a

120. c

121. b

122. b

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123. d

124. c

125. c

126. b

127. a

128. a

129. b

130. c

131. b

132. c

133. d

134. a

135. c

136. b

137. a

138. c

139. b

140. b

141. b

142. d

143. c

144. c

145. b

146. b

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147. c

148. a

149. c

150. d

151. a

152. b

153. b

154. b

155. d

156. a

157. a

158. c

159. d

160. c

161. d

162. c

163. c

164. b

165. c

166. a

167. d

168. b

169. d

170. d

171. d

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172. c

173. c

174. b

175. a

176. a

177. d

178. d

179. d

180. d

181. c

182. b

183. b

184. a

185. b

186. b

187. b

188. d

189. a

190. d

191. c

192. d

193. c

194. d

195. d

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196. d

197. c

198. c

199. a

200. d

201. a

202. d

203. d

204. b

205. c

206. a

207. c

208. b

209. c

210. b

211. c

212. c

213. a

214. d

215. b

216. d

217. c

218. d

219. b

220. d

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221. c

222. c

223. a

224. b

225. a

226. a

227. a

228. b

229. d

230. a

231. d

232. a

233. d

234. c

235. a

236. d

237. c

238. b

239. c

240. b

241. a

242. b

243. d

244. b

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245. b

246. a

247. c

248. d

249. b

250. c

251. b

252. b

253. c

254. b

255. a

256. b

257. c

258. c

259. b

260. a

261. d

262. c

263. b

264. a

265. c

266. d

267. c

268. c

269. d

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270. d

271. b

272. d

273. c

274.

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Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Which research method involves manipulating one or more factors and using random assignment of participants?
 - a. descriptive
 - b. correlational
 - c. experimental
 - d. longitudinal

2. Which of the following statements regarding political party bias is true?
 - a. The level of partisan bias is higher among conservatives than among liberals.
 - b. The level of partisan bias is higher among liberals than among conservatives.
 - c. There is no partisan bias among liberals or conservatives.
 - d. The level of partisan bias in both liberals and conservatives is virtually identical.

3. Natasha has signed up to learn the highly competitive sport of paragliding because she is more genetically predisposed to crave excitement and challenge than are her friends. This best illustrates that
 - a. nature outweighs the importance of nurture.
 - b. nature limits our adaptive capacities.
 - c. nurture works on what nature provides.
 - d. nature selects traits that contribute to survival.

4. In exploring human behavior, contemporary psychologists rely most heavily on
 - a. case studies.
 - b. the psychodynamic perspective.
 - c. natural selection.
 - d. the scientific method.

5. The value of a(n) _____ is most closely tied to its usefulness in generating testable hypotheses.
 - a. operational definition
 - b. case study
 - c. replication
 - d. theory

6. To learn about the religious attitudes of all students enrolled at California State University, Professor Upadana randomly selected 800 of these students to complete a questionnaire. In this instance, all the students enrolled at California State University are considered to be the
 - a. independent variable.
 - b. representative sample.
 - c. control condition.
 - d. population.

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7. A population can be defined as
- all those in a group being studied.
 - a determination of how two factors vary together.
 - the needed sample to determine cause-effect relationships.
 - a subset of the group being studied.
8. One of the three central concerns of positive psychology is the study and promotion of
- behavior genetics.
 - test-enhanced learning.
 - supportive neighborhoods.
 - informed consent.
9. Sam is a college professor working on a research paper. He has just finished collecting data from his participants and now is explaining to them the purpose of the study and any type of deception he used. Sam's explanation is called
- a placebo.
 - random assignment.
 - the double-blind procedure.
 - debriefing.
10. Dr. Zin believes that psychology should study only observable behavior. His view is consistent with the _____ perspective.
- humanistic
 - cognitive
 - cognitive neuroscience.
 - behavioral
11. The most effective way of assessing the impact of testosterone-replacement therapy on men's sexual functioning is by means of
- case studies.
 - experiments.
 - correlational measurement.
 - naturalistic observations.
12. The interdisciplinary study of the brain activity linked with mental activities such as perception, memory, and language is called
- behavior genetics.
 - positive psychology.
 - cognitive neuroscience.
 - clinical psychology.
13. To study the development of relationships, Dr. Marchand carefully observed and recorded patterns of verbal

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and nonverbal behaviors among men and women in singles bars. Which research method did Dr. Marchand employ?

- a. naturalistic observation
- b. the survey
- c. the case study
- d. experimentation

14. Using what you know about psychology to aid your personal relationships demonstrates how psychology can be used to

- a. think.
- b. consider.
- c. evaluate.
- d. improve.

15. A large amount of our mental activity occurs outside of our awareness, thanks to our capacity for

- a. replication.
- b. random sampling.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. dual processing.

16. Which professional specialty focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of people with psychological disorders?

- a. personality psychology
- b. biological psychology
- c. clinical psychology
- d. developmental psychology

17. A correlation of +1.00 between physical attractiveness and dating frequency would indicate that

- a. physical attractiveness has no causal influence on dating frequency.
- b. more frequent dating is associated with lower levels of physical attractiveness.
- c. it is impossible to predict levels of physical attractiveness based on dating frequency.
- d. less frequent dating is associated with lower levels of physical attractiveness.

18. Which of the following is NOT a suggestion to help you live a happy, effective, flourishing life?

- a. exercise regularly
- b. set long-term goals
- c. embrace a fixed mindset
- d. prioritize your relationships

19. Which researcher is likely a behavior geneticist?

- a. Dr. Rich, who examines how individuals are different based on how their genes and environment are different

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- b. Dr. Juarez, who treats patients with psychological disorders
 - c. Dr. Aaron, who helps people cope with everyday challenges and crises to improve their personal and social functioning.
 - d. Dr. Smith, who examines how individuals are similar based on their common biology and evolutionary history
20. As students prepare for a test, they often believe that they understand the course material better than they actually do. This best illustrates
- a. overconfidence.
 - b. random assignment.
 - c. hindsight bias.
 - d. the placebo effect.
21. Which perspective focuses on how we process information to solve problems?
- a. behavioral
 - b. evolutionary
 - c. social-cultural
 - d. cognitive
22. Which procedure helps to ensure that the participants in a survey are representative of a larger population?
- a. random assignment
 - b. replication
 - c. naturalistic observation
 - d. random sampling
23. Dr. Berndhart is studying brain activity in children who have difficulty comprehending speech. Which of the following best matches his field of study?
- a. cognitive psychology
 - b. humanistic psychology
 - c. cognitive neuroscience
 - d. Freudian psychology
24. Keri is extremely concerned about immigration policies and immigration reform in America. She believes that immigration should be more restrictive because many immigrants are criminals and will victimize American citizens. What could you say to Keri to correct her belief?
- a. "This is probably true but changing immigration policy would not solve the problem."
 - b. "Right! Most of the victimization and crimes committed against Americans are by illegal immigrants."
 - c. "Actually, most immigrants are not criminals. In fact, immigrants are 44 percent less likely to be imprisoned."
 - d. "You are correct. Most immigrants are criminals, but they tend to only victimize one another, not American citizens."

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25. To maximize control over the factors they are studying, researchers engage in
- case studies.
 - correlational research.
 - experimentation.
 - surveys.
26. The mind's defenses against its own unconscious wishes and impulses were of special interest to
- John B. Watson.
 - Charles Darwin.
 - Sigmund Freud.
 - B. F. Skinner.
27. Which school of thought in the 1960s most clearly emphasized the importance of satisfying our needs for love and acceptance?
- behaviorism
 - cognitive neuroscience
 - evolutionary psychology
 - humanistic psychology
28. A random sample of a large group of people is one in which
- the number of people included in the sample is determined by chance.
 - every person in the large group has an equal chance of being included in the sample.
 - personality differences among those in the sample are practically nonexistent.
 - all of these situations are true.
29. If university graduates typically earn more money than high school graduates, this would indicate that level of education and income are
- positively correlated.
 - independent variables.
 - dependent variables.
 - negatively correlated.
30. In an experiment designed to study the effectiveness of a new drug for treating Parkinson's, research participants who receive a placebo have been assigned to the _____ group.
- dependent variable
 - correlational
 - experimental
 - control
31. The controversy over the relative contributions of genes and experience to psychological traits is known as the
- levels of analysis dilemma.

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- b. dual-processing debate.
 - c. cognitive neuroscience controversy.
 - d. nature–nurture issue.
32. Psychologists occasionally deceive research participants about the true purpose of an experiment in order to prevent them from
- a. worrying about the potential harm or discomfort they may experience.
 - b. realizing that their privacy is being violated.
 - c. deciding that they really don't want to take part in the experiment.
 - d. trying to confirm the experimenters' predictions.
33. The first psychological laboratory was established by
- a. John B. Watson.
 - b. Wilhelm Wundt.
 - c. Sigmund Freud.
 - d. Jean Piaget.
34. Structuralism focused on
- a. how the mind functions.
 - b. the structures of the mind.
 - c. observable aspects of behavior.
 - d. human growth potential.
35. The survey is a research method in which
- a. individuals are carefully observed in their natural environment.
 - b. a representative random sample of individuals are questioned regarding their attitudes or behaviors.
 - c. an individual or group is studied in great depth.
 - d. an investigator determines the extent to which two variables influence each other.
36. When provided with three word puzzles, people underestimated the time it would take to unscramble these anagrams. This best illustrates
- a. confounding variables.
 - b. random assignment.
 - c. wording effects.
 - d. overconfidence.
37. "Lies in the guise of news" helps define
- a. preregistration.
 - b. false news.
 - c. post-truth.
 - d. repetition.

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38. Anita is told that research supports the value of dental implants for boosting self-esteem. Erika is told that the research has refuted the idea that dental implants boost self-esteem. Both women consider the research findings to be common sense. This best illustrates the power of
- the placebo effect.
 - hindsight bias.
 - random assignment.
 - the double-blind procedure.
39. The scientific method is defined as
- a statistical index of the relationship between two things.
 - a self-correcting process for evaluating ideas with observation and analysis.
 - an experimental procedure in which both the research participants and the research staff are ignorant about whether the research participants have received the treatment or a placebo.
 - a statistical procedure for analyzing the results of multiple studies to reach an overall conclusion.
40. Researchers observe random samples because these samples are likely to be
- easy to observe.
 - homogeneous.
 - representative.
 - easy to debrief.
41. Dr. Paterson conducts basic research on the impact of using internet resources to obtain information on a person's ability to remember what the person has read. Dr. Karima is most likely a _____ psychologist.
- social
 - personality
 - biological
 - cognitive
42. Investigating whether a German Shepherd could be conditioned to bark when it detected the odor of an opioid would have been of most direct interest to the school of thought known as
- humanistic psychology.
 - cognitive psychology.
 - behaviorism.
 - Freudian psychology.
43. The speedy, automatic conclusions triggered by _____ thinking may sometimes lead us astray.
- random events
 - commonsense
 - confounding variables
 - placebo effects
44. Brenda claims that she can accurately predict future events. Her sister, however, insists that Brenda's belief

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needs to be supported with evidence. Brenda's sister best illustrates the scientific attitude of

- a. pride.
- b. skepticism.
- c. practicality.
- d. introspection.

45. For effective mastery of course material, the text emphasizes the value of

- a. spaced practice and overlearning.
- b. speed reading and massed practice.
- c. informed consent and debriefing.
- d. all of these practices.

46. The handing down of religious practices and family customs from one generation to the next best illustrates the importance of

- a. dual processing.
- b. the cognitive revolution.
- c. the psychodynamic perspective.
- d. culture.

47. Working in a community mental health center, Dr. Thatcher treats adults who suffer from major depressive disorder. Dr. Thatcher is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

- a. personality
- b. industrial-organizational
- c. clinical
- d. developmental

48. Professor Estrella is interested in problem-solving abilities among adults. This research topic is consistent with

- a. humanistic psychology.
- b. cognitive psychology.
- c. cognitive neuroscience.
- d. behaviorism.

49. Experimentation is more useful than correlational research for testing the claim that

- a. children who view a great deal of television violence are also likely to be unusually aggressive.
- b. people who exercise frequently are less likely to suffer from depression than infrequent exercisers.
- c. people's energy and happiness levels are increased by a good marriage.
- d. people who drink higher-than-average amounts of coffee are also likely to drink higher-than-average amounts of tea.

50. Mieko is conducting a research study on the effects of parental divorce on their children's academic performance. She is measuring academic performance based on end-of-year class grades. This illustrates

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- a. the use of theory.
 - b. an operational definition.
 - c. an experimental design.
 - d. survey research.
51. Which procedure is most likely to be used to control for possible confounding variables?
- a. debriefing
 - b. informed consent
 - c. random assignment
 - d. naturalistic observation
52. Dr. Bailey notes that we are especially attracted to people whose traits are different from our own. This statement would seem unsurprising to students because
- a. most students have often been attracted to people different from themselves.
 - b. this finding is consistent with common sense.
 - c. students are eager to interact with those who are different from themselves.
 - d. students, like everyone else, have a tendency to exaggerate their ability to have foreseen the outcome of past discoveries.
53. In an experimental study of the extent to which mental alertness is stimulated by coffee, mental alertness would be the
- a. control condition.
 - b. experimental condition.
 - c. independent variable.
 - d. dependent variable.
54. Website polls and call-in phone surveys often yield unrepresentative results because they fail to use
- a. operational definitions.
 - b. random sampling.
 - c. independent variables.
 - d. double-blind procedures.
55. Wayne is researching the relationship between violent music lyrics and aggressiveness. Which research design would be most appropriate?
- a. correlation
 - b. experiment
 - c. naturalistic observation
 - d. case study
56. Psychology developed from many disciplines and countries. For example, _____ was an American philosopher and _____ was an Austrian physician.
- a. Wilhelm Wundt; Ivan Pavlov

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- b. William James; Sigmund Freud
- c. B. F. Skinner; John B. Watson
- d. Abraham Maslow; Carl Rogers

57. Terrance always takes notes by hand during class rather than on his laptop, as most of his classmates do. He has found that he often scores higher on class exams than classmates who use their devices for note taking. One potential reason for his higher grades is that

- a. he rarely misses class.
- b. he sits toward the front of the classroom.
- c. taking notes by hand requires active processing of information.
- d. the use of technology in the classroom requires active processing of information.

58. A statement describing how a researcher manipulates an independent variable is known as a(n)

- a. control condition.
- b. replication.
- c. operational definition.
- d. hypothesis.

59. Dr. Maldari suggests that because depressive disorders are associated with negative thinking, depressed people would be more likely than nondepressed students to perceive themselves as socially incompetent. Dr. Maldari's prediction regarding people's self-perceptions is an example of a(n)

- a. operational definition.
- b. placebo effect.
- c. confounding variable.
- d. hypothesis.

60. Claire, who is transgender, suffers from gender dysphoria; that is, she feels distress over her transgender status. To better understand this issue, her therapist is studying Claire in depth. His study is referred to as

- a. a case study.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. correlational research.
- d. an experiment.

61. Cognitive psychology is the

- a. psychological perspective that emphasized human growth potential.
- b. science of behavior and mental processes.
- c. view that psychology should be an objective science that studies observable behavior.
- d. scientific study of mental activities associated with perceiving, processing, and remembering information.

62. Thinking that she had received a higher grade than most of her classmates, Heidi was surprised to receive just an average grade on her history test. Heidi's experience best illustrates

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- a. overconfidence.
- b. hindsight bias.
- c. the placebo effect.
- d. perceiving order in random events.

63. The first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology later wrote an influential book, *The Animal Mind*. Her name was

- a. Mary Whiton Calkins.
- b. Rosalie Rayner.
- c. Margaret Floy Washburn.
- d. Jean Piaget.

64. Humanistic psychologists such as _____ emphasized human growth potential.

- a. Wundt and Washburn
- b. Freud and James
- c. Rogers and Maslow
- d. Watson and Skinner

65. In her research, Jan has noticed that when participants are asked, "Do you believe teachers should be armed," they generally answer "No." However, when participants are asked, "Do you believe that teachers should be able to protect themselves at work," most answer "Yes." This demonstrates how _____ can affect how participants respond to questions.

- a. random sampling
- b. the use of a placebo
- c. research design
- d. wording

66. Which psychological perspective highlights the manner in which people encode, process, store, and retrieve information?

- a. cognitive
- b. behavioral
- c. behavior genetics
- d. evolutionary

67. Hypotheses are best described as

- a. assumptions.
- b. replications.
- c. explanations.
- d. predictions.

68. Derek has volunteered to participate in an experiment evaluating the effectiveness of acetaminophen. Neither he nor the experimenters know whether the pills he takes during the experiment contain acetaminophen

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or are merely placebos. The investigators are apparently making use of

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. a confounding variable.
- c. the double-blind procedure.
- d. random sampling.

69. According to Professor Federico, we help people who help us because their generosity makes us also want to help others. His idea is an example of

- a. an operational definition.
- b. informed consent.
- c. replication.
- d. a theory.

70. Which of the following is a limitation of correlational research?

- a. single cases may be misleading
- b. cause and effect cannot be determined
- c. lack of generalizability
- d. ethical considerations

71. Professor Hoover claims that his experimental research demonstrates that reading to your children every day improve their reading skills. How might he best offer further support for the reliability of this finding?

- a. replication
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. case studies
- d. correlational research

72. You want to investigate the relationship between the religious beliefs and economic status of Canadians. Which method should you use?

- a. the survey
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. experimentation
- d. the case study

73. In a random sequence of coin tosses, series of successive heads occur _____ often than people expect and series of tails occur _____ often than people expect.

- a. more; less
- b. less; more
- c. more; more
- d. less; less

74. Culture is best described as

- a. the entire collection of character strengths that helps individuals and communities to thrive.

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- b. the enduring ideas, values, and traditions shared by a group and passed on from one generation to the next.
 - c. the contribution that experience makes to the development of psychological traits and behaviors.
 - d. basic moral values that are shared by all of humanity.
75. After carefully studying how a few auto mechanics dealt with the loss of their jobs, Dr. Phong began to overestimate the national rate of unemployment. In this instance, Dr. Phong should be warned that _____ may be misleading.
- a. surveys
 - b. case studies
 - c. dependent variables
 - d. random samples
76. A refusal to consider evidence that might conflict with your personal opinion best illustrates a lack of
- a. a psychodynamic perspective.
 - b. critical thinking.
 - c. culture.
 - d. dual processing.
77. Dr. Neider conducts basic research on how and if memory changes with age. It is most likely that Dr. Neider is a(n) _____ psychologist.
- a. biological
 - b. social
 - c. developmental
 - d. industrial-organizational
78. Which of the following people acted on the idea that "in order to love and honor God, it is necessary to fully appreciate the wonders of his handiwork"?
- a. Copernicus and Newton
 - b. Aristotle and Plato
 - c. Aristotle and Newton
 - d. Plato and Copernicus
79. Dr. Stephens has concluded that very few people in a small African country suffer from a psychological disorder because of the strong influence of that region's major religion. This belief best illustrates a(n) _____ perspective.
- a. evolutionary
 - b. psychodynamic
 - c. neuroscience
 - d. social-cultural
80. Tall women are considered especially beautiful in one country; in another country, short women are seen as

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particularly attractive. In both countries, however, women perceived as very beautiful receive special treatment. This best illustrates that _____ play a role in the special treatment people receive in varied settings.

- a. common underlying principles
 - b. gender differences
 - c. unconscious preferences
 - d. wording effects
81. Early behaviorists such as John B. Watson would have been LEAST likely to engage in research that focused on
- a. maladaptive eating habits.
 - b. the meaning of romantic dreams.
 - c. effective parenting techniques.
 - d. crime-detering legal practices.
82. Which perspective is most directly concerned with how the physical properties of the brain influence behavior and mental states?
- a. social-cultural
 - b. psychodynamic
 - c. behavioral
 - d. neuroscience
83. To describe chimpanzee family structures, researchers are most likely to make use of
- a. survey research.
 - b. random assignment.
 - c. the experimental method.
 - d. naturalistic observation.
84. In a drug-treatment study, participants given a pill containing no actual drug are receiving a
- a. random sample.
 - b. double blind.
 - c. replication.
 - d. placebo.
85. Random sampling is to _____ as random assignment is to _____.
- a. correlational studies; case studies
 - b. surveys; experiments
 - c. replication; correlation
 - d. description; prediction
86. Which research method involves collecting data on two or more variables without manipulating the variables?
- a. descriptive

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- b. correlational
- c. experimental
- d. longitudinal

87. Dr. Jones is preparing to start a new research study. He has openly communicated his hypotheses, study design, plan for data collection, and how he intends to analyze the data in order to test his hypotheses. He is engaging in

- a. preregistration.
- b. replication.
- c. prediction.
- d. debriefing.

88. Charlize has asked you for advice on how to live a happy, effective life. Which of the following is NOT something that you would suggest?

- a. "Make sure you get enough sleep each night."
- b. "Spend some time each day doing aerobic activity."
- c. "Maintain close relationships with others."
- d. "Avoid making long-term goals right now."

89. If psychologists discovered that people who live at the poverty level have more aggressive children than wealthy people, this would clearly indicate that

- a. poverty has a negative influence on children's behavior.
- b. the factors that lead to poverty also cause aggressive behavior.
- c. people's economic status and the aggressiveness of their children are negatively correlated.
- d. all of these statements are correct.

90. A researcher would be most likely to discover a negative correlation between

- a. body height and body weight.
- b. self-esteem and depression.
- c. education and personal wealth.
- d. intelligence and academic success.

91. False news related to _____ tends to spread "significantly farther, faster, deeper, and more broadly than the truth."

- a. celebrities
- b. romance
- c. religion
- d. politics

92. Dr. Vaughn treats patients with psychological disorders and prescribes psychotropic medications for most of her patients. She is most likely a

- a. counseling psychologist.

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- b. psychiatrist.
- c. clinical psychologist.
- d. community psychologist.

93. George and Garland are fraternal twins who were separated at birth and raised in different countries. When they were finally reunited for the first time as adults, the men were amazed to discover that they were both plumbers, both tennis players, and both loved chocolates. The men would be best advised to recognize the danger of

- a. randomly sampling their life experiences.
- b. attributing these three similarities to chance.
- c. perceiving order in random events.
- d. assuming that most people share their attitudes and interests.

94. An understanding of behavior and mental processes can be misused to manipulate people. That's why some worry about the potential dangers of

- a. confounding variables.
- b. informed consent.
- c. experimental debriefing.
- d. psychology.

95. To investigate the impact of distracting sounds on learning effectiveness, research participants tried to memorize lists of words in either a quiet or a noisy setting. Participants in the quiet setting were assigned to the _____ group.

- a. survey
- b. experimental
- c. correlational
- d. control

96. Which of the following animals resembles humans in how they cope with stress?

- a. honeybees
- b. rats
- c. whales
- d. cats

97. Psychologists study animals because

- a. they want to understand how different species think and behave.
- b. animal physiology is often simpler and easier to understand than human physiology.
- c. it is more permissible to conduct certain types of research with animals than with humans.
- d. of all of these reasons.

98. A research method in which an investigator manipulates factors that potentially produce a particular effect is called a(n)

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- a. survey.
 - b. experiment.
 - c. case study.
 - d. correlation.
99. An explanation using principles that organize observations and predict behaviors or events is called a(n)
- a. independent variable.
 - b. hypothesis.
 - c. theory.
 - d. survey.
100. Psychologists report that the genders differ in their risk of
- a. alcohol use disorder.
 - b. depression.
 - c. eating disorders.
 - d. all of these problems.
101. The experiment is a research method in which
- a. a random sample of individuals is questioned about their opinions and behaviors.
 - b. individuals are carefully observed in their natural environment.
 - c. a researcher manipulates one or more factors that might affect behavior.
 - d. an individual is studied in great depth.
102. In an experiment, the experimental group is the group that
- a. receives a placebo.
 - b. is informed about which treatment they are receiving.
 - c. is exposed to the treatment being tested by the experiment.
 - d. is not fully debriefed following the completion of the experiment.
103. Which psychologists are most likely to be involved in basic research?
- a. industrial-organizational psychologists
 - b. cognitive psychologists
 - c. community psychologists
 - d. clinical psychologists
104. The dependent variable in an experiment is the factor
- a. that is directly manipulated by the investigator.
 - b. that may be influenced by the experimental treatment.
 - c. whose effect is being studied.
 - d. that causes the behavior being studied.

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105. Janet makes sure that she takes practice quizzes before taking graded class quizzes. She has noticed that she often earns high grades on class quizzes, which is a result of the
- testing effect.
 - SQ3R method.
 - double-blind procedure.
 - placebo.
106. How might researchers have explained why the election polls incorrectly predicted that Hillary Clinton would win the 2016 presidential election?
- lack of random sampling
 - biased interpretation of results
 - large sample size
 - incorrect population
107. Nature is to nurture as _____ is to _____.
- behavior; mental processes
 - psychology; psychiatry
 - biology; experience
 - reason; emotion
108. Margaret has found that advanced maternal age is related to an increase in autism spectrum disorder among children. This is an example of
- a positive correlation.
 - a negative correlation.
 - a neutral relationship.
 - no relationship.
109. Functionalism focused on
- how the mind works.
 - the structures of the mind.
 - observable aspects of behavior.
 - human growth potential.
110. The evolutionary perspective focuses on the impact of _____ on human traits.
- conditioned responses
 - natural selection
 - unconscious motives
 - rational thought
111. To remember important ideas presented in class lectures, you would be best advised to
- write them down.
 - take deep breaths.

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- c. monitor your heart rate.
- d. engage in massed practice.

112. Which subfield of psychology studies factors that promote or impair our health?

- a. health psychology
- b. social psychology
- c. industrial-organizational psychology
- d. biological psychology

113. Jeffrey lives in a small country town but fears that a terrorist attack will soon occur. He tells his friend that these attacks are repeatedly reported in the news. This demonstrates how _____ can feed misinformation.

- a. false news
- b. repetition
- c. the availability of powerful examples
- d. group identity

114. The pioneering memory researcher Mary Whiton Calkins was denied the Ph.D. degree she had earned at _____ under the mentorship of _____.

- a. University of Leipzig; Wilhelm Wundt
- b. Radcliffe College; John B. Watson
- c. Harvard University; William James
- d. University of Vienna; Sigmund Freud

115. Who outscored all the male students on the Ph.D. exams?

- a. Margaret Floy Washburn
- b. Rosalie Rayner
- c. Mary Whiton Calkins
- d. Anna Freud

116. Recognizing that our explanations for our own and others' behaviors may be incorrect best illustrates an element of the scientific attitude known as

- a. practicality.
- b. self-control.
- c. humility.
- d. curiosity.

117. The behavior genetics perspective would be most directly concerned with assessing the relative influences of

- a. behavior and mental processes.
- b. conscious and unconscious motives.
- c. nature and nurture.
- d. critical thinking and dual processing.

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118. The SQ3R method encourages students to
- read each text chapter quickly in order to minimize boredom.
 - read each text chapter without any preconceptions about what they might learn.
 - survey a text chapter's organization before actually reading the chapter itself.
 - read entire text chapters at one sitting in order to maximize comprehension.
119. Myron believes that people's dislike of bitter-tasting foods has promoted human survival. His belief best illustrates the _____ perspective.
- psychodynamic
 - social-cultural
 - evolutionary
 - behavioral
120. The British Psychological Society and the American Psychological Association have issued guidelines for animal research. These guidelines call for
- housing social animals with companions.
 - ensuring the health of research animals.
 - minimizing the infliction of pain on research animals.
 - all of these requirements.
121. Hindsight bias often leads us to place too much faith in
- random sampling.
 - wording effects.
 - common sense.
 - random assignment.
122. Your psychology professor has used correlational evidence to justify the conclusion that vaccines cause autism spectrum disorder. Questioning the validity of drawing this conclusion from the evidence best illustrates
- critical thinking.
 - a biopsychosocial approach.
 - a psychodynamic perspective.
 - humanistic psychology.
123. Researchers have been able to determine a geographical area's level of racism and depression based on
- local news reports.
 - people's word searches and the questions they ask on Google.
 - talk show topics during prime time.
 - popular songs played on the local radio station.
124. Dr. Wilson conducts basic research on the behavioral differences between quiet and outspoken people. Dr. Wilson is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

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- a. biological
- b. cognitive
- c. industrial-organizational
- d. personality

125. Research conducted by which field of study revisits the nature–nurture debate?

- a. behavior genetics
- b. gender psychology
- c. cross-cultural psychology
- d. positive psychology

126. One study found that the proportion of anger-related words in 148 million tweets from 1347 U.S. counties predicted the counties' heart disease rates better than smoking and obesity rates. This research best illustrates the use of

- a. a case study.
- b. experimentation.
- c. a survey.
- d. naturalistic observation.

127. Dr. Schmidt and colleagues want to test the effectiveness of a new brand of pain pill against the effectiveness of a well-known, older brand. To prevent any expectations about brand effectiveness from influencing their experimental test, the researchers are likely to make use of

- a. random sampling.
- b. replication.
- c. operational definitions.
- d. the double-blind procedure.

128. Which of the following emerged at about the same time as humanistic psychology?

- a. behaviorism
- b. cognitive psychology
- c. evolutionary psychology
- d. positive psychology

129. The behavioral perspective is most likely to emphasize the importance of

- a. learning.
- b. unconscious thoughts.
- c. inherited traits.
- d. self-esteem.

130. Replication involves

- a. the selection of random samples.
- b. randomly assigning research participants to different groups.

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- c. repeating an earlier research study.
- d. rejecting ideas that cannot be scientifically tested.

131. Darwin influenced the early school of thought in psychology known as

- a. functionalism.
- b. behaviorism.
- c. structuralism.
- d. humanism.

132. Erum believes that boys learn to be more aggressive than girls primarily because boys are more often encouraged to fight. Erum's belief is best described as an example of the _____ perspective.

- a. behavioral
- b. cognitive
- c. psychodynamic
- d. neuroscience

133. The SQ3R method involves survey, question, and all of the following EXCEPT

- a. read.
- b. retrieve.
- c. reconnect.
- d. review.

134. Which of the following is a measure of the extent to which two factors vary together?

- a. replication
- b. experimentation
- c. correlation
- d. extrapolation

135. B. F. Skinner was a prominent American

- a. psychiatrist.
- b. behaviorist.
- c. cognitive neuroscientist.
- d. behavior geneticist.

136. Our moment-to-moment actions are guided by our

- a. critical thinking.
- b. audition sense.
- c. visual action track.
- d. visual perception track.

137. As scientists, psychologists adopt an attitude of skepticism because they believe that

- a. people are unlikely to reveal what they are really thinking.

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- b. most commonsense ideas about human behavior are wrong.
- c. unproven claims about human behavior need to be tested.
- d. people usually have hidden motives for acting.

138. Dr. Paragon develops tests to accurately identify applicants who are most qualified to supervise workers in a candy factory. Which psychological specialty does Dr. Paragon's work best represent?

- a. developmental psychology
- b. industrial-organizational psychology
- c. biological psychology
- d. clinical psychology

139. To balance psychology's historical focus on human problems and negative emotions, Martin Seligman called for the development of

- a. behavior genetics.
- b. cognitive neuroscience.
- c. positive psychology.
- d. a psychodynamic perspective.

140. A count of positive and negative words in 504 million Twitter messages from 84 countries suggests that people seem happier on

- a. Mondays.
- b. Wednesdays.
- c. Fridays.
- d. Sundays.

141. Psychological research indicates that people who are happier and more productive than average are those who develop a habit of

- a. overestimating how much they can accomplish.
- b. managing their time to get a full night's sleep.
- c. multitasking and dual processing.
- d. living spontaneously without focusing on long-term goals.

142. When Barbara was sick with a cold, her mother said to herself "Feed a cold, starve a fever." Why might Barbara's mother believe in this myth?

- a. false news
- b. repetition
- c. availability of powerful examples
- d. group identity

143. The clinical psychologist has suggested that Skylar's romantic feelings for her chemistry teacher reflect her unconscious longings for attention from her own father. The counselor's assessment most clearly reflects a(n) _____ perspective.

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- a. behavioral
- b. evolutionary
- c. psychodynamic
- d. behavior genetics

144. A complete picture of how mental processes are influenced by both social systems and brain functions is most clearly provided by

- a. behaviorism.
- b. humanistic psychology.
- c. a biopsychosocial approach.
- d. naturalistic observation.

145. A clinical psychologist who explains behavior in terms of unconscious drives and conflicts is using a(n) _____ perspective.

- a. evolutionary
- b. psychodynamic
- c. behavioral
- d. social-cultural

146. A biopsychosocial approach is one that requires the use of

- a. case studies.
- b. the psychodynamic perspective.
- c. behaviorism.
- d. many levels of analysis.

147. To study some effects of drinking alcohol, Dr. Ranson tested the physical coordination skills of 21-year-old men who had just drunk either 4, 2, or 0 ounces of alcohol. In this study, the independent variable consisted of

- a. the age of the research participants.
- b. the physical coordination skills of the research participants.
- c. the amount of alcohol the men drank.
- d. the effects of drinking alcohol

148. Which psychological perspective is most likely to examine how group membership influences individual attitudes and behaviors?

- a. neuroscience
- b. psychodynamic
- c. evolutionary
- d. social-cultural

149. A correlation coefficient is a

- a. confounding variable.

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- b. statistical measure.
- c. dependent variable.
- d. double-blind procedure.

150. Our _____ allows us to recognize objects in our environment and plan future actions.

- a. critical thinking
- b. audition sense
- c. visual action track
- d. visual perception track

151. Curiosity, skepticism, and humility are all

- a. used in developing operational definitions.
- b. parts of a good theory.
- c. aspects of the scientific method.
- d. elements of the scientific attitude.

152. The principle of informed consent is most directly relevant to people's right to

- a. choose whether they wish to participate in a research study.
- b. know whether they are assigned to an experimental or control group.
- c. replicate the results of a research study.
- d. be fully debriefed following their participation in research.

153. Those who rely on the case-study method need to be especially alert to the dangers of

- a. the double-blind procedure.
- b. replication.
- c. random assignment.
- d. false generalization.

154. Which of the following statistical measures is most helpful for indicating the extent to which college or university grades predict income?

- a. SQ3R
- b. a random sample
- c. a correlation coefficient
- d. an independent variable

155. Jane agrees that the unconscious mind and childhood experiences affect our development. She likely adheres to the views of

- a. humanistic psychology.
- b. psychoanalytic psychology.
- c. cognitive psychology.
- d. behaviorism.

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156. Which of the following is NOT associated with the acceptance of misinformation?
- a. false news
 - b. repetition
 - c. unmemorable examples
 - d. group identity
157. Which of the following best describes a confounding variable?
- a. the variable whose effect is being studied
 - b. a factor other than the factor being studied that might influence a study's results
 - c. the variable that may change when the independent variable is manipulated
 - d. in an experiment, the group exposed to the treatment
158. Psychology experiments are typically designed to
- a. test principles that help explain behavior.
 - b. observe behaviors that are unobservable outside the laboratory.
 - c. re-create the naturally occurring conditions that influence people's daily behaviors.
 - d. observe a truly random sample of human or animal behavior.
159. To minimize any differences between participants who are in the control and experimental groups, psychologists make use of
- a. random assignment.
 - b. replication.
 - c. random sampling.
 - d. correlation.
160. Debriefing refers to
- a. a technique for assessing the attitudes of those who respond to a survey.
 - b. repeating a research study with a different set of participants than those in the original study.
 - c. a procedure designed to inhibit the placebo effect.
 - d. explaining a research study to participants after the study is completed.
161. Ethical principles developed by the APA and the Britain's BPS urge investigators to
- a. forewarn potential research participants of the exact hypotheses that the research will test.
 - b. avoid the use of laboratory experiments when the behaviors of interest can be directly observed in natural settings.
 - c. ensure that research participants give informed consent before participating in the research.
 - d. avoid the use of monetary incentives in recruiting people to participate in research.
162. Jean Piaget developed his ideas about children's thinking after carefully observing and questioning only a few children. Which research method did he use?
- a. the survey
 - b. the double-blind procedure

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- c. the case study
- d. random assignment

163. Ivan Pavlov pioneered the study of

- a. learning.
- b. perception.
- c. personality.
- d. mental illness.

164. In a psychological experiment, researchers are interested in studying the potential effects of the _____ variable.

- a. dependent
- b. confounding
- c. independent
- d. random

165. The double-blind procedure is most likely to be used in _____ research.

- a. survey
- b. case study
- c. correlational
- d. experimental

166. In reporting the effect on self-awareness of the arousal sometimes caused by group participation, psychological researchers would specify exactly how they measured self-awareness. They are thereby providing a(n)

- a. experimental hypothesis.
- b. case study.
- c. double-blind procedure.
- d. operational definition.

167. Preregistration in psychological science encourages

- a. deception and debriefing.
- b. planning and approval.
- c. replication and debriefing.
- d. openness and transparency.

168. Which research method would be most effective for identifying the mating rituals of North American deer?

- a. survey research
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. experimentation
- d. the double-blind procedure

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169. Which of the following is NOT a possible limitation of the experimental research design?
- the design may not be possible for a research topic
 - results of the study may not generalize to other contexts
 - it may not be ethical to manipulate certain variables
 - cause and effect cannot be determined
170. Dr. Davidson wants to reduce his students' perceptions that psychological research merely documents the obvious. His best strategy would be to ask the students to
- describe how research predictions were derived from basic psychological principles.
 - predict the outcomes of research studies before they are told the actual results.
 - explain the outcomes of research studies after they are told the actual results.
 - engage in naturalistic observation.
171. Who dismissed the scientific study of mental life and redefined psychology as "the scientific study of observable behavior"?
- Watson and Skinner
 - Freud and James
 - Wundt and Piaget
 - Rogers and Maslow
172. Who was the first to theorize about learning and memory, motivation and emotion, and perception and personality?
- Wundt
 - James
 - Aristotle
 - Washburn
173. Unlike correlational studies, experiments involve
- operationally defining research procedures.
 - manipulating the factors of interest.
 - studying observable behaviors.
 - replicating of previous research.
174. In a test of the effects of vaping on physical health and development, groups of chimpanzees were raised in either a smoke-free or smoky environment. Chimps in the smoky environment were assigned to the _____ group.
- correlational
 - survey
 - control
 - experimental

175. To provide a baseline against which they can evaluate the effects of a specific treatment, experimenters

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make use of a(n)

- a. dependent variable.
- b. independent variable.
- c. control group.
- d. experimental group.

176. Case study is to _____ as naturalistic observation is to _____.

- a. obtaining the self-reported attitudes of a group; determining the extent to which two factors vary together
- b. studying one individual or group in depth; observing and recording behavior in naturally occurring situations
- c. determining the extent to which two factors vary together; obtaining the self-reported attitudes of a group
- d. observing and recording behavior in naturally occurring situations; studying one individual or group in depth

177. A correlation coefficient can range in value from

- a. 0 to 100.
- b. 0 to 1.00.
- c. 1 to 99.
- d. -1.00 to +1.00.

178. Which branch of psychology is most likely to study how the culture of a neighborhood affects the well-being of the people living there?

- a. cognitive psychology
- b. community psychology
- c. clinical psychology
- d. counseling psychology

179. Viewing one's intellectual skills as similar to a muscle that gets stronger with exercise is characteristic of those who

- a. favor massed practice over spaced practice.
- b. avoid engaging in dual processing.
- c. adopt a biopsychosocial approach.
- d. have a growth mindset.

180. The King James Version of the Bible was completed when William Shakespeare was 46 years old. In Psalm 46 of this translation, the forty-sixth word is "shake," and the forty-sixth word from the end is "spear." Before concluding that the biblical translators were trying to be humorous with these specific word placements, you would be best advised to recognize the danger of

- a. randomly sampling biblical passages.
- b. generalizing from extreme instances.

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- c. assuming that most people share your opinions.
- d. perceiving order in coincidental events.

181. A testable prediction that is often implied by a theory is called a(n)

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. operational definition.
- c. dependent variable.
- d. hypothesis.

182. The children in Mrs. Jeffers' neighborhood make fun of her limp. She concludes that today's kids are typically cruel and insensitive. Mrs. Jeffers ought to remind herself that reasonable generalizations depend on

- a. observing representative samples.
- b. recognizing that others may not share our opinions.
- c. realizing that correlation does not mean causation.
- d. eliminating confounding variables.

183. Professor Belsky is studying high school students' interactions at a dance. According to the definition of psychology, the students' interactions would be considered a

- a. behavior.
- b. finding.
- c. mental process.
- d. conclusion.

184. In the 1960s, renewed interest in the scientific study of mental processes was triggered by

- a. the cognitive revolution.
- b. the humanistic movement.
- c. behaviorism.
- d. Freudian psychology.

185. The science of behavior and mental processes is called

- a. behavior genetics.
- b. natural selection.
- c. behaviorism.
- d. psychology.

186. Jeremy is driving home without concentrating on how to get there. It is almost as though he does it automatically. In fact, he is able to drive home while singing along to his favorite songs on the radio. This demonstrates that our thinking operates on two levels, also known as

- a. dual processing.
- b. the psychodynamic perspective.
- c. critical thinking.
- d. the biopsychosocial approach.

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187. Dr. Thorndike conducts basic research on the effects of a brain injury on Bertie's ability to solve problems and reason abstractly. Which psychological specialty does her research best represent?

- a. developmental psychology
- b. biological psychology
- c. industrial-organizational psychology
- d. personality psychology

188. The evolutionary perspective is to _____ as the behavioral perspective is to _____.

- a. applied research; basic research
- b. nature; nurture
- c. clinical psychology; psychiatry
- d. unconscious mind; conscious mind

189. Evidence indicates that most animal researchers

- a. support government regulations protecting the humane care of animals used in research.
- b. believe the well-being of animals used in research studies should be placed above the well-being of humans.
- c. think animals should be used only in research studies that directly benefit the animals involved in those studies.
- d. insist that animals should be fully debriefed following their use in research studies.

190. People who are depressed are also particularly likely to have low self-esteem. This does not necessarily indicate that depression triggers low self-esteem. Why?

- a. Random sequences often don't look random.
- b. A placebo effect may be operating.
- c. Correlation does not prove causation.
- d. Events seem more probable in hindsight.

191. Dr. Strapp conducts basic research on the impact of LGBTQ prejudice on behavior. Dr. Strapp is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

- a. clinical
- b. social
- c. biological
- d. industrial-organizational

192. Jane's decision to marry Nathan was influenced unconsciously by feelings about his maturity and physical appearance and consciously by his personality. This best illustrates the impact of

- a. hindsight bias.
- b. informed consent.
- c. dual processing.
- d. random assignment.

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193. To make sure a new scientific finding is reliable, psychological researchers are most likely to engage in
- naturalistic observation.
 - random sampling.
 - replication.
 - positive correlation.
194. A positive correlation between self-esteem and academic success would indicate that
- a positive self-concept contributes to academic success.
 - academic success contributes to a favorable self-image.
 - those with high self-esteem are more academically successful than those with low self-esteem.
 - all of these statements are correct.
195. Professor Hernandez attempts to assess the extent to which both genes and environment contribute to gender differences in the risk for color-deficient vision. Her research best illustrates the concerns of the _____ perspective.
- cognitive
 - behavior genetics
 - psychodynamic
 - behavioral
196. Operational definitions are most likely to enable
- replication.
 - positive correlations.
 - hindsight bias.
 - the placebo effect.
197. Poor eating habits, family conflicts, and memory problems have all contributed to Mr. Lillianfield's depression. Effectively explaining the full complexity of his problems requires
- psychoanalysis.
 - positive psychology.
 - a biopsychosocial approach.
 - an evolutionary level of analysis.
198. Scientific studies conducted to solve practical problems are most clearly examples of
- a biopsychosocial approach.
 - positive psychology.
 - introspection.
 - applied research.
199. Do psychological differences between men and women result from biological influences or social influences? This question most clearly involves a debate over the issue of
- conscious and unconscious thought.

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- b. naturalistic observation and case studies.
- c. behavior and mental processes.
- d. nature and nurture.

200. The fact that sex refers to biologically influenced characteristics whereas gender refers to behavioral characteristics demonstrates that in psychology sex and gender

- a. are different concepts.
- b. are irrelevant concepts.
- c. are the same thing.
- d. do not exist as psychological concepts.

201. Which of the following research methods would most effectively demonstrate that eating healthy foods improves people's memories?

- a. experiment
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. survey
- d. case study

202. What can be concluded regarding our ability to predict social behavior?

- a. We are not very good at predicting our own behavior.
- b. We are generally excellent at predicting our own behavior.
- c. We can be good at predicting our own behavior but it depends on the situation.
- d. It is not possible to draw a conclusion about our ability to predict social behavior.

203. The personal values of psychologists are likely to influence their choice of

- a. topics of investigation.
- b. research methods.
- c. explanatory theories.
- d. topics, methods, and theories.

204. James promoted the early school of thought in psychology known as

- a. functionalism.
- b. behaviorism.
- c. structuralism.
- d. humanistic psychology.

205. Psychology's early focus on the mind and mental life focused on all of the following EXCEPT

- a. dreams.
- b. feelings.
- c. talking.
- d. emotions.

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206. Naturalistic observation is most useful for

- a. describing behaviors.
- b. predicting attitudes.
- c. explaining complex emotions.
- d. detecting cause-effect relationships.

207. Justine's new dorm roommate has the same first name as someone Justine dislikes. Without realizing it, Justine's immediate gut-level reaction to the name has led her to form a negative first impression of her roommate. This best illustrates the dangers of

- a. hindsight bias.
- b. overconfidence.
- c. common sense.
- d. random assignment.

208. The healing power of positive expectations is best illustrated by

- a. replication.
- b. debriefing.
- c. the placebo effect.
- d. hindsight bias.

209. Research participants and research staff are unaware of which participants received a placebo and which participants received an actual drug. This illustrates

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. the testing effect.
- c. a confounding variable.
- d. the double-blind procedure.

210. Case studies, naturalistic observations, and surveys are all _____ research methods.

- a. descriptive
- b. correlational
- c. experimental
- d. longitudinal

211. _____ psychologists explore how we view and affect others.

- a. Health
- b. Social
- c. Industrial-organizational
- d. Biological

212. Distinguishing between an experimental group and a control group is most relevant to specifying the nature of

- a. random sampling.

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- b. confounding variables.
- c. a correlation coefficient.
- d. independent variables.

213. To assess the extent to which death rates increase as people age, researchers would most likely make use of

- a. the double-blind procedure.
- b. case studies.
- c. experimentation.
- d. correlational measures.

214. Brain damage left one woman unable to recognize the width of a block even though she could grasp it with just the right finger-thumb distance. This unusual case best illustrates the importance of our normal capacity for

- a. critical thinking.
- b. dual processing.
- c. replication.
- d. naturalistic observation.

215. Which specialists are the most likely to treat physical causes of a psychological disorder?

- a. developmental psychologists
- b. clinical psychologists
- c. personality psychologists
- d. psychiatrists

216. In a class lecture, Professor George emphasized the extent to which abnormal neural circuits can contribute to depressive disorders. The professor's lecture highlighted a _____ perspective on psychological disorders.

- a. psychodynamic
- b. neuroscience
- c. social-cultural
- d. cognitive

217. Angela insists that all intellectual capacities are genetically determined; Danielle argues that intelligence is determined only through educational experiences. Angela and Danielle could best develop a more complete understanding of the origins of intelligence by means of

- a. positive psychology.
- b. a psychodynamic perspective.
- c. dual processing.
- d. a biopsychosocial approach.

218. Random assignment is most likely to be used in _____ research.

- a. survey
- b. case study
- c. correlational

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d. experimental

219. To study the effects of noise on worker productivity, Professor Packwood and colleagues have one group of people work in a noisy room and a second group work in a quiet room. To be sure that any differences in the productivity of the two groups actually result from the different noise levels, the researchers should use

- a. the case study.
- b. correlational measurement.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. random assignment.

220. Critical thinkers can best be described as

- a. questioning.
- b. cynical.
- c. pessimistic.
- d. impatient.

221. News programs tend to focus on stories that are likely to increase their ratings, such as murder, mass shootings, and terrorist attacks. This explains how _____ can lead to the public's belief of misinformation.

- a. false news
- b. repetition
- c. the availability of powerful examples
- d. group identity

222. What can best help create a real-truth world?

- a. critical thinking
- b. a scientific mindset
- c. embracing critical thinking and a scientific mindset
- d. neither critical thinking nor a scientific mindset

223. Mary's mother was always concerned about leaving food out that contained mayonnaise. Now Mary believes that foods containing mayonnaise will spoil faster than other foods. Why might Mary believe this false belief?

- a. false news
- b. repetition
- c. availability of powerful examples
- d. group identity

224. In an experiment, the group that is not exposed to the treatment being tested is called the _____ group.

- a. standardized
- b. naturalistic
- c. placebo
- d. control

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225. Researchers make no effort to manipulate or control variables when they engage in

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. the double-blind procedure.
- c. replication.
- d. experimentation.

226. Rosetta wonders whether her excitable and talkative personality style was learned or inherited. Rosetta's concern is most directly relevant to the issue of

- a. correlation and causation.
- b. behavior and mental processes.
- c. nature and nurture.
- d. conscious and unconscious mind.

227. Hindsight bias most directly contributes to the perception that

- a. psychological theories are simply reflections of researchers' personal values.
- b. psychological research studies are simplified versions of reality.
- c. psychological theories and observations are merely common sense.
- d. psychological research studies are potentially dangerous.

228. Following the scientific discovery that the brain's hypothalamus is significantly larger in obese individuals than in thin people, a news headline announced: "Enlarged Hypothalamus Triggers Excessive Eating." James, the headline writer, should most clearly be warned about the dangers of

- a. the placebo effect.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. confusing association with causation.
- d. generalizing from unrepresentative samples.

229. Incorrectly interpreting a correlation between two factors as evidence of causation is best avoided by making use of

- a. experiments.
- b. survey research.
- c. case studies.
- d. naturalistic observation.

230. By discussing politics with those who have a different opinion than you do, you are using psychology to

- a. think.
- b. consider.
- c. evaluate.
- d. improve.

231. Wundt promoted the school of thought in psychology known as

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- a. functionalism.
- b. behaviorism.
- c. structuralism.
- d. humanistic psychology.

232. To better understand how brain damage influences behavior, Dr. Carpenter carefully observes and questions two football players who have suffered a concussion. Which research method is Dr. Carpenter using?

- a. random sampling
- b. the survey
- c. the case study
- d. experimentation

233. Behavior is to mental processes as _____ is to _____.

- a. nature; nurture
- b. sensation; memory
- c. talking; understanding
- d. clinical psychology; psychiatry

234. Reacting to visual stimulation before we consciously perceive it illustrates

- a. dual processing.
- b. hindsight bias.
- c. critical thinking.
- d. the placebo effect.

235. Conducting a case study best illustrates

- a. random sampling.
- b. correlational research.
- c. the double-blind procedure.
- d. a descriptive method.

236. Samantha is learning a new language. Which would be the best method to help her retain the new language?

- a. practice speaking the new language
- b. repeatedly listen to others speak the new language
- c. read books written in the new language
- d. write sentences in the new language

237. Questioning whether certain research findings are believable based on existing evidence best illustrates

- a. critical thinking.
- b. naturalistic observation.
- c. a psychodynamic perspective.

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d. the biopsychosocial approach.

238. A descriptive method in which one individual or group is studied in great depth is called a(n)

- a. replication.
- b. case study.
- c. experiment.
- d. double-blind procedure.

239. Professor Pendergast wants to be sure that her research findings do not result from gender or personality differences between participants in the experimental and control groups. She should use

- a. replication.
- b. random assignment.
- c. operational definitions.
- d. the double-blind procedure.

240. The enhanced memory that accompanies repeated self-testing of material learned earlier best illustrates the value of

- a. replication.
- b. retrieval practice.
- c. random sampling.
- d. informed consent.

241. Which subfield of psychology studies changing abilities from prenatal development until death?

- a. developmental psychology
- b. biological psychology
- c. cognitive psychology
- d. personality psychology

242. Wilhelm Wundt was both a

- a. psychoanalyst and psychiatrist.
- b. physiologist and philosopher.
- c. sociologist and psychiatrist.
- d. theologian and philosopher.

243. Most of the people responding to a national survey agreed that "classroom prayer should not be allowed in public schools." Only 33 percent of respondents in a similar survey agreed that "classroom prayer in public schools should be banned." These differing findings best illustrate the importance of

- a. representative samples.
- b. the placebo effect.
- c. random assignment.
- d. wording effects.

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244. Which subfield of psychology focuses on helping people cope with challenges and crises?
- a. personality psychology
 - b. counseling psychology
 - c. cognitive psychology
 - d. social psychology
245. Joshua believes that the way his children organize and think about the information in the books they are reading will strongly influence their ability to later remember and use what they have learned from these books. Joshua's ideas most directly illustrate the _____ perspective.
- a. social-cultural
 - b. cognitive
 - c. psychodynamic
 - d. behavior genetics
246. Which subfield of psychology would most likely promote research identifying the psychological, biological, and social factors that encourage daily exercise?
- a. developmental psychology
 - b. health psychology
 - c. cognitive psychology
 - d. counseling psychology
247. Discovering and promoting human strengths and virtues is most clearly a major purpose of
- a. critical thinking.
 - b. the psychodynamic perspective.
 - c. positive psychology.
 - d. behavior genetics.

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Answer Key

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. d
5. d
6. d
7. a
8. c
9. d
10. d
11. b
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. d
16. c
17. d
18. c
19. a
20. a
21. d
22. d
23. c
24. c

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25. c

26. c

27. d

28. b

29. a

30. d

31. d

32. d

33. b

34. b

35. b

36. d

37. b

38. b

39. b

40. c

41. d

42. c

43. b

44. b

45. a

46. d

47. c

48. b

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49. c

50. b

51. c

52. d

53. d

54. b

55. a

56. b

57. c

58. c

59. d

60. a

61. d

62. a

63. c

64. c

65. d

66. a

67. d

68. c

69. d

70. b

71. a

72. a

73. c

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74. b

75. b

76. b

77. c

78. a

79. d

80. a

81. b

82. d

83. d

84. d

85. b

86. b

87. a

88. d

89. c

90. b

91. d

92. b

93. c

94. d

95. d

96. a

97. d

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98. b

99. c

100. d

101. c

102. c

103. b

104. b

105. a

106. a

107. c

108. a

109. a

110. b

111. a

112. a

113. c

114. c

115. c

116. c

117. c

118. c

119. c

120. d

121. c

122. a

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123. b

124. d

125. a

126. d

127. d

128. b

129. a

130. c

131. a

132. a

133. c

134. c

135. b

136. c

137. c

138. b

139. c

140. d

141. b

142. b

143. c

144. c

145. b

146. d

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147. c

148. d

149. b

150. d

151. d

152. a

153. d

154. c

155. b

156. c

157. b

158. a

159. a

160. d

161. c

162. c

163. a

164. c

165. d

166. d

167. d

168. b

169. d

170. b

171. a

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172. c

173. b

174. d

175. c

176. b

177. d

178. b

179. d

180. d

181. d

182. a

183. a

184. a

185. d

186. a

187. b

188. b

189. a

190. c

191. b

192. c

193. c

194. c

195. b

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196. a

197. c

198. d

199. d

200. a

201. a

202. a

203. d

204. a

205. c

206. a

207. c

208. c

209. d

210. a

211. b

212. d

213. d

214. b

215. d

216. b

217. d

218. d

219. d

220. a

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

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221. c

222. c

223. b

224. d

225. a

226. c

227. c

228. c

229. a

230. b

231. c

232. c

233. c

234. a

235. d

236. a

237. a

238. b

239. b

240. b

241. a

242. b

243. d

244. b

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

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245. b

246. b

247. c