1. Multiple Choice: “I believe that consciousness should be studied to help us understand the adaptive and practical functions of human behavior.” Such a statement is most likely to have been made by:

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

2. Multiple Choice: “I hate doing group projects in my classes,” Hillary, an American student, complained. “When we do a group project, people just don’t work as hard as they do when they are working alone.” Hillary’s observation reflects a psychological phenomenon called:

- an illusionary correlation.
- ethnocentrism.
- social loafing.
- random selection.

3. Multiple Choice: “My goal is to discover how behavior is acquired and modified in response to environmental influences.” Such a statement is most likely to have been made by:

- John B. Watson.
- William James.
- Sigmund Freud.
- Carl Rogers.

4. Multiple Choice: “What are the most basic units or structures of consciousness?” This is a question that would most likely be of interest to a follower of:

- humanism.
- behaviorism.
- functionalism.
- structuralism.

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

- hypothesis; theory
- variable; operational definition
6. Multiple Choice: A case study is a(n):
   Question: A case study is a(n):
   Answer: in-depth investigation of a single individual or a small group of individuals, often involving information from a wide variety of sources.
   - method of determining whether an experiment reflects natural conditions.
   - survey involving only people who are likely to confirm the experimenter's hypothesis.
   - study involving multiple participants who all suffer from the same psychological problems and are given the same experimental treatment.

7. Multiple Choice: A correlation coefficient is a(n):
   Question: A correlation coefficient is a(n):
   Answer: numerical indicator of the strength and direction of a relationship between two factors.
   - independent variable that is used in a correlational study.
   - numerical indicator of the statistical significance of the findings in a particular research study.
   - index of the practical rather than the statistical significance of research findings.

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

9. Multiple Choice: A friend tells you that putting a small cardboard pyramid under your bed as you sleep at night will enhance your “psychic energy” and give you “inner peace.” Pseudoscientific claims like this:
   Question: A friend tells you that putting a small cardboard pyramid under your bed as you sleep at night will enhance your “psychic energy” and give you “inner peace.” Pseudoscientific claims like this:
   Answer: are irrefutable or nonfalsifiable because they use vague terms like “psychic energy” and “inner peace” and cannot be disproved or tested in any meaningful way.
   - can be tested only using brain-imaging technology such as PET scans, MRI, or fMRI.
   - can be tested only with natural experiments.
   - would be unethical to test because the researcher would have to use a double-blind study.

10. Multiple Choice: A health psychologist is conducting an experiment to investigate the notion that short-term psychological distress influences the immune system. Participants in the first group watched a 30-minute film in which a carpenter and his assistant demonstrated how to build a deck for a house. Participants in the second group watched an almost identical film, except that during the last few minutes of the film, the carpenter slipped while operating an electric hand saw and cut off one of his assistant's fingers. Immediately after the film, blood samples were drawn from each subject and assessed for the number of disease-fighting white blood cells. What is the independent variable in this experiment?
    Question: A health psychologist is conducting an experiment to investigate the notion that short-term psychological distress influences the immune system. Participants in the first group watched a 30-minute film in which a carpenter and his assistant demonstrated how to build a deck for a house. Participants in the second group watched an almost identical film, except that during the last few minutes of the film, the carpenter slipped while operating an electric hand saw and cut off one of his assistant's fingers. Immediately after the film, blood samples were drawn from each subject and assessed for the number of disease-fighting white blood cells. What is the independent variable in this experiment?
    Answer: exposure to the neutral film or to the film showing the accident.
    - number of mistakes made by participants in recalling details of the film
    - level of immune system functioning in each group
    - number of white blood cells found in the blood samples taken from each group

11. Multiple Choice: A hypothesis is:
    Question: A hypothesis is:
### 12. Multiple Choice: A meta-analysis is most useful when:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>A meta-analysis is most useful when:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>there are not enough participants in an experiment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a particular issue has generated a large number of studies, some of which have produced weak or contradictory results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the statistical analysis indicates that the results are statistically significant but the hypothesis is not supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the experiment has never been replicated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13. Multiple Choice: A natural experiment is a study that:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>A natural experiment is a study that:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>investigates the effects of a naturally occurring event on the research participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>involves the systematic observation and recording of behaviors as they occur in their natural setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>uses a questionnaire or interview to investigate the opinions, behaviors, or characteristics of a particular group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>involves the intensive, in-depth investigation of a single individual or small group of individuals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>A news article about psychological research on sex differences in the rates of major depression noted that the research was originally reported in <em>Psychological Science</em>, a journal published by the American Psychological Society. Knowing this, you can safely assume that the:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>reporter read the published study before interviewing the researchers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. Multiple Choice: A perfect positive correlation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>A perfect positive correlation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>is statistically impossible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>would mean that every time Factor A occurred, Factor B also occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>would mean that Factor A caused Factor B to occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>would mean that every time Factor A occurred, Factor B did not occur.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16. Multiple Choice: A placebo is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>A placebo is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>a fake substance, treatment or procedure with no known direct effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the dependent variable in an experiment testing drug effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a statistical technique used to eliminate errors in measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a drug that is supplied to the experimental groups.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17. Multiple Choice: A pseudoscience is a:

| Question | A pseudoscience is a: |
specific branch of science focused on a single issue and based on compelling empirical evidence.

group of different sciences, such as psychology, sociology, and anthropology, that focus on the same general issue.

fake or false science that is based on little or no scientific evidence.

form of science that emphasizes findings that have practical value (applied science) rather than new knowledge just for the sake of new knowledge (pure science).

18. Multiple Choice: A representative sample is a:

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

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

- a theory.
- an operational definition.
- a hypothesis.
- experimenter bias.

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

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

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

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

22. Multiple Choice: A study on parental use of corporal punishment found a relationship between parental socioeconomic status and use of corporal punishment. Put simply, as socioeconomic status declines, rates of parents’ use of corporal punishment rise. This finding represents a:

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

23. Multiple Choice: A theory:
Question: A theory:

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

24. Multiple Choice: A useful theory is one that does all ...

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

Answer:
- furthering the understanding of behavior.
- allowing predictions to be made.
- ensuring statistical significance in an experiment.
- stimulating new research.

25. Multiple Choice: According to Professor Zarkov's corre...

Question: According to Professor Zarkov's correlational data, there is a statistically significant relationship between the socioeconomic level of a family and how much time the parents spend talking to their children. To say that the results of this study are "statistically significant" means that:

Answer:
- there is a cause-and-effect relationship between the two variables.
- the results are unlikely to have occurred by chance.
- the finding has no mathematical validity.
- the finding can be used to generate new theories.

26. Multiple Choice: According to the Enhancing Well-Being...

Question: According to the Enhancing Well-Being with Psychology feature at the end of Chapter 1, which of the following statements is TRUE?

Answer:
- Testimonials from people who have actually used a psychology-related product, such as a hypnosis tape, represent strong evidence that a product is effective.
- You would be wise to assume that your life experiences are identical to those of the vast majority of people.
- You can trust the accuracy of a newspaper or magazine report of psychological findings as long as it is a well-known publication.
- Correlational studies are often reported in the mass media with the implication that a cause-and-effect relationship exists.

27. Multiple Choice: According to the Enhancing Well-Being...

Question: According to the Enhancing Well-Being with Psychology feature, when psychological research is reported in the mass media, which of the following criteria is a good indicator of credibility?

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

28. Multiple Choice: According to the Focus on Neuroscienc...

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

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

### 29. Multiple Choice: According to the _____ perspective, psychologists should investigate only overt, observable behavior and should not concern themselves with internal mental processes that cannot be precisely observed and measured.

**Question**
According to the _____ perspective, psychologists should investigate only overt, observable behavior and should not concern themselves with internal mental processes that cannot be precisely observed and measured.

**Answer**
- behavioral
- biological
- evolutionary
- cross-cultural

### 30. Multiple Choice: After a car crash, Tyler was left wit...

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

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

### 31. Multiple Choice: After analyzing her data, Professor N...

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

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

### 32. Multiple Choice: After attending a series of lectures ...

**Question**
After attending a series of lectures by Freud at Clark University in 1909, _____ described Freud as “a man obsessed with fixed ideas.”

**Answer**
- Francis C. Sumner
- G. Stanley Hall
- Mary Whiton Calkins
- Edward Barker Titchener
- William James

### 33. Multiple Choice: After conducting a statistical analys...

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

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

### 34. Multiple Choice: After many media reports of aggressiv...

**Question**
After many media reports of aggressive behavior by parents and other adult spectators in the stands at Canadian youth hockey games, psychologists systematically recorded the comments of adult spectators at youth hockey games in a large Canadian city. They found that almost two-thirds of the comments were directed at the players rather than the referees, and that most comments were positive and encouraging rather than negative or critical. The psychologists used a descriptive research method called _____.

**Answer**
- content analysis
- participant observation
- ethnography
- case study
### 35. Multiple Choice: After many media reports of aggressive behavior by parents and other adult spectators in the stands at Canadian youth hockey games, psychologists used a method called naturalistic observation to study spectator behavior. Using the naturalistic observation method means that:

**Question:** After many media reports of aggressive behavior by parents and other adult spectators in the stands at Canadian youth hockey games, psychologists systematically recorded the comments of adult spectators at youth hockey games in a large Canadian city. They found that when negative comments were made they were more often directed at the _____ than at the _____.

**Answer:**
- Researchers must avoid being detected by their subjects.
- Behaviors are observed in their natural settings, not in a lab.
- Researchers may study behaviors that cannot ethically be manipulated in an experiment.
- All of the answers are correct.

### 36. Multiple Choice: After many media reports of aggressive behavior by parents and other adult spectators in the stands at Canadian youth hockey games, psychologists systematically recorded the comments of adult spectators at youth hockey games in a large Canadian city. They found that when negative comments were made they were more often directed at the _____ than at the _____.

**Answer:**
- Referees; players
- Players; referees
- Opposing teams’ parents; coaches
- Coaches; opposing teams’ parents

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

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

**Answer:**
- Unethical because the children were subject to abuse before the researchers did any measurements.
- A natural experiment.
- A comparative psychology experiment.
- Pseudoscientific research.

### 38. Multiple Choice: An irrefutable or nonfalsifiable claim:

**Question:** An irrefutable or nonfalsifiable claim:

**Answer:**
- Is supported by empirical evidence.
- Cannot be disproved or tested in any meaningful way.
- Results directly from applying critical thinking to pseudoscientific claims.
- Can be attributed to a person’s beliefs and expectations rather than to the actual independent variable.

### 39. Multiple Choice: An operational definition is:

**Question:** An operational definition is:

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

Question: Anecdotal evidence:

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

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

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

Answer:
- the main effect.
- the statistically significant effect.
- a pseudoscientific effect.
- a demand characteristic effect.

42. Multiple Choice: Approximately _____ of the world’s population lives in _____.

Question: Approximately _____ of the world’s population lives in _____.

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

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

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

Answer:
- evolutionary
- cross-cultural
- cognitive
- humanistic

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

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

Answer:
- psychoanalysis
- introspection
- interactive dualism
- natural selection

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

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

Answer:
- empirical evidence
- applied critical thinking
- the practice effect
- a pseudoscientific claim
46. Multiple Choice: At the conclusion of the Crum and Langer hotel experiment:

**Question**
At the conclusion of the Crum and Langer hotel experiment:

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

47. Multiple Choice: At which university was the very first psychology research laboratory established?

**Question**
At which university was the very first psychology research laboratory established?

**Answer**
- Johns Hopkins University
- Harvard University
- University of Leipzig
- Cornell University

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

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

**Answer**
- pseudoscientific belief.
- negative correlation.
- demand characteristic.
- statistically significant effect.

49. Multiple Choice: Behaviorism was characterized by:

**Question**
Behaviorism was characterized by:

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

50. Multiple Choice: Both Mary Whiton Calkins and Margaret Floy Washburn:

**Question**
Both Mary Whiton Calkins and Margaret Floy Washburn:

**Answer**
- studied psychology at Wellesley College and Harvard University.
- were students of G. Stanley Hall.
- were elected president of the American Psychological Association.
- were students of Francis C. Sumner.

51. Multiple Choice: Both structuralists and functionalists agreed that:

**Question**
Both structuralists and functionalists agreed that:

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

52. Multiple Choice: Case studies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Case studies:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>are commonly used by clinical psychologists and other mental health professionals to develop a complete profile of a psychotherapy client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>were popular when psychology was first founded but are almost never used today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are not considered to be a legitimate form of scientific evidence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are the main scientific tool used to establish a cause-and-effect relationship.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

53. Multiple Choice: Cognitive psychology focuses on the s...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Cognitive psychology focuses on the study of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>mental processes, including reasoning and thinking, problem solving, memory, perception, mental imagery, and language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>children with special needs, such as autistic children or those suffering from learning disabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>how people are affected by their social environments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the causes, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of psychological disorders.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

54. Multiple Choice: Conscious experiences are to unconsci...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Conscious experiences are to unconscious experiences as _____ is to _____.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>B. F. Skinner; Abraham Maslow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carl Rogers; Sigmund Freud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilhelm Wundt; John B. Watson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William James; Wilhelm Wundt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

55. Multiple Choice: Correlational research is valuable be...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correlational research is valuable because:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>one can discover meaningful cause-and-effect relationships when several correlations are examined collectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variables can be easily manipulated by the experimenter to yield effects of the variables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>correlations allow researchers to predict the cause of one variable's effect on another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>correlational research can be used to rule out some factors and identify others that merit more intensive study.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56. Multiple Choice: Critical thinkers engage in reflectiv...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Critical thinkers engage in reflective thinking. This means that they:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>assume other perspectives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>use their intuition to solve problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maintain an attitude of healthy skepticism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>expect and accept complexity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

57. Multiple Choice: Dangerous Dan's lawyer claimed that h...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Dangerous Dan's lawyer claimed that his client was not mentally competent to stand trial, but the prosecutor believes that he is. In order to resolve the issue, it is very likely that a _____ psychologist will be consulted to conduct an assessment.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>forensic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
58. Multiple Choice: Deception in psychology experiments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deception in psychology experiments:</td>
<td>has not been allowed since the 1960s when participants in Stanley Milgram's obedience study were not told beforehand that they would have to use electric shock to punish the &quot;learner&quot; every time the &quot;learner&quot; made a mistake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is still allowed when it is not feasible to use alternatives that do not involve deception, and when the potential findings justify its use because of the scientific, educational, or applied value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is expressly forbidden by the provisions in the 2002 APA ethical guidelines and regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is allowed under the 2002 APA ethical guidelines without any restrictions or conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

59. Multiple Choice: Descriptive research methods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Descriptive research methods:</td>
<td>typically answer the “who, what, where, when, and how often” questions about behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are no longer used in contemporary psychology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>have been replaced by sophisticated brain imaging techniques.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>provide the most compelling evidence of cause-and-effect relationships.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

60. Multiple Choice: Discovering the fundamental laws of learning through studying observable behavior is a focus of the _____ perspective of psychology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cognitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humanistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behavioral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cross-cultural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61. Multiple Choice: Dr. Barongon is a psychotherapist who emphasizes the importance of choices and self-direction to his clients so that they can strive to reach their fullest potential. Dr. Barongon subscribes to the _____ perspective of psychology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cross-cultural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psychodynamic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cognitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humanistic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

62. Multiple Choice: Dr. Campbell helps returning soldiers and their families deal with combat stress, readjusting to civilian life, and coping with injuries. Dr. Campbell would be classified as a(n) _____ psychologist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>developmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>educational</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the double-blind technique (DBT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PET scans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)

functional MRI (fMRI) scans

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

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

65. Multiple Choice: Dr. Hazlett used statistics and determined that the result of her experiment was statistically significant. Dr. Hazlett then concluded that the:

- results of the experiment were not likely to have occurred by chance.
- results of the experiment have practical importance in everyday life.
- hypothesis for the experiment was not supported.
- correlation coefficient was zero.

66. Multiple Choice: Dr. Jackson is interested in how stress affects the brain and examines PET scans of individuals before and after stressful situations. Dr. Jackson's approach is part of the _____ perspective.

- behavioral
- cross-cultural
- biological
- psychodynamic

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

- biological
- experimental
- personality
- clinical

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

- educational
- personality
- industrial/organizational
- clinical

69. Multiple Choice: Dr. Kiecolt-Glaser is a health psychologist studying whether stress impairs the body's ability to heal. In the highly stressful week before final exams, dental students are given an oral punch biopsy—a small sample of gum tissue is removed. The number of days for the oral wound to completely heal is recorded. The same dental students receive a second oral punch biopsy during summer vacation. Once again, the number of days until the oral wound completely healed was recorded. What is the independent variable in this study?
70. Multiple Choice: Dr. Lavalle, one of the many professionals who are helping the Olympic team prepare for the games, uses psychological theory and knowledge to enhance athletic motivation, performance, and consistency. Dr. Lavalle is a _____ psychologist.

Answer
- sports
- rehabilitation
- personality
- health

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

Answer
- high carbohydrate versus high protein breakfast
- length of the study (two weeks)
- ability to solve geometry problems

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

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

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

Answer
- cognitive
- developmental
- biological
- clinical

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

Answer
- “Improving Employee Morale in Unfavorable Working Conditions”
- “The Possible Role of the Cultural Factors in the Development of Schizophrenia and Depression”
- “The Impact of Interpersonal Loss on Immune System Functioning”
- “The Genetic Basis of Personality”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75. Multiple Choice: Dr. Nelson studies the psychological factors that seem to be associated with the development of heart disease. Dr. Nelson specializes in _____ psychology.</td>
<td>health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76. Multiple Choice: Dr. O'Connor was interested in whether men and women differ in sexual attitudes. She found that more than 170 studies had already been published on this issue. Using _____, she combined the results of these studies and analyzed the data for overall trends.</td>
<td>meta-analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77. Multiple Choice: Dr. Professor has used a relatively new technique called the fMRI scan to examine changes in the brain that occur with age. Dr. Professor most likely subscribes to the _____ perspective of psychology.</td>
<td>biological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78. Multiple Choice: Dr. Professor, who follows the _____ perspective, conceptualizes human thinking, memory, and perception in terms of an information-processing model.</td>
<td>cognitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79. Multiple Choice: Dr. Ramen believes that, in order to effectively treat his clients' psychological disorders, it is essential to understand his clients' early life experiences. Dr. Ramen takes the _____ perspective in psychological treatment.</td>
<td>psychodynamic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80. Multiple Choice: Dr. Thang has been trained in counseling psychology and works in a community clinic as well as in private practice. She is most likely to:</td>
<td>help people of all ages adjust, adapt, and cope with personal and interpersonal problems in such diverse areas as relationships, work, education, marriage, and child rearing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
investigate psychological topics such as sensory and perceptual processes, learning, emotion, and motivation.

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

- industrial/organizational
- clinical
- forensic
- cognitive

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

- collectivism.
- ethnocentrism.
- expectancy effects.
- demand characteristics.

83. Multiple Choice: During the 1960s, the movement away from traditional behaviorism and toward the study of how mental processes influence behavior was called:

- “the cognitive revolution” and was influenced by the development of the first computers.
- the “third force” in American psychology.
- the positive psychology perspective.
- neuroscience or neuropsychological and was influenced by the development of the first computers.

84. Multiple Choice: During the month-long hotel experiment conducted by Crum and Langer:

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

85. Multiple Choice: Empirical evidence refers to evidence that is the result of:

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

86. Multiple Choice: Ethical standards for animal research in psychology:

- are identical to the standards for research using human participants.
are nonexistent.

- are set by the American Psychological Association and by state and federal laws.
- apply only to research using monkeys and chimps.

### 87. Multiple Choice: Ethnocentrism refers to the tendency to:

**Question**
Ethnocentrism refers to the tendency to:

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

**Answer**

### 88. Multiple Choice: Even though Dr. Castro does not agree...

**Question**
Even though Dr. Castro does not agree with Freud's psychoanalytic approach, she still thinks that unconscious processes and interpersonal relationships are critical to explaining human behavior. Thus, Dr. Castro follows the _____ perspective in psychology.

**Answer**
behavioral
biological
psychodynamic
humanistic

### 89. Multiple Choice: Evolutionary psychology:

**Question**
Evolutionary psychology:

- emphasizes the sweeping changes in human behavior and psychological processes that have occurred in the last 100 years.
- primarily concentrates on describing the cultural differences among racial and ethnic groups.
- applies Darwin's theory about the role of natural selection to human psychological processes.
- emphasizes that human behavior is best understood in terms of the individual capacity for growth, free will, and self-direction.

**Answer**

### 90. Multiple Choice: Experiments can provide important in...

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

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

**Answer**

### 91. Multiple Choice: For centuries, philosophers debated w...

**Question**
For centuries, philosophers debated which was more important: the inborn _____ of the individual or the environmental influences that _____ the individual.

**Answer**

### 92. Multiple Choice: French philosopher René Descar...

**Question**
French philosopher René Descartes:
strongly opposed the idea of establishing psychology as a separate science.

promoted a doctrine called interactive dualism.

was the first of Wundt's students to receive a doctorate in psychology.

was a philosopher who wrote extensively about topics such as sleep, dreams, the senses, and memory more than 2,000 years ago.

93. Multiple Choice: Freud's landmark theory of psychoanalysis became the basis of which perspective in contemporary psychology?

Answer

cognitive
psychodynamic
humanistic
cross-cultural

94. Multiple Choice: Functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI):

Answer

combines the ability to produce a detailed image of the brain's structures with the capacity to track the brain's activity and functioning.

involves injecting the participant with a radioactively tagged compound, such as glucose, that is tracked as it is used in different brain regions.

is limited because the participant cannot be repeatedly scanned.

produces brain images that are not as sharp as and are much less detailed than those produced by PET scans.

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

Answer

They appeared on the television news program 60 Minutes.

They held a news conference at the Housekeeping Association of America's annual convention.

They were interviewed, and their study was described in the “Science” section of The New York Times.

They wrote up the study, and it was published in Psychological Science.

96. Multiple Choice: How did physiology contribute to the emergence of psychology as a separate scientific discipline?

Answer

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

Physiologists in the late nineteenth century proposed that psychology should be a separate subdiscipline of philosophy.

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

Physiologists in the late nineteenth century were unable to apply scientific methods to the study of human behavior and thinking, and consequently psychology was no longer part of that discipline.

97. Multiple Choice: How might the different goals of media and science clash?

Answer

Media reporters are more likely to objectively report research findings than are the scientists who discovered them.

Scientists are more interested in taking personal credit for new discoveries, while media reporters are more interested in the discoveries themselves.

Media reporters are often more interested in attracting viewers or listeners than accurately portraying scientific findings.
Media reporters are likely to have different political goals than scientists.

98. **Multiple Choice: Howard recognizes that there is always a subjective side to any science. Therefore, he believes that it is important to actively minimize preconceptions and biases while evaluating evidence. Also, he always considers alternative explanations for research findings. Howard's attitude reflects:**

- pseudoscientific thinking.
- the confirmation bias.
- collectivistic thinking.
- **critical thinking.**

99. **Multiple Choice: Humanistic psychology emphasized:**

Humanistic psychology emphasized:

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

100. **Multiple Choice: Humanistic psychology was called the “third force” because it:**

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

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

101. **Multiple Choice: In Crum and Langer's hotel experiment...**

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

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

102. **Multiple Choice: In Crum and Langer's hotel experiment...**

In Crum and Langer's hotel experiment, the:

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

103. **Multiple Choice: In Dr. Foster's study, one group is given...**

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

- group that receives the new medication.
- **group that receives the medication without the active ingredients.**
104. Multiple Choice: In _____, information from multiple case studies is systematically combined and analyzed.

Question
In _____, information from multiple case studies is systematically combined and analyzed.

Answer
- survey research
- naturalistic observation
- experimental research
- case-based research

105. Multiple Choice: In a double-blind study:

Question
In a double-blind study:

Answer
- only the researcher knows which participants have been exposed to the independent variable.
- both the researcher and the participants know whether the participants have been exposed to the independent variable.
- the subject is blindfolded during treatment.
- both the participants and the researcher who interacts with them are unaware of the treatment or condition to which the participants have been assigned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

108. Multiple Choice: In a study on the effects of caffeine...

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

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

109. Multiple Choice: In a study on the effects of caffeine...

Question
In a study on the effects of caffeine on memory, participants drank a bottle of tasteless water containing 100, 50, or 0 milligrams of caffeine. Neither the researcher who handed out the bottled water nor the study participants knew whether the water contained caffeine or not. This is an example of a _____ study.
110. Multiple Choice: In accordance with the APA Ethical Guidelines, at the conclusion of the Crum and Langer hotel study, the participants would have been:

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

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

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

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

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

113. Multiple Choice: In an experiment, the control group is the group of:

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

114. Multiple Choice: In an experiment, the dependent variable is:

- always equivalent to zero.
- the factor that is measured for change and is influenced by the independent variable.
- measured only in the control group participants.
- deliberately manipulated by the researcher.

115. Multiple Choice: In an experiment, the factor that is...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>In an experiment, the factor that is observed and measured for change and is thought to be influenced by the independent variable is called the:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>extraneous variable. treatment variable. <strong>dependent variable.</strong> confounding variable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**116. Multiple Choice: In an experiment, the independent var...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>In an experiment, the independent variable is the variable that is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>affected by changes in the dependent variable. unknown. beyond the researcher’s control, as it independently varies or changes over time. <strong>deliberately manipulated by the researcher.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**117. Multiple Choice: In case-based research, information f...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>In case-based research, information from multiple _____ studies is systematically combined and analyzed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>survey correlational experimental <strong>case</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**118. Multiple Choice: In collectivistic cultures, a person’...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>In collectivistic cultures, a person’s sense of identity is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>primarily determined by his or her outstanding accomplishments. <strong>strongly influenced by the person’s interdependent relationships with others, such as the person’s family.</strong> largely a matter of individual preferences and attitudes. best characterized as independent, autonomous, and distinctive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**119. Multiple Choice: In combination, the ginkgo biloba exp...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>In combination, the ginkgo biloba experiment and the hotel experiment demonstrated that:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td><strong>people's beliefs and expectations can have a significant influence on behavior and well-being.</strong> demand characteristics and expectancy effects contributed to the main effects in both studies. taking ginkgo biloba in combination with exercise has proven health benefits. housekeeping work in most hotels is unhealthy and contributes to physical ailments such as chronic back pain, but that ginkgo biloba can help prevent such illnesses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**120. Multiple Choice: In contemporary psychology, the psych...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>In contemporary psychology, the psychodynamic perspective, the behavioral perspective, and the humanistic perspective:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td><strong>are often emphasized among psychologists working in the mental health field.</strong> are considered pseudosciences. have been combined to form a new major perspective in modern psychology called comparative psychology. focus on how people process and remember information, develop language, solve problems, and think.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**121. Multiple Choice: In contrast to collectivistic culture...**
**Question**
In contrast to collectivistic cultures, individualistic cultures tend to:

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

**Answer**

**122. Multiple Choice: In contrast to the experimental method, the basic goal of the descriptive method is to:**

- investigate and refute “common sense” notions about human behavior.
- manipulate variables in a meaningful way.
- deduce valid operational definitions and generate new experiments.
- observe and describe behavior.

**Question**
In contrast to the experimental method, the basic goal of the descriptive method is to:

**Answer**

**123. Multiple Choice: In critically evaluating a media report about a psychological finding or study, you should:**

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

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

**Answer**

**124. Multiple Choice: In cross-cultural psychology, the term **culture** refers to:**

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

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

**Answer**

**125. Multiple Choice: In general, critical thinking refers ...**

- criticizing other people.
- assuming that new ideas are wrong until proven otherwise.
- actively questioning statements rather than blindly accepting them.
- using personal opinions to determine the conclusions drawn.

**Question**
In general, **critical thinking** refers to the practice of:

**Answer**

**126. Multiple Choice: In his practice, Dr. Kallin applies p...**

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

- forensic
- social
- rehabilitation
- health

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

**Answer**

**127. Multiple Choice: In one natural experiment investigat...**

In one natural experiment investigating weight gain during the first year of college, it was found that:

**Question**
In one natural experiment investigating weight gain during the first year of college, it was found that:
male students who were assigned to dormitories with on-site dining facilities gained more weight and exercised less than students who were assigned to dormitories without food services.

female students who were assigned to dormitories with on-site dining facilities gained more weight and exercised less than students who were assigned to dormitories without food services.

living near on-site dining facilities did not influence weight gain for male or female students.

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

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

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

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

131. Multiple Choice: In psychological research, the practice effect refers to:

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

132. Multiple Choice: In recent decades, increased interest in the ____ perspective has occurred due to the development of new drugs for psychological disorders and the development of new techniques to study the human brain.

- psychodynamic
- behavioral
- cognitive
- biological
133. Multiple Choice: In scientific research, experimental controls are:

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

134. Multiple Choice: In striving to identify and understand consistent patterns of behavior, psychologists are _____. That is, they are willing to consider new or alternative explanations of behavior and mental processes.

Answer
- skeptical
- empirical
- open-minded
- cautious

135. Multiple Choice: In survey research, the term sample refers to a(n):

Answer
- preliminary questionnaire that is used to develop the final survey.
- carefully selected segment of the larger group that is to be studied.
- small pilot study that is later repeated using a larger group of participants.
- entire group of people the researchers want to study.

136. Multiple Choice: In the Crum and Langer hotel experiment, the participants were selected:

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

137. Multiple Choice: In the Crum and Langer hotel experiment:

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

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

Answer
- treatment drug
- placebo
- double-blind substance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>139. Multiple Choice: In thinking about psychology and consciousness, the idea that the mind and the body are separate entities that interact makes a lot of sense to you. This view is most like the view of:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristotle.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Descartes. | ✓
| Watson. | |
| Skinner. | |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140. Multiple Choice: In trying to make sense out of the unusual experimental results, Dr. Kling and Dr. Hunger carefully reviewed a video tape of the experimental assistant interacting with the research participants. “Look at that!” said Dr. Hunger as she pointed at the screen. “He’s smiling as he hands the fake vitamins to the participants in the placebo control group, but he didn’t smile when he handed the real vitamins to the participants in the experimental group.” “Well,” said Dr. Kling, shaking his head, “it looks like we’ll have to invalidate the experiment because the:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| experimental assistant was displaying demand characteristics.” | ✓
| requirement of random assignment has been violated.” | |
| research assistant changed the study from a single-blind study to a double-blind study.” | |
| research assistant forgot to debrief the participants before handing out the vitamins.” | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141. Multiple Choice: Interactive dualism is the idea that:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interactive dualism is the idea that:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all living organisms must interact and perform dual functions to survive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>most severe mental disorders, such as schizophrenia, involve a splitting of the mind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| mind and body are separate entities that interact to produce conscious experiences. | ✓
| people with very diverse qualities and beliefs are most likely to be attracted to each other. | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>142. Multiple Choice: It took more than ten years to write ...</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It took more than ten years to write and was 1,400 pages long when it was published. Who wrote the landmark textbook <em>Principles of Psychology</em>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Watson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Floy Washburn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. F. Skinner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| William James | ✓

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>143. Multiple Choice: Joanna has suffered a series of perso...</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanna has suffered a series of personal setbacks, including the death of a family member, academic problems in college, and a divorce. She feels so sad, upset, and lonely that she is contemplating suicide. Joanna could probably best be helped by a(n) _____ psychologist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>experimental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| clinical | ✓
| industrial/organizational | |
| educational | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>144. Multiple Choice: John’s therapist focuses on how inter...</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John’s therapist focuses on how interpersonal relationships have influenced John’s self-concept. John’s therapist likely takes which of the following perspectives in psychology?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>positive psychology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
145. Multiple Choice: Juanita participated in a psychology research project that involved solving a number of arithmetic problems. During the experiment, she was informed that her solutions were incorrect. After the experiment was completed, a research assistant explained the purpose of the experiment. He told Juanita that she had actually answered all items correctly, and then explained why the experiment required that she be told that her answers were wrong. This stage of the research represents:

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

146. Multiple Choice: Key figures in the development of behaviorism include:

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

147. Multiple Choice: Like other scientists, psychologists are guided by the assumption that:

- only experimental data have scientific relevance.
- statistically significant results always have practical significance.
- certain phenomena will never be understood.
- **events are lawful and ultimately explainable**.

148. Multiple Choice: Limitations of the experimental method include which of the following?

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

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

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

150. Multiple Choice: Meta-analysis is:

- a statistical technique that combines and analyzes the findings from many different studies on a particular topic in order to determine overall trends.
the final step in the scientific method.
a type of computer program used to collect and analyze the results of case study research.
a pseudoscience.

**151. Multiple Choice: More so than any other male psychologist at that time, _____ helped female students attain their psychology doctorate in his graduate program at Cornell University.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More so than any other male psychologist at that time, _____ helped female students attain their psychology doctorate in his graduate program at Cornell University.</td>
<td>G. Stanley Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Francis C. Sumner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward Titchener</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**152. Multiple Choice: Neuroscience refers to the study of the:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neuroscience refers to the study of the:</td>
<td>endocrine system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>immune system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nervous system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the genome.</td>
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</table>

**153. Multiple Choice: Of the nearly 6,000 people who participated in the National Survey of Sexual Health and Behavior (NSSHB), which is a survey on sexual behaviors:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of the nearly 6,000 people who participated in the National Survey of Sexual Health and Behavior (NSSHB), which is a survey on sexual behaviors.</td>
<td>all had volunteered to be in the survey by responding to advertisements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>each was randomly assigned to the different experimental conditions in the study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>each was randomly selected from the entire U.S. population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>almost all were from either California or New York.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**154. Multiple Choice: Of the psychological studies conducted in the United States that use animals, which animals are most commonly used?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of the psychological studies conducted in the United States that use animals, which animals are most commonly used?</td>
<td>rats, mice, or other rodents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chimps or gorillas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pigeons or sparrows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dogs and cats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**155. Multiple Choice: Once a person has agreed to participate in a research study as a subject:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Once a person has agreed to participate in a research study as a subject:</td>
<td>the person is obligated to stay in the study until its conclusion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the person gives up his or her right to confidentiality of information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deception may be used since the person has agreed to the research participation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the person is still free to withdraw from the research at any time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**156. Multiple Choice: One criticism of Crum and Langer's hotel experiment was that:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One criticism of Crum and Langer's hotel experiment was that:</td>
<td>members of the informed group might have engaged in more exercise, eaten healthier foods, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>so on, after being told about the benefits of exercise even though they reported no changes in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>their behavior.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
there was no control group used in the experiment.
because it was not a double-blind, placebo-controlled study, the results are invalid.
members of the uninformed or control group might have engaged in more exercise, eaten healthier foods, and so on, after being told about the benefits of exercise even though they reported no changes in their behavior.

157. Multiple Choice: One important limitation of introspec...
Question One important limitation of introspection as a research method was that introspection:
Answer
- could not be used to study behavior in children or animals.
- could be used only to study the behavior of people in groups.
- emphasized unconscious mental processes rather than conscious mental processes.
- was appropriate only as a method to study complex topics, such as learning, development, and personality.

158. Multiple Choice: One of the pie charts presented in Ch...
Question One of the pie charts presented in Chapter 1 listed the primary employment settings for psychologists. What was the most common employment setting for psychologists?
Answer
- federal government agencies
- for-profit organizations and self-employment
- non-profit organizations
- the American Psychological Association

159. Multiple Choice: One of the pie charts presented in Ch...
Question One of the pie charts presented in Chapter 1 listed the specialty areas of psychologists who had recently received their doctorates. Which specialty area was selected most often?
Answer
- industrial and organizational psychology
- school psychology
- clinical psychology
- biological psychology

160. Multiple Choice: One of the pie charts presented in Ch...
Question One of the pie charts presented in Chapter 1 listed the specialty areas of psychologists who had recently received their doctorates. Which specialty area was the most popular choice?
Answer
- counseling psychology
- educational psychology
- forensic psychology
- clinical psychology

161. Multiple Choice: One potential problem with surveys an...
Question One potential problem with surveys and questionnaires is that:
Answer
- people may misrepresent their personal characteristics or lie in their responses.
- random selection procedures are not possible with these forms of data collection.
- expectancy effects usually invalidate the findings.
- these techniques produce illusory correlations rather than true correlations.

162. Multiple Choice: Paul Solomon and his colleagues inves...
Question Paul Solomon and his colleagues investigated the effects of the herb ginkgo biloba on memory, concentration, and other mental tasks. All participants in the study took a battery of cognitive tests at the beginning and end of the six-week study. The results showed that the test scores increased about the same for the participants in the experimental group as for the participants in the placebo control group. How is this best explained?
The researchers did not use a double-blind technique in the study, and therefore the results may have been influenced by demand characteristics.

Because the researchers failed to use random assignment, the ginkgo biloba group may have had more “health conscious” participants than the placebo group, which may have biased the results.

From simply taking the cognitive tests twice, the participants in both groups experienced a practice effect that improved their test scores.

Because the test scores had improved by the end of the experiment, it can be concluded that ginkgo biloba significantly improves memory, alertness, concentration, and mental focus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>163. Multiple Choice: People who engage in critical thinking:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question: People who engage in critical thinking:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: try to boil down all complex issues to a yes/no proposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: evaluate evidence only from their own perspective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: readily accept an explanation if the explanation makes sense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: are open to new ideas, yet maintain a sense of skepticism.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>164. Multiple Choice: Physiology is:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question: Physiology is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: a branch of biology that studies the functions and parts of living organisms, including humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: the idea that mind and body are separate entities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: the first major school of thought in psychology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: sometimes referred to as the “third force” in American psychology.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>165. Multiple Choice: Placebo or expectancy effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question: Placebo or expectancy effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: a change in a subject’s behavior that is produced by the subject’s beliefs and expectations rather than the actual drug, treatment, or procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: the researcher’s confidence in his or her findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: the instructions that are given to the research participants before the experiment begins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: the results that the researcher expects to discover.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>166. Multiple Choice: Positive correlation is to negative c...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question: Positive correlation is to negative correlation as _____ is to _____.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: correlation coefficient; correlational study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: 1.00; 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: variables moving in the same direction; variables moving in opposite directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: variables moving in opposite directions; variables moving in the same direction</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>167. Multiple Choice: Professor Anderson is interested in h...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question: Professor Anderson is interested in how family relationships change over time. During the last two decades, he has kept track of and repeatedly surveyed the same group of 3,000 participants about changes in their relationship with their parents and siblings. Professor Anderson is most likely a _____ psychologist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: forensic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: developmental</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 168. Multiple Choice: Professor Hebb is studying whether le... |
Professor Hebb is studying whether learning is affected by different environments. He raises some rats in cages with many interesting objects to play on and explore. Other rats are raised in isolated, barren cages with none of the interesting objects. Later, Hebb carefully records how many attempts it takes each rat to learn to run a maze with no mistakes. What is the independent variable in this study?

**Answer**

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

169. **Multiple Choice: Professor Lewis studies the history of psychology.**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- From its inception, psychology has always focused on the study of people who exhibit unusual behaviors or suffer from psychological disorders.
- Early psychologists disagreed about many issues including which methods psychologists should use and what kinds of behavior psychologists should study.
- All the early schools of psychology shared the common view that psychology should be the study of immediate conscious experience.
- The methods, definition, and scope of psychology have remained unchanged since psychology was founded in the nineteenth century.

170. **Multiple Choice: Professor Lyon decided to study food preferences of U.S. college students.**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

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

171. **Multiple Choice: Professor Nelson wishes to investigate the relationship between stress and visits to the college mental health clinic.**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- pseudoscientific research
- correlational study
- meta-analysis
- naturalistic experiment

172. **Multiple Choice: Professor Williams is investigating loneliness.**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

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

173. **Multiple Choice: Proponents of magnet therapy, like those of almost all pseudoscientific claims, use certain strategies to create the illusion of scientific validity.**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>174. Multiple Choice: Psychoanalysis emphasized:</th>
<th>Points: 0</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Psychoanalysis emphasized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>unconscious causes of behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>overt behavior and principles of learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psychological growth and conscious experience.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the perception of whole figures.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>175. Multiple Choice: Psychologist Harry Triandis said, &amp;ld...</th>
<th>Points: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Psychologist Harry Triandis said, &quot;All cultures are simultaneously very similar and very different.&quot; What does Triandis mean by this statement?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>Because individuals are so different, cultures cannot be meaningfully studied or compared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People in different cultures share many fundamental human attributes and motives, yet people in each culture express these qualities and motives in different ways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethnocentrism is more prevalent in some cultures than in others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collectivistic cultures cannot be understood by members of individualistic cultures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>176. Multiple Choice: Psychologists are guided by the basic...</th>
<th>Points: 0</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Psychologists are guided by the basic scientific assumption that events are lawful. What does this mean to psychologists?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>Psychologists are required to obey the law in all their professional activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psychologists assume that behavior and mental processes follow consistent patterns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psychologists recognize that behavior typically follows the laws created by society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psychologists assume that abnormal behavior is unlawful whereas normal behavior is lawful.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>177. Multiple Choice: Psychologists assume that:</th>
<th>Points: 0</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Psychologists assume that:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>behavior and mental processes have a cause or causes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>there are no parallels between human and animal behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>human behavior can be accurately predicted in any situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>most aspects of behavior and mental processes cannot be understood by scientific means.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>178. Multiple Choice: Psychologists can use deception techn...</th>
<th>Points: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Psychologists can use deception techniques as part of a study only when certain conditions have been met. Which statement is one of these conditions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>Studies with nonhuman animals have demonstrated the importance of the research to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is not feasible to use alternatives that do not involve deception.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The researchers have ensured the confidentiality of identifiable information about the participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are significant factors that would influence the person's willingness to participate in the research.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>179. Multiple Choice: Psychologists following the _____ per...</th>
<th>Points: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Psychologists following the _____ perspective have investigated the diversity of human behavior in different countries and have discovered that some well-established psychological findings are not as universal as once thought.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>positive psychology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 180. Multiple Choice: Psychologists use statistics to:

**Question:** Psychologists use statistics to:

- analyze the data collected and determine if the results support the hypothesis.
- generate new theories.
- prove that a theory is true.
- confuse introductory psychology students.

**Answer:**
- analyze the data collected and determine if the results support the hypothesis.

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

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

**Answer:**
- school
- experimental
- personality
- cognitive

### 182. Multiple Choice: Psychologists who take the evolutionary perspective assume that psychological processes are subject to the principle of:

**Question:** Psychologists who take the evolutionary perspective assume that psychological processes are subject to the principle of:

- social loafing.
- unconscious conflict.
- collectivism.
- natural selection.

**Answer:**
- natural selection.

### 183. Multiple Choice: Psychologists who take the evolutionary perspective:

**Question:** Psychologists who take the evolutionary perspective:

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

**Answer:**
- believe that psychological processes that help individuals adapt to their environment also help them survive, reproduce, and pass those abilities on to future generations.

### 184. Multiple Choice: Psychologists' open-minded attitude is tempered by a healthy sense of scientific _____.

**Question:** Psychologists' open-minded attitude is tempered by a healthy sense of scientific _____. That is, psychologists critically evaluate the evidence for new findings, especially those that seem contrary to established knowledge.

**Answer:**
- intuition
- dualism
- skepticism
- empiricism

### 185. Multiple Choice: Psychology is formally defined as the scientific:

**Question:** Psychology is formally defined as the scientific:

- study of mental processes in human and nonhuman animals.
- study of the cause and treatment of mental illness.

**Answer:**
- study of mental processes in human and nonhuman animals.
186. Multiple Choice: Psychology research using animals as ... Points: 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Psychology research using animals as research participants:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>is much more common than research using humans as participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>has contributed to the understanding of memory, stress, and psychological disorders and their treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>almost always involves exposing the animals to pain or suffering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>almost always involves the use of monkeys or chimpanzees.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

187. Multiple Choice: Random assignment refers to a procedure... Points: 0

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Random assignment refers to a procedure that:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>ensures that all participants have an equal chance of being assigned to any of the experimental conditions or groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>helps psychologists determine which factors should be defined as dependent variables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is used in statistics to determine whether results are random or simply due to chance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>randomly assigns different procedures to different researchers in order to minimize experimenter bias.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

188. Multiple Choice: Research on social loafing demonstrates... Points: 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Research on social loafing demonstrated that European participants worked harder on a task when working alone, whereas Chinese participants worked harder on a task when they were part of a group. These results illustrate the importance of the _____ perspective in psychology.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>cross-cultural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cognitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>biological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>humanistic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

189. Multiple Choice: Researchers Craig Anderson and Karen ... Points: 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Researchers Craig Anderson and Karen Dill (2000) surveyed college students about their video game playing habits. What did the survey reveal?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>The average amount of time spent playing video games increased as students progressed from high school to college, with college students playing video games for six hours per week on average.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Although the average amount of time spent playing video games decreased as students progressed from high school to college, college students reported playing video games for more than two hours per week on average.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Playing video games causes a decrease in grade point average and an increase in aggressive personality characteristics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There was a strong positive correlation between the amount of time spent playing video games and academic achievement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

190. Multiple Choice: Researchers at State University wanted... Points: 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Researchers at State University wanted to test the hypothesis that distributed, or spaced, practice results in better retention of material than massed practice or cramming. To find out if there is a cause-and-effect relationship, the researcher should use:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>correlational research methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the experimental method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>naturalistic observation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>survey or questionnaire research.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
191. **Multiple Choice: Researchers at the Allied Mental Health Center**

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

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

192. **Multiple Choice: Researchers interested in how sleep deprivation affects performance**

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

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

193. **Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex.**

**Question** Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, another group was given 4 drinks that did not contain alcohol, but both the alcoholic and nonalcoholic drinks tasted identical. A final group was given no drinks at all. Next, perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex was measured. Which of the following is an operational definition of perceived attractiveness?

**Answer**
- awareness of attractiveness through the visual sense
- providing pleasure or delight
- participants' rating on a 1-to-10 scale in response to questions about the attractiveness of members of the opposite sex
- awareness of and action upon one's attraction to a member of the opposite sex

194. **Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex.**

**Question** Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, another group was given 4 drinks that did not contain alcohol, but both the alcoholic and nonalcoholic drinks tasted identical. A final group was given no drinks at all. Next, perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex was measured. What was the operational definition of alcohol consumption?

**Answer**
- receiving 4 alcoholic drinks, 4 nonalcoholic drinks, or no drinks
- blood alcohol content
- rating perceived attractiveness on a 1-to-10 scale
- taste of the drinks

195. **Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex.**

**Question** Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, and another group was given 4 drinks that did not contain alcohol, but both the alcoholic and nonalcoholic drinks tasted identical. A final group was given no drinks at all. Next, perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex was measured. What was the independent variable in this study?

**Answer**
- alcohol consumption
- ratings on the attractiveness scale
- the taste of the drinks
- perceived attractiveness

196. **Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex.**

**Question**

---
Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on the perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, another group was given 4 drinks that did not contain alcohol, but both the alcoholic and nonalcoholic drinks tasted identical. A final group was given no drinks at all. Next, all three groups of participants rated the attractiveness of members of the opposite sex by viewing pictures and rating attractiveness on a 1-to-10 scale. Which of the following is the dependent variable in this study?

- whether the drink contained alcohol or not
- ratings on the attractiveness scale
- the taste of the drinks
- alcohol consumption

197. Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on the perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, another group was given 4 drinks that did not contain alcohol, but both the alcoholic and nonalcoholic drinks tasted identical. A final group was given no drinks at all. Next, all three groups of participants rated the attractiveness of members of the opposite sex by viewing pictures and rating attractiveness on a 1-to-10 scale. Which group was the placebo control group?

- group that did not receive any drinks
- group that received 4 alcoholic drinks
- group that received 4 nonalcoholic drinks
- There was no placebo control group.

198. Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on the perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, another group was given 4 drinks that did not contain alcohol, but both the alcoholic and nonalcoholic drinks tasted identical. A final group was given no drinks at all. Next, all three groups of participants rated the attractiveness of members of the opposite sex by viewing pictures and rating attractiveness on a 1-to-10 scale. Why did the researchers include a group that drank 4 nonalcoholic beverages that tasted identical to the alcoholic beverages?

- encourage practice effects
- examine expectancy effects
- eliminate random assignment
- manipulate demand characteristics

199. Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on the perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, and another group was given no drinks at all. Next, both groups of participants rated the attractiveness of members of the opposite sex by viewing pictures and rating attractiveness on a 1-to-10 scale. Which group was the control group?

- There was no control group.
- the group given 4 alcoholic drinks
- the group that was given no drinks
- both groups were control groups

200. Multiple Choice: Researchers were interested in the effects of alcohol consumption on the perceived attractiveness of members of the opposite sex. One group of participants was given 4 drinks containing alcohol, and another group was given no drinks at all. Next, both groups of participants rated the attractiveness of members of the opposite sex by viewing pictures and rating attractiveness on a 1-to-10 scale. Why did the experimenters include a group that received no drinks?

- to examine demand characteristics
- to encourage practice effects
- to eliminate random assignment
- to serve as a baseline for comparison against the experimental group
201. Multiple Choice: Researchers who tested whether ginkgo... Points: 0

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

Answer
practice effect
main effect
expectancy effect
placebo effect

202. Multiple Choice: Sample is to population as ____ is t... Points: 0

Question
Sample is to population as ____ is to ____.

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

203. Multiple Choice: Scientific research into the effects ... Points: 0

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

Answer
magnets of various types can relieve pain and other ailments.
magnets applied to the head enlarge the hippocampus and improve memory and learning abilities.
static magnets are more effective in relieving pain and other ailments than transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

204. Multiple Choice: Scientists in the nineteenth century ... Points: 0

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

Answer
introspectionists.
structuralists.
evolutionists.
behaviorists.

205. Multiple Choice: Several correlational studies all poi... Points: 0

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

Answer
playing violent video games causes low grades.
low grades cause students to play violent video games.
the researchers have discovered a negative correlation between playing violent video games and grade point average.

206. Multiple Choice: Sigmund Freud: Points: 0

Question
Sigmund Freud:

Answer
believed that experiences in early childhood were critical in the formation of adult personality.
promoted functionalism during his lecture series at Clark University in 1909.
stated that psychology should be the study of overt measurable behavior, especially as it pertains to learning.
founded humanistic psychology.
207. Multiple Choice: Sigmund Freud:

Question
Sigmund Freud:

Answer
refused to visit the United States but lectured extensively at universities throughout Europe and
the Mediterranean.

trained Carl Rogers in the use of scientific methods to study the unconscious mind.

promoted the importance of the nature versus nurture issue and interactive dualism in
understanding human behavior.

delivered a series of lectures on psychoanalysis at Clark University in Massachusetts in the early
1900s.

208. Multiple Choice: Six-year-old Gary couldn't stop throw...

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

Answer
PET scanner
electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) instrument
transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)

MRI scanner

209. Multiple Choice: Structuralism:

Question
Structuralism:

Answer
promoted the use of nonhuman animals to study brain functions.

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

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

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

210. Multiple Choice: The Snape Oil Supplement Company uses...

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

Answer
are acceptable scientific evidence.

should be believed because they appear to be genuine and the products really did help these
people as they claim.

lack the basic controls used in research and are not acceptable scientific evidence.

are a type of descriptive research method called naturalistic observation.

211. Multiple Choice: The _____ perspective emphasizes stud...

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

Answer
psychodynamic
humanistic
behavioral
biological

212. Multiple Choice: The _____ perspective of psychology e...

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

Answer
cognitive
positive psychology
humanistic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>213. Multiple Choice: The basic goal of the experimental method is:</td>
<td>demonstrate that one variable causes change in a second variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>describe and predict naturally occurring phenomena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>investigate a single subject in depth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>discover new operational definitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214. Multiple Choice: The branch of psychology that focuses...</td>
<td>evolutionary psychology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>comparative psychology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>experimental psychology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>biological psychology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215. Multiple Choice: The cognitive perspective of psychology focuses on:</td>
<td>the important role of mental processes in how people process and remember information, develop language, solve problems, and think.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>how overt behavior is acquired and modified by environmental influences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the diversity of human behavior in different cultural settings and countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the motivation of people to grow psychologically, the influence of interpersonal relationships on a person's self-concept, and the importance of choice and self-direction in striving to reach one's potential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216. Multiple Choice: The dependent measure(s) obtained in ...</td>
<td>scores on a memory test and performance on a manual dexterity test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>questionnaire responses about health and diet and measures of physical health, including weight, percentage of body fat, blood pressure, and body mass index (BMI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the average number of calories burned during a typical day of housekeeping activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>being informed or not being informed about the beneficial health effects of housekeeping work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217. Multiple Choice: The development of techniques such as...</td>
<td>behavioral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>biological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psychodynamic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>humanistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218. Multiple Choice: The early psychological school called...</td>
<td>habits and adaptive behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>physiology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the relative importance of nature versus nurture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the elemental components of sensations, feelings, and conscious experience.

219. Multiple Choice: The early school of psychology called behaviorism:

The early school of psychology called behaviorism:

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

220. Multiple Choice: The ethical requirement of informed consent means that:

The ethical requirement of informed consent means that:

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

221. Multiple Choice: The evolutionary perspective in psychology:

The evolutionary perspective in psychology:

- suggests that human behavior is best understood in terms of the individual capacity for growth, free will, and self-direction.
- analyzes behavior in terms of its adaptive function, such as how it increases a species' chances to survive and reproduce.
- is now regarded as nothing more than pseudoscience.
- states that, to fully understand human behavior, you must understand how behavior varies among different cultures.

222. Multiple Choice: The experimental group is the group of:

The experimental group is the group of:

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

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

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

- independent variable.
- extraneous variable.
- dependent variable.
- outcome variable.

224. Multiple Choice: The factors in a hypothesis that can vary or change are called the:

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

- theories.
- variables.
main effects.
correlation coefficients.

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

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

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

226. Multiple Choice: The first U.S. woman to be awarded a Ph.D. in psychology was:

Question
The first U.S. woman to be awarded a Ph.D. in psychology was:

Answer
- Mary Whiton Calkins.
- Margaret Floy Washburn.
- Renee Descartes.
- Francis C. Sumner.

227. Multiple Choice: The founder of behaviorism was:

Question
The founder of behaviorism was:

Answer
- G. Stanley Hall.
- William James.
- John Watson.
- Carl Rogers.

228. Multiple Choice: The founder of psychoanalysis was:

Question
The founder of psychoanalysis was:

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

229. Multiple Choice: The hypothesis in the Crum and Langer hotel experiment was that:

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

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

230. Multiple Choice: The mother of a 16-year-old boy with ...

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

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

### 231. Multiple Choice: The participants assigned to the control group or condition in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment were:

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

### 232. Multiple Choice: The participants assigned to the experimental group or condition in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment were:

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

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

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

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

- experimental
- extraneous
- placebo control
- practice

### 235. Multiple Choice: The positive psychology perspective is concerned primarily with:

- helping people of all ages adjust, adapt, and cope with personal and interpersonal problems in such diverse areas as relationships, work, education, marriage, child rearing, and aging.
- the role of psychological factors in the development, prevention, and treatment of illness and developing ways of promoting health-enhancing behaviors.
- the study of positive emotions and psychological states, positive individual traits, and the social institutions that foster positive qualities in individuals and communities.
- studying the causes, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of different types of behavioral and emotional disorders, such as anxiety, mood, or eating disorders.
236. Multiple Choice: The practice of applying magnets to the body to supposedly treat various conditions and ailments is called:

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

Answer: magnet therapy.

237. Multiple Choice: The primary goal of naturalistic observation is to:

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

Answer: detect natural behavior patterns.

238. Multiple Choice: The purpose of the control group in an experiment is to:

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

Answer: serve as a baseline to which changes in the experimental group can be compared.

239. Multiple Choice: The purpose of using a double-blind research design is to:

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

Answer: guard against the possibility that the researcher will treat participants differently or communicate the behavior that is expected of the participants.

240. Multiple Choice: The purpose of using a placebo control group in an experiment is often to:

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

Answer: control for expectancy effects.

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

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

Answer: experimental method.
### 242. Multiple Choice: The results of Crum and Langer’s hotel experiment...

**Question**
The results of Crum and Langer's hotel experiment:

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

### 243. Multiple Choice: The results of experiments conducted...

**Question**
The results of experiments conducted in the laboratory may not ____ well, meaning that the results cannot be applied to real-world situations or to more general populations beyond the participants in the study.

**Answer**
- replicate
- generalize
- duplicate
- internalize

### 244. Multiple Choice: The results of the Crum and Langer ho...

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

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

### 245. Multiple Choice: The specialty area in psychology that...

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

**Answer**
- clinical
- rehabilitation
- counseling
- forensic

### 246. Multiple Choice: The specialty area in psychology that...

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

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

### 247. Multiple Choice: The specialty area of psychology that...

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

**Answer**
- health psychology.
- counseling psychology.
- rehabilitation psychology.
forensic psychology.

248. Multiple Choice: The term cognitive revolution refers to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>The term cognitive revolution refers to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>the founding of humanistic psychology as the “third force” in psychology that strongly opposed psychoanalysis and behaviorism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a renewed emphasis upon the study of mental processes, which represented a break from traditional behaviorism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the discovery of the role played by neurotransmitters in the brain during complex behaviors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the revolt of research participants against unethical practices and experiments, which led to new ethical standards in psychology.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

249. Multiple Choice: The word pseudo means:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>The word pseudo means:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>numerous or many.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fake or false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>applied or practical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unconventional or unusual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

250. Multiple Choice: The word replicate refers to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>The word replicate refers to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>a second statistical analysis of the study’s results by an independent researcher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>confirming a researcher’s results with meta-analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a statistical technique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>repeating a study using the same research methods but different research participants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

251. Multiple Choice: Theory is to hypothesis as _____ is to _____.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Theory is to hypothesis as _____ is to _____.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>prediction; control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chance; description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>control; model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>model; prediction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

252. Multiple Choice: Theresa is attracted to a relatively new area of psychology that focuses on the conditions and processes that contribute to optimal functioning of people, groups, and institutions. She believes that psychology should be concerned with topics such as personal happiness, optimism, creativity, wisdom, and the institutions that foster these qualities in individuals and communities. Her views are most consistent with the _____ perspective in psychology.

| Answer | biological |
|        | behavioral |
|        | positive psychology |
|        | psychodynamic |

253. Multiple Choice: To bolster the credibility of their claims, pseudoscientists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>To bolster the credibility of their claims, pseudoscientists:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>typically use lots of scientific jargon without scientific substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>use the double-blind technique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rely on empirical evidence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
apply experimental methods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>254. Multiple Choice: To ensure that participants are respon...</th>
<th>Points: 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>To ensure that participants are responding honestly and consistently, survey researchers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>usually withhold payment for participating in the survey until the person's answers have been independently checked and verified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>almost always interview the participants on two separate occasions using two different interviewers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sometimes ask the same basic question at different points in the interview.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>routinely check the participant's responses with the spouse or a friend of the participant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>255. Multiple Choice: To identify which brain areas are mos...</th>
<th>Points: 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>To identify which brain areas are most active when a person suffering from schizophrenia has hallucinations, researchers could use a(n) ____ scan to track the use of radioactively tagged glucose throughout the brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>MRI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fMRI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ECT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>256. Multiple Choice: Two key figures in the development of...</th>
<th>Points: 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Two key figures in the development of humanistic psychology include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sigmund Freud and B. F. Skinner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Calkins and Margaret Flory Washburn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>257. Multiple Choice: Under the American Psychological Asso...</th>
<th>Points: 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Under the American Psychological Association's ethical code for psychologists, psychological researchers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>must respect the dignity and welfare of the research participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>must consult each participant's family doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are never allowed to deceive research participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>can identify research participants by name, but only in professional journals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>258. Multiple Choice: Unobtrusively, Dr. Jones and two of h...</th>
<th>Points: 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Unobtrusively, Dr. Jones and two of her students record the willingness of boys and girls to volunteer for an elephant or a donkey ride at the local zoo. Jones is using:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>unethical research practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>experimental research methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>meta-analysis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | **describe**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>259. Multiple Choice: Watson and Skinner's contentions that...</th>
<th>Points: 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question</strong></td>
<td>Watson and Skinner's contentions that psychology should focus on observable behaviors to discover the fundamental laws of learning form the basis of which major perspective in contemporary psychology?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
<td>cognitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>biological</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
260. Multiple Choice: What constituted the dependent variable in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>What constituted the dependent variable in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>being informed that housekeeping work was beneficial exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>responses to questionnaires about exercise and diet and measures of physical health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>not being informed that housekeeping was beneficial exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the degree of improvement in memory and concentration after taking either ginkgo biloba or a placebo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

261. Multiple Choice: What is social loafing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>What is social loafing?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>the tendency to reduce normal grooming behavior, which is often seen among captive animals, especially primates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a scientist's tendency to reduce productive behavior after receiving an award or recognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the term used to refer to the typical group behavior of college students during spring break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the tendency for people from individualistic cultures to exert more effort on a task when working alone than when working as part of a group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

262. Multiple Choice: What percentage of psychological studies in any given year involves nonhuman animals as participants?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>What percentage of psychological studies in any given year involves nonhuman animals as participants?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>90 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>less than 10 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>What process is used to make sure that survey participants are a representative sample of the population that is being studied?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>double-blind selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>single-blind selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>random selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>using only those participants who volunteer to be part of the study</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

264. Multiple Choice: What was NOT a criticism of introspection as a technique?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>What was NOT a criticism of introspection as a technique?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>It was an unreliable method since different participants often provided different reports about the same stimulus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There was too great an emphasis on the physiological mechanisms that made the technique work so effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introspection could not be used to study children or animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A number of topics, including learning, development, and mental disorders could not be studied using this technique.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

265. Multiple Choice: What was the independent variable in ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>What was the independent variable in Crum and Langer's hotel experiment?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>being informed that housekeeping work was good exercise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
being informed that housekeeping work was unhealthy and contributed to health problems
the amount of exercise each group engaged in outside their housekeeping jobs
how much weight the participants lost on average over the course of the study

266. Multiple Choice: When Brenda's son did not exper...

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

Answer
- the use of “multiple outs.”
- descriptive research methods.
- the practice effect.
- the effect of demand characteristics.

267. Multiple Choice: When Renate bought her memory-enhanci...

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

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

268. Multiple Choice: When Susan learned that infants in Ma...

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

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

269. Multiple Choice: When comparing fMRIs to PET scans, yo...

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

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

270. Multiple Choice: When he was having academic difficult...

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

Answer
- health
- forensic
- rehabilitation
- school

271. Multiple Choice: When psychologists report the finding...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| When psychologists report the findings of a study in a scientific journal, it's important that they include a description of all of the following EXCEPT: | how the study participants were chosen.  
how the data were analyzed.  
how variables were operationally defined.  
how the journal reviewers responded to the findings. |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| When psychologists systematically observe and record behaviors as they occur in their natural settings, they are using a descriptive method called: | case study survey research.  
meta-analysis.  
naturalistic observation.  
the experimental method. |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| When questioned, advocates of pseudoscientific claims do not provide supporting scientific evidence but instead challenge you to disprove their claims. This strategy or ploy is called: | the single-blind technique.  
shifting the burden of proof.  
the “multiple outs” strategy.  
the double-blind technique. |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| When researchers create questions to investigate, generate evidence, and draw conclusions, they are guided by a set of assumptions, attitudes, and procedures that is (are) called: | the scientific method.  
guesses and hunches.  
ethical guidelines.  
pseudoscientific assumptions. |

275. **Multiple Choice: Which early approach or “school” of psychology is associated with Wilhelm Wundt’s student Edward Titchener?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Which early approach or “school” of psychology is associated with Wilhelm Wundt’s student Edward Titchener? | behaviorism  
humanistic psychology  
functionalism  
structuralism |

276. **Multiple Choice: Which early school of psychology examined how psychology could be applied to education, child rearing, and the work environment?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Which early school of psychology examined how psychology could be applied to education, child rearing, and the work environment? | structuralism  
behaviorism  
psychoanalysis  
functionalism |

277. **Multiple Choice: Which early school of psychology relied on introspection as its method?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Which early school of psychology relied on introspection as its method? | structuralism  
behaviorism  
psychoanalysis  
functionalism |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which early school of psychology relied on a method called introspection?</td>
<td>functionalism, behaviorism, structuralism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which famous Greek philosopher wrote extensively about psychological topics such as sleep and dreaming, the senses, memory, and learning?</td>
<td>Aristotle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the early schools of psychology was the first to disappear?</td>
<td>structuralism, functionalism, behaviorism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the follow statements was NOT discussed in the Chapter 1 ‘Focus on Neuroscience’ feature as a potential limitation of brain imaging studies?</td>
<td>Because the participants in the brain-imaging studies usually have some type of brain damage, it is difficult to draw conclusions about the functioning of the healthy, intact human brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Because brain-imaging research tends to involve small groups of participants, caution must be exercised in generalizing results to a wider population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a psychological process is complex, it is much less likely that brain imaging will identify a specific brain region uniquely associated with that psychological process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Knowing that a particular psychological process activates a particular brain area does not necessarily further the explanation or understanding of the psychological process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the following approaches dominated American psychology for the first half of the twentieth century?</td>
<td>structuralism, functionalism, behaviorism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the following approaches was referred to as the “third force” in American psychology?</td>
<td>humanistic psychology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the following best represent...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question: Which of the following best represents psychology's basic goals?

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

284. Multiple Choice: Which of the following conditions would increase scientific confidence in a particular research finding?

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

- The study was conducted by a well-known or famous psychologist.
- The study was reported by CNN, MSNBC, and other news agencies.
- ☑️ Independent researchers repeated the study using different participants and the same basic finding occurred again.
- Other researchers felt that the finding fit with their personal experience.

285. Multiple Choice: Which of the following correlation coefficients represents the strongest relationship between two factors?

Question: Which of the following correlation coefficients represents the strongest relationship between two factors?

- –.15
- +.03
- +.38
- ☑️ –.80

286. Multiple Choice: Which of the following descriptions is a definition of the confirmation bias?

Question: Which of the following descriptions is a definition of the confirmation bias?

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

287. Multiple Choice: Which of the following early psychologists wrote The Animal Mind and strongly advocated the scientific study of the mental processes of different animal species?

Question: Which of the following early psychologists wrote The Animal Mind and strongly advocated the scientific study of the mental processes of different animal species?

- ☑️ Margaret Floy Washburn
- John B. Watson
- Mary Whiton Calkins
- Edward B. Titchener

288. Multiple Choice: Which of the following events do most historians consider to mark the formal beginning of psychology as a scientific discipline?

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

- Aristotle’s landmark essay in 335 B.C., entitled “On the Soul”
- the 1924 publication of John Watson’s book, entitled Behaviorism
- ☑️ the establishment of the first psychology research laboratory by Wilhelm Wundt in 1879
- Sigmund Freud’s discovery of the unconscious mind in the early twentieth century

289. Multiple Choice: Which of the following fields had the...
Which of the following fields had the greatest impact on the emergence of psychology as a separate scientific discipline?

**Answer**
- history
- mathematics
- physics
- **physiology**

---

**290. Multiple Choice: Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of collectivistic cultures?**

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

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

---

**291. Multiple Choice: Which of the following is NOT a step in the scientific method?**

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

**Answer**
- formulate a testable hypothesis
- design the study and collect data
- analyze the data and draw conclusions
- **apply the findings to solve human problems**

---

**292. Multiple Choice: Which of the following is a definition of the experimental method?**

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

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

---

**293. Multiple Choice: Which of the following numbers is NOT a possible correlation coefficient?**

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

**Answer**
- +1.00
- −.98
- **+1.72**
- +.54

---

**294. Multiple Choice: Which of the following people developed a theory of motivation that emphasized psychological growth?**

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

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

---

**295. Multiple Choice: Which of the following people emphasized psychological growth?**

**Question** Which of the following people emphasized psychological growth?

**Answer**
- John B. Watson
- **Abraham Maslow**
- G. Stanley Hall
- Ivan Pavlov
Which of the following people emphasized conscious experiences and each person's unique potential for psychological growth and self-direction?

Answer
- Carl Rogers
- B. F. Skinner
- Sigmund Freud
- John B. Watson

296. Multiple Choice: Which of the following people played a key role in establishing psychology as a scientific discipline in the United States?

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

Answer
- William James
- Sigmund Freud
- B. F. Skinner
- Abraham Maslow

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

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

Answer
- John B. Watson
- Edward B. Titchener
- Margaret Floy Washburn
- Sigmund Freud

298. Multiple Choice: Which of the following perspectives in psychology seeks to counterbalance psychology's traditional emphasis on psychological problems and disorders?

Question
Which of the following perspectives in psychology seeks to counterbalance psychology's traditional emphasis on psychological problems and disorders?

Answer
- positive psychology
- psychodynamic
- evolutionary
- cross-cultural

299. Multiple Choice: Which of the following phrases would be an acceptable operational definition for anxiety?

Question
Which of the following phrases would be an acceptable operational definition for anxiety?

Answer
- unpleasant emotional state
- feelings of worry, tension, dread, or fear
- asking people to rate their current level of anxiety on a 1-to-10 scale

None of the other alternatives is correct because anxiety is a subjective emotional state that cannot be operationally defined.

300. Multiple Choice: Which of the following psychologists founded the American Psychological Association and established the first journal devoted to psychology in the United States?

Question
Which of the following psychologists founded the American Psychological Association and established the first journal devoted to psychology in the United States?

Answer
- William James
- G. Stanley Hall
- John B. Watson
- Mary Whiton Calkins

301. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements above...
Question
Which of the following statements about Francis C. Sumner is TRUE?

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

302. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements about Mary Whiton Calkins is FALSE?

Answer
Calkins was the first woman president of the American Psychological Association.
Calkins conducted research on dreams, memory, and personality.
Calkins established one of the first psychology laboratories in the United States.

303. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements about Mary Whiton Calkins is TRUE?

Answer
She was the first woman to study with Wilhelm Wundt and receive a Ph.D. in psychology from Leipzig University.
She was the first woman president of the American Psychological Association and conducted research on dreams, memory, and personality.
In 1908 she published an influential textbook titled The Animal Mind.
She was a comparative psychologist who conducted groundbreaking research on the giant panda.

304. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements about behaviorism is TRUE?

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

305. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements about clinical psychologists is FALSE?

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

306. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements about prescribing medications for psychological symptoms is TRUE?

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

307. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements best characterizes the principle of natural selection?

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

**Answer**
- If given ample social opportunities, each person will naturally select a mate with similar personality characteristics.
- Organisms that inherit characteristics that increase their chances of survival in their particular habitat are more likely to survive, reproduce, and pass on their characteristics to their offspring.
- Natural selection is the consistent finding that when given an abundant and wide range of food choices, animals in the wild will naturally select a diet that supplies all the necessary nutrients.
- Natural selection is the strong human tendency to socialize with people of the same ethnic group.

308. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements is NOT one of the reasons that animals are used in psychological research?

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

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

309. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements is TRUE?

**Question**
Which of the following statements is TRUE?

**Answer**
- The Greek philosopher Aristotle first defined psychology as the “scientific study of behavior and mental processes.”
- In contemporary psychology, the nature–nurture issue explores the influence of hereditary versus environmental factors on behavior.
- The mind-body issue has now been settled and psychologists no longer explore the relationship between mental activity and the brain.
- The principle of interactive dualism was formulated by Aristotle more than 2,000 years ago.

310. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements is a key advantage of naturalistic observation?

**Question**
Which of the following statements is a key advantage of naturalistic observation?

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

311. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements is a key reason why some states have enacted legislation allowing psychologists to prescribe medications for psychological symptoms?

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

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

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

313. Multiple Choice: Which of the following statements regarding correlational research is TRUE?

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

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

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

315. Multiple Choice: Which of the following titles would most likely be found in a research journal for social psychology?

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

316. Multiple Choice: Which of the following was the first "school" of thought or approach in psychology?

- structuralism
- functionalism
- behaviorism
- psychoanalysis

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

- structuralism
- behaviorism
- functionalism
- psychoanalysis

318. Multiple Choice: Which statement best characterizes the school of psychology that focuses on the study of how people and animals adapt to their environments?
Question: Which statement best characterizes the evolutionary perspective of psychology?

Answer:
- Human behavior is best understood in terms of the individual capacity for growth, free will, and self-direction.
- To fully understand human behavior, you must understand how behavior varies among different cultures.
- Psychological processes are influenced by natural selection.
- As medical and technological advances have evolved, the biological basis of behavior should be the primary focus of contemporary psychology.

319. Multiple Choice: Which type of research method is used to show that one variable causes change in another variable?

Answer:
- naturalistic observation
- survey
- experimental method
- descriptive method

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

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

321. Multiple Choice: Who conditioned dogs to reflexively salivate to the sound of a bell rather than food?

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

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

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

323. Multiple Choice: Who made this statement: “Now the immediate fact which psychology, the science of mind, has to study is also the most general fact. It is the fact that in each of us, when awake (and often when asleep), some kind of consciousness is always going on.”

Answer:
- John B. Watson
- William James
- B. F. Skinner
- Mary Whiton Calkins
### 324. Multiple Choice: Who was the first person to be awarded a Ph.D. in psychology in the United States?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. F. Skinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Watson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis C. Sumner</td>
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<tr>
<td>✗ G. Stanley Hall</td>
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### 325. Multiple Choice: Who was the first woman to be elected president of the American Psychological Association?

**Question:** Who was the first woman to be elected president of the American Psychological Association?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Floy Washburn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francis C. Sumner</td>
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<tr>
<td>✗ Mary Whiton Calkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Snyder</td>
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### 326. Multiple Choice: Who would have been most likely to say: “You behave the way you do because of unconscious reasons, not reasons in your consciousness”?

**Question:** Who would have been most likely to say: “You behave the way you do because of unconscious reasons, not reasons in your consciousness”?

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William James</td>
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<tr>
<td>John B. Watson</td>
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<tr>
<td>✗ Sigmund Freud</td>
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### 327. Multiple Choice: Why do researchers try to avoid being detected by their participants when engaged in naturalistic observations?

**Question:** Why do researchers try to avoid being detected by their participants when engaged in naturalistic observations?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The researchers themselves could be considered a dependent variable that affects the results of the study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naturally occurring behavior patterns might not occur if the participants become aware that they are being observed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is unethical to engage in any kind of research, even naturalistic observation, unless there is prior permission by the participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants may continue to act naturally with the researchers, but the researchers may not act like researchers once they begin to interact with the participants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### 328. Multiple Choice: Why was Mary Whiton Calkins denied the Ph.D. degree she had earned in her graduate studies of psychology at Harvard University?

**Question:** Why was Mary Whiton Calkins denied the Ph.D. degree she had earned in her graduate studies of psychology at Harvard University?

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Her research was in an area called comparative psychology that was not recognized as a legitimate part of scientific psychology at Harvard University at the time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the time, Harvard University forbade the use of nonhuman animals in psychology research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William James was opposed to opening the field of psychology to women and refused to support her application despite the fact that she was his most brilliant student.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ She was a woman, and at the time Harvard was not a coeducational institution.</td>
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### 329. Multiple Choice: Wilhelm Wundt defined psychology as:

**Question:** Wilhelm Wundt defined psychology as:

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a new branch of physiology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the study of the behavior of humans and other animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a branch of philosophy, not science.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
the study of consciousness.

330. Multiple Choice: Wilhelm Wundt investigated which of the following phenomena?

- nature versus nurture issue and interactive dualism
- fundamental psychological processes, such as mental reaction times in response to visual and auditory stimuli
- mental disorders and abnormal behavior
- damaged areas of the human brain

331. Multiple Choice: Wilhelm Wundt outlined the connections between physiology and psychology in:

- his famous textbook titled *Principles of Physiological Psychology*, published in 1874.
- a series of famous lectures at Clark University in 1909.
- a public debate with William James at Harvard University.
- his famous book *Principles of Psychology*, published in two volumes in 1890.

332. Multiple Choice: Wilhelm Wundt:

- was a German physiologist who established the first psychology research laboratory at the University of Leipzig.
- was a French philosopher who proposed the idea of interactive dualism.
- is credited with the discovery of unconscious mental processes.
- was an Austrian physician who founded the psychoanalytic school of psychology.

333. Multiple Choice: With which behaviorist would you associate the procedures of reinforcement and punishment and operant conditioning?

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

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

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

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

- psychoanalysis
- functionalism
336. Multiple Choice: Your instructor notices that in many of his classes, the longer he lectures, the more student yawns he sees. This represents:

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

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

- structuralism
- psychoanalysis
- behaviorism
- functionalism

338. Multiple Choice: __________ is a branch of biology that studies the functions and parts of living organisms, including humans.

- Neurology
- Dualism
- Epigenetics
- Physiology

339. Multiple Choice: __________ is to psychoanalysis as __________ is to humanistic psychology.

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

340. Multiple Choice: __________ is to structuralism as __________ is to functionalism.

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

341. Multiple Choice: __________ opened the first psychology laboratory in __________.

- Sigmund Freud; 1904
- William James; 1890
- Edward B. Titchener; 1892
- Wilhelm Wundt; 1879
342. Multiple Choice: _____ wrote *On the Origin of Species,*...

**Question:** _____ wrote *On the Origin of Species,* which was published in _____.

**Answer:**
- Charles Darwin; 1859
- Margaret Floy Washburn; 1908
- William James; 1890
- Sigmund Freud; 1909

Points: 0

343. Multiple Choice: ______ psychology is most interested ...

**Question:** ______ psychology is most interested in examining individual differences and the characteristics that make each person unique.

**Answer:**
- Educational
- Social
- Cross-cultural
- Personality

Points: 0