Wundt, Wilhelm founded first psychology laboratory (2)

Gall, Franz Josef founder of phrenology (5)

Combe, George popularizer of phrenology in America (5)

Fowler brothers franchisers of phrenology clinics in America (5-6)

Lavater, Johann founder of physiognomy (8)

Lombroso, Cesare criminal physiognomy (8-9)

Mesmer, Franz Anton inventor of animal magnetism (9-10)

Quimby, Phineas P. founded mind cure movement (12)

Locke, John the mind is a tabula rasa (or blank slate) (15)

Locke, John knowledge comes from sensation and reflection (16)

Berkeley, George all knowledge is dependent on the experiencing

person (16)

Mill, John Stuart called for an empirical science of psychology (16)

Reid, Thomas founder of Scottish realism (16)

Upham, Thomas author of first textbook in American psychology (17-

18)

Upham, Thomas important American mental philosophy textbook (17-

18)

III. Multiple-Choice Questions

The first psychology laboratories in the United States appeared in what decade? (2)

A. 1860s B.* 1880s C. 1900s D. 1920s

2.	Asses	Assessing personality and ability by measuring the bumps and				
indentations of a						
	perso	person's head defined the pseudoscience known as (5)				
	A.	physiognomy	C.	chara	cterology	
	B.	psychophysics		D.*	phrenology	
3.	When	phrenological exams revealed negative qualities in an individual,				
the						
	phren	renologist would (5-7)				
	A.	encourage the client to disguise those qualities				
	B.	focus instead on the positive qualities				
	C.*	encourage the client to work to improve those qualities				
	D.	Phrenologists never identified negative qualities in their clients; it				
was bad						
		for business.				
4.	The p	oseudoscience that evaluated a person's personality and abilities				
based on						
	facial features is (8)					
	A.*	physiognomy	C.	phren	ology	
	B.	psychophysics		D.	mesmerism	
5.	Which	Which of the following pseudosciences was particularly used to validate				
ethnic	;					
	stereotypes? (8)					
	A.	mesmerism	C.*	physic	ognomy	

- B. spiritualism D. new-thought movement 6. It is suggested that mesmerism could be described as the beginnings of in America. (10) A. psychology C.* psychotherapy В. psychiatry D. vocational counseling 7. The principal activity of spiritualists in their séances was to (11) A.* provide contact with the dead В. help the recently departed find peace in the afterlife C. bolster religious beliefs by confirming that there was an afterlife determine the cause of death in cases where the circumstances of D. the death were mysterious
- 8. What was the basic premise of what was called the "mind cure" movement, also

known as the "new thought" movement? (12-13)

- A. that chemical imbalances in the brain created psychological disturbances
 - B.* that physical healing resided in a person's mental powers
- C. that mental illness, like physical illness, was the result of medical causes
 - D. that spirituality was the key to good physical health
- The new science of psychology's battle for scientific respectability was partially

undermined by a famous psychologist who showed a strong interest in the pseudosciences. Who was he? (13-14)

A.* William James

C. Wilhelm Wundt

- B. Phineas Quimby
- D. Franz Gall
- 10. The new science of psychology was established in universities as part of existing

departments of philosophy. The philosophical psychology in these departments

was known as (15)

- A. empirical psychology
- C.* mental philosophy
- B. faculty psychology
- D. psychophysics
- 11. Conscience, virtue, religion, love, justice, and civic duty were the subjectmatter of (15)
 - A. mental philosophy
- C. British empiricism
- B.* moral philosophy
- D. Scottish realism
- 12. According to John Locke, all knowledge comes from two sources (16)
 - A. the mind and experience C.
- C. perception and learning
 - B. acquired and innate ideas D.*
- sensation and reflection
- 13. Locke's concept of *tabula rasa* or the mind as a blank slate (15-16)
 - A. emphasized the importance of nativist influences
 - B. minimized the role of sensation in acquiring knowledge
 - C.* denied the existence of innate ideas
 - D. meant that thought played the only role in the mind's acquisition of

knowledge

14. Contrary to the views of the British empiricists, the Scottish realists argued that

(16-17)

- A. innate ideas make up a substantial portion of consciousness
- B. psychology could never be an empirical science because the observed and

observer would be the same

- C. sensation and reflection are the means by which all learning occurs
- D.* the objects and events of the world are directly knowable
- 15. Scottish faculty psychology emphasized the importance of (17)
 - A. reflection
- C.* observation

B. free will

- D. innate faculties
- 16. Thomas Upham divided mental philosophy into three realms (18)
 - A.* intellect, sensibilities, and will
 - B. sensations, perceptions, and images
 - C. thinking, learning, and memory
 - D. mind, consciousness, and soul

IV. Essay Questions

- 1. What is meant by "a public psychology"? (1-4)
- 2. Discuss phrenology, physiognomy, mesmerism, spiritualists, and mental healers