

Student name: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Aaliyah is observing high school students use Facebook and Skype in order to see how these students perceive information, how they acquire and use language, and how these media change the way they communicate. Aaliyah is most likely a student of

anthropology.

literature.

psychology.

history.

_____ helps us understand people through storytelling, character exploration, development of setting, and use of imagery.

History

Anthropology

Literature

Psychology

_____ helps us understand people through description and analysis of past events and artifacts.

Literature

History

Sociology

Anthropology

_____ can be best defined as the study of human culture and origins.

Anthropology

Psychology

Literature

Archaeology

_____ seeks to understand people in terms of large-scale social forces and with a focus on groups rather than individuals.

Archaeology

Sociology

Literature

Psychology

_____ is the science of understanding individuals—animals as well as people.

Archaeology

Sociology

Anthropology

Psychology

Psychology is most accurately defined as the

study of people through description and analysis of past events and artifacts.

study of people in terms of large-scale social forces and with a focus on groups rather than individuals.

scientific study of thought and behavior.

scientific study of human culture and origins.

Psyche, the root word of "psychology," comes from the Greek for

heart.

soul.

mind.

personality.

Which of the following statements is TRUE of psychology?

Modern psychology studies the brain and behavior instead of the mind.

It does not have any other disciplines organized around it.

It is a core science, along with medicine, physics, and math.

It is not a science, but a clinical practice.

Core sciences are those that

have many other disciplines organized around them.

are a combination of several different sciences.

are always drawn from common sense.

are the simplest to understand.

In the context of the subdisciplines of psychology, which of the following is the study of how people perceive information, how they learn and remember, how they acquire and use language, and how they solve problems?

developmental psychology

cognitive psychology

behavioral neuroscience

personality psychology

Dr. Hughes conducts laboratory studies of the thought processes involved in problem solving.

Dr. Hughes is most likely a(n)_____ psychologist.

cognitive

evolutionary

educational

social

A researcher studying how people visualize objects in their minds is most likely a _____ psychologist.

biological

cognitive

clinical

personality

Developmental psychology can be best described as the study of

how we perceive information, how we learn and remember, how we acquire and use language, and how we solve problems.

the links among brain, mind, and behavior.

the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought.

how thought and behavior change and show stability across the life span.

Mohit conducts research on how our emotional skills change as we get older. Mohit is most likely a

behavioral neuroscientist.

biological psychologist.

developmental psychologist.

cognitive psychologist.

Samira studies the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and how they influence behavior and thought. This implies that Samira is most likely a(n)

clinical psychologist.

biological psychologist.

developmental psychologist.

educational psychologist.

Which of the following types of psychologists is most likely to conduct research on how reasoning skills or emotional skills change with age?

clinical psychologists

behavioral psychologists

developmental psychologists

educational psychologists

_____ can be best defined as the study of the links among brain, mind, and behavior.

Social psychology

Industrial psychology

Behavioral neuroscience

Developmental psychology

_____ psychology focuses on how individuals are connected to and part of their communities.

Community

Forensic

Cultural

Social

Which topic is most likely to be studied by a developmental psychologist?

How do people visualize objects in their minds?

How does the presence of other people change an individual's thoughts, feelings, or perceptions?

Why are we attracted to particular kinds of people?

How does parent-infant bonding affect adult relationships?

_____ can be best defined as the study of the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought.

Clinical psychology

Biological psychology

Social psychology

Educational psychology

Which of the following studies is most likely to be conducted by a biological psychologist?

the social origins of major depressive disorders

the extent to which childhood peer experiences influence adult behavior

the relationship between the neurotransmitter oxytocin and empathy

a computer model of humans' deductive reasoning processes

Using noninvasive advanced imaging techniques and electrical recordings, _____ study the structure and functions of the living brain.

behavioral neuroscientists

developmental psychologists

positive psychologists

personality psychologists

There is a great deal of overlap between neuroscience and _____. The latter is an older term that is being replaced by behavioral neuroscience in contemporary psychology.

biological psychology

social psychology

clinical psychology

educational psychology

Personality psychology can be best defined as the study of

how the real or imagined presence of others influences thought, feeling, and behavior.

the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought.

the treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders.

what makes people unique as well as the consistencies in people's behavior across time and situations.

Mateo conducts research on the consistency of people's behavior across time and situations. This implies that Mateo is most likely a student of

behavioral neuroscience.

biological psychology.

cognitive psychology.

personality psychology.

_____ can be best defined as the study of how the real or imagined presence of others influences thought, feeling, and behavior.

Clinical psychology

Social psychology

Educational psychology

Industrial psychology

Giovanni conducts research on prejudice and racism to understand how people of one group perceive and treat people in other groups. This indicates that Giovanni is most likely a student of

clinical psychology.

social psychology.

cognitive psychology.

personality psychology.

Dr. Hansen is conducting a study to determine if children who are anxious are likely to be anxious as adults. Dr. Hansen is most likely a

social psychologist.

cognitive psychologist.

personality psychologist.

evolutionary psychologist.

Which of the following questions is most likely to be discussed by a social psychologist?

Why are we attracted to particular kinds of people?

How do our reasoning skills change as we age?

How do people visualize objects in their minds?

How does parent-infant bonding affect adult relationships?

Clinical psychology can be best defined as the study of

how the real or imagined presence of others influences thought, feeling, and behavior.

how thought and behavior change and show stability across the life span.

the diagnosis and treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders, and ways to promote psychological health.

what makes people unique as well as the consistencies in people's behavior across time and situations.

_____ is the single largest subdiscipline in psychology.

Social

Clinical

Educational

Cognitive

Prejudice and racism are topics most likely to be studied by
geneticists.

cognitive psychologists.

neurologists.

social psychologists.

_____ treat and assess relatively healthy people and assist them with career and vocational interests.

Cognitive psychologists

Health psychologists

Counseling psychologists

Clinical psychologists

Eliana has received training in medicine, has an MD degree, offers therapy, and can prescribe drugs. Based on this information, it can be concluded that Eliana is a

clinical psychologist.

counseling psychologist.

psychiatrist.

health psychologist.

Topics in _____ range from studies of how stress is linked to illness and immune function to research on the role of social factors in how people interact with health care professionals.

cognitive psychology

health psychology

forensic psychology

educational psychology

Which of the following subdisciplines of psychology attempts to understand special populations of students, such as the academically gifted and those with special needs?

cognitive psychology

health psychology

counseling psychology

educational psychology

Which of the following is most likely to be the focus of biological psychology?

the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought

the role of psychological factors in the physical health and illness of students

the changes in our emotional skills that take place as we age

the effectiveness of particular teaching techniques

The industrial side of industrial/organizational psychology

involves matching employees to their jobs and uses psychological principles and methods to select employees and evaluate job performance.

aims to increase productivity and satisfaction of workers by considering how the work environment and management styles influence worker motivation, satisfaction, and productivity.

develops treatments for mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders.

explores how thought and behavior change and show stability across the life span.

The organizational side of industrial/organizational psychology

involves matching employees to their job and uses psychological methods to select and evaluate employees.

focuses on the treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders and ways to promote psychological health.

aims to increase productivity and satisfaction of workers by considering how the work environment and management styles influence worker motivation, satisfaction, and productivity.

considers what makes people unique as well as the consistencies in people's behavior across time and situations.

Philippe primarily focuses on improving the athletic performance of his patients through techniques such as relaxation and visualization. This implies that Philippe is most likely a(n)

cognitive psychologist.

sports psychologist.

counseling psychologist.

educational psychologist.

Mira is evaluating a case where a mother was charged with being incompetent and unfit to have custody of her children. This implies that Mira is most likely a

forensic psychologist.

cognitive psychologist.

counseling psychologist.

behavioral neuroscientist.

Norman is asked to evaluate and provide evidence against allegations of child abuse. This indicates that Norman is most likely a

behavioral neuroscientist.

cognitive psychologist.

counseling psychologist.

forensic psychologist.

_____ is a blend of psychology, law, and criminal justice.

Social psychology

Forensic psychology

Developmental psychology

Cognitive psychology

Which of the following tasks is most likely to be performed by a forensic psychologist?

applying principles of psychology to the selection and training of employees

evaluating the effectiveness of a particular teaching technique

providing career counseling to students of criminal justice

evaluating the state of mind of a defendant at the time of a crime

Which of the following is TRUE concerning the science and practice of psychology?

The practice of psychology originated first, followed by the science of psychology.

The science of psychology originated first, followed by the practice of psychology.

The science and practice of psychology originated at roughly the same time.

The practice and science of psychology originated at the same time but in different places.

For which of the following reasons is ancient Greece significant in the history of psychology?

The Greek physician, Hippocrates, was the first to write about a man suffering from agoraphobia (fear of heights).

Wilhelm Wundt, one of the first known psychologists, established his laboratory in ancient Greece.

The first doctorate in psychology was awarded in ancient Greece.

The ancient Greeks compiled the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM).

_____ can be best defined as medicine men or women who treated the possessed by driving out demons with elaborate rituals, such as exorcisms, incantations, and prayers.

Hunters

Chiefs

Shamans

Laggards

Which of the following statements is TRUE of the practice of trephination?

It involved tying a woman's hands and feet and throwing her into a lake or river to determine whether she was a witch.

It was a technique used by the Church to distinguish good witchcraft from bad.

It was used to make connections between a person's bodily organs and emotions.

It involved drilling a small hole in a person's skull to release spirits or demons responsible for psychological disturbances.

The Greek physician _____ was the first to write about a man suffering from a phobia of heights—what we now call acrophobia.

Galen

Hippocrates

Socrates

Aristotle

Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding the ancient views on psychology?

The ancient Chinese made connections between a person's bodily organs and their emotions.

The earliest cultures to seek natural explanations for disorders were the ancient Americans.

The ancient Greek philosophers Aristotle and Plato believed in supernatural explanations of psychological disorders.

Frenchman Philip Pinel was the first to write about a man suffering from a phobia of heights—what we now call acrophobia.

The ancient Chinese made connections between a person's bodily organs and their emotions. According to these connections, the _____ housed ideas and intelligence.

heart

liver

spleen

kidneys

In medieval Europe from approximately 400 to 1400 CE (Common Era), psychological disorders were attributed to

biological issues.

deeds in past life.

social status.

supernatural causes.

In the context of the history of psychology, which of the following is TRUE of Philippe Pinel?

He popularized the term *dementia praecox* (premature dementia).

He was the first major proponent of humane therapies.

He established the view that knowledge and thoughts come from observations.

He said that childhood experiences are responsible for adult personality development.

In the United States, the pioneer of moral treatment of the mentally ill was

René Descartes.

Sigmund Freud.

Dorothea Dix.

John Locke.

In medieval Europe, people with psychological disorders were likely to be subjected to trephination.

moral treatment.

drug therapy.

inquisitions and trials.

Which of the following is TRUE of the clinically based approach of psychoanalysis?

It assumes that the conscious mind is the most powerful force behind thought and behavior.

It assumes that dreams lack meaning and are the most indirect route to the conscious mind.

It assumes that the conscious blocking, or repression, of disturbing thoughts and impulses is at the heart of all maladaptive childhood behavior.

It assumes that people use psychological defenses to protect themselves against threatening impulses, thoughts, feelings, and fantasies.

Which of the following is TRUE of the German psychiatrist Emil Kraepelin?

He popularized the term *dementia praecox* (later to be known as schizophrenia).

He was the first major proponent of humane therapies.

He established the view that knowledge and thoughts come from observations.

He coined the term *psychophysics* for the study of the psychological and physical worlds.

_____ was the first to distinguish thought disorders (schizophrenia) from the mood disorders of melancholia (depression) and manic depression (bipolar disorder). His views were a major influence on diagnostic categories formulated during the 20

thcentury.

Dorothea Dix

Sigmund Freud

John Locke

Emil Kraepelin

Around the turn of the 20th century in Austria, Sigmund Freud developed a form of therapy known as

cognitive-behavioral therapy.

aversion therapy.

psychoanalysis.

behavior modification.

Psychoanalysis assumes that

underlying biological events such as hormonal changes mediate all human behavior.

the unconscious mind is the most powerful motivator of behavior.

social forces are the most powerful motivators of adult behavior.

dreams have no meaning to or relationship with the unconscious mind.

The assumption that dreams have meaning and are the most direct route to the unconscious mind was put forth by

Sigmund Freud.

Wilhelm Wundt.

William James.

G. Stanley Hall.

Psychoanalysis assumes that the unconscious blocking, or repression, of disturbing thoughts and impulses—especially _____—is at the heart of all maladaptive adult behavior.

depressive and unethical impulses

aggressive and unethical impulses

illogical and depressive impulses

sexual and aggressive impulses

The _____ focuses on changing a person's maladaptive thought and behavior patterns by discussing and rewarding more appropriate ways of thinking and behaving.

sublimation therapy

cognitive-behavioral therapy

thought stimulation therapy

reaction formation therapy

Psychologists use a standardized reference when diagnosing psychological disorders called

Interpretation of Dreams.

the American Psychological Association Guide to Mental Disorders (APAGMD).

Dr. Freud's Guide to Mental Illnesses.

the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual–5- TR.*

Which of the following behavior patterns was removed from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual* in 1973?

dissociative identity disorder

homosexuality

conversion disorder

anxiety disorder

Which of the following fields is considered a “parent” of the discipline of scientific psychology?

literature

physics

philosophy

chemistry

Research by Evelyn Hooker on men in same-sex relationships eventually led to which of the following?

Increased government funding for research on gender identity.

Homosexuality being added to the list of disorders in the *DSM*.

Homosexuality being removed from the list of disorders in the *DSM*.

Laws prohibiting the practice of conversion therapy.

In the context of scientific psychology, who among the following established the view that knowledge and thoughts come from experience and observations?

Wilhelm Wundt

John Locke

Mary Whiton Calkins

Hermann von Helmholtz

Psychology gained its independence from philosophy when researchers started to examine and test human sensations and perception using

abstract methods.

behavioral methods.

scientific methods.

reflection methods.

In the context of psychology, which of the following is a major difference between scientists and philosophers?

Philosophers do not collect data to test their ideas.

According to scientists, the mind simply receives what our sensory organs—eyes, ears, nose, skin, and tongue—take in from the outside world.

Philosophers believe that human beings create knowledge from experience.

According to scientists, human beings create knowledge from reflection and thinking.

Psychology as a modern empirical science

originates from medicine.

is based on the laws of nature.

tests predictions about behavior with systematic observations and by gathered data.

believes that human beings create knowledge from reflection and thinking.

In the 1870s, the first laboratories in psychology were opened in

Germany.

China.

the United States.

Austria.

In the context of psychology, _____ is the study of how people experience physical stimuli such as light, sound waves, and touch.

behavioral neuroscience

behavioral genetics

psychoacoustics

psychophysics

To compare psychophysics and physics, if physicists study the physical properties of light and sound, psychophysicists study

sources of light and sound.

human perception of light and sound.

commercial uses of light and sound.

effects of light and sound on the environment.

_____ conducted some of the earliest research in perception and laid the groundwork for what later became known as psychophysics.

William James

Johns Hopkins

Rosalie Raynor

Ernst Weber

Who among the following coined the term "psychophysics"?

Ernst Weber

Wilhelm Wundt

Gustav Fechner

Charles Darwin

In which year did Wundt set up a psychology laboratory in Leipzig, Germany, now considered the birthplace of experimental psychology?

1729

1652

1965

1879

Which of the following was a major contribution of Wilhelm Wundt to the field of psychology?

He gave psychology its independence from philosophy and physiology.

He proved that psychology can be a true science only if it examines observable behavior.

He evaluated the effects of social forces on one's behavior.

He conducted some of the earliest research in perception and laid the groundwork for psychophysics.

Who is considered the founder of American psychology?

Elizabeth Loftus

Carl Jung

Sigmund Freud

William James

_____ was the first African American to earn a PhD in psychology.

G. Stanley Hall

Francis Cecil Sumner

Mary Whiton Calkins

Margaret F. Washburn

Which of the following is one of G. Stanley Hall's achievements in the field of psychology?

He opened the first laboratory in experimental psychology in Leipzig, Germany.

He established behaviorism to study observable behavior.

He opened the first psychology laboratory in the United States at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

He laid the foundation for cognitive science with his book *Remembering*.

Which of the following statements is TRUE of Mary Whiton Calkins?

She was the first female president of the American Psychological Association (APA).

She was the founder of the American Psychological Association (APA).

She opened the first psychology laboratory in Leipzig, Germany.

She proposed that the mind is a blank slate to be written on by experience.

_____ was the first African American to earn a PhD in psychology and went on to chair the psychology department at Howard University for decades.

Francis Cecil Sumner

G. Stanley Hall

Mary Whiton Calkins

Carl Rogers

Which of the following psychologists asserted that psychology should focus only on observable behavior, rather than ideas, thoughts, feelings, or motives?

William James

Abraham Maslow

John Watson

Carl Rogers

_____ asserts all behaviors are learned through association and/or their consequences.

Structuralism

Behaviorism

Socialism

Functionalism

Studies on the animal mind and behavior by _____ set the stage for the behaviorism of John B. Watson and B.F. Skinner.

Margaret F. Washburn

William James

G. Stanley Hall

Hermann von Helmholtz

Dr. Hennessy believes that psychologists should analyze only human conduct that can be observed, not ideas, thoughts, feelings, or motives. Dr. Hennessy is most likely a strict

humanistic psychologist.

functionalist psychologist.

behaviorist psychologist.

social psychologist.

Which of the following is defined as a theory of psychology that focuses on personal growth and meaning as a way of reaching one's highest potential?

humanistic-positive psychology

gestalt psychology

cognitive psychology

evolutionary psychology

_____ focuses on the positive aspects of human behavior.

Health psychology

Developmental psychology

Humanistic-positive psychology

Clinical psychology

Cognitive science focuses on the scientific study of
thought.

asylums.

computers.

school psychology.

Which of the following is the focus of the psychoanalytic-psychodynamic perspective?

human thought, behavior, and personality being shaped by forces of evolution

cultural differences that influence the thought and behavior of individuals within each culture

the importance of early childhood experience and relationships with parents as guiding forces
that shape personality development

understanding and then establishing the conditions that bring about desired behaviors

In the context of psychological perspectives, identify a statement that is true according to the
behaviorism-learning perspective.

The unconscious mind and motives are much more powerful than conscious awareness.

All behaviors are learned through association and/or their consequences, whether they are
reinforced or punished.

In order to understand behavior, focus must be on hypothetical and unobservable internal states
such as thoughts, feelings, drives, and motives.

Cultural differences influence the thought and behavior of individuals within each culture.

In the context of psychological perspectives, which of the following is an assumption made by
the humanistic-positive perspective?

Behavior, thought, feelings, and personality are influenced by differences in basic genetic,
epigenetic, and neurological systems between individuals.

To shape desired behavior, we have to understand and then establish the conditions that bring about those particular behaviors.

Early childhood experience and relationships with parents are guiding forces that shape personality development.

People strive toward meaning, growth, well-being, happiness, and psychological health.

Which of the following psychological perspectives assumes that the reason some people have different traits, dispositions, and ways of thinking stems from the differences in their genotype and central nervous system?

the psychoanalytic-psychodynamic perspective

the neuropsychological-behavioral genetic perspective

the cross-cultural perspective

the behaviorism-learning perspective

Which of the following statements is most likely TRUE of the cognitive perspective?

Personality is determined by early childhood experience and relationships with parents.

Personality is determined by genetic factors.

The human mind is a “blank slate” at birth.

Language shapes our way of thinking and perceiving.

Which of the following psychological perspectives assumes that in order to understand people one needs to understand the place and context in which they grew up?

the sociocultural/cross-cultural perspective

the cognitive perspective

the behaviorism-learning perspective

the humanistic-positive perspective

For millennia, thinkers have argued over what determines our personality and behavior—innate biology or life experience—a conflict known as the _____ debate.

nature-nurture

mind-body

internal-external

evolutionary-environmental

In the context of the key issues in psychology, which of the following is TRUE according to the nature-only view?

People are the product of their environmental cues and experiences.

There is no predisposition toward particular personality traits and styles of thinking and behaving at birth.

Personality comes from inborn tendencies and genetically based traits.

People are all essentially the same at birth.

Mirza states that people are all essentially the same at birth and that they are the product of their experiences. Mirza's statement reveals that he believes in the _____ of psychology.

nature-only view

nurture-only view

cognitive perspective

humanistic perspective

Alisha believes that human behavior is solely the result of genetic coding. Her point of view is referred to as the _____ view.

nature-only

nurture-only

environment-only

evolution-only

According to the nurture-only view, we are all essentially the same at birth and we are the product of our

inherited traits.

experiences.

genetic makeup.

innate biology.

The study of human thought and behavior that is native and designed for its own people and not imported from other cultures is known as _____ psychology.

cross-cultural

community

indigenous

humanistic

The brains of people and animals reared in richly stimulating environments differ from the brains of people reared in understimulating, neglectful, or abusive environments. This happens because genetic forces have a role to play a minimal role in shaping who we are.

environmental forces work along with genetic forces to shape who we are.

who we are comes from inborn tendencies and genetically based traits.

who we are essentially comes from our innate biology.

Which of the following terms is defined as the position that the environment constantly interacts with biology to shape who people are and what they do?

natural selection

nature through nurture

the behaviorism-learning perspective of psychology

the psychoanalytic-psychodynamic perspective of psychology

With respect to biological species, evolution is

the tabula rasa concept.

the product of our experiences.

proper parenting skills.

the change over time in the frequency with which specific genes occur within a breeding species.

_____ is defined as the change over time in the frequency with which specific genes occur within a breeding species.

Nature through nurture

Adaptation

Evolution

Exaptation

Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the evolutionary perspective?

Behavior and personality are mostly products of social and cultural conditions.

Changes in human behavior take place by natural and sexual selection.

People are motivated by growth and psychological health.

Learning occurs through the association and consequences of a particular behavior.

Who among the following first described the feedback process of natural selection?

Edward Titchener

Charles Darwin

Sigmund Freud

Philippe Pinel

Which of the following is defined as a feedback process whereby nature favors one design over another because it has an impact on reproduction?

natural selection

sexual selection

exaptation

adaptation

Spontaneous changes in genes that can alter the design of a structure or a set of behaviors are called

differential selections.

soft-wirings.

chance mutations.

external adaptations.

Without natural and sexual selection, which of the following would occur?

The human species would become a superspecies.

Our thoughts and behavior would depend entirely on our genetic makeup.

There would be no evolution.

Our thoughts and behavior would depend entirely on our upbringing and experiences.

In the context of psychological perspectives, which of the following is the key in natural selection?

Social and cultural conditions have to shape personality and behavior.

Environment and biology must interact continuously to shape behavior.

Opposite sexes must find certain traits attractive.

Behaviors have to increase reproductive success.

_____ creates structures, behaviors, and traits that solve adaptive problems.

Soft-wiring

Natural selection

Reciprocal logrolling

Collective efficacy

_____ are inherited solutions to ancestral problems that have been naturally and sexually selected because they directly contribute in some way to reproductive success.

Adaptations

By-products

Mutations

Expectations

Early humans, as hunter-gatherers, did not know when they would find food. If they found fat, they ate it, because fat could be stored in the body and used later when food might be scarce. For this reason, humans evolved to like fat. Human cravings have not changed much, even though our environments have. So our preference for high-fat foods can be attributed to

soft-wiring.

differential selection.

collective efficacy.

adaptation.

Which of the following is the branch of psychology that studies human behavior by asking what adaptive problems it may have solved for the early ancestors of human beings?

social psychology

personality psychology

evolutionary psychology

developmental psychology

Makayla is a psychologist researching why humans have a preference for high-fat foods.

Makayla is most likely a

Gestalt psychologist.

evolutionary psychologist.

positive psychologist.

clinical psychologist.

_____are examples of behavioral adaptations.

Chance mutations

Soft-wirings

Emotions

Habits

_____are quick and ready response patterns that tell us whether something is good or bad for our well-being.

Habits

Chance mutations

Soft-wirings

Emotions

Feathers probably evolved for insulation in flightless dinosaurs, but they turned out to be useful for flight in birds, the dinosaurs' descendants. Feathers are considered_____ because feathers did not evolve for that purpose.

adaptations

by-products

natural selection

chance mutations

The process by which one analyzes, evaluates, and forms ideas is called
critical thinking.

rationalization.

scientific inquiry.

curiosity.

Metacognitive thinking requires the ability first to think and then to reflect on one's own thinking.

describe real-world applications.

extrapolate influences on that thinking.

refute it, as a thought exercise.

Shaq is a psychologist conducting research on how talking on a cell phone can distract automobile drivers. Based on this information, we can say that Shaq is a(n)

cognitive psychologist.

developmental psychologist.

evolutionary psychologist.

educational psychologist.

Which of the following topics is most likely to be studied by a developmental psychologist?

How much of people's personality is reflected in their Facebook profiles?

Are people who interact extensively with other people via Facebook more or less outgoing than those who do not?

What is the effect of talking on a hands-free cell phone while driving?

What is the effect of gender on interest and participation in social networking sites?

Which of the following types of psychologists is most likely to conduct research on the age at which the usage of Internet social networks peaks?

evolutionary psychologist

developmental psychologist

clinical psychologist

educational psychologist

Carlos conducts a research study and concludes that older teenage girls and young women are more likely to participate in social networking sites than are boys and young men. This shows that Carlos is most likely a

cognitive psychologist.

developmental psychologist.

personality psychologist.

social psychologist.

Leilani is conducting a research study on how cell phones and other electronic methods of communication have changed the way teenagers interact with others. This information indicates that Leilani is a(n)

educational psychologist.

clinical psychologist.

developmental psychologist.

evolutionary psychologist.

More than just about any other area of psychology, _____ lends itself to a rich set of research questions regarding electronic interactions.

clinical psychology

positive psychology

cognitive psychology

social psychology

Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding electronic interactions?

Electronic interactions can be easily used to hide one's real personality.

Electronic interaction is a preferred method of contact for extroverts.

Texting in particular and mobile device use in general are the primary tools for communication among young people.

Electronic interactions have strengthened boundaries between public and private means of connecting.

A forensic psychologist is *not* likely to do which of the following?

develop criminal profiles

evaluate a person's mental competency

evaluate allegations of child abuse

study the effects of hormones on behavior

Which of the following questions is most likely to be answered by a personality psychologist?

How much of people's characters is reflected in their Facebook profiles?

At what age does usage of Internet social networks peak?

Will people above the age of sixty use the Internet?

Does gender affect interest and participation in social networking sites?

Anna is conducting research to find out if people who interact extensively with other people via Facebook are more or less outgoing than those who do not. Anna is most likely a

health psychologist.

personality psychologist.

social psychologist.

clinical psychologist.

Scientific literature consistently finds that people who are extraverted are more likely than introverts to use Facebook and have a wider network of social relationships. These studies are most likely to be conducted by a

developmental psychologist.

personality psychologist.

clinical psychologist.

cognitive psychologist.

_____ can diagnose disorders of technology use but also use the same technologies to help treat people with various kinds of disorders.

Personality psychologists

Cognitive psychologists

Developmental psychologists

Clinical psychologists

Which of the following questions is most likely to be answered by a clinical psychologist?

Is it psychologically healthy to spend 10-12 hours a day on social media?

Are people who interact extensively with other people via Facebook more or less outgoing than those who do not?

At what age is a person too young to form electronic social networks?

Will people above the age of sixty use the Internet?

Jason is a psychologist. He is actively researching the interactions of people on social networking sites. Jason is most interested in finding out whether a person can get addicted to social networking sites and if such interactions can become dangerous to those involved. Jason is most likely to be a _____ psychologist.

personality

cognitive

developmental

clinical

Research on online psychotherapy has found that

it is less likely to be effective in treating anxiety and depression.

it is similar in effectiveness to face-to-face therapy.

it has an overall negative effect on mental health.

it leads to social media addiction.

Which of the following is true about Black, Hispanic/Latinx, and Asian-American PhD recipients in psychology?

Their percentage has decreased since 2005.

Their percentage has increased since 2005.

Their percentage has remained constant since 2005.

They make up about 75% of psychology PhDs.

In 2017, each subdiscipline in psychology had more than ____ percent female PhDs.

25

63

50

75

Answer Key

Test name: ch1 Psychology e5

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