

Name

Class

Date

: _____ : _____ e: _____

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

1. Ravi is unable to choose the right career path after completing his college education. He plans to visit a psychologist who might help him find the right career. In this scenario, Ravi is most likely to visit a human factors psychologist.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Remember

2. Structuralists emphasized the tendency to organize perceptions into wholes and to integrate separate stimuli into meaningful patterns.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Gestalt psychology

KEYWORDS: Remember

3. Psychoanalysis is the name of the theory of personality developed by Sigmund Freud.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychoanalysis

KEYWORDS: Remember

4. Erik Erikson focused more on unconscious processes and less on conscious choice and self-direction.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Psychodynamic perspective

KEYWORDS: Remember

5. John B. Watson developed the social-cognitive perspective, arguing for the influence of social factors over cognition.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Sociocultural perspective

KEYWORDS: Understand

6. Gestalt psychologists claimed that one cannot explain human perceptions, emotions, or thought processes in terms of basic units.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Gestalt psychology

KEYWORDS: Remember

7. Jalen wondered how many blueberries are necessary for the perfect-tasting pancake. In this example, changing the number of blueberries would be considered the dependent variable.

- a. True

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

8. In the 1940s and 1950s, psychodynamic theory dominated the practice of psychotherapy.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Psychodynamic perspective

KEYWORDS: Remember

9. According to structuralists, maladaptive behavior patterns tend to drop out, and only the fittest behavior patterns survive.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Functionalism

KEYWORDS: Remember

10. According to the ethical guidelines of the American Psychological Association, animals cannot be harmed under any circumstance while conducting research.

a. True

b. False

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Ethics in Psychological Research

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.06 - Discuss ethical standards that govern psychological research with humans and animals.

TOPICS: Research ethics

KEYWORDS: Remember

11. In the context of psychological research, debriefing is the process of explaining the purposes and methods of a completed procedure to a participant.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Ethics in Psychological Research

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.06 - Discuss ethical standards that govern psychological research with humans and animals.

TOPICS: Research ethics

KEYWORDS: Remember

12. Many case studies are clinical; that is, they are descriptions of a person's psychological problems and how a psychologist treated them.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

13. A sample consists of multiple populations.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

14. In a study conducted to test the effect of a medicine, one group of participants is given the medicine while another group is not. The latter would be considered an experimental group.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

15. Psychology seeks to describe, explain, predict, and control behavior and mental processes.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS. - 20.04.01

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Remember

16. Paulina is a kindergarten teacher. Every time one of her students answers correctly during her alphabet classes, she uses phrases like "Well done" and "Keep it up." Her behavior exemplifies reinforcement.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Behaviorism

KEYWORDS: Understand

17. Correlations allow us to determine causality.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

18. Structuralists tended to ask, "How do behavior and mental processes help people adapt to the requirements of their lives?"

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Understand

19. Sociocultural psychologists study those things we refer to as the mind.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Sociocultural perspective
Learning theories

KEYWORDS: Remember

20. As opposed to a dependent variable, an independent variable is manipulated by the experimenters so that its effects may be determined.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Remember

21. Which of the following psychologists might treat psychologically ill offenders, consult with attorneys on matters such as picking a jury, and analyze offenders' behavior and mental processes?

- a. Forensic psychologists
- b. Clinical psychologists
- c. Personality psychologists
- d. Experimental psychologists

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

22. Which of the following statements is true of the experimental method of research?

- a. In the experimental method of research, participants in control groups obtain the treatment being tested.
- b. The experimental method fails to answer questions about cause and effect.
- c. In the experimental method of research, participants in experimental groups do not obtain the treatment being tested.
- d. The experimental method allows psychologists to control the experiences of participants and draw

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

conclusions about cause and effect.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods
Experimental research

KEYWORDS: Understand

23. A(n) _____ primarily focuses on the relationships between people and work.

- a. industrial psychologist
- b. human factors psychologist
- c. forensic psychologist
- d. consumer psychologist

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Remember

24. Since 15 percent of a university is comprised of Asian-American students, a sample for a study was chosen in such way that it, too, consisted of 15 percent Asian Americans. This kind of sample would be an example of a _____.

- a. random sample
- b. static sample
- c. crowd sample
- d. stratified sample

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Research methods

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

KEYWORDS: Understand

25. Which of the following is a typical characteristic of biologically-oriented psychologists?

- a. They believe that self-awareness, experience, and choice permit us to invent ourselves and our ways of relating to the world as we progress through life.
- b. They study the influences of ethnicity, gender, culture, and socioeconomic status on behavior and mental processes.
- c. They investigate the ways we perceive and mentally represent the world, remember the past, plan for the future, solve problems, form judgments, make decisions, and use language.
- d. They study the role of heredity in behavior and mental processes such as psychological disorders, criminal behavior, and thinking.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Biological perspective
Biological theories

KEYWORDS: Understand

26. Which of the following statements is true about the different types of psychologists?

- a. Counseling psychologists deal exclusively with clients who suffer from serious psychological disorders.
- b. Clinical psychologists help clients resolve problems and change self-defeating behavior.
- c. School psychologists focus on planning instructional methods for a school system rather than on individual children.
- d. Health psychologists apply psychology to the criminal justice system.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

27. _____ was a founder of the school of functionalism.

- a. B. F. Skinner
- b. Wilhelm Wundt
- c. William James
- d. Kurt Koffka

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Functionalism

KEYWORDS: Remember

28. In every experiment, the _____ is what the researcher is trying to determine has changed or not.

- a. dependent variable
- b. confounding variable
- c. correlation coefficient
- d. stratified sample

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

29. Which of the following is a drawback of case studies?

- a. Interviewers may influence participants to give responses that suit their expectations.
- b. Case studies are not descriptive and hence do not offer substantial information about participants.
- c. Interviewers are required to disclose personal information about clients.
- d. Case studies do not collect information about small groups.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods
Observation

KEYWORDS: Understand

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

30. Ned is feeling stressed because of his workload at the office. He is also experiencing insomnia with rapid weight loss. Ned's condition is an example of a _____ correlation.

- a. horizontal
- b. negative
- c. lateral
- d. positive

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods
Correlation coefficient

KEYWORDS: Understand

31. As discussed in your text, the *Literary Digest* incorrectly predicted Alf Landon to win the 1936 presidential election over Franklin D. Roosevelt. What is believed to be the primary source of their error?

- a. The control group.
- b. The dependent variable.
- c. The placebo group.
- d. The sample.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Research methods
Observation

KEYWORDS: Remember

32. Which of the following is true of Aristotle's contribution to psychology?

- a. He held that people's behavior should be analyzed subjectively and not objectively.
- b. He suggested that one could think of behavior in terms of a body and a mind.
- c. He argued that human behavior is subject to rules and laws.
- d. He pointed out that people's behavior is solely influenced by external stimulation.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Understand

33. Brandon is a psychologist who is studying the relationship between heredity and mood disorders. He strongly believes that behavior and mental processes have a connection with the brain, hormones, heredity, and evolution. Brandon's beliefs are most consistent with the _____ perspective.

- a. psychodynamic
- b. cognitive
- c. biological
- d. humanistic–existential

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Biological perspective
Biological theories

KEYWORDS: Understand

34. Identify a true statement about social–cognitive theorists.

- a. They believe that people are typically good and are predisposed to exhibit ethical conduct.
- b. They note that people engage in intentional learning by observing others.
- c. They define psychology as the scientific study of behavior, not of behavior and mental processes.
- d. They believe that human social behavior is solely based on hereditary principles.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Sociocultural perspective
Learning theories

KEYWORDS: Understand

35. Functionalism was influenced by Darwin's theory of evolution which:

- a. accepted the belief of random mutations.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

- b. considered humans as another form of animal.
- c. believed adaptive behavior patterns are learned and maintained.
- d. stated it takes thousands of years for species to evolve.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Functionalism

KEYWORDS: Understand

36. Wilhelm Wundt used _____ to try to discover the basic elements of experience.

- a. introspection
- b. reinforcement
- c. psychoanalysis
- d. existentialism

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Structuralism

KEYWORDS: Remember

37. Famous neoanalysts such as Karen Horney and Erik Erikson differ from earlier psychodynamic practitioners in that they:

- a. emphasized on environmental influences and the learning of habits through repetition.
- b. focused less on unconscious processes and more on conscious choice and self-direction.
- c. focused on the evolution of behavior in order to understand the human psyche.
- d. believed that people perceive separate pieces of information as integrated wholes.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Cognitive perspective
Psychodynamic perspective

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

KEYWORDS: Understand

38. _____ are different from clinical psychologists in that their clients typically have adjustment problems, such as trouble making academic or vocational decisions or making friends in college, but not serious psychological disorders.

- a. Personality psychologists
- b. Organizational psychologists
- c. Developmental psychologists
- d. Counseling psychologists

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

39. Julie's research work requires her to interview a sample of 200 people within two months. She needs to gather data about the sample group's attitude toward certain situations through a questionnaire, but she has limited time to gather the information. Which of the following methods should Julie use to gather the required information?

- a. The survey method.
- b. The placebo method.
- c. Naturalistic observation.
- d. The experimental method.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods
Observation

KEYWORDS: Apply

40. Which of the following statements is true of William James's contribution to psychology?

- a. He argued that the stream of consciousness was fluid and continuous.
- b. He theorized that experience can be broken down into objective sensations and subjective feelings.
- c. He pointed out that people were social creatures who influenced one another.
- d. He believed that organisms learn to behave only through reinforcement.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Functionalism

KEYWORDS: Remember

41. In Gestalt psychology, learning, especially problem solving, is accomplished primarily by _____.

- a. repetition
- b. insight
- c. continuous practice
- d. mechanical reinforcement

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Gestalt psychology

KEYWORDS: Remember

42. While industrial psychologists focus on the relationships between people and work, _____ study the behavior of people in workplaces such as businesses.

- a. organizational psychologists
- b. forensic psychologists
- c. developmental psychologists
- d. personality psychologists

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

43. According to the psychoanalytic approach, a good majority of what influences our behavior is:

- a. an emphasis on unconscious ideas and impulses that originate in childhood conflicts.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

- b. equally divided up between our objective sensations and subjective feelings.
- c. how we were reinforced as young adults.
- d. our drive towards self-actualization.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychoanalysis

KEYWORDS: Understand

44. Social-cognitive theorists:

- a. suggest that people can modify and create their environments.
- b. primarily emphasize environmental influences and the learning of habits through repetition.
- c. primarily emphasize environmental influences and the learning of habits through reinforcement.
- d. suggest that people cannot engage in intentional learning.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Sociocultural perspective

KEYWORDS: Remember

45. Which of the following is not necessarily a part of the scientific method?

- a. Formulating a research question.
- b. Testing a hypothesis.
- c. Calculating correlations.
- d. Modifying theories.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Research methods
Scientific method

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

KEYWORDS: Remember

46. A _____ is a complete group of interest to researchers, from which a sample is drawn for an experiment.

- a. random sample
- b. segment
- c. population
- d. stratified sample

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Research methods
Observation

KEYWORDS: Remember

47. The construction of a factory near Valley Mont Elementary School adversely affected the concentration of the students in the school. In order to help the students cope with this problem, the principal of the school invited a(n) _____ who was experienced in dealing with humans and their interactions with their surroundings.

- a. forensic psychologist
- b. social psychologist
- c. environmental psychologist
- d. industrial psychologist

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

48. Which of the following is true of B. F. Skinner's contribution to behaviorism?

- a. He believed that organisms learn to behave in certain ways because they have been reinforced for doing so.
- b. He focused on the relation between conscious experience and behavior in shaping the human psyche.
- c. He used introspection to try to discover the basic elements of experience that influenced human behavior.
- d. He stated that psychology should be defined as the study of behavior and mental processes.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Behaviorism
Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Understand

49. One of the advantages of _____ is that by distributing questionnaires and analyzing answers with a computer, psychologists can study many thousands of people at a time.

- a. surveys
- b. case studies
- c. interviews
- d. simulation techniques

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

50. _____ psychologists believed that learning consisted of both overt behaviors and meaningful “wholes.”

- a. Functionalists
- b. Behaviorists
- c. Humanists
- d. Gestalt

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Gestalt psychology

KEYWORDS: Understand

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

51. Erik works as a counselor. He strongly believes in an individual's capacity for self-fulfillment, self-awareness, and decision making. He follows the principle that people are responsible for choosing their conduct. Erik's beliefs best exemplify the _____ perspective.

- a. psychodynamic
- b. humanistic-existential
- c. biological
- d. sociocultural

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Cognitive perspective

KEYWORDS: Understand

52. _____ is the founder of Behaviorism.

- a. William James
- b. Sigmund Freud
- c. John B. Watson
- d. Wilhelm Wundt

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Functionalism

KEYWORDS: Understand

53. _____ psychologists are particularly concerned with issues related to the design of self-driving vehicles.

- a. Human factors
- b. Personality
- c. Forensic
- d. Industrial

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

54. Identify the neoanalyst among the following.

- a. Aristotle
- b. Erik Erikson
- c. B. F. Skinner
- d. Carl Rogers

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Psychodynamic perspective

KEYWORDS: Remember

55. A person has trouble adjusting with the new students in his classroom. He does not have any serious psychological disorders but has trouble making new friends. A(n) _____ would most likely be consulted to help the person.

- a. environmental psychologist
- b. human factors psychologist
- c. developmental psychologist
- d. counseling psychologist

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

56. According to the biological perspective of psychology, _____ interact with inherited factors to determine specific behavior and mental processes.

- a. goals set by people
- b. cognitive factors
- c. dreams experienced by people
- d. environmental factors

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Biological perspective
Biological theories

KEYWORDS: Understand

57. According to the American Psychological Association's *Handbooks of Ethics in Psychology*, which of the following criteria must be met for psychologists to use deception in their experiments?

- a. The participants are debriefed afterward.
- b. They believe the individuals might not be willing to participate.
- c. Only if the names of participants are kept anonymous.
- d. They collect stratified samples.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Ethics in Psychological Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.06 - Discuss ethical standards that govern psychological research with humans and animals.

TOPICS: Research ethics

KEYWORDS: Remember

58. Which of the following statements is true of clinical psychologists?

- a. They study ways to encourage people to recycle and to preserve bastions of wilderness.
- b. They evaluate problems such as anxiety and depression through interviews and psychological tests.
- c. They deal with clients who have minor adjustment problems but not with clients who have serious psychological disorders.
- d. They deal with legal matters such as whether a defendant was sane when committing a crime.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science.

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

59. Erica is part of a research group that is studying a group of software executives. She is trying to determine the relationship between workplace stress and cancer. As part of the same study, she also advises her subjects on ways to counter workplace stress. Erica is most likely a _____.

- a. forensic psychologist
- b. personality psychologist
- c. health psychologist
- d. human factors psychologists

ANSWER:

c

POINTS:

1

REFERENCES:

Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE:

Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES:

False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS:

Psychologists

KEYWORDS:

Understand

60. Jane is a practicing psychologist who assesses the mental status of people charged with crimes and shares her findings with the courts. Jane is most likely a(n) _____.

- a. health psychologist
- b. forensic psychologist
- c. industrial psychologist
- d. environmental psychologist

ANSWER:

b

POINTS:

1

REFERENCES:

Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE:

Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES:

False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS:

Psychologists

KEYWORDS:

Understand

61. What similarity did Wilhelm Wundt share with Aristotle?

- a. Both used introspection to try to discover the basic elements of experience.
- b. Both saw the mind as a natural event that could be studied scientifically, like light and heat.
- c. Both believed that physical events were not related to psychological sensation and perception.
- d. Both agreed on the relation between the unconscious mind and behavior.

ANSWER:

b

POINTS:

1

REFERENCES:

Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Structuralism
Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Understand

62. You have always wanted to know how your friend performs so well on her college exams. To find out how she studies, you decide to study with her for your next exam. This approach is most similar to:

- a. surveys.
- b. experiments.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. case studies.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

63. _____ allows psychologists and other scientists to observe behavior where it happens, or "in the field."

- a. Experimental observation
- b. Controlled observation
- c. Naturalistic observation
- d. Introspective observation

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods
Observation

KEYWORDS: Understand

64. Which of the following statements is true of applied research?

- a. It is categorized as research for its own sake.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

- b. It is designed to find solutions to specific personal or social problems.
- c. It has no immediate application to personal or social problems.
- d. It is broad and nonspecific in its approach.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.
TOPICS: Psychology perspectives
KEYWORDS: Remember

65. An association among variables is known as _____.

- a. a constant
- b. a sample
- c. volunteer bias
- d. correlation

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.
TOPICS: Scientific method
Correlation coefficient
KEYWORDS: Remember

66. _____ is defined as a way of evaluating the claims and comments of other people that involves skepticism and examination of evidence.

- a. Introspection
- b. Critical thinking
- c. Reinforcement
- d. Conditioning

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.07 - Identify and discuss principles of critical thinking.
TOPICS: Critical thinking

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

KEYWORDS: Remember

67. Kohler's pioneering work with chimpanzees revealed:
- a. that sometimes learning occurs suddenly.
 - b. that they are unable to problem solve.
 - c. a slow and methodical approach to problem solving.
 - d. that they need to see every step involved in the problem-solving process.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Remember

68. Which of the following is a goal of psychology?
- a. To establish behavioral and moral standards.
 - b. To explain behavior and mental processes.
 - c. To change social norms.
 - d. To ultimately control human behavior.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychology perspectives

KEYWORDS: Understand

69. Sujay is conducting a research on a group of factory machinists as part of a study on workplace stress and heart disease. Before conducting his study, he explains the objective of the study to the subjects and tells them what they would need to do. He gives them the opportunity to choose if they want to participate or not. In other words, Sujay is seeking _____.

- a. reinforcement
- b. informed consent
- c. a placebo effect
- d. participant exclusion

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research ethics

KEYWORDS: Understand

70. When you are training a pet, you are most likely relying on which of the following psychological perspectives?

- a. Functionalist
- b. Cognitive
- c. Behaviorist
- d. Biological

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Biological perspective
Biological theories

KEYWORDS: Understand

71. Amelia is a general physician. One of her patients claimed to be suffering from constant stomach aches. After running some tests, Amelia concludes that the patient is not suffering from any medical disorder. However, the patient insisted that she has stomach cancer. The patient then volunteered for a medical trial where she was given a pill with a new medication while participants in the trial were given sugar pills. This best exemplifies _____.

- a. a volunteer bias
- b. a placebo
- c. a nocebo
- d. debriefing

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods
Experimental research

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

KEYWORDS: Understand

72. Which of the following is true of behaviorism?

- a. Behaviorists define psychology as the scientific study of behavior, not of behavior and mental processes.
- b. Behaviorism emphasizes the role of the unconscious mind over conscious actions and behavior.
- c. Behaviorism holds that the mind functions by combining the objective and subjective elements of experience.
- d. Behaviorism explains the relationship between the brain, hormones, evolution, heredity, and behavior.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Behaviorism

KEYWORDS: Understand

73. The _____ perspective works on the assumption that thoughts, fantasies, and dreams—and the inborn or instinctive behavior patterns of various species—are made possible by the nervous system and especially by the brain.

- a. cognitive
- b. biological
- c. humanistic-existential
- d. psychodynamic

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Biological perspective
Biological theories

KEYWORDS: Remember

74. Which of the following people helped conduct pioneering research that added to the Supreme Court decision in 1954 (Brown versus Board of Education) to end inequalities in public schools?

- a. Kenneth Clark and Mamie Clark
- b. John Watson and Mary Calkins
- c. William James and Mary Ainsworth
- d. Jorge Sanchez and Elizabeth Loftus

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychoanalysis

KEYWORDS: Understand

75. _____ were the first to believe that the mind functions by combining objective and subjective elements of experience.

- a. Structuralists
- b. Functionalists
- c. Behaviorists
- d. Psychoanalysts

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Structuralism

KEYWORDS: Remember

76. Psychologists with a _____ perspective are most likely to explore how individuals find meaning in their lives and seek personal growth.

- a. cognitive
- b. behaviorist
- c. humanistic-existential
- d. sociocultural

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Cognitive perspective

KEYWORDS: Understand

77. Raoul is one of the best football players in Newborn Warriors. However, his stamina has been reducing and

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

he has been unable to sustain an entire game due to his habit of smoking cigarettes. In order to improve his performance, Raoul is most likely to consult a _____.

- a. developmental psychologist
- b. human factors psychologist
- c. health psychologist
- d. social psychologist

ANSWER:

c

POINTS:

1

REFERENCES:

Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE:

Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES:

False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS:

Psychologists

KEYWORDS:

Understand

78. _____ stresses people's capacities for self-fulfillment and the central roles of consciousness, self-awareness, and decision making.

- a. Behaviorism
- b. Humanism
- c. Structuralism
- d. Functionalism

ANSWER:

b

POINTS:

1

REFERENCES:

Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE:

Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES:

False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS:

Cognitive perspective

KEYWORDS:

Remember

79. Which of the following is an important factor emphasized by the sociocultural perspective in understanding behavior and mental processes?

- a. Superego
- b. Gender
- c. Mutation
- d. Ego

ANSWER:

b

POINTS:

1

REFERENCES:

Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE:

Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES:

False

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Sociocultural perspective
Learning theories

KEYWORDS: Understand

80. _____ refers to the culturally defined concepts of masculinity and femininity.

- a. Gender
- b. Sexuality
- c. Class
- d. Race

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Sociocultural perspective
Learning theories

KEYWORDS: Remember

81. Psychologists with a(n) _____ perspective primarily venture into the realm of mental processes such as sensation and perception, memory, intelligence, language, thought, and problem solving to understand human nature.

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

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Cognitive perspective

KEYWORDS: Remember

82. _____ is the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.

- a. Physiology
- b. Psychology
- c. Sociology

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

d. Ecology

ANSWER: b
 POINTS: 1
 REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science
 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
 HAS VARIABLES: False
 LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.
 TOPICS: Psychology perspectives
 KEYWORDS: Remember

83. Research that is undertaken primarily because the researcher is interested in a research topic is called:

- a. clinical research.
- b. general research.
- c. pure research.
- d. applied research.

ANSWER: c
 POINTS: 1
 REFERENCES: Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.
 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
 HAS VARIABLES: False
 LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS. - 20.04.01
 TOPICS: Psychology perspectives
 KEYWORDS: Remember

84. Which of the following is a principle of critical thinking?

- a. Avoid being skeptical.
- b. Choose critical thinking over research ethics if required.
- c. Oversimplify problems if necessary.
- d. Insist on evidence.

ANSWER: d
 POINTS: 1
 REFERENCES: Critical Thinking
 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
 HAS VARIABLES: False
 LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.07 - Identify and discuss principles of critical thinking.
 TOPICS: Critical thinking
 KEYWORDS: Remember

85. _____ is credited with establishing the first psychological laboratory in Leipzig, Germany.

- a. Gustav Theodor Fechner
- b. Sigmund Freud

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

- c. Wilhelm Wundt
- d. William James

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Structuralism
Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Remember

86. The phrase, "You cannot see the forest for the trees" most exemplifies which psychological perspective?

- a. Structuralists
- b. Behaviorists
- c. Gestalt psychologists
- d. Cognitive psychologists

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Gestalt psychology

KEYWORDS: Understand

87. Which of the following statements is true of the scientific method?

- a. The scientific method is a strict set of guidelines that psychologists must adhere to when conducting research on human behavior.
- b. The scientific method of research begins by testing a hypothesis.
- c. Psychologists using the scientific method of research always confuse correlations—or associations—between research findings with cause and effect.
- d. Psychologists are guided by principles of critical thinking as they try to draw conclusions from research evidence collected through the scientific method.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

TOPICS: Scientific method
Correlation coefficient
Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

88. Which of the following completed all of the academic requirements for a Ph.D. at Harvard but was never awarded it?

- a. Mary Salter Ainsworth
- b. Elizabeth Loftus
- c. Mary Whiton Calkins
- d. Mamie Phipps Clark

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Behaviorism

KEYWORDS: Remember

89. Which of the following statements is true of psychoanalysis?

- a. It was founded by B. F. Skinner.
- b. It believes that observable behavior can be changed only through reinforcement.
- c. It primarily breaks conscious experience down into objective sensations and subjective feelings.
- d. It aims to help patients find socially acceptable ways of expressing wishes and gratifying needs.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychoanalysis

KEYWORDS: Understand

90. A(n) _____ expresses the strength and direction (positive or negative) of the relationship between two variables.

- a. non-varying constant
- b. independent variable
- c. correlation coefficient
- d. dependent variable

ANSWER: c

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Correlation coefficient
Experimental research

KEYWORDS: Remember

91. Which of the following is true of functionalism?

- a. It shows that learning is accomplished only through mechanical repetition.
- b. It breaks down experience into objective sensations and subjective feelings.
- c. It looks at how habits help one cope with common situations.
- d. It considers observable behavior to be a result of positive reinforcement and not negative reinforcement.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Functionalism

KEYWORDS: Understand

92. Gustav Theodor Fechner, in his book *Elements of Psychophysics*, showed:

- a. that conscious experience can be broken down into objective sensations and mental images.
- b. how people are social creatures who influence one another.
- c. that maladaptive behavior patterns tend to drop out and only the fittest behavior patterns survive.
- d. how physical events are related to psychological sensation and perception.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Remember

93. _____ primarily study how we perceive and mentally represent the world, how we learn, remember

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

the past, plan, problem solve, and use language.

- a. Human factors psychologists
- b. Social psychologists
- c. Developmental psychologists
- d. Cognitive psychologists

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Remember

94. A participant's agreement to participate in research after receiving information about the purposes of the study and the nature of the treatments is referred to as _____.

- a. conditioning
- b. debriefing
- c. informed consent
- d. volunteer bias

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Ethics in Psychological Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.06 - Discuss ethical standards that govern psychological research with humans and animals.

TOPICS: Research ethics

KEYWORDS: Remember

95. Structuralists tended to ask, "What are the pieces that make up thinking and experience?" In contrast, _____ tended to ask, "How do behavior and mental processes help people adapt to the requirements of their lives?"

- a. cognitive psychologists
- b. behaviorists
- c. functionalists
- d. psychoanalysts

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Functionalism

KEYWORDS: Understand

96. Sofia does not like eating vegetables. To ensure that she eats vegetables, her mother offers her an extra helping of dessert every time Sofia finishes her vegetables. In the context of behaviorism, this is known as _____.

- a. reinforcement
- b. introspection
- c. catharsis
- d. psychoanalysis

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Behaviorism

KEYWORDS: Understand

97. A hypothesis is a:

- a. frustrating state of existence.
- b. statement about something you are interested in.
- c. formal definition of an independent variable.
- d. statement about behavior or mental processes that is testable through research.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Remember

98. An error in research reflecting the prospect that people who offer to participate in research studies differ systematically from people who do not is known as _____.

- a. volunteer bias
- b. random sampling
- c. the correlation coefficient
- d. an independent variable

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Scientific method

KEYWORDS: Remember

99. _____ is the school of psychology that argues that the mind consists of three basic elements—sensations, feelings, and images—that combine to form experience.

- a. Structuralism
- b. Behaviorism
- c. Functionalism
- d. Existentialism

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

TOPICS: Structuralism

KEYWORDS: Remember

100. _____ propose reasons for relationships among events and allow us to derive explanations and predictions.

- a. Norms
- b. Samples
- c. Theories
- d. Habits

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.

TOPICS: Psychology perspectives

KEYWORDS: Understand

101. The _____ perspective is grounded in the work of Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow.

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

- a. humanistic-existential
- b. behaviorist
- c. functionalist
- d. structuralist

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists today view behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Cognitive perspective

KEYWORDS: Remember

102. Derris is a research assistant in Dr. Smith's psychology lab. When the participant asked him what the conditions of the study were, Derris replied, "I do not know." This is an example of a _____ study.

- a. blind
- b. double-blind
- c. correlational
- d. case

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Psychologists

KEYWORDS: Understand

103. Which of the following is true of the humanistic-existential perspective?

- a. It focuses exclusively on unconscious processes.
- b. It completely rejects the cognitive perspective.
- c. It views people as free to choose and as being responsible for choosing their own behavior.
- d. It assumes that the inborn behavior patterns of various species are made possible by the brain and cannot be adapted.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Contemporary Perspectives in Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.03 - Identify the theoretical perspectives from which psychologists

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

TIVES: today view behavior and mental processes.
TOPICS: Cognitive perspective
KEYWORDS: Understand

104. Caroline is a psychologist who studies how stress induces ailments such as heart problems and headaches. Some of her clients are smokers, and she is helping them quit smoking. She also suggests lifestyle changes to her clients to help them reduce and cope with stress. Caroline can best be described as a(n) _____.

- a. forensic psychologist
- b. educational psychologist
- c. industrial psychologist
- d. health psychologist

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Psychology as a Science
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.01 - Define psychology and describe what psychologists do.
TOPICS: Psychologists
KEYWORDS: Understand

105. When a patient insists on having a medical cure but a physician does not believe that medicine is necessary, the physician may prescribe sugar pills. Such fake pills are called _____.

- a. analgesics
- b. noceboes
- c. placebos
- d. antidepressants

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Methods of Research
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including
TIVES: methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.
TOPICS: Research methods
Experimental research
KEYWORDS: Understand

106. A source of bias that may occur in research findings when participants are allowed to choose for themselves a certain treatment in a scientific study is called a _____.

- a. gender bias
- b. correlation

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

- c. selection factor
- d. sampling error

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: How Psychologists Study Behavior and Mental Processes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.04 - Explain how psychologists study behavior and mental processes, focusing on the scientific method and samples and populations.

TOPICS: Scientific method
Research methods

KEYWORDS: Remember

107. On his first day as a school psychologist, Daniel took a trip to the school ground and quietly sat in the corner watching the children play. He noticed several patterns in the way children behaved with each other, especially when they were playing games. Daniel is most likely using the method of _____.

- a. naturalistic observation
- b. introspection
- c. reinforcement
- d. mass survey

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Methods of Research

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.05 - Explain how psychologists engage in research—including methods of observation, correlation, and experimentation—to learn about behavior and mental processes.

TOPICS: Research methods

KEYWORDS: Understand

108. B. F. Skinner proposed

- a. the theory of psychoanalysis.
- b. that organisms learn to behave in certain ways because their behavior has a positive outcome.
- c. that organisms behave in certain ways because of inherited traits and not acquired traits.
- d. the basic theories of functionalism.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Historical Foundations of Psychology

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PSYCH.RATHUS.20.01.02 - Describe the origins of psychology and discuss people who have made significant contributions to the field.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____
: _____ : _____ e: _____

Chapter 01: What Is Psychology?

TOPICS: Behaviorism
Psychology history

KEYWORDS: Remember