

Chapter 1 What Is Psychology?

[NOTE: **Correct answer** and **item analysis** are located ABOVE question.]

Psychology's Past: From the Armchair to the Laboratory

Answer d % correct 45 a= 12 b= 30 c= 14 d= 45 r = .41

1. Structuralism emphasizes _____.
- a. individual differences
 - b. the application of biological principles to the mind
 - c. the influence of subconscious urges on conscious behavior
 - d. the basic units of experience and their combinations

Answer a % correct 60 a= 60 b= 7 c= 18 d= 16 r = .21

2. The first psychology laboratory was founded by _____.
- a. Wundt
 - b. James
 - c. Titchener
 - d. Watson

Answer c % correct 70 a= 2 b= 22 c= 70 d= 6 r = .49

3. Freud was the founder of _____.
- a. existential psychology
 - b. behavioral psychology
 - c. psychoanalysis
 - d. behaviorism

Answer a % correct 80 a= 80 b= 9 c= 4 d= 6 r = .29

4. In the late 20th century, psychology _____.
- a. expanded dramatically
 - b. stagnated
 - c. contracted slightly
 - d. contracted dramatically

Answer c % correct 32 a= 12 b= 50 c= 32 d= 6 r = .23

5. By general agreement, psychology was born in _____.
- a. 1642
 - b. 1853
 - c. 1879
 - d. 1906

Answer c % correct 71 a= 6 b= 4 c= 71 d= 19 $r = .40$

6. Freud's theories differed radically from the views of his predecessors because of _____.
- a. its extensive use of laboratory research to support its claims
 - b. the emphasis it placed on Eastern philosophies and culture
 - c. the emphasis it placed on unconscious processes
 - d. its emphasis on environmental learning as the source for most personality characteristics

Answer a % correct 71 a= 71 b= 8 c= 6 d= 14 $r = .38$

7. The first psychology laboratory was opened by
- a. Wundt
 - b. James
 - c. Titchener
 - d. Watson

Answer a % correct 70 a= 70 b= 16 c= 12 d= 3 $r = .39$

8. Titchener was a member of the _____ school of thought.
- a. structuralists
 - b. functionalist
 - c. behaviorist
 - d. reductionist

Answer d % correct 79 a= 1 b= 8 c= 12 d= 79 $r = .48$

9. Freud believed that many unconscious desires are:
- a. the result of excessive punishment.
 - b. by-products of introspection.
 - c. the result of excessive reinforcement.
 - d. sexual in nature.

Answer b % correct 26 a= 3 b= 26 c= 23 d= 47 $r = .36$

10. As a science, psychology is approximately how old?
- a. 50 years
 - b. 100+ years
 - c. 150 years
 - d. 2500 years since the field dates back to the ancient Greeks

Answer b % correct 77 a= 17 b= 77 c= 4 d= 3 $r = .26$

11. Modern psychology is said to have begun when:
- a. Greek philosophers began studying the differences between people.
 - b. Wundt opened the first laboratory devoted to the scientific study of psychology.
 - c. Freud developed psychoanalytic theory and therapy.
 - d. it was discovered in the early 1900s that many illnesses have no medical basis.

Answer b % correct 76 a= 13 b= 76 c= 2 d= 10 $r = .48$

12. The psychological school that asks, "What are mental processes for?" rather than "What are mental processes?" is which of the following?

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

Answer c % correct 55 a= 8 b= 4 c= 55 d= 33 $r = .26$

13. Which of the following does NOT fit with the other three?

- a. Wundt
- b. 1879
- c. functionalism
- d. introspection

Answer a % correct 64 a= 64 b= 14 c= 12 d= 10 $r = .52$

14. Studying the elements of sensations, feelings, and images is most directly associated with which school of psychology?

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

Answer c % correct 54 a= 20 b= 2 c= 54 d= 24 $r = .42$

15. The primary method of investigation used by structuralists was:

- a. natural observation.
- b. dream interpretation.
- c. analytic introspection.
- d. experimentation.

Answer b % correct 74 a= 8 b= 74 c= 3 d= 15 $r = .28$

16. Psychology is said to have begun when

- a. medicine was seen to be ineffective in treating neurosis.
- b. Wilhelm Wundt started the first psychological laboratory and I am testing the roll-over to the next line feature.
- c. Sigmund Freud opened his private practice in Vienna and I am testing the roll-over to the next line feature.
- d. it was discovered in the early 1900s that many illnesses have no medical basis and I am testing the roll-over to the next line feature.

Answer d % correct 90 a= 2 b= 3 c= 5 d= 90 $r = .30$

17. Scientific psychology is formally recognized to have begun:

- a. in Greece, with the work of Hippocrates.
- b. in the United States, with the work of James.
- c. in Austria, with the work of Freud.
- d. in Germany, with the work of Wundt.

Answer a % correct 95 a= 95 b= 2 c= 2 d= 1 $r = .20$

18. . The first psychology laboratory was opened by _____.

- a. Wundt
- b. James
- c. Titchener
- d. Watson

Answer a % correct 90 a= 90 b= 7 c= 1 d= 2 $r = .27$

19. For Freud, much of our behavior is controlled by _____.

- a. unconscious desires
- b. environmental stimuli
- c. mental Gestalts
- d. mental associations

Answer d % correct 86 a= 0 b= 8 c= 5 d= 86 $r = .32$

20. What early school of thought in psychology was noted for its emphasis on the unconscious determinants of behavior?

- a. Structuralism
- b. Behaviorism
- c. Gestalt psychology
- d. Psychoanalytic theory

Answer a % correct 49 a= 49 b= 19 c= 22 d= 10 $r = .38$

21. Studying the elements of sensations, feelings, and images is most directly associated with which school of psychology?

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

Answer b % correct 56 a= 31 b= 56 c= 3 d= 9 $r = .27$

22. Psychologists stopped relying on the method of analytic introspection as their primary research tool because:

- a. they wanted to study mental processes rather than observable behavior.
- b. results were inconsistent across labs.
- c. laboratory research was replaced by field research.
- d. the technique did not provide useful information for therapists.

Psychology's Present: Behavior, Body, Mind, and Culture

Answer b % correct 88 a= 1 b= 88 c= 9 d= 1 $r = .21$

23. A psychologist bases his/her theories completely on measuring observable behaviors. This psychologist is probably a _____.

- a. humanist
- b. behaviorist
- c. structuralist
- d. functionalist

Answer d % correct 87 a= 1 b= 10 c= 2 d= 87 $r = .29$

24. Psychology:

- a. has an applied side.
- b. is a science of behavior.
- c. has goals of describing, predicting, and explaining events.
- d. all of the above

Answer d % correct 65 a= 19 b= 3 c= 13 d= 65 $r = .32$

25. Cognitive psychology is contributing to the development of _____, which attempts to make computers learn and solve problems the way people do.

- a. educational technology
- b. forensic psychology
- c. virtual reality
- d. artificial intelligence

Answer c % correct 80 a= 10 b= 4 c= 80 d= 6 $r = .21$

26. Cognitive psychologists are a subgroup of experimental psychologists who are concerned primarily with:

- a. neurobiological events which underlie behavior.
- b. the function of age on behavior.
- c. mental events which intervene between stimuli and responses.
- d. how people are affected by social situations.

Answer c % correct 90 a= 4 b= 0 c= 90 d= 6 $r = .29$

27. Cognitive psychologists are concerned with the scientific study of _____.

- a. reinforcement
- b. alienation and apathy
- c. mental processes
- d. self-actualization

What Psychologists Do

Answer d % correct 93 a= 3 b= 2 c= 2 d= 93 $r = .21$

28. A group of psychologists study how adults change and grow, both psychologically and physiologically, as they age. These psychologists are most like _____.

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

Answer d % correct 77 a= 5 b= 11 c= 7 d= 77 $r = .23$

29. After more than a year in Iranian prisons, 52 American hostages were released by Iran's revolutionary government and allowed to return to the United States. Of the following professionals, _____ psychologists would probably have LEAST professional interest in that event.

- a. counseling
- b. clinical
- c. social
- d. experimental

Answer d % correct 87 a= 3 b= 10 c= 1 d= 87 $r = .34$

30. Which of the following types of psychologists is most prepared to help a person who hears voices and believes she is Joan of Arc?

- a. forensic
- b. counseling
- c. school
- d. clinical

Answer b % correct 80 a= 6 b= 80 c= 13 d= 1 $r = .33$

31. Steve, a college sophomore, is seeing a psychologist because of his intense fear of people. His counselor feels that Steve's fear is a product of unresolved conflicts about his parents, and his childhood experiences with them. Steve's therapist is most characteristic of which school of psychology?

- a. behaviorism
- b. psychoanalytic
- c. humanistic
- d. Gestalt

Answer b % correct 45 a= 46 b= 45 c= 7 d= 1 $r = .28$

32. The work of a behavioral neuroscientist involves studying:

- a. the mental events that intervene between stimuli and responses.
- b. the biological foundations of behavior.
- c. the brain's structure but not its function.
- d. psychiatry not psychology.

Answer d % correct 79 a= 7 b= 9 c= 5 d= 79 $r = .31$

33. Which of the following assumptions associated with the psychoanalytic school produced the strongest negative reaction?

- a. Psychology, as therapy, is more philosophical than scientific.
- b. All human behavior is a product of one's experiences.
- c. Humans are basically good.
- d. All humans, including infants, have sexual motivations and drives.

Answer b % correct 83 a= 4 b= 83 c= 10 d= 4 $r = .36$

34. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a. A psychologist is a medical doctor specializing in the treatment of emotional disturbances.
- b. A psychiatrist is a medical doctor specializing in the treatment of emotional disturbances.
- c. Clinical psychologists treat severe psychological disturbances and psychiatrists treat mild disorders.
- d. Both clinical psychologists and psychiatrists can prescribe medications to their patients.

Answer d % correct 76 a= 0 b= 20 c= 3 d= 76 $r = .26$

35. Psychologists use techniques based on _____.

- a. cultural ethnocentrism
- b. objective introspection
- c. philosophical logic
- d. the scientific method