

EXTRA BANK OF QUESTIONS

1: THE SCIENCE OF PSYCHOLOGY

The Beginnings of Psychology

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

2. Wertheimer was associated with _____ psychology.
a. functionalist
b. psychoanalytic
c. Gestalt
d. existential

Answer c % correct 50 a= 23 b= 21 c= 50 d= 6 r = .43

3. John Watson was the founder of the school of thought that became known as _____.
a. functionalism
b. structuralism
c. behaviorism
d. humanism

Answer c % correct 50 a= 13 b= 20 c= 50 d= 17 r = .23

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

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

5. B. F. Skinner is associated with _____.
a. psychodynamic psychology
b. behaviorism
c. Gestalt psychology
d. existentialism

Answer b % correct 69 a= 12 b= 69 c= 12 d= 8 r = .39

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

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

7. A young man reads in a letter that he has just won \$1,000 in a state-wide lottery and he literally jumps for joy. Which neurons are sending messages from his brain to his legs ordering them to jump?
a. sensory neurons
b. motor neurons
c. interaction neurons
d. association neurons

Answer b % correct 89 a= 7 b= 89 c= 4 d= 1 r = .34

8. In the late 20th century, psychology _____.

- a. expanded dramatically
- b. stagnated
- c. contracted slightly
- d. contracted dramatically

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

9. Like Watson, Skinner believed that psychology should study only _____.

- a. mental processes
- b. perceptions
- c. elements of thought
- d. observable behavior

Answer d % correct 62 a= 23 b= 5 c= 10 d= 62 r = .31

10. By general agreement, psychology was born in _____.

- a. 1642
- b. 1853
- c. 1879
- d. 1906

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

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

12. The first psychology laboratory was opened by _____.

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

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

13. Titchener was a member of the _____ school of thought.

- a. structuralists
- b. functionalist
- c. behaviorist
- d. reductionist

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

14. The school of thought that became known as behaviorism was founded by _____.

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

Answer a % correct 63 a= 63 b= 8 c= 15 d= 13 r = .50

15. Wertheimer was associated with the _____ school.

- a. functionalist
- b. psychoanalytic
- c. Gestalt
- d. behaviorist

Answer c % correct 66 a= 9 b= 13 c= 66 d= 11 r = .43

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

17. As a science, psychology is approximately how old?

- a. 50 years
- b. 125 years
- c. 175 years
- d. 2500 years since the field dates back to the ancient Greeks

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

18. 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 77 a= 17 b= 77 c= 4 d= 3 r = .26

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

20. Which of the following is NOT associated with Gestalt psychology?

- a. Koffka
- b. James
- c. Wertheimer
- d. Kohler

Answer b % correct 83 a= 6 b= 83 c= 6 d= 6 r = .42

21. The psychologist John Watson is associated with the _____ school of psychology and argued that psychology must concern itself only with _____.

- a. behavioral; behavior
- b. behavioral; mental processes
- c. cognitive; thought and action
- d. cognitive; behavior

Answer a % correct 72 a= 72 b= 15 c= 11 d= 3 r = .33

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

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

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

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

24. The primary method of investigation used by structuralists was:
- a. natural observation.
 - b. dream interpretation.
 - c. analytic introspection.
 - d. experimentation.

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

25. The founder of behaviorism is:
- a. James.
 - b. Skinner.
 - c. Watson.
 - d. Wundt.

Answer c % correct 77 a= 2 b= 15 c= 77 d= 5 r = .41

26. 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 .
 - c. Sigmund Freud opened his private practice in Vienna.
 - d. it was discovered in the early 1900s that many illnesses have no medical.

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

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

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

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

29. Skinner is associated with _____.
- a. structuralism
 - b. behaviorism
 - c. Gestalt psychology
 - d. existentialism

Answer b % correct 78 a= 7 b= 78 c= 14 d= 1 r = .20

30. For Freud, much of our behavior is controlled by _____.
- a. unconscious desires
 - b. environmental stimuli
 - c. mental Gestalts
 - d. mental associations

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

31. The school of thought that became known as behaviorism was founded by _____.
- a. Watson
 - b. Titchener
 - c. James
 - d. Wundt

Answer a % correct 53 a= 53 b= 11 c= 17 d= 17 r = .40

32. Watson felt that psychologists should study _____.

- a. consciousness
- b. observable behavior
- c. mental imagery
- d. elements of thought

Answer b % correct 86 a= 2 b= 86 c= 1 d= 11 r = .31

33. Behaviorist J. B. Watson objected to early theories of psychology because of their focus on:

- a. evolution.
- b. science.
- c. mental processes.
- d. physical processes.

Answer c % correct 35 a= 16 b= 22 c= 35 d= 28 r = .21

34. Psychologists should only study observable behavior, according to _____.

- a. Freud
- b. Titchener
- c. Galton
- d. Watson

Answer d % correct 58 a= 14 b= 17 c= 12 d= 58 r = .41

35. John Watson was a behaviorist who argued that the science of psychology must concern itself only with

- a. experiences as whole units.
- b. observable events.
- c. unconscious mental processes.
- d. early childhood experiences.

Answer b % correct 93 a= 1 b= 93 c= 3 d= 3 r = .23

36. Which of the following is associated with Gestalt psychology?

- a. Skinner
- b. Werheimer
- c. James
- d. Jones

Answer b % correct 80 a= 3 b= 80 c= 10 d= 7 r = .45

37. The psychologist John Watson is associated with the _____ school of psychology and argued that psychology must concern itself only with _____.

- a. behavioral; behavior
- b. behavioral; mental processes
- c. cognitive; thought and action
- d. cognitive; behavior

Answer a % correct 69 a= 69 b= 17 c= 8 d= 5 r = .40

38. B. F. Skinner is most closely associated with which school of psychology?

- a. cognitive
- b. humanistic
- c. functionalism
- d. behaviorism

Answer d % correct 62 a= 10 b= 15 c= 12 d= 62 r = .50

39. Which school of psychology assumes that human activity cannot be broken down into separate units for analysis but must be evaluated as wholes?

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

Answer b % correct 79 a= 7 b= 79 c= 8 d= 7 r = .43

40. Which one of the following psychologists was responsible for originating the behavioral school of psychology?

- a. Pavlov
- b. Watson
- c. Skinner
- d. Rayner

Answer b % correct 49 a= 10 b= 49 c= 38 d= 3 r = .23

41. B. F. Skinner is most closely associated with which school of psychology?

- a. cognitive
- b. humanistic
- c. functionalism
- d. behaviorism

Answer d % correct 78 a= 9 b= 6 c= 8 d= 78 r = .46

42. Wundt is to structuralism as _____ is to psychoanalysis.

- a. Freud
- b. Watson
- c. Rogers
- d. Maslow

Answer a % correct 95 a= 95 b= 3 c= 0 d= 3 r = .24

43. Watson is to behaviorism as _____ is to psychoanalysis.

- a. Freud
- b. James
- c. Skinner
- d. Wundt

Answer a % correct 91 a= 91 b= 1 c= 6 d= 2 r = .23

Modern Psychology

44. 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 93 a= 3 b= 2 c= 2 d= 93 r = .21

45. 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 77 a= 5 b= 11 c= 7 d= 77 r = .23

46. Which of the following is the correct order which psychologists use in studying a particular behavior?

- a. describe, explain, predict, control
- b. explain, describe, predict, control
- c. predict, describe, explain, control
- d. describe, predict, explain, control

Answer a % correct 60 a= 60 b= 3 c= 24 d= 13 r = .53

47. Naturalistic observation is _____.

- a. re-creating natural conditions in the laboratory as closely as possible to make an experiment more valid
- b. studying behavior in its natural context
- c. basically the same process as objective introspection

d. observing behavior in the lab without taking formal notes or using technological equipment to measure the experiment findings

Answer b % correct 97 a= 3 b= 97 c= 0 d= 0 r = .23

48. Each day in class, Dr. Helms explains to his students that they are wonderful whether they are academic successes or failures. He also points out that each individual consciously chooses to attend class and study and that these choices dramatically affect whether one is academically successful. Dr. Helms is most likely a _____ psychologist.

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

Answer b % correct 77 a= 3 b= 77 c= 17 d= 4 r = .36

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

50. 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 80 a= 6 b= 80 c= 13 d= 1 r = .33

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

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

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

54. Humanistic psychologists believe that:

- a. humans are basically destructive and must constantly fight negative impulses.
- b. psychologists should study only objective events such as stimuli and behaviors.

- c. people are basically good and will generally strive to achieve positive social goals.
d. none of the above

Answer c % correct 85 a= 3 b= 7 c= 85 d= 5 r = .37

55. Which of the following is the correct order which psychologists use in studying a particular behavior?

- a. describe, explain, predict, control
b. explain, describe, predict, control
c. predict, describe, explain, control
d. describe, predict, explain, control

Answer a % correct 58 a= 58 b= 3 c= 26 d= 13 r = .40

56. Psychologists use techniques based on _____.

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

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

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

58. 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 87 a= 1 b= 10 c= 2 d= 87 r = .29

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

60. 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 77 a= 16 b= 2 c= 77 d= 6 r = .22

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

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

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

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

63. 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.

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

Psychology: The Science

64. Political polls taken before major elections are examples of _____ research.

- a. correlational
- b. experimental
- c. case study
- d. survey

Answer d % correct 92 a= 4 b= 1 c= 3 d= 92 r = .21

65. Observing behavior as it happens in real-life natural settings without imposing laboratory controls is known as the _____.

- a. naturalistic observation method
- b. experimental method
- c. correlational method
- d. psychometric approach

Answer a % correct 97 a= 97 b= 2 c= 1 d= 1 r = .20

66. Observing behavior as it happens in real-life natural settings without imposing laboratory controls is known as the _____.

- a. naturalistic observation method
- b. experimental method
- c. correlational method
- d. psychometric approach

Answer a % correct 100 a= 100 b= 0 c= 0 d= 0 r = .0

67. A detailed, well-researched biography of a famous historical person is technically an example of the _____ method of research.

- a. psychometric
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. case study
- d. correlational

Answer c % correct 83 a= 5 b= 9 c= 83 d= 2 r = .18

68. When you watch dogs play in the park or watch how your professors conduct their classes, you are engaging in a form of _____.

- a. case study research
- b. survey research
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. psychometric study

Answer c % correct 99 a= 1 b= 0 c= 99 d= 0 r = .0

69. The degree of relationship between two or more variables is _____.

- a. correlation
- b. validity
- c. reliability
- d. a hypothesis

Answer a % correct 97 a= 97 b=0 c= 1 d= 2 r = .09

70. The degree of relationship between two or more variables is:

- a. correlation.
- b. validity.
- c. reliability.
- d. a hypothesis.

Answer a % correct 96 a= 96 b= 1 c= 2 d= 1 r = .29

71. Anything that follows a response, making that response more likely to recur, is _____.

- a. an antecedent
- b. an enhancement
- c. reinforcement
- d. consequence

Answer c % correct 88 a= 3 b= 4 c= 88 d= 4 r = .41

72. Positive correlation shows:

- a. the extent to which two independent variables change together.
- b. that as one independent variable increases, another decreases.
- c. that as one variable changes, another changes in the same direction.
- d. that as one variable changes, another changes in the opposite direction.

Answer c % correct 62 a= 18 b= 9 c= 62 d= 11 r = .40

73. A researcher wished to study the relationship between high school grades and college grades. Of the following research methods, which would be the most appropriate?

- a. case study
- b. correlation
- c. experiment
- d. survey

Answer b % correct 37 a= 22 b= 37 c= 10 d= 31 r = .31

74. A correlation of .00 means:

- a. you made a mistake in calculation.
- b. you did not find out anything about the relationship between the two variables.
- c. the two variables are unrelated.
- d. everyone who scored low on one variable scored high on the other variable, and vice versa.

Answer c % correct 56 a= 2 b= 26 c= 56 d= 17 r = .25

75. The greatest disadvantage of correlation is:

- a. it has a limited range of values, being only -1 to +1.
- b. it does not enable cause-and-effect conclusions.
- c. its value can be negative.
- d. its value can be zero.

Answer b % correct 85 a= 11 b= 85 c= 4 d= 1 r = .44

76. A correlation tells us:

- a. whether a cause-effect relationship exists.
- b. whether two variables are related
- c. whether or not a test is efficient.
- d. if people are responding to demand characteristics.

Answer b % correct 87 a= 9 b= 87 c= 4 d= 0 r = .35

77. A psychologist uses the correlational method to _____.

- a. explain the effects of one variable on another
- b. compare two groups of subjects
- c. determine what causes a variable to change
- d. identify relationships between variables

Answer d % correct 73 a= 11 b= 14 c= 2 d= 73 r = .42

78. The survey method of research is _____ in nature.

- a. correlational
- b. experimental
- c. field experimental
- d. both correlational and field experimental group

Answer a % correct 31 a= 31 b= 9 c= 16 d= 43 r = .22

79. As children grow older, their discretionary income usually increases. The best conclusion to draw about the variables age and income are that they are:

- a. causally related
- b. uncorrelated
- c. negatively correlated
- d. positively correlated

Answer d % correct 92 a= 1 b= 3 c= 4 d= 92 r = .31

Finding Relationships

80. A large group of people whom you want to know about is called a _____.

- a. control group
- b. treatment group
- c. population
- d. sample

Answer c % correct 79 a= 3 b= 3 c= 79 d= 16 r = .30

81. In an experiment to test the effects of anxiety on performance, the dependent variable is the _____.

- a. amount of anxiety
- b. age of the person
- c. person's performance
- d. cause of the anxiety

Answer c % correct 76 a= 18 b= 1 c= 76 d= 5 r = .30

82. A scientist, conducting a research study on sleep and learning, questions her own objectivity and decides to let a third person, not associated with conducting the experiment, score the tests. The scientist is probably trying to eliminate _____.

- a. experimenter bias
- b. sample bias
- c. control bias
- d. treatment bias

Answer a % correct 95 a= 95 b= 2 c= 3 d= 1 r = .25

83. Psychologists use research techniques based on _____.

- a. inductive reasoning
- b. objective introspection
- c. deductive reasoning
- d. the scientific method

Answer d % correct 86 a= 6 b= 3 c= 5 d= 86 r = .36

84. Research in which a carefully selected group of people is asked a set of predetermined questions in interviews or through questionnaires is known as _____.

- a. correlational research
- b. case study research
- c. survey research
- d. experimental research

Answer c % correct 83 a= 4 b= 13 c= 83 d= 0 r = .20

85. In an experiment, a researcher manipulates one variable to see how it affects a second variable. The second variable, which is observed for any possible effects, is called the _____.

- a. dependent variable
- b. control variable
- c. independent variable
- d. hypothetical variable

Answer a % correct 78 a= 78 b= 8 c= 9 d= 4 r = .47

86. A psychologist, studying pilot trainees, picks a select group of trainees who are hopefully representative of all other trainees. The group of trainees being studied by this psychologist are collectively known to researchers as a _____.

- a. sample
- b. population
- c. target group
- d. control group

Answer a % correct 81 a= 81 b= 8 c= 7 d= 4 r = .46

87. Expectations by the experimenter that might influence the results of an experiment or their interpretation are called _____.

- a. experimental blinds
- b. experimenter bias
- c. sample bias
- d. treatment bias

Answer b % correct 97 a= 1 b= 97 c= 1 d= 1 r = .29

88. In a controlled experiment, the group subjected to a change in the independent variable is called the _____ group.

- a. independent
- b. experimental
- c. dependent
- d. control

Answer b % correct 77 a= 2 b= 77 c= 9 d= 12 r = .34

89. A scientist, conducting a research study on sleep and learning, questions her own objectivity and decides to let a third person, not associated with conducting the experiment, score the tests. The scientist is probably trying to eliminate _____.

- a. experimenter bias
- b. sample bias
- c. control bias
- d. treatment bias

Answer a % correct 96 a= 96 b= 0 c= 4 d= 0 r = .21

90. A subset of cases selected from a larger population is a _____.

- a. control group
- b. target group
- c. treatment group
- d. sample

Answer d % correct 89 a= 1 b= 9 c= 1 d= 89 r = .28

91. If explanation of the causes of thoughts, feelings, and behavior is a psychologist's goal, then the _____ method of research should be used.

- a. correlational
- b. experimental
- c. survey
- d. naturalistic observation

Answer b % correct 45 a= 15 b= 45 c= 14 d= 26 $r = .52$

92. In a controlled experiment, the group not subjected to a change in the independent variable, and used for comparison with the group receiving the experimental change, is the _____ group.

- a. independent
- b. experimental
- c. dependent
- d. control

Answer d % correct 90 a= 3 b= 4 c= 4 d= 90 $r = .42$

93. A research method in which the real-life behavior of a pre-selected person or a group is studied at an in-depth level for some time through the use of observation, interviews, and writings (such as letters) is the _____ method of research.

- a. survey
- b. psychometric
- c. case study
- d. naturalistic observation

Answer c % correct 95 a= 3 b= 1 c= 95 d= 2 $r = .20$

94. In an experiment, a researcher manipulates one variable to see how it affects a second variable. The manipulated variable is called the:

- a. dependent variable.
- b. experimental variable.
- c. independent variable.
- d. placebo.

Answer c % correct 80 a= 14 b= 5 c= 80 d= 1 $r = .45$

95. A group of students was asked to write an essay in support of the legalization of marijuana. They were paid \$.50. Another group of students received \$2.00 for the same task. It was subsequently found that those students who received only \$.50 developed a more positive attitude towards the legalization of marijuana. The experiment in this study was using (the) _____.

- a. correlational method
- b. experimental method
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. survey research

Answer b % correct 44 a= 47 b= 44 c= 1 d= 8 $r = .31$

96. A sample that does not truly represent the population in question is known as a _____ sample.

- a. random
- b. chance
- c. biased
- d. representative

Answer c % correct 85 a= 13 b= 1 c= 85 d= 2 $r = .36$

97. A weakness of _____ is that subjects participating in the research often report, consciously and unconsciously, inaccurate information.

- a. naturalistic observation
- b. surveys
- c. field experiments
- d. laboratory experiments

Answer b % correct 80 a= 2 b= 80 c= 10 d= 8 $r = .24$

98. To obtain objective information, researchers sometimes must deceive their subjects. Ethically, research involving deception must always _____.

- a. pay participants
- b. maintain subject anonymity
- c. use double-blind control
- d. explain the deception to the subjects after the data are collected and obtain their informed consent to use the information obtained

Answer d % correct 95 a= 0 b= 3 c= 3 d= 95 r = .34

99. As part of an assignment, Bill's class was asked to complete an anonymous questionnaire on prejudice. Which research method was Bill's professor using?

- a. field experiment
- b. survey
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. laboratory experiment

Answer b % correct 98 a= 1 b= 98 c= 1 d= 1 r = .24

100. To determine if sugar-rich diets affect hyperactivity in kids, a researcher prepared two daily menus that children would receive for a 30-day period. A high-sugar diet was given to the boys, while the girls had a menu that seemed identical but was not a high sugar diet. At the end of 30 days, the boys and girls were evaluated to determine their levels of hyperactivity. In the study, the high-sugar diet is the _____.

- a. placebo
- b. independent variable
- c. dependent variable
- d. control group

Answer b % correct 65 a= 8 b= 65 c= 13 d= 14 r = .51

101. Using both independent and dependent variables is associated with which of the following types of research used in psychology?

- a. experimentation
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. correlation
- d. correlation and experimentation

Answer a % correct 55 a= 55 b= 1 c= 5 d= 39 r = .23

102. Manipulating an independent variable in a real-life setting is _____.

- a. an experiment
- b. an example of naturalistic observation
- c. a field experiment
- d. unethical

Answer c % correct 65 a= 17 b= 11 c= 65 d= 6 r = .45

103. Almost all research done in psychology is analyzed _____.

- a. visually
- b. using correlational techniques
- c. statistically
- d. at the .1 level

Answer c % correct 51 a= 13 b= 31 c= 51 d= 4 r = .34

104. As part of an assignment, Bill's class was asked to complete an anonymous questionnaire on sexual discrimination. Which research method was Bill's professor using?

- a. field experiment
- b. survey
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. laboratory experiment

Answer b % correct 97 a= 2 b= 97 c= 1 d= 0 r = .27

105. Collecting objective data without interference in the subject's normal environment is associated with _____.

- a. survey research

- b. applied research
- c. laboratory research
- d. naturalistic observation

Answer d % correct 95 a= 1 b= 1 c= 2 d= 95 r = .23

106. Experimenter bias can best be controlled using _____.

- a. a placebo
- b. double-blind control
- c. randomization
- d. subjects who do not know the purpose of the study

Answer b % correct 79 a= 2 b= 79 c= 16 d= 4 r = .46

107. A researcher, based on her review of relevant scientific studies, believes that there is a relationship between the frequency of a baby's crying and whether it was nursed at set intervals or on a demand schedule. If this belief were tested by experimentally manipulating feeding schedules, the feeding schedule would be called the:

- a. independent variable.
- b. dependent variable.
- c. extraneous variable.
- d. control factors.

Answer a % correct 76 a= 76 b= 17 c= 1 d= 6 r = .44

108. A researcher, based on her review of relevant scientific studies, believes that there is a relationship between the frequency of a baby's crying and whether it was nursed at set intervals or on a demand schedule. If this belief were tested by experimentally manipulating feeding schedules, frequency of crying would be called the:

- a. latent factor.
- b. dependent variable.
- c. independent variable.
- d. control factor.

Answer b % correct 64 a= 24 b= 64 c= 24 d= 9 r = .43

109. One of the main reasons for using a laboratory for psychological research is to:

- a. prevent subjects from escaping.
- b. study behavior in a natural setting.
- c. do large-scale studies.
- d. allow the researchers to control certain factors.

Answer d % correct 98 a= 0 b= 0 c= 2 d= 98 r = .33

110. The process of establishing causal relationships is associated most with:

- a. naturalistic observation.
- b. experiments.
- c. correlation.
- d. surveys.

Answer b % correct 33 a= 45 b= 33 c= 14 d= 9 r = .43

111. A researcher tests the hypothesis that students who study in the room where they take their tests will perform better on the tests than students who study in other rooms. She requires one group to study in the classroom where the exam is given and another group to study in the library. All students take the test in the classroom, and their test performance is compared. In this example, where students study is the:

- a. independent variable.
- b. dependent variable.
- c. manipulation.
- d. hypothesis.

Answer a % correct 64 a= 64 b= 22 c= 10 d= 3 r = .27

112. A researcher tests the hypothesis that students who study in the room where they take their tests will perform better on the tests than students who study in other rooms. She requires one group to study in the classroom where the exam is given and another group to study in the library. All students take the test in the classroom, and their test performance is compared. In this example, test performance is:

- a. the dependent variable.
- b. the independent variable.
- c. the manipulation.
- d. the control group.

Answer a % correct 67 a= 67 b= 16 c= 11 d= 7 r = .47

113. In psychological studies, randomization is used to ensure that:

- a. there will be an independent and dependent variable.
- b. each person has an equal chance of being assigned to each group.
- c. the control group does not know the purpose of the study.
- d. the experimenter won't know who is in each group.

Answer b % correct 84 a= 5 b= 84 c= 3 d= 7 r = .33