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# /test-bank-psychology-a-coপিন্ধান্তe-introduction-6e-griggs Dat

#### chapter 1

*Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.* 

- 1. Harvard scientist Stephen Jay Gould survived a terminal cancer diagnosis for 20 years. After being told that his type of cancer had a "median mortality rate of eight months after diagnosis," Gould learned that his chance of survival was greatly increased because the frequency distribution of deaths from this disease was:
  - normally distributed.
  - b. right-skewed.
  - left-skewed. c.
  - d. associated with a very small standard deviation.
- 2. Which statement about the different psychological perspectives is TRUE?
  - a. The biological perspective provides more meaningful psychological explanations than do the other perspectives.
  - b. The more dominant internal perspectives make up for the explanatory weaknesses of the external perspectives.
  - c. The four perspectives are complementary and work together to provide more complete psychological explanations.
  - d. The sociocultural perspective sharply conflicts with the behavioral perspective.
- 3. Suppose Aaron finds that the correlation between students' levels of optimism and their scores on an exam is -.68. This correlation indicates that:
  - a. highly optimistic students tend to have higher exam scores.
  - b. less optimistic students tend to have higher exam scores.
  - c. being highly optimistic has little to no effect on exam scores.
  - d. lower exam scores are caused by high levels of optimism.
- 4. A biological explanation for why a depressed mother killed her children would focus on:
  - a. a deficiency in the activity of certain chemicals in the brain.
  - b. examining her belief that her life was miserable.
  - c. uncovering her earlier episodes of postpartum depression.
  - d. investigating the lack of social support she received to deal with her stressful life.
- 5. When describing a skewed distribution, it is particularly important to report the as a measure of central tendency.
  - mean a.
  - b. median
  - c. mode
  - d. range
- 6. As Janet is waiting in line at the theater, a man runs by and grabs her purse. Someone is more likely to respond to Janet's cries for help if she is waiting in line with \_\_\_\_\_ people, illustrating the \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
  - very few other; bystander

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	b.	a large cro	wd of; bystander		
	c.	Č	ther; social facilitatio	n	
	d.	•	wd of; social facilitat		
7. Operai	nt cond	litioning is	an element of the	perspective and it in	volves learning the association between
· a.	cogn	itive; two e	environmental events		
b.	cogn	itive; behav	vior and its environme	ental consequences	
c.	beha	vioral; two	environmental events	S	
d.	beha	vioral; beha	avior and its environn	nental consequences	
8. A	stud	ly is a resea	rch method used to d	etermine how well one	variable predicts another variable.
		a.	correlational		•
		b.	experimental		
		c.	descriptive		
		d.	case		
					interested in studying why Canadians
have alm	ost as 1		= =	ans but a significantly lo	wer level of per capita murders.
		a.	biological		
		b.	behavioral		
		c.	cognitive		
		d.	sociocultural		
	_			elief that treatment alwa	ys works is indicative of:
	a.	-	s correlation.		
	b.	random	assignment.		
	c.	the dou	ble-blind procedure.		
	d.	the plac	ebo effect.		
\$50,000,	\$53,00	00, \$57,000	, and \$375,000. A rea		cherville were \$45,000, \$50,000, portray the community as a high-income
		a. n	nean		
		b. n	nedian		
		c. n	node		
		d. s	tandard deviation		

12. To test the effectiveness of two different drugs for depression, an individual who is not involved in conducting the experiment or analyzing the results codes the labels so that neither the experimenter nor the participants know which group of participants received which drug. This experiment MOST clearly involves:

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a	. a double-blind procedu	ire.	
b	. inferential statistical ar	nalysis.	
c	. a placebo group.		
d	. two independent varial	oles.	
	nd Darley studied the bystand.  They found that:	der effect by manipulating the num	iber of individuals that witnessed
	•	ad no effect on whether or not the as positively correlated with receive	<b>★</b> *
	there is only one bystander any bystanders.	the likelihood of a victim receiving	g help is higher than when there
	e number of bystanders incre n directly asks for assistance	ases, the likelihood of a victim rec.	eiving help increases only if the
	le are more likely to help whive impression.	en there are other bystanders prese	nt because they want to create a
emphasizes _	·	tly emphasizes, and the cog	nitive perspective most directly
	the brain and nervous systen	. •	
	the brain and nervous systen	· •	
	mental processes; external for		
d.	the environment; evolutionar	ry mechanisms	
experimental had significa that multitasl	study. Her inferential statist ntly lower test scores than the	ose who were not multitasking. Shower test scores." In response, her	l an appropriately controlled ants who multitasked while studying ne says, "Fantastic! I've just proved friend Ziva, who is knowledgeable
a. "You	r results clearly are practical	ly important because there is a sign	nificant difference."
b. "Witl	h a significant difference, the	ere is no need to replicate the study	•
c. "You	have not proved anything; in	nferential statistics involve probab	ility, not certainty."
	ning; inferential statistics invo	ere is no need to replicate the study olve probability, not certainty" are	
for the public twentieth per	c schools are influenced by the son on the voter registration	he age of the voter. In her research	voters toward an increase in taxes, she attempts to contact every te the for this study and the
a.	experimental group; con-	~ ·	
b.	control group; experimen	ntal group	

c.

sample; population

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d. population; sa	nple	
_	eported as being "statistically significated as being the state of the	ant" would NOT be able to claim that the:
b. manipulation of the inc	lependent variable influenced the dep	pendent variable.
c. manipulation of the inc	lependent variable caused a change in	n the dependent variable.
d. research finding has pr	actical significance.	
<u> </u>	earch to answer the question, "Does learch method should she use to answer	loud music cause people to remember less er her question?
a. naturalist	ic observation	
b. survey		
c. correlation	onal study	
d. experime	nt	
19. Which correlation coefficie	nt represents the variables with the st	trongest degree of relationship?
a.	+.99	
b.	-1.00	
c.	+.01	
d.	59	
20. A study examining how oth perspective?	er people affect one's behavior is MC	OST likely guided by which major research
a.	biological	
b.	behavioral	
c.	cognitive	
d.	sociocultural	
21. Random assignment is to _	as random sampling is to	<u>.</u>
a. generalize;	control	
b. control; ge		
	s; small groups	
d. small grou	os; large groups	
22. Developmental psychology	is a research area that emphasizes the	e:
a. biological perspective		
b. cognitive perspective		
c. behavioral perspective		
d. ways that the differe	nt perspectives complement one another	her.
23. If the points on a scatterplo	t are spread all over the graph, this w	ould suggest that the two variables depicted

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are:				
	a.	normally distribu	ted.	
	b.	positively correla	ted.	
	c.	negatively correla	ated.	
	d.	not correlated.		
24. "Posit	ive correla	tion" is the answer to	o which question?	
			petween two variables?	
		rect relationship bety		
		-	pes a positive outcome from a	manipulated variable?
			ts a positive outcome from a r	-
25. Suppo	se the corr	elation between grad	des in school and amount of ti	me studying is +.92. These variables have
	elationship			
	a.	strong inve	erse	
	b.	strong dire	ect	
	c.	weak inve	rse	
	d.	weak direc	et	
26. To ob	tain a repre	esentative sample, re	searchers use random ,	which allows them to .
a.	-	•	to the population of interest	
b.	_	=	nt characteristics across group	os
c.	sampling;	generalize results to	the population of interest	
d.			characteristics across groups	
27. "Varia	able" is the	answer to which qu	estion?	
		factor that can take		
	-		on more than one value?	
	-		the type of relationship betwe	en two factors?
			the strength of the relationship	
28. Shere	Hite's failu	ire to use resu	ulted in misleading findings fo	or her women and love survey study.
		a placebo group		, ,
	b.	a double-blind proc	edure	
		random assignment		
		random sampling		
29. Which	n correlatio	n coefficient represe	ents the variables with the wea	akest degree of relationship?
-		a.	+.99	
		b.	-1.00	
		c.	+.01	

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d. -.59

30. In order to understand the aggressive behavior of an adolescent client, a clinical psychologist has carefully investigated the adolescent's home environment, history of social relationships, academic record, and neurological functioning. Which research method has the psychologist employed?

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

31. Which investigation of violent behavior would MOST likely be conducted by a cognitive psychologist?

- a. exploring how exposure to TV violence influences children to model violent acts
- b. examining how aggressive children process information about acts of violence differently than nonaggressive children
- c. comparing different areas of the brain for increased activity levels during exposure to violent TV shows
- d. examining how cultures differ in their penalties for violent acts

32. "Random assignment" is the answer to which question?

- a. What control measure can be used for survey research?
- b. What control measure can be used only for observational research?
- c. What control measure can be used only for correlational research?
- d. What control measure can be used only for experimental research?

33. Suppose you have a normal distribution of test scores with a mean of 70 and a standard deviation of 10. What is the approximate percentile rank of a score of 80?

a.	80
b.	84
c.	90
d.	95

34. Professor Bailey is examining the relationship between how close a student sits to the front of the classroom and that student's grade in a course. She believes that the greater the distance is between students and the front of the classroom, the lower their final grades will be. Which correlation coefficient BEST supports Professor Bailey's belief?

- 35. Which factor is NOT an example of the use of control in experimentation?
  - a. random assignment to conditions

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b.	using a pl	acebo group		
c.		double-blind procedur	e	
d.	_	ampling from a popula		
for two minut listening to m problems for words correct a. b.	tes. All particularies. After sone minute at the recalled. Study conditions percentage	cipants study the same tudying the words, all and then are asked to r	e list of words, but half so participants are asked to ecall the words. Dr. Maj variable in this study?	ks participants to study a list of words tudy in silence and half study while complete the same set of mathematical owski measures the percentage of
c. d.	-	cal problems		
-	<ul><li>a. ranc</li><li>b. doub</li><li>c. cont</li></ul>	t the results of a resea lom sampling ble-blind procedure rol group rational definitions	rch project?	
	a. no b. a c c. a p	crease and decrease to e is relationship; a curvilinear curvilinear; no positive; a negative negative; a positive		lationship. When two variables change
<ul><li>a. In a no</li><li>b. In a no</li><li>c. The p</li><li>distributed. As the</li></ul>	ormal distrib ormal distrib ercentage of oution will in	ution, half the scores a scores that fall within crease as the value of standard deviation inc	an, and mode are equal.  are above the mean and l  1 (one) standard deviati  the standard deviation in	on of the mean on a normal
	Dr. Brandon' a. b. c.	s research MOST like sociocultural behavioral cognitive	orms of different countri	es shape children's educational and pective.
	d.	biological		

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41. Dr. Simon studdirectly illustrates	lies how the activity of neural chemicals influences our moods. Dr. Simon's work MOST psychology's perspective.
	a. behavioral
	b. biological
	c. cognitive
	d. sociocultural
42. A case study is	s an example of research.
	a. experimental
	b. descriptive
	c. survey
	d. correlational
	exercise experiment described in the textbook, the experimenter might conclude there is a ne reduction of anxiety in the placebo group was significantly than the reduction in the
a.	less; experimental
b.	less; control
c.	greater; experimental
d.	greater; control
44. Why does the	normal distribution have a bell shape?
	ll scores occur with equal frequency
	ow scores are more frequent than high scores
	igh scores are more frequent than low scores
d. because s	cores near the mean are most frequent and extreme scores are rare
	s his patient about the potential positive side effects of a medication that will actually have no et. Dr. Vance is trying to see if his patient will recover based on his knowledge of: hindsight bias.
b.	the third-variable problem.
c.	the bystander effect.
d.	the placebo effect.
information conce	rmine the strength and direction of a correlation between two variables, but you only have rning the scatterplot. Told there is little scatter among a set of data points that fall in a lower direction on a graph, you conclude that the correlation would BEST be described as: strongly positive.  weakly positive.
υ.	weakly positive.

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c.

strongly negative.

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•	d. weakly negative	tive.	
	*	e MOST well suited to examining w	hether the number of hours spent
watching TV pre	dicts hours spent exer	_	
a.	naturalistic obser	vation	
b.	case study		
c.	correlational stud	•	
d.	participant obser	vation	
48. Unusually hi	gh or low scores are M	IOST likely to distort:	
a.	the mean.		
b.	the median.		
c.	the mode.		
d.	both the median an	d mode.	
<ul><li>a. only natu</li><li>b. observers</li></ul>	ralistic observation oc s become part of the gr s must measure both th	observation and participant observations in the natural environment. Toup that is being studied in a participant own behavior and that of their states.	ipant observation.
d. naturalist any beha	-	s that observers become familiar wi	th their group before recording
	<del>-</del>	of a study are statistically significandom variation would be:	ant. This would mean that the
	a. greater than	n .50.	
	b. less than .5	0.	
	c. greater than	n .05.	
	d. less than .0	5.	
this correlation la	kely occurs because been shoe size and read		ementary school children. However, nce increase with age. In this case, the ed a(n) correlation.
		spurious	
		illusory indirect	
	u.	munect	
52. Height and w		ated; elevation and temperature are	correlated.
a.	positively; posit	· ·	
b.	positively; negat	tively	

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c. negatively; p	ositively	
d. negatively; n	•	
53. Which procedure would be BES	ST for obtaining a representative sample of	of the students who play for a
college sports team at your school?		1 3
<ul> <li>a. sampling randomly among</li> </ul>	students in the student union	
b. sampling randomly among	students who attend games	
c. sampling randomly among		
d. sampling randomly from a	list of all the students enrolled at your so	chool
54. The double-blind procedure con	atrols for:	
a. experimenter expec	etation.	
b. statistical error.		
c. participants' socioe	conomic status.	
d. hindsight bias.		
55. One disadvantage of the case str	udy method is that it:	
a. is difficult to recruit a la	arge number of participants.	
b. does not provide finding	gs that can be generalized.	
c. is not useful for generat	ing hypotheses.	
d. involves traveling to m	ıltiple natural settings.	
56. To equalize participant characte which allows them to:	eristics across groups in an experiment, re	esearchers use random assignment,
a. generalize results to the po	pulation of interest.	
b. eliminate participant chara	cteristics as possible explanations for res	sults.
c. manipulate the independen	it variable.	
d. measure changes in the de	pendent variable across groups.	
<u> </u>	he may not exert as much effort as she do le on behavior is MOST directly related t	
a. beha	avioral	
b. biol	ogical	
c. cogn	nitive	
d. soci	ocultural	
understand the problems he experie M. is an example of the research		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a. experimental		
b. correlational		

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	c.	case study		
	d.	participant observa	ation	
59. Which	correlati	ion coefficient indicat	es the STRONGEST relationship	ip?
		a.	+.75	-
		b.	81	
		c.	+.25	
		d.	0.00	
	a. b. c.	case study correlational study participant observa		
		•		
	d.	naturalistic observe		
a. dra b. hav c. imp	w cause e inflate prove du	ed confidence that the se to the expectation of	ns without considering a third variety could have previously predicted	ed an outcome they just learned.
<ul><li>a. If p</li><li>b. If c</li><li>c. If c</li></ul>	ooints ar lata poin lata poin	nts fall on a line from ats fall on a line from	one variable does not predict are the bottom right to the top left, the bottom left to the top right, there is a negative relationship.	there is a positive relationship. There is a negative relationship.

63. Maggie often makes unusual comments because she is rewarded wl	hen others pay attention to her. Maggie's
continuing tendency to make unusual comments is an example of	_ conditioning, which is emphasized by
psychology's perspective.	

- a. operant; cognitive
- b. operant; behavioral
- c. classical; cognitive
- d. classical; behavioral
- 64. Virtually all correlation coefficients in psychological research have an absolute value of less than 1.00, which indicates that:
  - a. data collection methods often include some degree of human error.
  - b. one cannot predict behavior perfectly.

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c. virtually all	relationships are very weak.		
d. research par	rticipants often provide inacc	curate answers that contribute	to measurement error.
		is to ensure that the samp	le is of the population.
	sample; population; represen		
	population; sample; represer		
<b>=</b>	ntative sample; population; no natative population; sample; no	•	
66 Describe is to n	redict as study is to	study	
_	relational; naturalistic observ	<del></del>	
	erimental; correlational		
c. surv	/ey; case		
d. case	e; correlational		
67. Which statemer	nt about random sampling is	TRUE?	
		icipants to experimental and co	
		presentative sample of the pop	
	= =	the population has the same ch	=
d. In random s	sampling, researchers recruit	their friends and associates at	random.
for two minutes. Al listening to music. I problems for one m words correctly rec	ll participants study the same After studying the words, all	e list of words, but half study in participants are asked to comp ecall the words. Dr. Majowski nt variable in this study?	plete the same set of mathematical
b. perc	entage of words correctly re-	called	
c. time	e spent studying words		
d. matl	hematical problems		
	lection technique would be the ericans' political preferences	ne MOST effective way of inversand socioeconomic status?	estigating the relationship
a.	the survey		
b.	the case study		
c.	experimentation		
d.	naturalistic observation		
70. Experimental st	tudy is to as correlatio	nal study is to	
a.	describe; predict		
b.	predict; explain		

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	c	. ex	plain; describe			
	d		plain; predict			
71. Looking at	thea.	<u>indi</u> cate X-axis; Y-a	s what type of co axis	ates the strength of the rrelation exists.	relationship between tw	vo variables and
		Y-axis; X-a				
			ection of data poi			
	d.	direction of	f data points; scat	ter		
-	ustrates	use of whic	h statistical techr	•	l depression. Leroy's re	esearch MOST
	a. 1-		-blind procedure			
	b.	a meta-a	•			
	C.		stic observation			
	d.	percentil	ie ranks			
73. People a. b. c. d.	do not are mo	ost likely pa t part of a c	are participating	orrelational study.		
		esearch me case stu experin particip	thod?	playground and recording	ng instances of aggress	sion. This BEST
75. Age at	a. b. c. d.	right-skew left-skew right-skew	distribution a wed; left-skewed ed; right-skewed wed; right-skewed ed; left-skewed	as average income in the	e United States is to	distribution.
minimize	the poss	ibility that	•	des toward health care, he respond in a way that do so to minimize:	-	•

a.

b.

the third-variable problem.

hindsight bias.

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	c.	the placebo effect.		
	d.	social desirability		
		noticed that the disation. This indicate		his last biology exam had an extremely
a.	exam was	s given to a very sn	nall class of students.	
b.		-	the students' knowledge.	
c.	students'	scores tended to be	very similar to one another.	
d.	students'	mean exam score w	was less than the median exam so	core.
78. The c		coefficient informs	s researchers of both thea	and of the relationship between two
	a.	type; strengtl	1	
	b.	relevance; str	rength	
	c.	type; bias		
	d.	significance;	bias	
		s to know the perce Dr. Matos wants to mode. skewed distrib normal distrib percentile rank	know the: oution. ution.	elow a 60 in the last exam in all of his
80. In an will help	them.		•	treatment but are told that the treatment
		a. experin	nental	
		b. control		
		c. placebo		
		d. third-va	ırıable	
a. b. c.	make pre gather su explain w	dictions about hum fficient information	ndies in clinical settings is to: an behavior in a general populate to help treat a patient. age in specific behaviors.	tion.
82. A psy	a. 6	with a biological penvironmental circustronscious drives. Onlysiology.	imstances.	ng how human behavior is influenced by:

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d. cultural experiences.

83. In a right-skewed distribution, the mean is than the median and than the mode.

- a. greater; greater
- b. greater; less
- c. less; greater
- d. less; less

84. What is the median of the following set of scores: 0, 2, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8?

- a.
- b. c.
- d.

4 7

2

85. As part of an experiment to test the effectiveness of a drug for depression, one group of participants receives a pill that does not contain any active ingredients. The inclusion of these participants MOST directly indicates that the experiment involves:

- a. a double-blind procedure.
- b. a meta-analysis.
- c. a placebo group.
- d. two independent variables.

86. A teacher notices a correlation between students who have a car and their grades. She finds that those who have a car have better grades than those who do not have a car. She concludes that having a car has an effect on academic performance. What alternative explanation most likely explains her finding?

- a. Her data is biased because students lied about the type of car that they have.
- b. Having a car is indicative of a higher socioeconomic status, which is correlated with educational achievement.
- c. Brighter students have more money and are able to afford a car.
- d. Her tests are not difficult enough to produce a meaningful range of academic performance.

87. Which correlation coefficient indicates the WEAKEST relationship between two variables?

- a.
- -1.00
- b. c.
- -0.43
- d.
- +0.66 +0.21

88. In classical conditioning, new behaviors are learned as a result of the:

- a. reinforcers that follow behavior.
- b. reinforcers that precede behavior.
- c. pairing of two environmental events.

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d.	pairii	ng of a behavior with a p	unishment or reward.	
			<u> </u>	e went into the field to observe them.
Akıra was	_	he method of rese	earch.	
	a.	case study		
	b.	participant observati		
	c. d.	naturalistic observat	10n	
	G.	Correlationar		
		y of H. M. revealed that ese types of memories.	after surgery H. M. was unable t	o, suggesting that the
a.	associa	te emotion with memorie	es; amygdala	
b.	form n	ew memories; hippocamp	ous	
c.	remem	ber information learned p	prior to surgery; hypothalamus	
d.	remem	ber procedural information	on; brainstem	
91. Resea events.	rchers u	se techniques to d	letermine cause–effect relationsh	nips and techniques to predict
	a.	survey; correlational		
	b.	correlational; survey		
	c.	experimental; correlate	ional	
	d.	correlational; experim	ental	
92. Which	n perspe	ctives explain behavior b	by focusing on external causal fa	ctors?
	a.	behavioral and cognitive	-	
	b.	biological and sociocul	tural	
	c.	sociocultural and behav	vioral	
	d.	cognitive and biologica	al	
93. If you would be		predict the relationship	between age and intelligence qu	otient (IQ), which research method
	a.	a correlational study		
	b.	a case study		
	c.	a controlled experime	ent	
	d.	a naturalistic observa	tion	
94. Which	n metho	d is NOT typically consi	dered a descriptive research met	hod?
	a.	participant observat	<del>-</del>	
	b.	survey research		
	c.	case study		
	d.	experiments		

		om the lower left to the upper right, it
a.	+1.0.	
b.	0.0.	
c.	-1.0.	
d.	+.5.	
		of 50 and a standard deviation of 5. What
a. 20	percent	
b. 50	percent	
c. 68	percent	
d. 95	percent	
duals to send a sudividuals who are ults who were randition" is the answerverse relationship betterelation that descripted that predefine that predefine that predefine the second of th	e purchasing beer in Boston liquor adomly selected from Massachuse andomly selected from a list of Boston liquor and selected from a list of Boston and selected from a massachuse	Boston r stores etts voter registration data ston residents manipulated variable? nanipulated variable?
<u>·</u>		measures of variability provide
	• =	
-		
not the distributio	on is skewed; the percentile rank o	f scores
	ST frequently occurring score in a	
	a. b. c. d. e a normal distribution falls between 40 a. 20 b. 50 c. 68 d. 95 searcher is trying a technique would duals to send a sudividuals who are ults who were ranults who	a. +1.0. b. 0.0. c1.0. d. +.5.  e a normal distribution of test scores with a mean of falls between 40 and 60? a. 20 percent b. 50 percent c. 68 percent d. 95 percent searcher is trying to determine whether or not adult a technique would MOST likely yield a sample that duals to send a survey to their friends who live in Edividuals who are purchasing beer in Boston liquor ults who were randomly selected from Massachuse ults who were randomly selected from a list of Boston in the technique would MOST likely yield a sample that duals to send a survey to their friends who live in Edividuals who are purchasing beer in Boston liquor ults who were randomly selected from Massachuse ults who were randomly selected from a list of Boston' is the answer to which question? Exercised a negative outcome from a material tendency provide information about, and

101. Surveys are MOST useful when researchers wish to:

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a. explain why po	eople behave in a partic	ular manner.	
	ntion that is unbiased an		
c. collect informa	ation about behavior, be	liefs, and attitudes.	
d. test causal clai	ims.		
Which research method is a. b. c.			uses a change in another variable.
103. What is the mode of	the following set of sco	ores: 0, 2, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8?	
	a.	2	
	b.	3	
	c.	4	
	d.	7	
104. If Kate wanted to propoint average, she would	ovide a visual depiction		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would	ovide a visual depiction		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would a. sca b. pie	ovide a visual depiction use a: tterplot. chart.		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would a. sca b. pie	ovide a visual depiction use a: tterplot.		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would  a. sca  b. pie  c. free	ovide a visual depiction use a: tterplot. chart.		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would  a. sca  b. pie  c. free	ovide a visual depiction use a: tterplot. chart. quency distribution. r graph.		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would  a. sca  b. pie  c. free  d. bar	ovide a visual depiction use a: tterplot. chart. quency distribution. graph. udy is: prevention.		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would  a. sca  b. pie  c. free  d. bar  105. The goal of a case st	ovide a visual depiction use a: tterplot. chart. quency distribution. graph. udy is: prevention. prediction.		n hours of sleep each night and grade
point average, she would  a. sca b. pie c. free d. bar  105. The goal of a case st a.	ovide a visual depiction use a: tterplot. chart. quency distribution. graph. udy is: prevention.		n hours of sleep each night and grade

whereas we would expect the correlation between mountain elevation and temperature to be \_\_\_\_\_.

107. After his favorite football team lost an important game, Chuck commented that the coach should have known that the team's strategy would fail because of the opposition's strong defense. Chuck's comment BEST

curvilinear; negative

positive; negative

negative; positive

positive; curvilinear

a.

**b**.

c.

d.

illustrates the:

-		e.
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а	n. I-knew-i	t-all-along phenomenon.
t	b. bystande	
c	c. third-var	iable problem.
Ċ		idence effect.
	on a scatterples have	ot show an increasing trend, points go from the bottom-left to top-right of the graph, relationship.
	a.	a negative
	b.	a positive
	c.	no
	d.	a significant
109. Which		OT belong with the others?
		estudy
		relational study
		ralistic observation
	d. part	icipant observation
		is to as random sampling is to generalization to the population. of the independent variable
b.	measurement	of the dependent variable
c.	reducing expe	rimenter bias in experimental research
d.	equalizing par	rticipant characteristics across groups
	_	provide a concise summary of a distribution of scores, while inferential statistics: ctical significance of results.
b. de	escribe the like	lihood that the results of a study are due to chance.
c. su	ımmarize norn	nal distributions.
d. su	ımmarize skew	ved distributions.
112. Dr. Kl perspective	_	netic factors that influence behavior. Dr. Klein's research illustrates the
	a.	biological
	b.	cognitive
	c.	behavioral
	d.	sociocultural
113. Which	perspectives of	emphasize internal factors as determinates of behavior?
		ultural and behavioral
	b. behavi	oral and biological

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c.

cognitive and behavioral

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	d. co	gnitive and biologica	al .	
114. Which	is NOT o	one of the major psycl	hological research perspectives?	
	a.	biological		
	b.	. therapeutic		
	c.	cognitive		
	d.	. sociocultur	ral	
individual o	wns and i	use of contraceptive of	devices. Because she is aware of the people to use birth contributes.	he, Abby concludes correctly
a.	third-v	variable problem; cau	ises	
b.	third-v	variable problem; doe	es not cause	
c.	social	desirability bias; cau	ses	
d.	social	desirability bias; doe	es not cause	
		ies how people evalua rates psychology's	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	g a decision. Dr. Wilson's research
	a.	1 1 1 1		
	b.	. biological		
	c.	cognitive		
	d.	. sociocultur	ral	
that comes t	o mind. I	Or. Lee discovers that	ch participants are told a category at when the category is "Things that, these words serve as:	and asked to name the first example t are red," the words "apple" and
C	a			
	b	stereotype	es.	
	c	. determine	rs.	
	d	outliers.		
118. The me	easure of	variability MOST lik	ely to be affected by extreme scor	res is the:
	a.	range.	,	
	b.	median.		
	c.	standard deviation	n.	
	d.	mode.		
119. A(n) _ replications.		ald be used to describe	e the variables in an experiment so	afficiently to allow later
	a.	placebo		
	b.	operational definition	on	

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	c.	control group		
	d.	representative sar	mple	
science. I a. "7	He is exper The probler	iencing hindsight bian with females is the	ey always have an excuse for their	mistakes!"
			last me at least five years before n	<u> </u>
			Kitty Genovese; when we are in a sethan when we are alone."	large group we are obviously less
	know who ast."	will win the election	n because I have been able to accu	rately predict the winner in the
121. The	most frequ	ently occurring score	e in a distribution of scores is the _	, and the average score is the
<u> </u> •	a	. mode; mea	an	
	b	. mean; mod	de	
	c	. median; m	nean	
	d	. mean; mea	dian	
	rder to disc T likely to		hich education can be used to pred	ict political preferences, researchers
	a.	correlational resear	rch.	
	b.	naturalistic observa	ation.	
	c.	the case study appre	oach.	
	d.	experimental resear	rch.	
123. To e a. b. c. d.	use nature collect da assign stu	alistic observation. Ita at multiple points	sperimental or control group.	a researcher should be sure to:
	-			
124. Whi a.	ch perspect behaviora	-	children acquire language?	
b.	biological			
c.	sociocultu			
d.	All of the	perspectives contrib	oute to a complete understanding.	
	equency distribution.	stribution with a mea	an of 50, a median of 60, and a mo	de of 80 would be considered a

a. normal

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b. right-skewed		
c. left-skewed		
d. This frequency dis size of the standard	stribution could be considered any of these types d deviation.	of distributions, depending on the
126. There is a negative co	orrelation between time spent watching TV and g	grades in school. This means that:
	watching TV increases, grades decrease.	
b. more TV watc	hing causes lower grades.	
c. as time spent v	watching TV increases, grades increase.	
d. TV watching a	and school grades are unrelated.	
MOST appropriate operat	interested in testing the effect of stress on test perional definition of the independent variable?	
<ul><li>a. whether the partic grade</li></ul>	ipant is told that the test score counts for a large	or small percentage of course
b. whether the partic	ipant scores above or below 70 percent on the tes	st
c. whether the partic	ipant does or does not complete the test within an	n hour
d. whether the partic	ipant does or does not appear nervous while taking	ng the test
128. The is compose about whom a study is me	sed of the individuals who participate in a study, ant to generalize.	whereas the is all of the people
a. sample; p	population	
b. populatio	n; sample	
c. control gr	roup; experimental group	
d. experime	ntal group; control group	
129. Which type of scatter	rplot depicts a weak, negative correlation?	
a. a lot of scatter w	ith data points going from top left to bottom right	nt
b. very little scatter	with data points going from top left to bottom r	ight
c. a lot of scatter w	ith data points going from bottom left to top righ	nt
d. very little scatter	with data points going from bottom left to top r	ight
130. Which selection proc capital punishment in the	eedure(s) would be MOST likely to yield a rando state of Texas?	m sample of voters' opinions toward
a. randomly selectin	g voters registered in the smallest and largest vo-	ting districts
b. randomly selectin	g voters who visit the polls on election day in all	voting districts
	g voters from the complete list of all registered v	
d. randomly selecting	g from a list of all Texas residents	
	ntral tendency, there can be more than oneard deviation; mode	but only one

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	b.	range; median		
	c.	mean; standard dev	viation	
	d.	mode; median		
		viation" is the answer	to which question about a distributio e in a distribution?	n of scores?
b. `	What is th	ne average score in a d	distribution?	
c.	What is th	ne average extent that	scores vary from the mean of a distri	bution?
d. `	What is th	ne score positioned in	the middle of a distribution?	
	-	to more objectively of sutilizing the1 naturalistic observ		ernity members, Henry joined a
	b.	participant observ		
	c.	case study		
	d.	correlational study	y	
an accide differenc woman, a the indiv	ent and and ent among to a younger idual was ent include one ind two indept to a second and two indept to a second and and a second a second and a second a second and a secon	appropriate penalty, the scenarios was who man, or a younger w responsible for the ac ed: ependent variable and ependent variables are dependent variables are	age influence people's perceptions of Donald created four scenarios describether the person involved in the accident and the reading the scenario, particident and the amount of the fine. Badd one dependent variable.  Indicate the dependent variable and two dependent variables.  Indicate the two dependent variables and two dependent variables.	oing the same accident. The only ent was an older man, an older ticipants rated the extent to which
135. In th	ne normal		percent of scores fall within	_ standard deviations of the mean.
		a. 1	68; 2	
			·	
explain to	o his siste	b. c. d. tnessed his 4-year-old r that she was conditi	68; 3 99; 2 99; 3  I nephew cry and whine until he receioning the crying and whining based or representative of the perspecti	on environmental eve
		b. behavior	ral	
		c. cognitiv	e	
		d. biologic	al	

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	-	•	ner pellagra was caused by in nteers consumed urine and f	
	_		ch he manipulated the diet of	
		=	resent in the feces of pellagra	_
	conducted a magra.	neta-analysis, provi	ing that economic status was	a causal factor in developing
	iation through	the use of:	lependent variable's effect or	n the dependent variable is NOT due to
a		ial statistics.		
b		ole-blind procedure	2.	
c	•	o group.		
d	. both pla	cebo and control g	roups.	
139 The go	al of a correla	ational study is:		
15). The go	a.	prevention.		
	b.	prediction.		
	c.	explanation	1.	
	d.	description.		
140 If data	on a scatterni	ot shows points se	attered in a random fashion	the variables have relationship.
i ioi ii data	a.	a negative	attorea in a random rasmon,	Telutionship.
	b.	a positive		
	c.	no		
	d.	a significan	nt	
	t-skewed dist		is than the median; in	n a right-skewed distribution, the mean
	a.	greater; greater	:	
	b.	greater; less		
	c.	less; greater		
	d.	less; less		
142. Which	is a purely de	escriptive type of re	esearch method?	
	ı. observa			
t	o. correlat	ion		
C	case stu			
		servation and case	study	
143. When being used.	each individu	al in the population	n has an equal opportunity o	f being in the sample, sampling is

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a	. correlational		
t	o. random		
C	experimental		
Ċ	l. subpopulation		
144. Manipulate is	to as independent vari	able is to dependent varial	ble.
	a. correlate		
	b. experiment		
	c. measure		
	d. operate		
•	of operational definitions he	•	
	w for creativity when designi	= =	
•	ce the probability of hindsig		
* *	nit other researchers to attem		ent.
d. They desc	ribe cause–effect relationship	ps.	
146. Dian Fossey's	study of gorillas is an examp	ole of a:	
a. naturalist	ic observation.		
b. participar	nt observation.		
c. naturalist	ic observation that turned int	o participant observation.	
d. case study	<b>y</b> .		
	who study how brain chemis as psychologists who study he		
a.	biological; cognitive		
b.	cognitive; biological		
c.	biological; sociocultural		
d.	behavioral; cognitive		
		<u> </u>	ion has an equal opportunity of
b. A representa	ative sample is necessary for	generalization of the research	arch findings to the population.
c. Using rando	om sampling allows researche	ers to survey every person	in a population.
d. In survey re	search, it's preferable to colle	ect data from a population	rather than a sample.
lowest to the highest	st.	ddle of a distribution whe	en all the scores are listed from the
a.	mean		

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	b.	med	lian		
	c.	mod			
	d.		dard deviation		
150. In a no		listribution,	the percentile rank	for a score that is 1 star	ndard deviation below the mean is
loughly	pcr	cent.	a.	16	
			b.	34	
			c.	68	
			d.	84	
152. In exp	erimend the ds. a. b. c.	a. b. c. d. ts testing norug or a pla the double random sa	cebo. This described e-blind procedure ampling ssignment	e participant nor the res	earcher knows whether the participant to control for participant and researcher
	d.	the placeb	oo effect		
153. What i	s the n	nean of the	following set of sco	res: 0, 2, 2, 3, 6, 7, and	8?
			a.	2	
			b.	3	
			C.	4	
			d.	7	
а. Н b. Н	e slips e drop	in a puddle s a package	of water while wal	king on a crowded street or with one other person	

155. The most commonly used measure of central tendency is the mean, and the most commonly used measure

a.

mode.

of variability is the:

d. His papers fall out of a file on a bus with many other passengers.

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	b	median.		
	c.	range.		
	d	standard dev	riation.	
		psychology profess	ormed the class that she conducts or is MOST likely a proponent of	
			cultural	
		c. biolog d. cogni		
			many students received As, Bs, Covide information on the:	Cs, Ds, and Fs on their last exam, they
	a.	range of scores.		
	b.	frequency distribut	cion.	
	c.	mean and median.		
	d.	mean and standard	deviation.	
			oles are related through their relats called a(n) correlation.  direct	ionship with one or more other variables
		b.	indirect	
		c.	inverse	
		d.	spurious	
159. The m	ethod	of combining result	s from a number of studies addres	ssing the same experimental question is
	a.	correlational str	udy.	
	b.	meta-analysis.		
	c.	case study.		
	d.	laboratory obse	rvation.	
160 Samnl	e is to	population as	is to	
		representative; nonre		
		nonrepresentative; re	=	
		subset; entire group	1	
		entire group; subset		

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	·	۵.

## chapter 1

### **Answer Key**

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. b
- 4. a
- 5. b
- 6. a
- 7. d
- 8. a
- 9. d
- 10. d
- 11. a
- 12. a
- 13. b
- 14. b
- 15. c
- 16. d
- 17. d
- 18. d
- 19. b
- $20.\ d$
- 21. b
- 22. d
- 23. d

- 24. b
- 25. b
- 26. c
- 27. b
- 28. d
- 29. с
- 30. b
- 31. b
- 32. d
- 33. b
- 34. с
- 35. d
- 36. b
- 37. b
- 38. c
- 39. c
- 40. a
- 41. b
- 42. b
- $43.\,\mathrm{d}$
- 44. d
- 45. d
- 46. a
- 47. c

- 48. a
- 49. b
- 50. d
- 51. b
- 52. b
- 53. с
- 54. a
- 55. b
- 56. b
- 57. d
- 58. c
- 59. b
- 60. a
- 61. c
- 62. a
- 63. b
- 64. b
- 65. a
- 66. d
- 67. c
- 68. a
- 69. a
- 70. d
- 71. c

- 72. b
- 73. d
- 74. d
- 75. b
- 76. d
- 77. с
- 78. a
- 79. d
- 80. c
- 81. b
- 82. c
- 83. a
- 84. b
- 85. c
- 86. b
- 87. d
- 88. c
- 89. c
- 90. b
- 91. c
- 92. c
- 93. a
- 94. d
- 95. a

- 96. d
- $97.\,\mathrm{d}$
- 98. a
- 99. b
- 100. с
- 101. c
- 102. b
- 103. a
- 104. a
- $105.\,\mathrm{d}$
- 106. b
- 107. a
- 108. b
- 109. b
- $110.\,\mathrm{d}$
- 111. b
- 112. a
- 113. d
- 114. b
- 115. b
- 116. с
- 117. a
- 118. a
- 119. b

- 120. с
- 121. a
- 122. a
- 123. с
- 124. d
- 125. с
- 126. a
- 127. a
- 128. a
- 129. a
- 130. с
- 131. d
- 132. с
- 133. b
- 134. d
- 135. d
- 136. b
- 137. a
- 138. a
- 139. b
- 140. с
- 141. с
- 142. d
- 143. b

- 144. с
- 145. с
- 146. с
- 147. a
- 148. b
- 149. b
- 150. a
- 151. b
- 152. a
- 153. с
- 154. b
- 155. d
- 156. d
- 157. b
- 158. d
- 159. b
- 160. c