

Zimbardo TB CH01

Key: Answer, Page, Type, Learning Objective, Level

Type

A=Applied

C=Conceptual

F=Factual

Level

(1)=Easy; (2)=Moderate; (3)=Difficult

LO=Learning Objective

SG=Used in Study Guide

p=page

Zimbardo TB CH01

Multiple Choice Single Select

M/C Question 1

Modern psychology is best considered to be a

- a) collection of pieces of folk wisdom.
- b) series of contradictions to be sorted out.
- c) science.
- d) therapeutic process.
- e) pseudoscience.

ANS: c

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 2

Which topic would NOT be investigated by a psychologist if the definition of psychology were limited to “the science of behavior”?

- a) relation between grade-point average and salary
- b) thought processes students used while trying to answer this question
- c) how changes in the rate of television violence influence real-life violence
- d) effectiveness of several treatments for people who suffer from depression
- e) the hereditary determinants of sexual orientation

ANS: b

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 3

These psychologists perform most of the research that creates new psychological knowledge:

- a) industrial/organizational psychologists
- b) clinical psychologists
- c) school psychologists
- d) applied psychologists
- e) experimental psychologists

ANS: e

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 4

Margaret is a psychologist who designs programs to increase employee morale and workplace productivity. She is a(n) _____ psychologist.

- a) developmental
- b) clinical
- c) industrial/organizational
- d) social
- e) experimental

ANS: c

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 5

Dr. Jones is an industrial/organizational (I/O) psychologist. Thus, she is most likely to do which of the following?

- a) Help individuals who have eating disorders, such as anorexia nervosa.
- b) Conduct experiments to determine which studying strategies work best.
- c) Diagnose learning disabilities within a school district.
- d) Assist an athlete in creating an effective schedule of practice sessions.
- e) Help companies develop questions to ask job candidates.

ANS: e

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 6

A(n) _____ psychologist would be most likely to help individuals overcome the symptoms of depression or an anxiety disorder.

- a) clinical
- b) industrial/organizational (I/O)
- c) engineering
- d) school
- e) social

ANS: a

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 7

One major difference between psychiatry and psychology is that psychiatry is

- a) a branch of sociology.
- b) a medical specialty.
- c) focused on the importance of perception for human function.
- d) part of a large group of specialties.
- e) involved in case study research.

ANS: b

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology Is Not Psychiatry

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 8

Dr. Braunz has been treating a child with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. She decides to write a prescription for Ritalin. Given this information, it is most likely that Dr. Braunz is a

- a) psychiatrist.
- b) psychoanalyst.
- c) humanistic psychologist.
- d) school psychologist.
- e) psychiatric social worker.

ANS: a

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology Is Not Psychiatry

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 9

Ross is a psychologist, whereas Rachel is a psychiatrist. Thus, which of the following is MOST likely to be true?

- a) Rachel has not earned a PhD degree.
- b) They both have earned MD degrees.
- c) They both can prescribe medicine to help people with psychological problems.
- d) Only Ross can treat people with psychological problems.
- e) Ross is more likely than Rachel to use a medical perspective to understand people.

ANS: a

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology Is Not Psychiatry

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 10

Psychology is differentiated from pseudo-psychology because of

- a) the absolute certainty of its findings.
- b) its focus on the natural rather than the social world.
- c) the more widespread public acceptance of pseudoscience.
- d) its findings are more relevant to human problems.
- e) the type of evidence used to support its claims.

ANS: e

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=Thinking Critically About Psychology and Pseudo-Psychology

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 11

Which of the following is an example of pseudo-psychology?

- a) paranormal claims
- b) astrology
- c) graphology
- d) subliminal messages
- e) All of these answers are correct.

ANS: e

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=Thinking Critically about Psychology and Pseudo-Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 12

One evening, when he couldn't sleep, Mr. Bradley turned on the television and saw an infomercial for a new sleep aid. As a critical thinker, Mr. Bradley should be most cautious about this new product if

- a) the product had been subjected to an experimental study and the scrutiny of a peer review process.
- b) its makers claim it is a breakthrough that has been "proven" to induce sleep in 80 percent of test participants.
- c) its makers discuss the scientific investigations that have compared it to other effective sleep aids rather than relying on testimonials of those with insomnia.
- d) the results of research connect the efficacy of the sleep aid to other widely accepted scientific findings.
- e) the advertisement noted several scientifically controlled studies that all found the same results.

ANS: b

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=Thinking Critically About Psychology and Pseudo-Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 13

After the abduction and murder of a well-known business leader, lawmakers immediately passed new legislation for increased penalties. This is an example of _____ bias.

- a) confirmation
- b) realistic
- c) volitional
- d) reactive
- e) emotional

ANS: e

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=Thinking Critically About Psychology and Pseudo-Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 14

Gwen has posted a questionnaire on Myspace asking her friends to support her idea of cell phones in the classroom. She ignores anyone opposing her beliefs, which is an example of

- a) naïve realism.
- b) conjunctive fallacy.
- c) confirmation bias.
- d) attribution bias.
- e) reactive bias.

ANS: c

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=Thinking Critically About Psychology and Pseudo-Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 15

Noted Greek philosophers such as Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle observed that

- a) brain damage contributed to most mental disorders.
- b) emotions were caused by changes in brain chemistry.
- c) “truth” was determined by careful testing procedures.
- d) emotions can distort thinking.
- e) emotions were not worthy of scientific discussion.

ANS: d

Objective=1.3: Examine how the modern biological perspective looks for causes of human behavior in our brain and nervous system

Topic=The Separation of Mind and Body

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 16

French philosopher René Descartes most likely would believe that individuals suffer from schizophrenia due to

- a) irrational ways of interpreting events in the world.
- b) unconscious conflicts involving sexuality and aggression.
- c) whether an individual lives in a destructive society.
- d) the upbringing of the person.
- e) activity within the person’s nervous system.

ANS: e

Objective=1.3: Examine how the modern biological perspective looks for causes of human behavior in our brain and nervous system

Topic=The Separation of Mind and Body

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 17

Evolutionary psychology might suggest that certain cognitive strategies and goals are built into the brain because

- a) they help humans adapt to their natural environment.
- b) human brains are similar to the brains of the higher primates.
- c) they are the result of learning that has taken place over many centuries.
- d) they are the result of memories we have inherited from our ancestors.
- e) they are prewired to help us achieve self-actualization during our lifetimes.

ANS: a

Objective=1.3: Examine how the modern biological perspective looks for causes of human behavior in our brain and nervous system

Topic=The Separation of Mind and Body

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 18

Dr. Jones probably agrees with the _____ theory of psychology, as he contends that humans are an intelligent species due to the fact that intelligence gives us an advantage in the natural world.

- a) psychoanalytic
- b) behavioral
- c) cognitive
- d) evolutionary
- e) developmental

ANS: d

Objective=1.3: Examine how the modern biological perspective looks for causes of human behavior in our brain and nervous system

Topic=The Separation of Mind and Body

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 19

At the close of the 19th century, Gerhard is excited to find that he has been accepted for training in the psychology laboratory of Wilhelm Wundt. It is likely that Gerhard will be trained to

- a) analyze how to break down his sensations into their most basic elements.
- b) determine the function or purpose of a particular human behavior.
- c) listen intently while individuals tell him of their depression or nervousness.
- d) carefully feel the bumps on a person's head in order to determine his or her character traits.
- e) uncover a person's unconscious conflicts.

ANS: a

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 20

What is the best analogy for Wundt's and Titchener's mission for psychology?

- a) a chart listing the basic chemical elements
- b) a list of the courses required for graduation
- c) an umbrella keeping you dry in a storm
- d) a computer program used for writing a term paper
- e) a traffic light that alternates colors on a predictable time schedule

ANS: a

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 21

Structuralists were concerned with uncovering the basic components of

- a) the unconscious.
- b) the mind.
- c) the environment.
- d) culture.
- e) the family unit.

ANS: b

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 22

Gestalt psychology argued that perception is

- a) altered by an evolutionary pressure to avoid being eaten.
- b) impossible to study using introspection.
- c) a process in which the whole is more than the sum of the parts.
- d) a process found in animals but not humans.

e) a function of our unique streams of consciousness.

ANS: c

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 23

While on a visit to a large city, you observe several billboards in which a series of lights seems to move. Which perspective in psychology would most likely help you understand this phenomenon?

- a) Gestalt
- b) behavioral
- c) humanistic
- d) psychodynamic
- e) temperament

ANS: a

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 24

Functionalists were interested in the function of _____ in dealing with the problems of everyday living.

- a) family and friends
- b) consciousness
- c) stress reduction techniques
- d) drugs
- e) professional therapists

ANS: b

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 25

If a functionalist from the 1870s were alive today, where would we most likely find him?

- a) in a laboratory, studying principles of perception
- b) in a school, working to improve teaching methods
- c) in a mountain retreat, contemplating the meaning of life
- d) in a sleep laboratory, trying to determine if our need for sleep is biologically based
- e) in a hospital doing research into the neurochemicals that have survived various “levels” of human evolution

ANS: b

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 26

A scientist who studies the strategies involved in playing a game of chess is most likely to follow

a(n) _____ approach to psychology.

- a) cognitive
- b) humanistic
- c) behavioristic
- d) evolutionary
- e) psychoanalytic

ANS: a

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 27

A cognitive psychologist has been studying aggression in teens. Which of the following is most likely to be the title of her latest study?

- a) “The Consequences of Teen Violence”
- b) “The Family Dynamics of Violent Teens”
- c) “Social Pressures that Produce Violent Teens”
- d) “The Use of Medications to Control Aggression in Teens”
- e) “The Reasons Why Teens Say They Act Violently”

ANS: e

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Applying
Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 28

The key feature of behaviorism that distinguishes it from other approaches to psychology is that

- a) consciousness is central to the study of the mind.
- b) only observable behavior is appropriate for study.
- c) mental abilities evolve just as physical characteristics do.
- d) a holistic view of a person is essential for understanding.
- e) groups, not individuals, should be the focus of study.

ANS: b

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 29

Which school of psychology questioned whether psychologists should study the mind?

- a) psychodynamic theory
- b) behaviorism
- c) Gestalt psychology
- d) cognitive psychology
- e) humanistic psychology

ANS: b

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 30

Suppose you were a graduate student studying for a PhD in psychology in the 1920s. Your advisor was strongly influenced by John B. Watson. Which of the following might your advisor consider an acceptable choice for your research?

- a) a survey of daydreams
- b) an analysis of how specific behaviors are acquired
- c) a survey of sexual imagery in dreams of men and women
- d) an analysis of the thought processes students report while answering test items
- e) the achievement of self-actualization and why it is such a rarely seen occurrence

ANS: b

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 31

A behavioral psychologist studying the causes of alcohol usage would most likely

- a) ask people why they consume alcohol.
- b) observe whether people have a positive or negative experience after consuming alcohol.
- c) measure brain changes following alcohol consumption.
- d) determine patterns of alcohol usage within different cultures.
- e) ask people how they feel while they are consuming alcohol.

ANS: b

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 32

According to this perspective, people change as the interactions of heredity and environment unfold over time:

- a) biological
- b) cognitive
- c) whole-person
- d) developmental
- e) sociocultural

ANS: d

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 33

The main idea that defines this perspective is that people change in predictable ways as the influences of heredity and environment unfold over time:

- a) engineering
- b) sociocultural
- c) developmental

- d) structuralist
- e) humanistic

ANS: c

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 34

The _____ perspective argues that other people have a large influence on our own behaviors.

- a) engineering
- b) sociocultural
- c) cognitive
- d) structuralist
- e) humanistic

ANS: b

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 35

If you are interested in how patterns, beliefs, customs, values, and traditions influence behavior, you are interested in the _____ perspective.

- a) behavioral
- b) sociocultural
- c) psychodynamic
- d) cognitive
- e) evolutionary

ANS: b

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 36

A cross-cultural psychologist would be most interested in which of the following?

- a) measuring how children respond after they are spanked
- b) asking parents why they spank their children
- c) comparing how often Americans and Canadians spank their children
- d) examining how spanking has served an evolutionary purpose throughout history
- e) determining whether mothers or fathers are more likely to spank their children

ANS: c

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 37

The _____ approach views the mind, particularly the unconscious mind, as a reservoir of energy for the personality.

- a) biological
- b) sociocultural
- c) behavioristic
- d) psychodynamic
- e) humanistic

ANS: d

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 38

Which of the following would be correctly described as a whole-person perspective in psychology?

- a) humanistic psychology
- b) cognitive psychology
- c) developmental psychology
- d) sociocultural psychology
- e) Gestalt psychology

ANS: a

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding
Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 39

Ted is seeing a humanistic psychologist for therapy. His psychologist is most likely to focus on

- a) cultural guidelines that shaped Ted's personality.
- b) how Ted's parents shaped his behavior.
- c) striving for growth and exercising free will.
- d) the conflict between personal desires and social restrictions.
- e) Ted's unconscious resentment of his siblings.

ANS: c

Objective=1.2: Analyze the disciplines of psychology and pseudo-psychology

Topic=The Whole-Person Perspectives: Psychodynamic, Humanistic, and Trait and Temperament Psychology

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 40

You attend a presentation by a psychologist who uses terms such as *free will* and *growth*. Which psychological perspective is most consistent with the points the psychologist presented?

- a) behaviorism
- b) humanism
- c) functionalism
- d) psychodynamics
- e) structuralism

ANS: b

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 41

"Differences in individuals are a result of differences in persistent characteristics and internal dispositions." This is the basic premise of which psychological perspective?

- a) trait and temperament psychology
- b) psychodynamic theory
- c) structuralism
- d) functionalism
- e) Gestalt psychology

ANS: a

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 42

Marcia believes that people have an internal set of conditions that are largely responsible for determining their actions in life. Marcia would probably be most affiliated with which school of psychological thought?

- a) trait and temperament psychology
- b) behavioral psychology
- c) structuralism
- d) functionalism
- e) Gestalt psychology

ANS: a

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 43

The scientific method could best answer questions about whether

- a) a particular behavior is sinful.
- b) men or women are more violent.
- c) cats can read minds.
- d) or not Elvis was a great singer.
- e) it is right or wrong to spank children.

ANS: b

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 44

“Children who watch violent cartoons will become more aggressive.” According to the scientific method, this statement is most likely a

- a) conclusion.
- b) result.
- c) hypothesis.

- d) fact.
- e) data point.

ANS: c

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Factual

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 45

Sally proposes the idea that one's sexual history prior to marriage may be linked to whether one ends up getting divorced. This best represents which step of the scientific method?

- a) testing the hypothesis
- b) observing events
- c) forming a hypothesis
- d) formulating a theory
- e) randomizing participants

ANS: c

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 46

Based on his classroom experiences and everyday observations, Dr. McGinty believes that those students sitting in the front row of a classroom get higher grades than those sitting in rows further back. His belief is an example of a

- a) method.
- b) theory.
- c) stimulus event.
- d) correlation coefficient.
- e) dependent variable.

ANS: b

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 47

The most important aspect of a hypothesis is that it must be a _____ idea.

- a) complicated
- b) relevant

- c) testable
- d) believable
- e) logical

ANS: c

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 48

Malcolm works for a major pharmaceutical company and is in charge of designing a clinical protocol to study depression. The new medication under investigation has the potential to alleviate the symptoms of depression. Malcolm needs to describe how depression as well as how the improvement of depressive symptoms will be defined in the study in order to recruit the right subjects. In other words, Malcolm needs to provide a(n)

- a) hypothesis.
- b) theory.
- c) operational definition.
- d) functional definition.
- e) investigative definition.

ANS: c

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 49

Jenna wants to learn whether men or women are better drivers. To determine this, she decides that she will measure driving ability by examining the number of automobile accidents people have been involved in as a driver. The number of accidents is the basis of

- a) her control group in this study.
- b) a theory of good driving.
- c) the independent variable in this study.
- d) the operational definition of driving ability.
- e) a case study examination of driving ability.

ANS: d

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 50

If I performed a study in the 1980s, and you wanted to see if my findings are still current in 2008, you could simply _____ my study today.

- a) analyze
- b) qualify
- c) power
- d) quantify
- e) replicate

ANS: e

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 51

What is one of the major reasons that psychologists report results publicly?

- a) to comply with legal requirements
- b) to identify all the extraneous variables
- c) to allow researchers to replicate experiments
- d) to explain research results so that non-psychologists can understand them
- e) to validate grant funding that supported their research

ANS: c

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 52

A scientist who is skeptical about a particular study can decide to run that study in his or her laboratory. This would represent _____ the original research study.

- a) reconfiguring
- b) rearranging
- c) reanalyzing
- d) replicating
- e) referencing

ANS: d

Objective=1.7: Recount the four basic steps for testing an idea scientifically

Topic=Four Steps in the Scientific Method

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 53

A key aspect of an experiment is the requirement that researchers

- a) use correlational methods.
- b) manipulate one variable to see its effect on another variable.
- c) replicate their findings.
- d) publish their results in a scientific journal.
- e) provide some sort of placebo.

ANS: b

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 54

A psychology teacher wants to determine whether computer-aided learning will produce higher standardized test scores than a usual lecture format. In this example, the independent variable is the

- a) individual students.
- b) students' previous grades in psychology.
- c) test scores.
- d) students' interest in psychology.
- e) method of instruction.

ANS: e

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 55

A psychology teacher wants to determine whether computer-aided learning will produce higher standardized test scores than a usual lecture format. In this example, the dependent variable is the

- a) individual students.
- b) students' previous grades in psychology.
- c) standardized test scores.
- d) students' interest in psychology.
- e) method of instruction.

ANS: c

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 56

Dr. Williamson provides students with different types of beverages and then measures their ability to drive a car. In this example, beverage type is the

- a) independent variable.
- b) dependent variable.
- c) control group.
- d) hypothesis.
- e) confounding variable.

ANS: a

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 57

Some people believe that money can buy happiness. Dr. Goodwin wants to determine whether paying people plays a role in their happiness. The level of money given to a subject would be considered to be the _____ variable.

- a) experimental
- b) confounding
- c) dependent
- d) independent
- e) control

ANS: d

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 58

Some people believe that money can buy happiness. Dr. Goodwin wants to determine whether paying people plays a role in their happiness. The level of happiness would be considered to be the _____ variable.

- a) experimental
- b) confounding
- c) dependent
- d) independent
- e) control

ANS: c

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research
Skill=Applying
Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 59

Gina wants to conduct a study of discrimination based on looks in hiring practices. Gina selects two candidates with equivalent qualifications, one extremely attractive and the other of average attractiveness. She sends them to interview for the same job. The dependent variable in Gina's experiment is the

- a) relative attractiveness of the two candidates.
- b) qualifications of the two candidates.
- c) type of job the candidates apply for.
- d) response of the interviewer to each candidate.
- e) number of candidates who interviewed for the job.

ANS: d

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research
Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research
Skill=Applying
Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 60

Random assignment

- a) ensures that studies can be replicated.
- b) is a good way to define the dependent variable.
- c) is difficult to achieve in research.
- d) must be used with great caution.
- e) minimizes any potential differences between the control and experimental groups.

ANS: e

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research
Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research
Skill=Understanding
Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 61

In a well-designed experiment, subjects must be _____ in experimental conditions to control for other factors.

- a) stratified
- b) correlated
- c) randomized
- d) dispersed
- e) controlled

ANS: c

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 62

What is the main difference between an experiment and a correlational study?

- a) A correlational study involves the manipulation of variables, while an experiment does not.
- b) An experiment looks at the relationship between independent and dependent variables, while a correlational study looks at the relationship between within-group and between-group variables.
- c) A correlational study looks at the relationship between independent and dependent variables, while an experiment looks at the relationship between within-group and between-group variables.
- d) An experiment involves the manipulation of variables, while a correlational study does not.
- e) An experiment involves naturalistic observation, while a correlational study involves laboratory work.

ANS: d

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 63

Professor Golder is studying hyperactivity in preschool age children. She is concerned that differences in child rearing, diet, and so forth may affect her results. To minimize these potential preexisting variables, she should be sure to do which of the following?

- a) Use random assignment when forming her groups.
- b) Include an independent variable.
- c) Include a dependent variable.
- d) Assign boys to the experimental group and girls to the control group.
- e) Include multiple confounding variables.

ANS: a

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 64

Which of the following is NOT a drawback to correlational studies?

- a) Researchers must give up some control of the research conditions.
- b) One can never ensure that groups are comparable in every way.
- c) Subjects cannot be assigned randomly to the various conditions.
- d) The results may not hold true in the real world outside of the laboratory.
- e) It cannot be determined whether one variable caused a change in the other.

ANS: d

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 65

If a study finds that there is a negative correlation between exercise and blood pressure, this would most likely indicate that

- a) exercise could be dangerous in terms of our blood pressure.
- b) blood pressure changes alter our exercise patterns.
- c) the more we exercise, the higher our blood pressure becomes.
- d) exercise causes our blood pressure to rise.
- e) people who exercise more tend to have a lower blood pressure.

ANS: e

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 66

If there is a positive correlation between the number of children a person has and their overall life satisfaction, we would find that people with more children

- a) consistently find less satisfaction with their lives.
- b) are less satisfied with their lives than are people with fewer children.
- c) are no more or less satisfied than those with fewer children.
- d) are more satisfied with their lives than are people with fewer children.
- e) are less satisfied with their lives than they were before they had children.

ANS: d

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 67

If people tend to wear more layers of clothing as the weather gets colder, we would expect _____ between the variables of temperature and the amount of clothing.

- a) a negative correlation
- b) no correlation
- c) a positive correlation
- d) a randomized correlation
- e) a confounded correlation

ANS: a

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 68

If obese people tend to whistle less than slender people, what kind of correlation would be expected between weight and the tendency to whistle?

- a) zero
- b) positive
- c) negative
- d) random
- e) minimal

ANS: c

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 69

Which correlation coefficient is most likely to describe the relationship between brushing one's teeth and the number of cavities one gets?

- a) $-.62$
- b) $.83$
- c) $-.08$
- d) $.45$
- e) -1.78

ANS: a

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 70

Correlation does not indicate

- a) quantification.
- b) experimentation.
- c) standardization.
- d) causation.
- e) covariation.

ANS: d

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 71

If you could measure the height of each student in your introductory psychology class and the amount of money that each person has in their pockets right now, you would expect to find

- a) a zero correlation.
- b) a positive correlation.
- c) a negative correlation.
- d) that taller people have more money.
- e) that shorter people have more money.

ANS: a

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 72

A scientist who asks people which memory strategies they use in their daily lives would be said to be conducting a(n)

- a) experiment.
- b) case study.
- c) survey.
- d) clinical trial.
- e) naturalistic observation.

ANS: c

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 73

Which of the following questions could be answered best by using the survey method?

- a) What is the effect of ingesting alcohol on problem-solving ability?
- b) Does wall color affect the frequency of violence in prison populations?
- c) Do students prefer a grading system with or without pluses and minuses?
- d) What is the relationship between the number of hours of study per week and grade point average?
- e) What is the relationship between alcohol consumption and driving ability?

ANS: c

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 74

Alicia wants to understand the impact of peer pressure on adolescent behavior. She goes to a popular mall and observes the activities and interactions of a group of adolescents. Alicia is using

- a) self-report measures.
- b) naturalistic observation.
- c) conditioning.
- d) introspection.
- e) a double-blind study.

ANS: b

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 75

Which type of research study would best be used to determine how aggressive children are while playing in a schoolyard during recess?

- a) confounding
- b) case study
- c) introspection
- d) naturalistic observation
- e) experiment

ANS: a

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying
Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 76

A case study would be the most appropriate method to investigate which of these topics?

- a) the ways in which the games of boys differ from the games of girls
- b) the development of a male baby raised as a female after a surgical error destroyed his penis
- c) the math skills of students in Japan as compared to those of U.S. students
- d) physiological changes that occur when people watch violent movies
- e) the relationship between childhood nutrition and physical development

ANS: b

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 77

In the 1970s, a 13-year-old girl was found locked up in a room, strapped to a potty chair. Since she had grown up in a world without human speech, researchers studied “Genie’s” ability to acquire words, grammar, and pronunciation. This type of research is called

- a) a case study.
- b) a representative sample.
- c) a single-blind study.
- d) a naturalistic observation.
- e) correlational examination.

ANS: a

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 78

Which type of research study would best be used to study the factors that shaped a notorious serial killer?

- a) confounding
- b) case study
- c) introspection
- d) naturalistic observation
- e) experiment

ANS: b

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 79

How does conducting a double-blind study attempt to remedy the expectancy bias?

- a) The experimenter does not know, but the participant does know, what condition the participant is assigned to.
- b) The experimenter and the participant both know what condition the participant is assigned to.
- c) The experimenter knows, but the participant does not know, what condition the participant is assigned to.
- d) Neither the experimenter nor the participant knows what condition the participant is assigned to.
- e) Neither the experimenter nor the participant knows that deception has been used in the study.

ANS: d

Objective=1.9: Identify the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 80

Jose is in a study to measure the effects of caffeine on mental performance. If Jose is given a caffeine-free beverage that tastes just like a beverage with caffeine, we would say that he is

- a) in the experimental group.
- b) in a correlational study.
- c) receiving a placebo.
- d) receiving the dependent variable.
- e) participating in introspection research.

ANS: c

Objective=1.9: Identify the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 81

Dr. Hefner wants to test the effects of Viagra on sexual desire. Dr. Hefner's research assistant (who is unaware of what the study is testing) randomly gives 50 males the drug while 50 males receive a placebo. (The study subjects are also unaware of the treatment that they are getting.)

This would be described as a

- a) correlational study.
- b) double-blind study.
- c) study with no control group.
- d) study with two independent variables.
- e) study that would be difficult to replicate.

ANS: b

Objective=1.9: Identify the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 82

Experimenters can justify the use of deception if

- a) there is informed consent.
- b) research is more important than people.
- c) it may be necessary for the experiment to work.
- d) it is not that harmful.
- e) there are no guidelines that prohibit any use of deception.

ANS: c

Objective=1.9: Identify the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 83

Some research questions cannot be answered using human experiments because

- a) some studies would be impractical or unethical.
- b) randomization is often hard to achieve.
- c) double-blind studies are usually dangerous to participants.
- d) researchers know that their results usually will not be published.
- e) they are not a very effective way to learn about cause-and-effect relationships.

ANS: a

Objective=1.9: Identify the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research
Skill=Understanding
Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 84

An important point from the authors' discussion on why people need to care about the dangers of pseudo-psychology—demonstrated by the issue of vaccinations and the erroneous belief that they cause autistic disorder—is that

- a) harm rarely results from pseudo-psychological beliefs or treatments.
- b) a lack of critical thinking may lead to poor decisions that affects one's personal life, including physical or emotional health.
- c) people are often quite accurate and unbiased in their day-to-day decision-making.
- d) quackery and pseudo-psychology are especially easy to detect without exposure to critical thinking or skepticism.
- e) the more people listen to pseudo-psychology, the more accurate the claims of that pseudo-psychology become.

ANS: b

Objective=1.9: Identify the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research

Skill=Understanding

Difficulty=Easy

Essay

Essay Question 85

Choose two of the four following types of psychologists and describe some of the tasks these individuals are likely to perform:

- (a) environmental psychologists
- (b) forensic psychologists
- (c) sports psychologists
- (d) school psychologists

ANS: The answers will vary based on the selection of the students, but they should emphasize several of the jobs of each choice based on the job descriptions provided in the text.

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=It's More Than You Think

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

Essay Question 86

Explain why pseudo-psychology could be considered harmful.

ANS: A person who follows a type of pseudo-psychology may miss out on an important benefit or may suffer harm because the practice is ineffective.

Objective=1.1: Outline the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Thinking Critically About Psychology and Pseudo-Psychology

Skill=Evaluate

Difficulty=Difficult

Essay Question 87

How did structuralism and functionalism contribute to the early beliefs of psychology?

ANS: Students must mention the insistence of each approach on basing knowledge on scientific evidence. Further, they should explain the basic principles of each early perspective and the overlap with current psychological perspectives.

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Analyze

Difficulty=Medium

Essay Question 88

Identify some of the differences between the cognitive and behavioral perspectives.

ANS: Students should note that the cognitive view focuses on thought and what is happening in the mind. The behavioral view studies people from the outside by focusing on people's actions, along with an emphasis on the consequences of behaviors as a crucial instrument in determining future actions.

Objective=1.4: Recount the developmental history of scientific psychology and the modern cognitive perspective

Topic=The Founding of Scientific Psychology

Skill=Analyze

Difficulty=Medium

Essay Question 89

Describe a benefit of incorporating sociocultural perspectives into mainstream psychology.

ANS: The student should mention that the sociocultural perspective allows researchers to compare and contrast individuals living in various parts of the world or who come from very different cultural or ethnic backgrounds. The excellent answer might identify several different areas of diversity beyond simple race or ethnicity to show higher-level understanding of this perspective.

Objective=1.5: Summarize the different psychological perspectives in the twentieth century

Topic=Psychological Perspectives Proliferate in the Twentieth Century

Skill=Evaluate

Difficulty=Medium

Essay Question 90

In a couple of paragraphs, describe how an experiment could be designed to determine whether Ritalin is effective in treating attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Be sure to state what the independent variable, dependent variable, experimental group, and control group would be in this study.

ANS: The student must have one group of people (the experimental group) receiving Ritalin (which is the independent variable), while another group (the control group) receives nothing or a fake pill with no medicine (placebo). The student will need to operationally define how the ADHD symptoms will be measured at the end of the study. That is, the student will have to discuss how the dependent variable (ADHD symptoms or hyperactivity) will be quantified.

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

Essay Question 91

Explain what is involved in a correlational study and why such studies are sometimes performed instead of experiments. Describe several drawbacks to correlational studies.

ANS: Correlational studies are like experiments that have already occurred in the real world. They are performed in cases where conducting an experiment might be hazardous or unrealistic. The student should mention that there are several drawbacks to correlational studies. For example, one cannot be sure that the groups are similar. Also, researchers cannot control the independent variable or randomly assign people to the different conditions. Most importantly, we cannot claim that one factor causes a change in the other. This last point is crucial and might be considered mandatory for awarding of full credit.

Objective=1.8: Identify five ways of conducting psychological research

Topic=Five Types of Psychological Research

Skill=Analyze

Difficulty=Medium

Essay Question 92

Define deception and explain why a psychologist would use deception in research. What do you think of its usage in research? What is an ethical consideration for the use of deception in research?

ANS: Deception involves not advising participants about some aspect of the research. It is used in instances when informing people would undermine the research. Students may be for or against the use of deception provided they explain their rationale. An essential ethical consideration would mention the requirement of debriefing in research where deception is used.

Objective=1.9: Identify the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research

Skill=Evaluate

Difficulty=Moderate

Multiple Choice Single Select

M/C Question 93

When the social media website (SMW) Facebook announced that it had managed to successfully alter the moods of its users by changing the balance of positive-to-negative posts that came up on their News Feed, psychologists pointed out that this may be a violation of research ethics. What ethical violation might Facebook have been guilty of?

- a) failing to obtain informed consent from its research participants
- b) not remembering that researchers are required to pay (or compensate) their participants
- c) avoiding debriefing research participants on the outcomes of a study
- d) remembering that research that involves those under 18 years of age is strictly forbidden
- e) keeping the names of participants confidential

ANS: a

Objective=1.9: Describe the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Biases and Ethical Issues in Psychological Research

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 94

When a highly flawed study was published linking autism to childhood vaccinations, many parents of children with autism felt that they had finally found their answer to why their child had this condition. No amount of contradictory research could sway their minds, as they only attended to the initial study. This is an example of a belief being maintained by the _____ bias.

- a) means-end
- b) representativeness
- c) availability
- d) confirmation
- e) exclamatory

ANS: d

Objective=1.9: Describe the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Critical Thinking Applied: Do Childhood Vaccinations Increase Risk of Autism?

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 95

Which illness, once considered “eliminated” through vaccinations in the United States, is now reappearing in the U.S. with hundreds of new cases in 2014 and 2015?

- a) mumps
- b) rubella
- c) measles
- d) polio
- e) human papilloma virus (HPV)

ANS: c

Objective=1.9: Describe the biases and the ethical issues that exist in psychological research

Topic=Critical Thinking Applied: Do Childhood Vaccinations Increase Risk of Autism?

Skill=Remembering

Difficulty=Hard

M/C Question 96

Dr. Lewis has recently worked with her local community to help design and build a community garden. People lend time to help plant and weed the garden, and anyone is allowed to partake of the fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers that are grown there. Dr. Lewis is probably a(n) _____ psychologist.

- a) urban
- b) industrial/organizational
- c) gestalt
- d) humanistic

e) environmental

ANS: e

Objective=1.1: Describe the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 97

Ruth is concerned that her 68-year-old husband Joe has been having increasing memory lapses lately, and occasionally seems confused as to where he is and what he is doing. She knows that there is a history of Alzheimer's disease in his family, so she wants to arrange an evaluation to see about his mental health. Ruth would be best advised to contact a(n)

- a) community psychologist.
- b) geropsychologist.
- c) forensic psychologist.
- d) medical behaviorist.
- e) environmental psychologist.

ANS: b

Objective=1.1: Describe the different specialties that comprise psychology

Topic=Psychology: It's More Than You Think

Skill=Applying

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 98

The field of psychology comes from two word roots, *psyche* and *ology*. You surely know that the second root means "the study of," but what does *psyche* mean?

- a) inside
- b) whole person
- c) behaviors
- d) brain
- e) mind

ANS: e

Objective=Core Concept 1.1

Topic=Key Question: What Is Psychology – and What Is It NOT?

Skill=Remembering

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 99

The idea that the human mind and soul were inseparable and are a mystery that humans *should not* try to solve was an important perspective of the _____. This was a crucial historical point in the development of the field of psychology.

- a) Renaissance
- b) early philosophers, like Plato and Socrates
- c) ancient Romans
- d) ancient Greeks
- e) Catholic Church

ANS: e

Objective=Core Concept 1.2

Topic=Key Question: What Are Psychology's Six Main Perspectives?

Skill=Conceptual

Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 100

According to the authors, various forms of pseudo-psychology base their ideas on all EXCEPT which of the following?

- a) the scientific method
- b) hope
- c) confirmation bias
- d) anecdotes
- e) human gullibility

ANS: a

Objective=Core Concept 1.3

Topic=Key Question: How Do Psychologists Develop New Knowledge?

Skill=Conceptual

Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 101

Dr. Teddipembs is a psychologist who has gone through graduate school, is licensed, and has a private practice where she sees clients on a daily basis. Which of the following is the highest degree that she has probably earned?

- a) MD
- b) MSW
- c) EdD
- d) DDiv
- e) BS

ANS: c

Objective=Core Concept 1.1

Topic=Psychology Matters: Psychology as a Major

Skill=Applying
Difficulty=Medium

M/C Question 102

Though the field of psychology was once primarily occupied by white men, there is much greater diversity now. Ethnic minorities, including Asians, African Americans, and Latinos, now make up about _____% of those who have recently earned doctorates in the field.

- a) 10
- b) 25
- c) 33
- d) 40
- e) 50

ANS: b

Objective=Core Concept 1.2

Topic=Psychology Matters: The Changing Face of Psychology

Skill=Remembering

Difficulty=Hard

M/C Question 103

What incredibly dangerous technique, no longer in use today, won the Nobel Prize in 1949 for its (supposed) dramatic positive impact on the field of psychology?

- a) the split-brain procedure
- b) the bilateral singulectomy
- c) the lobotomy
- d) the development of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
- e) the development of sexual orientation conversion therapy

ANS: c

Objective=Core Concept 1.3

Topic=Psychology Matters: The Perils of Pseudo-Psychology

Skill=Remembering

Difficulty=Easy