

Chapter 1

Student: _____

1. Temira tells her roommate, Carmella, that she recently read that people who paint their rooms blue get better grades. Carmella knows that painting their room will be a lot of work. Carmella is thinking like a Psychologist when she asks Temira
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
2. Rafael recently saw a movie in which a man killed his entire family because the ghosts that supposedly haunted his house told him to. The moviemakers claim that the story is based on real events and that the house in which the man lived is haunted. Rafael's psychology professor, however, says that people who hear voices usually have schizophrenia. To decide which "facts" to believe, the *best* question Rafael could ask himself is:
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
3. Alex helps individuals who are in early stages of dementia build coping strategies and reduce distress through psychotherapy and psychoeducational support groups. He uses memory training strategies help to optimize remaining cognitive abilities. Which subdiscipline of Psychology does Alex work in?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

4.

Astrid's friend Evan is taking a psychology course. He tells her all about Sigmund Freud's psychodynamic perspective, John Watson's behavioural perspective, and Abraham Maslow's humanistic perspective. Astrid becomes frustrated, because some of the perspectives seem to say the same thing, just in different ways. "What's the point of all the different perspectives?" she asks Evan. "Why not use just one?" Evan should tell her that

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

5.

After encountering a number of patients who had physical problems without any apparent physical cause, Sigmund Freud reasoned that the causes must be psychological and beyond his patients' conscious awareness. For example, one of his patients, a woman named Anna O., sometimes developed paralysis in her limbs, even though there was nothing physically wrong with her. Based on his observations, Freud eventually developed a theory he called psychoanalysis. What was Freud actually analyzing?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

6.

Dr. Mateo believes that every child is born a blank slate. Children's early environments shape their personalities, though the children may be continually affected by their environments as they grow. Everything comes down to a simple principle in Dr. Mateo's mind: If our behaviours are followed by satisfying consequences, we will repeat them, and if the consequences are unsatisfying, we won't repeat them. Dr. Mateo is probably a _____ therapist.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

7.

Dewayne is taking a psychology class. He isn't really interested in discussions about the unconscious, childhood influences, or the way different structures in the brain work. Instead, he is interested in the purpose of certain psychological mechanisms. For example, he wonders why we feel disgusted by a food that made us sick or why some emotions are the same all over the world but others aren't. Dewayne is thinking most like a

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

8.

Chloe is interested in better understanding how her mental processes work. To do so, she often reflects on her day-to-day experiences of the world in journals about her internal processes. Chloe is _____, the same approach the _____ used.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

9.

Paxton has difficulty with dating. Whenever his friends point out a woman they think he should approach, Paxton thinks about how she will probably reject him. As a result, he rarely asks anyone out, and he complains to his friends that women don't like 'nice guys'. A humanistic therapist would probably say that Paxton should

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

10. Kalinda has been having trouble with her college classes. Each time a professor announces an assignment, she worries that she won't do it right. Every time she takes a test, she worries that she hasn't studied the right things. When her friends notice that she's been acting depressed and ask if she's all right, she tells them she can't do anything right. To help her, a cognitive therapist would probably suggest that Kalinda
- A.
B.
C.
D.
11. It has been said that no two people have the same parents, since parents respond to and treat each child differently. Watson and Skinner would probably _____ with this statement because _____.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
12. Sally believes that her children's environment interacts with their genetics shaping them into who they are and what they will do. Sally clearly agrees with the
- A.
B.
C.
D.

13. Gary is depressed and unenthusiastic about his classes and worries that he has chosen the wrong major. At the suggestion of a friend, he goes to see a therapist. To his surprise, Dr. Takeri is not interested in Gary's relationship with his mother, his family history, or anything else about Gary's past. Instead, Dr. Takeri focuses on what Gary is currently thinking and how he interprets those thoughts. Dr. Takeri conducts therapy from a _____ perspective.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
14. Seiji refers to himself as a Japanese American. Seiji's Japanese parents want him to become a medical doctor. They say that this profession would bring honour to their family and allow him to choose a wife from a good family. Seiji, however, would like to be an actor. He doesn't enjoy his biology classes and is more interested in loving his job than in making a lot of money. If Seiji chooses to do what feels best to him; that is, to pursue an acting career, we can say that he
- A.
B.
C.
D.

15. Ramesh has come to Canada from India to seek his college degree. When he is a senior, his parents tell him that they have arranged his marriage to a young woman named Nalini. They provide him with a detailed description of her personality and goals in life, and she seems to have all the qualities Ramesh would like in a wife. Ramesh tells his parents he will marry her. Ramesh's Canadian friends tell him he is crazy to consider marrying someone he has never met, but Ramesh says that he is from a/an _____ culture and that _____

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

16. Skye has been having problems with depression. She doesn't have health insurance to see a doctor, but she sees an advertisement for a study being done at the local university. When she meets with one of the scientists, he tells her that the study will require her to have several PET scans. The first one will be done before she takes any medication for her depression, and the rest will be done at regular intervals both while she is taking an antidepressant and after she no longer needs to take an antidepressant. The researchers doing this study are probably

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

17. Current findings on parental influences provide less deterministic explanations than did earlier theory and research on parenting. Contemporary research approaches include (a) behaviour-genetic designs, augmented with direct measures of potential environmental influences; (b) studies distinguishing among children with different genetically influenced predispositions in terms of their responses to different environmental conditions; and (c) experimental and quasi-experimental studies of change in children's behaviour as a result of their exposure to parents' behaviour, after controlling for children's initial characteristics. Indicate that parental influences on child development are neither as unambiguous as earlier researchers suggested nor as insubstantial as current critics claim. This supports the
- A.
B.
C.
D.
18. Two early humans go hunting for food. They have comparable intelligence. Brawn is strong and fast; Timorous is scrawny and easily tired by vigorous exercise. The men are attacked by a panther. They both run, but Timorous lags behind and is killed by the panther. The panther then chases and overcomes Brawn, who manages to fight off the panther and escape. Brawn passes his strength and speed on to many children; Timorous had only one child before he died. What process is responsible for Brawn's having more offspring than Timorous?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

19. Today, stress-related diseases like stroke, heart attack, and cancer are more likely to kill people than are communicable diseases like influenza, tuberculosis, and syphilis. Researchers argue that this is because our bodies are not prepared to deal with the constant demands of modern life: noise, pollution, endless daily decisions, and pressures to look more attractive, make more money, and buy more things. What is the best evolutionary explanation for why we are not prepared to handle modern stressors?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
20. Identical twins share the same genotype, (i.e. their genomes are identical); but they never have the same phenotype. This is apparent in the fact that their mothers and close friends can always tell them apart, even though others might not be able to see the subtle differences. Which way of thinking about Psychology best describes the issue with twins' different phenotypes?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
21. A number of people in Toshi's family struggle with anxiety attacks. He has been fortunate in that he has never had a problem with anxiety. However, when his parents suddenly announce that they are going to be divorced, Toshi is shocked and upset. A week later, sitting in class, he has his first anxiety attack. If we use the three levels of analysis, we can say that Toshi's anxiety is
- A.
B.
C.
D.

22. The human visual system is adept at nearly instantaneously interpreting a rich 3D environment filled with varied surfaces and textures. This feat of perceptual inference is astonishing in light of the massive amount of information entering the eye at any one instant and its inherent ambiguity. The Bethe Lab studies the human visual system's solution to this problem. The Bethe Lab is using _____.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
23. David loves reading about what motivates employees, how companies choose job applicants, and how machines are designed around human capabilities. If David chooses to pursue an advanced degree in psychology, the best fit is probably
- A.
B.
C.
D.
24. Psychologist David Buss studies the dating and mating behaviours of human beings. The facial features we associate with female beauty-big eyes, clear skin, full lips-are strongly correlated with health and fertility. Therefore, Buss says, early men who chose beautiful women who met these criteria were more likely to have healthy children and pass on this appreciation of beauty. Based on this information, we can say that Buss is a/an _____ psychologist.
- A.
B.
C.
D.

25. Every year, the dubious posthumous honour of the Darwin Award is bestowed on people who "[improve] the human genome by . . . accidentally kill[ing] themselves in really stupid ways." In Kenya, on 24 April 2014, two men taking selfies with a wild elephant were trampled to death by the irate pachyderm. To which of Darwin's principles are the Darwin Awards in homage?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
26. Carol's parents live in southern Florida, where anoles (small lizards) are common. Every time she visits, Carol removes more anoles from inside her parents' pool cage. There is no way for new anoles to get into the cage, so all the anoles there now are either the original interlopers or their offspring that have inherited the qualities that allowed the original anoles to escape capture. As a result, the anoles that are still inside the cage, including the babies, are very difficult to catch and remove. On a microcosmic level, the increasingly clever anoles in the pool cage are the result of
- A.
B.
C.
D.
27. A mother alligator lays a clutch, or group, of eggs. When the babies hatch, one has a white hide, rather than the normal green. The white alligator grows normally and is as healthy as its siblings, but it's definitely easier to see against the green lake area in which the alligators live. What caused the white alligator's hide to be different from those of its siblings and parents?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

28. If you can measure something in space, as having a length, breadth, width etc., then it must be a material substance. If you can't measure it, then it must be a thought-like substance. A human being is both matter (flesh and bones) and thought-things (mind, emotions etc.). This explains
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
29. David has studied cell-phone impact using driving high-fidelity simulators while controlling for driving difficulty and time on task. He obtained unambiguous scientific evidence that cell-phone conversations disrupt driving performance. Human attention has a limited capacity, and studies suggest that talking on the phone causes a kind of "inattention blindness" to the driving scene. David is most likely a
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

Chapter 1 Key

1.

Temira tells her roommate, Carmella, that she recently read that people who paint their rooms blue get better grades. Carmella knows that painting their room will be a lot of work. Carmella is thinking like a Psychologist when she asks Temira

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Psychologists systematically observe and measure behaviours. This empirical evidence is used to determine the best path.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Application

Feist - Chapter 01 #1

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define psychology, including its scope, goals, and methods.

Topic: 01-01 Psychology Defined

2.

Rafael recently saw a movie in which a man killed his entire family because the ghosts that supposedly haunted his house told him to. The moviemakers claim that the story is based on real events and that the house in which the man lived is haunted. Rafael's psychology professor, however, says that people who hear voices usually have schizophrenia. To decide which "facts" to believe, the *best* question Rafael could ask himself is:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Psychologists systematically observe and measure behaviours. This empirical evidence is used to determine what is happening in the world around us.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Application

Feist - Chapter 01 #2

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define psychology, including its scope, goals, and methods.

Topic: 01-01 Psychology Defined

3.

Alex helps individuals who are in early stages of dementia build coping strategies and reduce distress through psychotherapy and psychoeducational support groups. He uses memory training strategies help to optimize remaining cognitive abilities. Which subdiscipline of Psychology does Alex work in?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Behavioural neuroscience studies the links among brain, mind, and behaviour. Neuroscience is an area that cuts across various disciplines and sub-disciplines of psychology. That is, one can study brain functions involved in learning, emotion, social behaviour, and mental illness, to name just a few areas.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

4.

Astrid's friend Evan is taking a psychology course. He tells her all about Sigmund Freud's psychodynamic perspective, John Watson's behavioural perspective, and Abraham Maslow's humanistic perspective. Astrid becomes frustrated, because some of the perspectives seem to say the same thing, just in different ways. "What's the point of all the different perspectives?" she asks Evan. "Why not use just one?" Evan should tell her that

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Psychology has diverse historical roots. Different schools of thought focus on different theories of human behaviour developed throughout this diverse history.

5.

After encountering a number of patients who had physical problems without any apparent physical cause, Sigmund Freud reasoned that the causes must be psychological and beyond his patients' conscious awareness. For example, one of his patients, a woman named Anna O., sometimes developed paralysis in her limbs, even though there was nothing physically wrong with her. Based on his observations, Freud eventually developed a theory he called psychoanalysis. What was Freud actually analyzing?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Freud developed psychoanalysis. A clinical approach focused on the unconscious and early childhood experiences in adult psychological disorders.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Comprehension

Feist - Chapter 01 #5

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-03 Describe the evolution of clinical psychology from prehistoric to modern times.

Topic: 01-05 A Brief History Of The Practice Of Clinical Psychology

6.

Dr. Mateo believes that every child is born a blank slate. Children's early environments shape their personalities, though the children may be continually affected by their environments as they grow. Everything comes down to a simple principle in Dr. Mateo's mind: If our behaviours are followed by satisfying consequences, we will repeat them, and if the consequences are unsatisfying, we won't repeat them. Dr. Mateo is probably a _____ therapist.

A.

B.

C.

D.

John Watson, the founder of behaviourism, proposed that by providing specific stimuli any child can be trained for any career.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

7.

Dewayne is taking a psychology class. He isn't really interested in discussions about the unconscious, childhood influences, or the way different structures in the brain work. Instead, he is interested in the purpose of certain psychological mechanisms. For example, he wonders why we feel disgusted by a food that made us sick or why some emotions are the same all over the world but others aren't. Dewayne is thinking most like a

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Functionalists looked at why the mind worked the way it did. Structuralists argued that breaking down experience into its components is the best way to understand thought and behaviour.

8.

Chloe is interested in better understanding how her mental processes work. To do so, she often reflects on her day-to-day experiences of the world in journals about her internal processes. Chloe is _____, the same approach the _____ used.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Functionalists looked at why the mind worked the way it did. Structuralists argued that breaking down experience into its components is the best way to understand thought and behaviour.

9.

Paxton has difficulty with dating. Whenever his friends point out a woman they think he should approach, Paxton thinks about how she will probably reject him. As a result, he rarely asks anyone out, and he complains to his friends that women don't like 'nice guys'. A humanistic therapist would probably say that Paxton should

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Humanistic psychology focuses on personal growth and meaning as a way of reaching our highest potential.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #9
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-04 Discuss the roots and early scientific foundations of psychology.
Topic: 01-06 A Brief History Of Scientific Psychology

10.

Kalinda has been having trouble with her college classes. Each time a professor announces an assignment, she worries that she won't do it right. Every time she takes a test, she worries that she hasn't studied the right things. When her friends notice that she's been acting depressed and ask if she's all right, she tells them she can't do anything right. To help her, a cognitive therapist would probably suggest that Kalinda

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Cognitive psychology is the study of how people perceive, remember, think, speak, and solve problems. Thus, a cognitive psychologist would help Kalinda to change her thinking to promote success.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #10
Gradable: automatic

11.

It has been said that no two people have the same parents, since parents respond to and treat each child differently. Watson and Skinner would probably _____ with this statement because _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Both are behaviourists.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #11
Gradable: automatic*

*Learning Objective: 01-04 Discuss the roots and early scientific foundations of psychology.
Topic: 01-06 A Brief History Of Scientific Psychology*

12.

Sally believes that her children's environment interacts with their genetics shaping them into who they are and what they will do. Sally clearly agrees with the

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

The interactionist perspective states that the environment - be it the womb or the home - constantly interacts with biology to shape who we are and what we do (Begley, 2007; Ridley, 2003).

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Comprehension
Feist - Chapter 01 #12
Gradable: automatic*

*Learning Objective: 01-05 Summarize the naturenurture debate.
Topic: 01-08 The NatureNurture Debate*

13.

Gary is depressed and unenthusiastic about his classes and worries that he has chosen the wrong major. At the suggestion of a friend, he goes to see a therapist. To his surprise, Dr. Takeri is not interested in Gary's relationship with his mother, his family history, or anything else about Gary's past. Instead, Dr. Takeri focuses on what Gary is currently thinking and how he interprets those thoughts. Dr. Takeri conducts therapy from a _____ perspective.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Cognitive psychology is very interested in the interpretation and processing of information.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #13
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-02 Name and describe the different subdisciplines of psychology.
Topic: 01-03 Subdisciplines of Psychology

14.

Seiji refers to himself as a Japanese American. Seiji's Japanese parents want him to become a medical doctor. They say that this profession would bring honour to their family and allow him to choose a wife from a good family. Seiji, however, would like to be an actor. He doesn't enjoy his biology classes and is more interested in loving his job than in making a lot of money. If Seiji chooses to do what feels best to him; that is, to pursue an acting career, we can say that he

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

North American countries (Canada & US) are individualist societies, thus they put more weight on their individual needs.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #14
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-04 Discuss the roots and early scientific foundations of psychology.

15.

Ramesh has come to Canada from India to seek his college degree. When he is a senior, his parents tell him that they have arranged his marriage to a young woman named Nalini. They provide him with a detailed description of her personality and goals in life, and she seems to have all the qualities Ramesh would like in a wife. Ramesh tells his parents he will marry her. Ramesh's Canadian friends tell him he is crazy to consider marrying someone he has never met, but Ramesh says that he is from a/an _____ culture and that _____

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

In collective societies, group needs are more important than individual needs.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Application

Feist - Chapter 01 #15

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-04 Discuss the roots and early scientific foundations of psychology.

Topic: 01-06 A Brief History Of Scientific Psychology

16.

Skye has been having problems with depression. She doesn't have health insurance to see a doctor, but she sees an advertisement for a study being done at the local university. When she meets with one of the scientists, he tells her that the study will require her to have several PET scans. The first one will be done before she takes any medication for her depression, and the rest will be done at regular intervals both while she is taking an antidepressant and after she no longer needs to take an antidepressant. The researchers doing this study are probably

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Behavioural neuroscience studies the links among brain, mind, and behaviour. Neuroscience is an area that cuts across various disciplines and subdisciplines of psychology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Application

Feist - Chapter 01 #16

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-04 Discuss the roots and early scientific foundations of psychology.

Topic: 01-06 A Brief History Of Scientific Psychology

17.

Current findings on parental influences provide less deterministic explanations than did earlier theory and research on parenting. Contemporary research approaches include (a) behaviour-genetic designs, augmented with direct measures of potential environmental influences; (b) studies distinguishing among children with different genetically influenced predispositions in terms of their responses to different environmental conditions; and (c) experimental and quasi-experimental studies of change in children's behaviour as a result of their exposure to parents' behaviour, after controlling for children's initial characteristics. Indicate that parental influences on child development are neither as unambiguous as earlier researchers suggested nor as insubstantial as current critics claim. This supports the

A.

B.

C.

D.

The interactionist perspective states that the environment - be it the womb or the home - constantly interacts with biology to shape who we are and what we do (Begley, 2007; Ridley, 2003).

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Comprehension

Feist - Chapter 01 #17

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-05 Summarize the naturenurture debate.

Topic: 01-08 The NatureNurture Debate

18.

Two early humans go hunting for food. They have comparable intelligence. Brawn is strong and fast; Timorous is scrawny and easily tired by vigorous exercise. The men are attacked by a panther. They both run, but Timorous lags behind and is killed by the panther. The panther then chases and overcomes Brawn, who manages to fight off the panther and escape. Brawn passes his strength and speed on to many children; Timorous had only one child before he died. What process is responsible for Brawn's having more offspring than Timorous?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Natural selection. This is formally defined as a feedback process whereby nature favours one design over another, depending on whether it has an impact on reproduction.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Application

Feist - Chapter 01 #18

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-07 Summarize the evolution of human behaviour, including the roles of natural selection and adaptation.

Topic: 01-10 The Evolution Of Behaviour

19.

Today, stress-related diseases like stroke, heart attack, and cancer are more likely to kill people than are communicable diseases like influenza, tuberculosis, and syphilis. Researchers argue that this is because our bodies are not prepared to deal with the constant demands of modern life: noise, pollution, endless daily decisions, and pressures to look more attractive, make more money, and buy more things. What is the best evolutionary explanation for why we are not prepared to handle modern stressors?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Natural selection has aided humans in dealing with short-term stressors like avoiding or fighting an enemy, but has not done anything for constant, long-term pressures.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #19
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-07 Summarize the evolution of human behaviour, including the roles of natural selection and adaptation.
Topic: 01-10 The Evolution Of Behaviour

20.

Identical twins share the same genotype, (i.e. their genomes are identical); but they never have the same phenotype. This is apparent in the fact that their mothers and close friends can always tell them apart, even though others might not be able to see the subtle differences. Which way of thinking about Psychology best describes the issue with twins' different phenotypes?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

The Nature-Nuture Debate is the debate over whether innate biology or life experience determines our personality and behaviours.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #20
Gradable: automatic

21.

A number of people in Toshi's family struggle with anxiety attacks. He has been fortunate in that he has never had a problem with anxiety. However, when his parents suddenly announce that they are going to be divorced, Toshi is shocked and upset. A week later, sitting in class, he has his first anxiety attack. If we use the three levels of analysis, we can say that Toshi's anxiety is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

The interactionist perspective states that the environment - be it the womb or the home - constantly interacts with biology to shape who we are and what we do (Begley, 2007; Ridley, 2003).

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #21
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-05 Summarize the naturenurture debate.
Topic: 01-08 The NatureNurture Debate

22.

The human visual system is adept at nearly instantaneously interpreting a rich 3D environment filled with varied surfaces and textures. This feat of perceptual inference is astonishing in light of the massive amount of information entering the eye at any one instant and its inherent ambiguity. The Bethe Lab studies the human visual system's solution to this problem. The Bethe Lab is using

_____.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Psychophysics refers to laboratory studies of the subjective experience of physical sensations.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Comprehension
Feist - Chapter 01 #22
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-04 Discuss the roots and early scientific foundations of psychology.

23.

David loves reading about what motivates employees, how companies choose job applicants, and how machines are designed around human capabilities. If David chooses to pursue an advanced degree in psychology, the best fit is probably

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Industrial/organizational (I/O) psychology applies to a broad array of psychological concepts and questions to work settings and problems.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Application

Feist - Chapter 01 #23

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-02 Name and describe the different subdisciplines of psychology.

Topic: 01-03 Subdisciplines of Psychology

24.

Psychologist David Buss studies the dating and mating behaviours of human beings. The facial features we associate with female beauty-big eyes, clear skin, full lips-are strongly correlated with health and fertility. Therefore, Buss says, early men who chose beautiful women who met these criteria were more likely to have healthy children and pass on this appreciation of beauty. Based on this information, we can say that Buss is a/an _____ psychologist.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Evolutionary psychologists apply evolutionary principles, like natural selection and adaptation, to explain the development of behaviours.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Comprehension

Feist - Chapter 01 #24

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-07 Summarize the evolution of human behaviour, including the roles of natural selection and adaptation.

Topic: 01-10 The Evolution Of Behaviour

25.

Every year, the dubious posthumous honour of the Darwin Award is bestowed on people who "[improve] the human genome by . . . accidentally kill[ing] themselves in really stupid ways." In Kenya, on 24 April 2014, two men taking selfies with a wild elephant were trampled to death by the irate pachyderm. To which of Darwin's principles are the Darwin Awards in homage?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Natural selection means that the genetic mutations that promote survival are passed on to successive generations. While individuals who do not pass on genetic material are those whose mutations do NOT ensure survival.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Application
Feist - Chapter 01 #25
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-07 Summarize the evolution of human behaviour, including the roles of natural selection and adaptation.
Topic: 01-10 The Evolution Of Behaviour

26.

Carol's parents live in southern Florida, where anoles (small lizards) are common. Every time she visits, Carol removes more anoles from inside her parents' pool cage. There is no way for new anoles to get into the cage, so all the anoles there now are either the original interlopers or their offspring that have inherited the qualities that allowed the original anoles to escape capture. As a result, the anoles that are still inside the cage, including the babies, are very difficult to catch and remove. On a microcosmic level, the increasingly clever anoles in the pool cage are the result of

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Natural selection means that the genetic mutations that promote survival are passed on to successive generations making them even stronger.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

27.

A mother alligator lays a clutch, or group, of eggs. When the babies hatch, one has a white hide, rather than the normal green. The white alligator grows normally and is as healthy as its siblings, but it's definitely easier to see against the green lake area in which the alligators live. What caused the white alligator's hide to be different from those of its siblings and parents?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Every once in awhile, genes change for no apparent reason. These are called chance mutations. They cause variations in species some help animals survive others do not.

28.

If you can measure something in space, as having a length, breadth, width etc., then it must be a material substance. If you can't measure it, then it must be a thought-like substance. A human being is both matter (flesh and bones) and thought-things (mind, emotions etc.). This explains

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Mind-body dualism, or separation of mind and body, allows for the idea of a soul that survives bodily death.

29.

David has studied cell-phone impact using driving high-fidelity simulators while controlling for driving difficulty and time on task. He obtained unambiguous scientific evidence that cell-phone conversations disrupt driving performance. Human attention has a limited capacity, and studies suggest that talking on the phone causes a kind of "inattention blindness" to the driving scene. David is most likely a

A.

B.

C.

D.

Cognitive psychology is the study of how people perceive, remember, think, speak, and solve problems.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Application

Feist - Chapter 01 #29

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-02 Name and describe the different subdisciplines of psychology.

Topic: 01-03 Subdisciplines of Psychology

Chapter 1 Summary