

8. When you define “intelligence” as a score on an IQ test, you are
- a. being vague
 - b. being skeptical
 - * **c. offering an operational definition**
 - d. being open-minded
9. If you define happiness as a person’s response to the question, “On a 1 (not at all) to 5(extremely) scale, how satisfied are you with your life?,” you are
- * **a. using an operational definition**
 - b. using an after-the-fact explanation
 - c. making a testable statement
 - d. being a vague statement
10. If human behavior follows general rules, which of the following statements is most likely to be true?
- a. Psychologists will be able to predict human behavior perfectly
 - b. Psychologists will be able to completely control individual behavior.
 - c. Everyone will behave the same.
 - * **d. Psychologists will find general rules of human behavior.**
11. When psychologists repeat another’s study, they are very likely to get the same pattern of results. The fact that psychologists are just as likely as physicists to get the same pattern of results is testimony to psychologists’
- a. skepticism
 - * **b. objectivity**
 - c. creativity
 - d. open-mindedness
12. Which statement best reflects the role of speculation in science?
- a. Speculation has no place in the scientific method.
 - * **b. Speculation is often the starting point for useful hypotheses.**
 - c. Speculation always leads to questionable conclusions.
 - d. Science is little more than well reasoned speculation.
13. From a scientific viewpoint, the statement “The soul and the brain are the same thing” is
- a. falsifiable
 - b. vague
 - c. untrue
 - * **d. untestable**
14. Margaret loves being a kindergarten teacher. Her father claims that Margaret is good with children because she grew up with several younger siblings.
- a. Her father’s statement provides scientific evidence for why Margaret loves teaching.
 - b. Her father’s statement is untestable because it is an after-the-fact explanation.
 - c. Her father’s statement is unscientific because it is untestable.
 - * **d. both b and c**

15. The statement, “ESP is impossible” demonstrates
- a. a lack of skepticism
 - * **b. a failure to be open minded**
 - b. a proven fact
 - c. an after-the-fact explanation
16. Psychology
- a. rejects common sense
 - b. refuses to consider claims that were not discovered scientifically
 - c. does not question objective evidence
 - * **d. has been extremely productive**
17. Psychology became a science when psychologists began to
- a. charge fees for their services
 - b. get college degrees
 - c. use computers
 - * **d. use objective evidence to test hypotheses**
 - e. consider physiological influences on behavior
18. **Predicting a person’s behavior in a given situation is usually**
- a. simple, once you know the rules
 - b. impossible
 - c. difficult because there are so many opinions about why a person might behave in a given way
 - * **d. difficult because there are so many rules that may affect a person’s behavior in a given situation**
19. If you can not predict whether Fred will buy Girl Scout cookies at the mall on Sunday, but you can accurately predict that 50% of the people will buy Girl Scout cookies at the mall on Sunday, you should conclude that
- * **a. The behavior of buying Girl Scout cookies is governed by several rules**
 - b. You are looking at the wrong behavior
 - c. The behavior of buying Girl Scout cookies behavior does not follow general rules
 - d. The behavior of buying Girl Scout cookies too complicated to study scientifically
20. Love can
- a. not be studied scientifically because it cannot be measured
 - b. not be studied because it cannot be directly observed
 - * **c. be studied by looking at observable behaviors, such as pupil dilation, that indicate the presence of love**
 - d. be observed directly just by looking at someone
21. Science is
- * **a. self-correcting**
 - b. biased
 - c. systematic series of opinions
 - d. subjective