

**Test Bank for Psychology 1st Edition Marin Hock 0205920012
9780205920013**

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LO=Learning Objective

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Session 1.1: What Is Psychology?

Learning Objective 1.1a – Define psychology and identify its major goals.

TB_01_01

Which of these is the most accurate definition of the discipline of psychology?

- a) the scientific study of behavior
- b) the scientific study of mental processes
- c) the scientific study of behavior and mental processes
- d) the scientific study of human behavior and mental processes

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.1, Post 1.1.1, Post 1.1.10

% correct 66 a = 2 b = 1 c = 66 d = 32 r = .37

TB_01_02

In the definition of psychology, the term *mental processes* refers to _____.

- a) internal, unobservable behaviors
- b) outward behavior
- c) overt actions and reactions
- d) only animal behavior

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.4

% correct 85 a = 85 b = 1 c = 13 d = 1 r = .39

TB_01_03

The goals of psychology are to _____.

- a) explore the conscious and unconscious functions of the human mind
- b) understand, compare, and analyze human behavior

- c) improve psychological well-being in all individuals from birth until death
- d) describe, explain, predict, and control behavior

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.2, CE 1.1.1

% correct 40 a = 17 b = 39 c = 3 d = 40 r = .35

% correct 96 a = 4 b = 0 c = 0 d = 96 r = .54

TB_01_04

In addition to describing and explaining mental processes and behavior, psychology also attempts to _____ these phenomena.

- a) predict and control
- b) analyze and manipulate
- c) categorize and organize
- d) synthesize and regulate

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: A, These are two of the four goals of psychology.

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

% correct 89 a = 7 b = 89 c = 3 d = 2 r = .29

TB_01_05

Mei was sent to the school psychologist to be tested. Based on her IQ scores it was decided that she would do well in the gifted child program. This is an example of which goal of psychology?

- a) describing behavior
- b) explaining behavior
- c) predicting behavior
- d) controlling behavior

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: C, Mei's score served to anticipate (or "predict") her performance in the gifted child program..

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.1.2

% correct 76 a = 8 b = 7 c = 76 d = 9 r = .20

% correct 80 a = 6 b = 5 c = 80 d = 9 r = .21

TB_01_06

A psychologist is interested in finding out why identical twins have different personalities. This psychologist is most interested in the goal of _____.

- a) description
- b) explanation
- c) prediction
- d) control

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: B, "Why" asks for an explanation.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

% correct 92 a = 2 b = 92 c = 4 d = 2 r = .24

TB_01_07

A teacher tells the school psychologist that Kate is late to class, does not turn in her homework, squirms around a lot in her seat, and swings her feet constantly. This is an example of which goal of psychology?

- a) describing behavior
- b) explaining behavior
- c) predicting behavior
- d) controlling behavior

Topic: What Is Psychology

ANS: A, *We only know WHAT she is doing, so that is a description of her behavior.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.1.9

% correct 85 a = 85 b = 14 c = 0 d = 0 r = .34

TB_01_08

The question "What is happening?" refers to which of the following goals in psychology?

- a) description
- b) explanation
- c) prediction
- d) control

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: A, *Asking "what" means asking for a description.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.1.3

% correct 64 a = 64 b = 28 c = 8 d = 1 r = .21

TB_01_09

The question "Why is it happening?" refers to which of the following goals in psychology?

- a) description
- b) explanation
- c) prediction
- d) control

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: B, *Asking "why" calls for an explanation.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.1.4

% correct 90 a = 6 b = 90 c = 4 d = 0 r = .20

TB_01_10

The question "When will it happen again?" refers to which of the following goals in psychology?

- a) description
- b) explanation
- c) prediction
- d) control

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: C, *Prediction deals with anticipating how future events are likely to occur.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

% correct 92 a = 0 b = 4 c = 92 d = 4 r = .36

TB_01_11

Some psychologists are hired to give potential employees tests that determine if they will be successful in the job for which they are applying. This function speaks to the goal of _____ in psychology.

- a) description
- b) explanation
- c) prediction
- d) control

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: C, *The test makes an assessment of future behaviors, so it is predictive in nature.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

% correct 83 a = 7 b = 41 c = 83 d = 7 r = .29

TB_01_12

The question "How can it be changed?" refers to which of the following goals in psychology?

- a) description
- b) explanation
- c) prediction
- d) control

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: D, *One aspect of "control" would be the modification of behavior.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.1.6, CE 1.1.7

TB_01_13

The difficulty with many common sense claims that people believe is that even though they “seem” right, they are often incorrect when compared to scientific evidence. In other words, the scientific facts seem _____ to people, when compared to their common sense beliefs.

- a) counterintuitive
- b) hyper-contextual
- c) divergent
- d) inexplicable

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: A, *Something is counterintuitive when it seems to fly in the face of what would be logically accurate or expected.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.1a, Define psychology and identify its major goals.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.1.9, CE 1.1.10

Learning Objective 1.1b – Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

TB_01_14

Which of the following attributes is NOT a characteristic of a critical thinker?

- a) being skeptical by nature
- b) accepting claims based on testimonials and anecdotal evidence
- c) refusing to accept common sense beliefs at face value
- d) being open-minded in the face of new information

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: B, *Critical thinking requires us to reject claims that are supported only by testimonials or anecdotes.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.1.8, CE 1.1.6

TB_01_15

_____ thinking is a way of interpreting or evaluating information with a set of reflective attitudes and abilities.

- a) Contextual
- b) Constructive
- c) Divergent
- d) Critical

ANS: D

Screen 10, F, LO=1.1b, (1)

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.3, Post 1.1.2

TB_01_16

Phenomena such as telekinesis, clairvoyance, telepathy, and psychic healing are all examples of _____.

- a) critical thinking
- b) parapsychology
- c) experimental methods
- d) correlations

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: B, *Although these topics were once the focus of various research programs, these subjects are no longer regarded as having a home in true science.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.1.7, CE 1.1.4

TB_01_17

The major difference between pseudoscience and science is that:

- a) pseudoscience addresses different questions than science.
- b) pseudoscience is less similar to popular psychology than science is.
- c) pseudoscience lacks the real evidence or plausibility that characterizes science.
- d) pseudoscience lacks the general level of public support that characterizes science.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: C, *Remember that “pseudo” means false or pretending; that is, it is not real science but rather just the appearance of real science.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.1.8

TB_01_18

Despite its very scientific sounding name, _____, or the practice of reading the shape of a person's skull, is actually a very good example of a pseudoscience. There is no valid evidence to support any of its conclusions.

- a) phrenology
- b) graphology
- c) teratology
- d) homeopathy

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.1.8

TB_01_19

Which of the following statements would your textbook authors be likely to find the most worrisome?

- a) Being open-minded about topics associated with pseudoscience is no big deal.
- b) The majority of Americans do not believe in the existence of ghosts or witches.
- c) Pseudoscience seems to be so much more interesting and engaging than science.
- d) Science cannot answer all of the questions I am interested in, such as "Why am I here?" or "What is my life's purpose?"

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: C, *If people believe that the untested claims found in pseudoscience are more interesting than regular science, then they will be likely to follow unproven and untested courses of action.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

TB_01_20

If a person were to say that a scientific finding was replicated, he or she would be saying that the finding was:

- a) accurate and truthful.
- b) capable of being consistently duplicated.
- c) not the result of correlation.
- d) parsimonious and straightforward.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.1.5

TB_01_21

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 support their claims using the testimonials and anecdotal reports of "ordinary

people.”

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.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: B, Remember that extraordinary claims based on anecdotal evidence are one of the keys to identifying a pseudoscience.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

TB_01_22

A key characteristic of a pseudoscience is that its theories are:

a) frequently discarded.

b) formulated and revised as needed.

c) untestable.

d) seldom believed by the general public.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1b, Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.6

Learning Objective 1.1c – Describe the profession of psychology, including training and employment.

TB_01_23

Which of the following types of psychologists is most prepared to help a person who hears voices and believes she is Joan of Arc?

a) forensic

b) developmental

c) school

d) clinical

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: D, This person may suffer from a severe mental illness, and thus would benefit from meeting with a clinical psychologist.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1c, Describe the profession of psychology, including training and employment.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.5

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

TB_01_24

As of 2012, the American Psychological Association had designated _____ distinct branches of psychology.

a) 21

b) 35

c) 46

d) 53

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.1c, Describe the profession of psychology, including training and employment.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.7, CE 1.1.3

TB_01_25

What is one similarity shared by clinical psychologists and psychiatrists?

- a) They obtain the same graduate degree.
- b) They have the same training experiences after college.
- c) They view abnormal behaviors as arising from the same causes.
- d) They work with people experiencing behavioral and emotional problems.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1c, Describe the profession of psychology, including training and employment.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.9

% correct 52 a = 11 b = 37 c = 0 d = 52 r = .19

TB_01_26

On a television talk show an actor describes the symptoms of anxiety he has been experiencing. He reports that the severity of the symptoms has decreased since he has been taking a drug prescribed by his therapist back in Hollywood. You conclude that the actor's therapist is most likely a

-
- a) podiatrist
 - b) psychiatrist
 - c) social worker
 - d) physician's assistant

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: B, Prescribing drugs is usually done by a psychiatrist (except in some states).

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1c, Describe the profession of psychology, including training and employment.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.8

TB_01_27

Which of the following is the largest applied work setting for psychologists?

- a) health care
- b) universities
- c) middle and high schools
- d) non-profit companies

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: A, The health care sector is the most common applied work setting for psychologists. This may include hospitals, clinics, physician's offices, or substance abuse centers.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1c, Describe the profession of psychology, including training and employment.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.1.10, Post 1.1.5

% correct 37 a = 37 b = 37 c = 5 d = 21 r = .27

Session 1.2: Approaches to Human Behavior

Learning Objective 1.2a – Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

TB_01_28

_____ is the philosophical school of thought that formed the basis for modern science. It is the idea that real knowledge comes through observable evidence.

- a) Omniscience
- b) Gestaltism
- c) Empiricism
- d) Dualism

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.1

TB_01_29

In 1879, in Leipzig, Germany, the first psychological laboratory was established by _____.

- a) William James
- b) Francis Bacon
- c) Wilhelm Wundt
- d) Sigmund Freud

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.1

TB_01_30

The school of psychology called *structuralism* used a technique called _____, which involved examining, analyzing, and measuring one's own mental processes.

- a) intervention
- b) introspection
- c) insight inventory
- d) induction

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.2

TB_01_31

Studying the elements of sensations, feelings, and images is most directly associated with which school of psychology?

- a) structuralism
- b) functionalism

- c) behaviorism
- d) humanism

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, *Structuralists believe that focusing on these individual aspects of consciousness is the key to psychology.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.2

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

TB_01_32

The primary method of investigation used by structuralists was:

- a) natural observation.
- b) dream interpretation.
- c) introspection.
- d) experimentation.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.2.2

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

TB_01_33

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

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

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C, *Functionalism was founded by William James, partially in response to the criticisms of structuralism. Structuralism was founded by Wundt in 1879 and involved the process of introspection.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

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

TB_01_34

Why was the perspective followed by Wilhelm Wundt and his followers called structuralism?

- a) They wanted to identify the major brain structures.
- b) Their primary goal was to understand the physiology of the mind.
- c) They focused their efforts on analyzing the elements of the nervous system.
- d) Their primary focus was on breaking the mind down into its most basic elements to understand its basic structure.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D, *Structure was key in the definition of the science Wundt developed.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

TB_01_35

Structuralism emphasized _____.

- a) individual differences
- b) the application of biological principles to the mind
- c) the influence of subconscious urges on conscious behavior
- d) the basic units of experience and their combinations

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D, *Structuralists believed that it is possible to uncover the structure of consciousness, including the basic units of one's awareness and experiences.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

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

TB_01_36

A student of Wilhelm Wundt ,Edward Titchener, was responsible for naming the _____ school of thought.

- a) structuralist
- b) functionalist
- c) behaviorist
- d) reductionist

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

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

TB_01_37

You are assigned to write a paper in your History of Psychology class. The paper is to study the first woman to receive a PhD in psychology. Which of the following would be the best title to this essay?

- a) Examining Mary Whiton Calkins
- b) Anna Freud: It's Good to Have a Famous Father
- c) Margaret Meade: An Unlikely Journey Through Academia
- d) The Life and Struggle of Margaret Floy Washburn

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D, *Despite many obstacles put in her way, Washburn was the first woman to earn a PhD in psychology.*

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

TB_01_38

Of the following, which is the correct pairing of the first African American to receive a PhD in psychology in the United States, as well as the year in which this occurred?

- a) Francis Sumner; 1920
- b) Max Wertheimer; 1899
- c) Francis Bacon; 1908
- d) Jeremiah Block; 1935

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

TB_01_39

Who was an early proponent of functionalism?

- a) Ivan Pavlov
- b) William James
- c) Wilhelm Wundt
- d) Max Wertheimer

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.3

% correct 100 a = 0 b = 100 c = 0 d = 0 r = .00

TB_01_40

The psychological school that asks, "What are mental processes *for*?" rather than "How are mental processes constructed?" is which of the following?

- a) structuralism
- b) functionalism
- c) humanism
- d) Gestalt

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B, Asking what consciousness does for us was the crux of the functionalist perspective.

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

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

TB_01_41

The belief that the unconscious mind has an influence on one's behavior is part of what early field of psychology?

- a) structuralism
- b) functionalism
- c) the psychoanalytic perspective
- d) the behavioral perspective

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.4

% correct 56 a = 7 b = 9 c = 56 d = 27 r = .37

TB_01_42

According to Sigmund Freud, much of our behavior is controlled by _____.

- a) unconscious desires
- b) environmental stimuli
- c) mental Gestalts
- d) mental associations

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, Freud proposed that the unconscious was largely in control of people, and that it guided our actions even while we were not aware of it.

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.5

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

TB_01_43

What did Sigmund Freud consider as the key to understanding the psychological problems he observed in his patients?

- a) free will
- b) brain physiology
- c) the unconscious mind
- d) external consequences

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C, Freud's entire theory centered on the unconscious.

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.5

TB_01_44

Which treatment approach that involved "talking sessions" did Sigmund Freud develop for treating his patients?

- a) drug therapy
- b) neuropsychology
- c) clinical psychology
- d) psychoanalysis

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.2.3

TB_01_45

Steve, a college sophomore, is seeing a psychologist because of his intense fear of people. His counselor feels that Steve's fear is a product of unresolved childhood conflicts about his parents. Steve's therapist is most characteristic of which school of psychology?

- a) behaviorism
- b) psychoanalytic
- c) humanistic
- d) Gestalt

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B, *The idea that there are unconscious forces that affect one's behavior is the foundation of the psychoanalytic school of thought.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.10

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

TB_01_46

Max Wertheimer was one of the founders of _____ psychology.

- a) functionalist
- b) psychoanalytic
- c) Gestalt
- d) existential

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.7

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

TB_01_47

Which type of early psychologist believed that "the whole is greater than the sum of its parts?"

- a) Gestaltist
- b) behaviorist
- c) structuralist
- d) functionalist

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, *The Gestaltists studied the perception of wholes.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.6

% correct 68 a = 68 b = 4 c = 19 d = 9 r = .39

TB_01_48

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

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

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B, Remember that Gestalt psychology believes that the “whole is greater than the sum of its parts.”

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

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

TB_01_49

Of the following, which would *not* be considered one of the early founders of Gestalt psychology?

- a) Max Wertheimer
- b) Kurt Koffka
- c) Wolfgang Kohler
- d) Wilhelm Wundt

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D,

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

TB_01_50

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

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

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

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

TB_01_51

John Watson believed that psychology should only involve the study of _____.

- a) behavior
- b) the mind
- c) the brain
- d) consciousness

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, *He thought the study of observable behavior was the most scientific approach to psychology.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

% correct 74 a = 74 b = 6 c = 7 d = 12 r = .33

TB_01_52

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

- a) behavioral; observable actions
- b) behavioral; mental processes
- c) cognitive; thought and action
- d) cognitive; behavior

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, *Watson founded the school of behaviorism, with an emphasis on observable, measurable behaviors.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.10

TB_01_53

What advice might John Watson have offered to psychologists of his time?

- a) "Focus only on observable, measurable behaviors."
- b) "The whole is greater than the sum of its parts, so study the whole."
- c) "We cannot know others until we know ourselves."
- d) "Remember that what we accomplish is due to the composition of our genes."

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, *Behaviorism was focused on the study of observable behavior.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.2.8, CE 1.2.1

TB_01_54

Which pair of scientists shared the most similar views of behavior?

- a) William James and Wilhelm Wundt
- b) B. F. Skinner and Max Wertheimer
- c) Ivan Pavlov and John Watson
- d) Carl Rogers and Edward Titchener

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C, *Both scientists used principles of conditioning in formulating their theories.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

% correct 46 a = 31 b = 19 c = 46 d = 5 r = .28

TB_01_55

Suppose you were a graduate student studying for a PhD in psychology in the 1920s. Your advisor was strongly influenced by John Watson. Which of the following might she 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

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B, Watson believed observable behavior should be the focus of scientific psychological study.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a, Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

% correct 81 a = 7 b = 81 c = 3 d = 7 r = .45

Learning Objective 1.2b – Identify the universal themes and questions in psychology.

TB_01_56

The concept of _____ suggests that there are two different parts of an individual's existence: a physical self and a mental self.

- a) ethnocentrism
- b) morphism
- c) empiricism
- d) dualism

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2b, Identify the universal themes and questions in psychology.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.3, CE 1.2.6

TB_01_57

"I notice that Jamilla is very outgoing and always makes friends very easily. I wonder if she was just born with that sort of personality, or if her parents have taught her to be so extraverted." This question addresses which universal question in psychology?

- a) dynamic systems versus static enterprise
- b) universality versus cultural specificity
- c) the mind-body connection
- d) nature versus nurture

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D, The question is asking whether Jamilla is impacted by her biological foundations (nature) or her environmental influences (nurture).

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2b, Identify the universal themes and questions in psychology.

TB_01_58

The fact that all human beings need oxygen to survive is an example of a(n):

- a) universal law.

- b) cultural specificity.
- c) ethnographic truth.
- d) experimental correlation.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, *Universal laws are those situations that transcend cultural differences and apply identically to all human beings.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2b, Identify the universal themes and questions in psychology.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.6, 1.2.9

TB_01_59

In some countries, children are expected to leave home when they reach the end of adolescence and start their own lives. In other countries, children are expected to stay in their parents' home until such time as they get married, and sometimes even after that. These differences reflect:

- a) universal law.
- b) cultural specificity.
- c) ethnographic truths.
- d) experimental correlation.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B, *Cultural specificity reminds us that different cultures have different norms, rules, and roles that guide the behaviors of their citizens.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2b, Identify the universal themes and questions in psychology.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.9, CE 1.2.7

Learning Objective 1.2c – Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

TB_01_60

The psychodynamic perspective was based on the earlier work of _____.

- a) Watson
- b) Wundt
- c) Gestalt
- d) Freud

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.2.4

% correct 62 a = 23 b = 2 c = 12 d = 62 r = .42

% correct 55 a = 10 b = 21 c = 14 d = 55 r = .38

TB_01_61

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

- a) psychoanalytic
- b) humanistic

- c) behavioral
- d) Gestalt

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B, *The humanistic perspective is a very optimistic and positive approach to psychology that assumes people's innate goodness, freedom of choice, and ability to excel and achieve.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

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

TB_01_62

Humanistic psychologists believe that:

- a) humans are basically destructive and must constantly fight negative impulses.
- b) psychologists should study only objective events such as stimuli and behaviors.
- c) people are basically good and will generally strive to achieve their full potential.
- d) early childhood experiences root in our unconscious and affect our adult personality.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C, *The humanistic approach appealed to many who felt that previous models, specifically the psychoanalytic and behavioral perspectives, were too negative and did not have an optimistic view of humanity.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.2.8

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

TB_01_63

Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers are most closely associated with _____ psychology.

- a) humanistic
- b) behavioral
- c) cognitive
- d) existential

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

TB_01_64

The scientific study of mental processes in the broadest sense – including such topics as intelligence, language, perception, and emotions – is _____ psychology.

- a) behavioral
- b) humanistic
- c) cognitive
- d) existential

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

TB_01_65

Dr. Scheck believes that human behavior can be best explained by unraveling the brain, neurochemicals, hormones, and physiological processes in the body. Dr. Scheck appears to be a proponent of the _____ perspective.

- a) behavioral
- b) humanistic
- c) cognitive
- d) neuroscience

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: D, *The neuroscience perspective emphasizes the biological and physiological underpinnings that contribute to behavior.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.2.9

TB_01_66

“Human beings sleep at night instead of in the daytime to protect themselves from nocturnal predators and from injuring themselves while stumbling around in the darkness. These behaviors ensure our survival and our ability to procreate.” This statement is one that would be made by a person who favors the _____ perspective in psychology.

- a) evolutionary
- b) humanistic
- c) cognitive
- d) existential

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: A, *The evolutionary perspective focuses on those traits which are adaptive and have survived from generation to generation for the better function and survival of a species.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

TB_01_67

If you are interested in how such things as language, customs, and norms influence behavior, you are interested in the _____ perspective.

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

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: B, *This approach focuses on the influence of one’s social environment.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2c, Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.2.10

% correct 66 a = 20 b = 66 c = 5 d = 10 r = .22

% correct 73 a = 17 b = 73 c = 2 d = 6 r = .28

Session 1.3: Conducting Research in Psychology

Learning Objective 1.3a – Describe the *scientific method*.

TB_01_68

In order to better understand the world around us, psychologists use techniques based on _____.

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.1, CE 1.3.1

TB_01_69

The first step in any scientific investigation is _____.

- a) formulating the hypothesis
- b) generating ideas
- c) drawing a conclusion
- d) sharing the findings

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.3.1

TB_01_70

"Watching violent cartoons is likely to make children behave in a more aggressive fashion." According to the scientific method, this statement is most likely a _____.

- a) conclusion
- b) result
- c) hypothesis
- d) fact

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C, *This statement is an educated guess about the effects of violent cartoons.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.3.3

% correct 81 a = 4 b = 81 c = 0 d = 15 r = .19

TB_01_71

Sally proposes the idea that one's sexual history prior to marriage predicts 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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C, *Forming a hypothesis involves making an educated guess as to the answer to a research question.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

TB_01_72

After reading about the possible causes of schizophrenia, a scientist thinks that a virus is the most likely cause. What term most accurately describes the scientist's idea?

- a) hypothesis
- b) dependent variable
- c) extraneous variable
- d) experimental estimate

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: A, A hypothesis is an "educated guess" based on solid information.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.3.2

% correct 94 a = 94 b = 1 c = 4 d = 2 r = .31

% correct 95 a = 95 b = 1 c = 2 d = 1 r = .41

TB_01_73

Which of the following is the correct order of steps in the scientific method?

- a) generate ideas, test the hypothesis, draw conclusions, formulate a hypothesis, share the findings
- b) formulate a hypothesis, generate ideas, draw conclusions, test the hypothesis, share the findings
- c) formulate a hypothesis, draw conclusions, test the hypothesis, generate ideas, share the findings
- d) generate ideas, formulate a hypothesis, test the hypothesis, draw conclusions, share the findings

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.10

TB_01_74

An operational definition is _____.

- a) a statement that attempts to predict a set of phenomena and specifies relationships among variables that can be empirically tested
- b) an organized system of assumptions and principles that purports to explain a specified set of phenomena and their interrelationships
- c) a clear and precise explanation of how a concept will be measured in a study or an experiment
- d) the principle that a scientific theory must make predictions that are specific enough to expose the theory to the possibility of disconfirmation

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.3.3

% correct 40 a = 23 b = 23 c = 40 d = 12 r = .36

% correct 56 a = 4 b = 22 c = 56 d = 15 r = .53

TB_01_75

Adaris has always been drawn to the saying "Absence makes the heart grow fonder," and she decides to incorporate this saying into her research project. Adaris is trying to define *absence* in a way that can be empirically tested. She is attempting to find an appropriate _____.

- a) hypothesis
- b) operational definition
- c) double-blind study
- d) theory

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, *Operational definitions define terms in ways that render them measurable.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.2

% correct 48 a = 37 b = 48 c = 1 d = 14 r = .42

TB_01_76

The administration of Midwest State University wants to know if arrangement of chairs affects student participation in classrooms. What would be a good operational definition of the dependent variable in an experiment designed to measure this relationship?

- a) class size: under 50 or over 50
- b) number of students enrolled in each class
- c) chair arrangement: theater style or circular
- d) frequency with which students ask questions

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D, *Counting the number of questions students ask is one measurable way to define the dependent variable, which is student participation.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

% correct 47 a = 4 b = 11 c = 38 d = 47 r = .45

TB_01_77

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 other scientists to replicate their study
- d) to explain research results so that non-psychologists can understand them

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.3.4

% correct 96 a = 4 b = 0 c = 96 d = 0 r = .23

TB_01_78

The final step in the scientific method is to:

- a) draw conclusions.
- b) share the findings.
- c) test the hypothesis.
- d) generate questions.

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3a, Describe the *scientific method*.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.3.4

Learning Objective 1.3b – Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_79

Of the following, which is NOT a descriptive research method?

- a) a case study
- b) a naturalistic observation
- c) a survey
- d) an experiment

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.3.5

TB_01_80

Naturalistic observation, case studies, and surveys are all examples of _____ research methods.

- a) descriptive
- b) experimental
- c) quasi-experimental
- d) statistical

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_81

Which of the following statements is true about naturalistic observation?

- a) It re-creates natural conditions in the laboratory as closely as possible to make an experiment more valid.
- b) It involves observing behavior in the context in which it ordinarily occurs.
- c) It is basically the same process as objective introspection.
- d) It involves observing behavior in the lab without taking formal notes or using technological equipment to measure the experimental findings.

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_82

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

- a) naturalistic observation
- b) an experiment
- c) the survey method
- d) the psychometric approach

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.3

% correct 97 a = 97 b = 2 c = 1 d = 0 r = .25

TB_01_83

Which research method involves watching behaviors as they occur without intervening or altering the behaviors in any way?

- a) case study
- b) experiment
- c) correlational studies
- d) naturalistic observation

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.3.6

% correct 96 a = 1 b = 1 c = 2 d = 96 r = .33

TB_01_84

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

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, *In naturalistic observation, you are just watching—that is, observing—naturally-occurring behavior as it unfolds.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

% correct 96 a = 2 b = 96 c = 1 d = 1 r = .20

TB_01_85

Sam conducted a naturalistic observation as a project for a psychology class. He observed the interactions of parents and children at a restaurant. Many of the people he observed seemed to notice him. When Sam described his work to his teacher, she suggested he find out more about the _____ effect.

- a) restaurant
- b) parent c)
- butterfly d)
- observer

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D, *In noticing Sam, the parents may have realized they were being observed, which might have affected their behavior due to the observer effect.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.7, Post 1.3.8

TB_01_86

Sandi believes that people who eat at McDonald's are overweight, so she decides to do a naturalistic observation of people who eat at McDonald's. What should most concern us about Sandi's observations?

- a) the placebo effect
- b) the bystander effect
- c) observer bias
- d) participant bias

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C, *Sandi has a bias about McDonald's customers, which might affect her observations due to a phenomenon known as observer bias.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.9

% correct 74 a = 15 b = 2 c = 74 d = 7 r = .21

TB_01_87

A detailed description of one person or a single phenomenon is called a _____.

- a) between-participants study
- b) case study
- c) single-blind study
- d) naturalistic observation

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.4, CE 1.3.7

% correct 94 a = 2 b = 94 c = 2 d = 2 r = .21

% correct 90 a = 4 b = 90 c = 4 d = 2 r = .35

TB_01_88

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

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C, A case study involves a detailed description of a particular individual or unique circumstance/situation.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

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

TB_01_89

In the 1970s, a 13-year-old girl was found locked up in a room, strapped to a potty chair. Because 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 _____ because a lot of data were gathered about a single case.

- a) a case study
- b) a representative sample
- c) a single-blind study
- d) a naturalistic observation

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: A, A case study looks at only one person in great detail.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_90

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, *A case study involves investigating only one person in great detail.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.3.10, CE 1.3.8

TB_01_91

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 number of hours of study per week and grade point average?

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C, *Student preferences are about opinions, and surveys are good at gathering the opinions of many people.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.8

% correct 88 a = 2 b = 1 c = 88 d = 8 r = .46

TB_01_92

A researcher stops people at the mall and asks them questions about their attitudes toward gun control. Which research technique is being used?

- a) survey
- b) experiment
- c) case study
- d) naturalistic observation

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: A, A survey asks the same questions of many people, sometimes very large numbers of people.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.5, Post 1.3.5

% correct 95 a = 95 b = 1 c = 4 d = 1 r = .22

% correct 98 a = 98 b = 0 c = 1 d = 1 r = .21

TB_01_93

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

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D, Surveys are excellent at assessing individuals' attitudes or opinions, such as those of interest before an election.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

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

TB_01_94

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

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, Surveys can be completed anonymously so that the answers are not associated with any individual respondent. Surveys are very useful at assessing attitudes or opinions in a given sample of individuals.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

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

TB_01_95

A weakness of _____ is that participants in the research often report inaccurate information, sometimes without even intending to.

- a) naturalistic observation

- b) surveys
- c) field experiments
- d) laboratory experiments

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, *Sometimes people answer with less than complete honesty – either on purpose or unintentionally – and this is a limitation of survey research.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.3.9

TB_01_96

A(n) _____ is a measure of how strongly two variables are related to one another.

- a) independent variable
- b) dependent variable
- c) experimental effect
- d) correlation

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.3.6

% correct 93 a = 0 b = 4 c = 3 d = 93 r = .56

% correct 98 a = 0 b = 2 c = 1 d = 98 r = .34

TB_01_97

The word *correlation* could often be used as a synonym for _____.

- a) validity
- b) reliability
- c) variable
- d) relationship

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D, *A correlation is an examination of the relationship between two variables.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.3.7

% correct 96 a = 2 b = 1 c = 2 d = 96 r = .21

TB_01_98

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

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.3.9

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

TB_01_99

A correlation of .00 means:

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

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

TB_01_100

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

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, *If a study of the relationship between two variables, neither of which can be manipulated, is desired, then the best approach would be a correlational study.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

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

TB_01_101

A correlation is a numerical measure of the _____.

- a) unintended changes in participants' behavior due to cues from the experimenter
- b) strength of the relationship between two variables
- c) behaviors of participants of different ages compared at a given time
- d) behaviors of participants followed and periodically assessed over time

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

% correct 94 a = 3 b = 94 c = 1 d = 2 r = .29

TB_01_102

Drinking orange juice is negatively correlated with the risk of cancer. Based on this information, which of the following statements is true?

- a) The more orange juice you drink, the higher your risk of cancer.
- b) The more orange juice you drink, the lower your risk of cancer.
- c) The less orange juice you drink, the lower your risk of cancer.
- d) Drinking orange juice causes people to be cancer free.

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, When one variable decreases (juice drinking) while the other variable decreases (risk of cancer), that is a negative correlation.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

% correct 88 a = 6 b = 88 c = 6 d = 1 r = .20

% correct 89 a = 4 b = 0 c = 89 d = 7 r = .19

TB_01_103

All of the following variable pairs, except for _____, would be likely to show a positive correlation.

- a) height and weight
- b) people's educational level and their income
- c) alcohol consumption and scores on a driving test
- d) school grades and IQ scores

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C, In this case one goes up as the other goes down.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

% correct 80 a = 7 b = 4 c = 80 d = 8 r = .26

TB_01_104

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

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: D, *As two variables move in the same direction, this indicates a positive correlation between them.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.3.10

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

TB_01_105

Julie finds that the number of hours she sleeps each night is related to the scores she receives on quizzes the next day. As her sleep approaches 8 hours, her quiz scores improve; as her sleep drops to 5 hours, her quiz scores show a similar decline. Julie realizes that _____.

- a) there is a negative correlation between the number of hours she sleeps and her quiz grades
- b) there is a positive correlation between the number of hours she sleeps and her quiz grades
- c) her low quiz scores are caused by sleep deprivation the night before a quiz
- d) she should sleep about 10 hours a night to ensure 100 percent quiz grades

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B, *Both variables in the example move in the same direction and, therefore, have a positive correlation.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_106

A positive correlation shows:

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

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

TB_01_107

A negative correlation means that _____.

- a) high values of one variable are associated with low values of the other
- b) high values of one variable are associated with high values of the other
- c) low values of one variable are associated with low values of the other
- d) there is no relationship between the two variables

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

% correct 76 a = 76 b = 2 c = 3 d = 16 r = .39

TB_01_108

The greatest disadvantage of correlational research is that:

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

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.3b, Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

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

Session 1.4: Experimental Methods

Learning Objective 1.4a – Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

TB_01_109

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B, *When research involves manipulation of one variable (pay) and observation of a second (attitude), an experiment is being conducted.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.4.1

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

TB_01_110

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B, *Because this question implies a desire to determine cause and effect (explanation), it would require an experimental research design.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.4.1

TB_01_111

The process of establishing causal relationships can only be accomplished with a(n):

- a) naturalistic observation.
- b) experiment.
- c) correlation.
- d) survey.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B, *Experimental research is the only research design that allows for cause and effect conclusions.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.1

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

TB_01_112

A researcher is investigating the effects of different amounts of exercise on weight. Some participants are assigned to a group that exercises 50 minutes a day, while others are assigned to a group that does no exercise each day. What are the independent and dependent variables in this experiment?

- a) The dependent variable is weight; the independent variable is amount of exercise.
- b) The independent variable is calories consumed; the dependent variable is diet.
- c) The independent variable is weight; the dependent variable is calories consumed.
- d) The dependent variable is amount of exercise; the independent variable is calories consumed.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *The exercise is controlled by the experimenter and is, therefore, independent of anything the participants do, whereas the participants' weight is expected to be dependent on the amount of exercise.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

% correct 78 a = 78 b = 4 c = 0 d = 19 r = .66

TB_01_113

A variable that is manipulated by the researcher in an experiment is called the _____ variable.

- a) correlative
- b) dependent
- c) control
- d) independent

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.2

% correct 70 a = 1 b = 21 c = 8 d = 70 r = .42

% correct 68 a = 1 b = 23 c = 8 d = 68 r = .34

TB_01_114

To determine if sugar-rich diets affect hyperactivity in kids, a researcher first received parental permission and then prepared two daily menus that children received for a 30-day period. A high-sugar diet was given to the boys, whereas the girls had a menu that seemed identical but was not a high sugar diet. At the end of 30 days, the boys and girls were evaluated to determine their levels of hyperactivity. In the study, the amount of sugar in each child's diet is the _____.

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B, *Because the amount of sugar in the diet is manipulated by the researcher, this would be the independent variable.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.4.10

TB_01_115

Independent variable is to dependent variable as _____.

- a) effect is to confound
- b) experimental is to correlation
- c) measure is to manipulate

d) manipulate is to measure

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: D, *Independent variables are manipulated, whereas dependent variables are measured.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

TB_01_116

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

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

TB_01_117

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

- a) dependent
- b) control
- c) independent
- d) placebo

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.4.2

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

TB_01_118

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

- a) independent variable.
- b) dependent variable.
- c) extraneous variable.
- d) control factor.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *The manipulated variable is independent, and the observed or measured variable is dependent.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

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

TB_01_119

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B, *The manipulated variable is independent, and the observed or measured variable is dependent.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.10

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

TB_01_120

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *The manipulated variable is independent, and the observed or measured variable is dependent.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

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

TB_01_121

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *The manipulated variable is independent, and the observed or measured variable is dependent.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

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

TB_01_122

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

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

TB_01_123

In an experiment concerning the effect of auditory feedback on accuracy in writing computer programs, one group hears a computer-simulated voice say each character or symbol that they type in as they are writing their programs. The second group does not receive the auditory feedback as they type their program lines. The first group described is the _____ group.

- a) experimental
- b) control
- c) placebo
- d) confederate

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *Those participants who receive the independent variable make up the experimental group or groups, whereas those who receive none of the independent variable make up the control group.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

TB_01_124

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.4.2, CE 1.4.9

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

TB_01_125

A psychologist wanted to see if people are more prone to seek the company of others when anxious than when calm. He randomly assigned half of his participants to an anxiety group and then told them that, as part of the study, they would receive electric shocks. He did not frighten the other group of participants. Finally, he recorded how many participants in each group chose to be "tested" in a group setting and how many chose to be "tested" alone. In this study, the group that was NOT frightened would be called the _____ group. a)

- experimental b)
- control
- c) placebo
- d) test

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B, *Those participants who receive the independent variable make up the experimental group or groups, whereas those who receive none of the independent variable make up the control group.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

% correct 90 a = 8 b = 90 c = 2 d = 0 r = .27

TB_01_126

In a laboratory, smokers are asked to "drive" using a computerized driving simulator equipped with a stick shift and a gas pedal. The objective is to maximize the distance covered by driving as fast as possible on

a winding road while avoiding rear-end collisions. Some of the participants smoke a real cigarette immediately before climbing into the driver's seat. Others smoke a fake cigarette without nicotine. You are interested in comparing how many collisions the two groups have. In this study, those who receive the cigarette without nicotine comprise the _____ group.

- a) control
- b) extraneous
- c) experimental
- d) correlational

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *A control group gets either no treatment or treatment with no effect; in this case, experimenters are controlling for the possibility that the cigarette itself (not the nicotine) might cause people to get into collisions.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

TB_01_127

Why is it essential that the experimental and control groups be treated identically in every respect but one?

- a) so that the dependent variable can be accurately measured
- b) so that the results will apply outside the laboratory setting
- c) so that if the behavior of the two groups differs, the difference can be credited to the one thing that distinguished the groups from one another
- d) so that if the behavior of the two groups differs, the difference can be attributed to the independent variable

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: D, *It is important to compare experimental groups to each other, but also to a group (the control group) who received zero of the independent variable being manipulated.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.4.8

TB_01_128

In psychological studies, random assignment is used to ensure that:

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.4.3

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

TB_01_129

All of the following are accurate statements regarding random assignment EXCEPT _____.

- a) it is a procedure for assigning people to experimental and control groups
- b) it is a procedure in which each participant has the same possibility of being assigned to a given group

- c) it is a procedure in which participants are assigned to a positive correlation or a negative correlation condition
- d) it is a procedure that allows individual characteristics to be roughly balanced between groups

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: C, *Participants can never be assigned to a type of correlation.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

% correct 63 a = 11 b = 7 c = 63 d = 19 r = .19

TB_01_130

Which of the following is correct concerning random assignment?

- a) In random assignment each participant has an equal chance of being in each condition.
- b) In random assignment each participant is assigned alphabetically to each condition.
- c) Random assignment can only be determined after an experiment is over.
- d) The best formula for random assignment is birth dates.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

% correct 90 a = 90 b = 2 c = 4 d = 4 r = .20

% correct 90 a = 90 b = 3 c = 3 d = 3 r = .26

TB_01_131

Ideally, everything in the experimental situation EXCEPT the _____ is held constant.

- a) inferential statistics
- b) placebos
- c) independent variables
- d) hypotheses

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: C, *Independent variables are manipulated by the experimenter; thus, they cannot be held constant.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

% correct 77 a = 8 b = 9 c = 77 d = 5 r = .34

% correct 74 a = 14 b = 3 c = 74 d = 8 r = .28

TB_01_132

In an experiment, a researcher wants to avoid the presence of:

- a) extraneous variables.
- b) dependent variables.
- c) independent variables.
- d) random assignment.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *The presence of extraneous variables makes the relationship between an independent and dependent variable very difficult to discern.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

TB_01_133

In an experiment, any factor other than the independent variable that can influence the movement of the dependent variable is called a(n) _____ variable.

- a) extraneous
- b) control
- c) comparison
- d) random

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.4.4, CE 1.4.3

TB_01_134

Ken is planning on studying the influence of intelligence on the ability to recall events from the 1960s. Ken neglects to account for variables such as age that could also influence one's ability to recall these events> In this example, age could be considered a(n) _____ variable.

- a) random
- b) dependent
- c) confounding
- d) independent

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: C, *Any variable that may influence outcome and is not controlled is called a confounding variable.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a, Identify the parts of an experiment and the advantages of this method.

Learning Objective 1.4b – Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

TB_01_135

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

- a) experimenter
- b) sample
- c) control
- d) treatment

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, When people expect to find certain research outcomes, they may unintentionally steer their research to confirm their own expectations. This is called experimenter bias, and it can be avoided by using a third person to do assessments and analyses.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4b, Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.4.4

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

TB_01_136

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

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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4b, Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

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

TB_01_137

Experimenter bias can best be controlled using _____.

- a) a placebo
- b) a double-blind study
- c) randomization
- d) participants who do not know the purpose of the study

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4b, Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

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

TB_01_138

_____ is an experiment in which neither the participants nor the individuals running the experiment know if participants are in the experimental or the control group until after the results are tallied.

- a) A double-blind study
- b) Field research
- c) The single-blind study
- d) Correlational research

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4b, Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.9, Post 1.4.5, CE 1.4.5

% correct 96 a = 96 b = 1 c = 1 d = 3 r = .19

% correct 99 a = 99 b = 1 c = 0 d = 0 r = .29

TB_01_139

Volunteer _____ is a problem in experimental research wherein some types of people may be more willing to participate in certain studies than others. This willingness may end up impacting the results of the research.

- a) bias
- b) blindness
- c) generalizability
- d) demand

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4b, Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.4.6, CE 1.4.6

TB_01_140

Eila is participating in a psychological experiment for one of the graduate students at her university. She is pretty confident that she knows the true intent of the study and is trying to answer the questions accordingly. This is because the graduate student who designed the study unintentionally left hints as to what the true purpose of the experiment was, and Eila has figured out that purpose. A common pitfall in experiments, Eila has been influenced by:

- a) intentionality.
- b) the Rosenthal effect.
- c) observer bias.
- d) demand characteristics.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: D, Demand characteristics are cues that participants pick up that allow them to guess about the researcher's hypothesis.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4b, Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.4.10

TB_01_141

Upon hearing of his research associate's idea for a new study, Dr. McLaren tells her, "I think that is a good idea, but I wonder if the results we collect would be true of a larger group of people outside of the research participants." Dr. McLaren is clearly concerned about an issue of:

- a) demand characteristics.
- b) parsimony.
- c) ethical standards.
- d) generalizability.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, Generalizability refers to the ability of a researcher to assume that findings achieved with one small group of participants can be spread, or "generalized," to a larger group of people.

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4a, Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.8, Post 1.4.7

Learning Objective 1.4c – Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

TB_01_142

What is the purpose of an institutional review board?

- a) to safeguard the rights and welfare of research participants
- b) to hinder the research process by placing unnecessary hurdles in the way of researchers
- c) to help protect the university from lawsuits from unhappy research participants
- d) to encourage the use of deception in medical and psychological research with humans

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.3

TB_01_143

Each of the following is a common ethical guideline mandated by the American Psychological Association EXCEPT _____.

- a) data remain confidential
- b) volunteers must willingly give informed consent prior to participating
- c) participants cannot be subjected to any physically or emotionally painful stimuli
- d) deception must be justified

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.4

TB_01_144

Which of the following is a common ethical guideline suggested by the American Psychological Association?

- a) Participants may not withdraw once they start.
- b) Participants must be allowed to make an informed decision.
- c) Participants must be paid for their time and effort in the research,
- d) Participants cannot be deceived about aspects of the research.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

% correct 67 a = 3 b = 67 c = 14 d = 15 r = .26

TB_01_145

Dr. Williams believes that by administering brief electric shocks to his students, he can improve their attention to his lectures. He blames daydreaming and inattention by his students for their poor performance in his class. His colleagues are not convinced that the potential benefits to the students will

outweigh the physical pain they may endure. Ultimately, what will Dr. Williams have to obtain from his students before proceeding?

- a) medical records
- b) a debriefing of the results of the study
- c) information about the students' parents
- d) informed consent

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: D, *Informed consent is a process that helps research participants know what they are agreeing to in a research study, and is necessary for conducting an ethically sound study.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.5

TB_01_146

Experimenters can justify the use of deception because _____.

- 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

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: C, *Deception is justified if the study wouldn't work any other way.*

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.6

% correct 67 a = 24 b = 0 c = 67 d = 8 r = .21

TB_01_147

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

- a) paying participants for their time and effort
- b) maintaining participant anonymity
- c) the use of a double-blind control
- d) a debriefing after the participants' input is concluded

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: D

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

MPL Parallel Question ID: CE 1.4.7

TB_01_148

Professor Wagner is explaining to his participants the purpose behind the experiment they just participated in, along with a general description of the results. He is engaging in what aspect of a research study?

- a) debriefing

- b) informed consent
- c) ethical considerations
- d) correlation

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: A, *Debriefing is a process that allows the researcher to fully disclose the nature of the study and provide more information. It occurs once an individual's participation is complete.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Pre 1.4.7, Post 1.4.8

TB_01_149

Dr. Nolen wants to know the effects of removing portions of one's hippocampus on long-term memory, in the hopes of one day finding a cure for patients with Alzheimer's disease. The participants for his study are most likely to be:

- a) humans.
- b) animals.
- c) robots.
- d) insects.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: B, *Some research cannot ethically be conducted on humans, so nonhuman animals (most often mice or rats) are used instead.*

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

MPL Parallel Question ID: Post 1.4.9

TB_01_150

Which of the following statements concerning using animals in research is correct?

- a) There are no ethical guidelines when it comes to animals.
- b) There are rules that prevent the killing of animals.
- c) Animals must be treated in a humane way that minimizes their discomfort.
- d) New ethical guidelines prevent the use of primates in psychological research.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: C

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c, Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

TRUE OR FALSE

TB_01_151

The study of psychology requires the use of critical thinking to determine what is and what is not truly scientific.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: T

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1b Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

TB_01_152

Parapsychology includes the study of such topics as humanism, psychoanalysis, neuroscience, and evolution.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: F

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1b Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

TB_01_153

A clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist are the same thing.

Topic: What Is Psychology?

ANS: F

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.1c Describe the profession of psychology, including training and employment.

TB_01_154

Francis Bacon proposed the concept of empiricism, which moved psychology past the methods of philosophy and introduced systematic observation and experimentation to the field.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: T

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

TB_01_155

Dualism is the idea that a psychologist can adhere to two different perspectives at the same time.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: F

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2b Identify the universal themes and questions in psychology.

TB_01_156

The humanistic perspective presents the most positive and optimistic view of human nature of all of the different modern models of psychology.

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

ANS: T

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.2c Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

TB_01_157

The first step in the scientific method is to create an operational definition of the variable under investigation.

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: F

Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
LO=1.3a Describe the *scientific method*.

TB_01_158

Descriptive research methods include naturalistic observations, case studies, and surveys.
Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: T

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_159

A case study is the best way to gain a large amount of data from many different participants at a bare minimum of expense.

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

ANS: F

Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3b Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_160

The only way to determine cause and effect is by using an experimental research design.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: T

Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4a Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

TB_01_161

The goal of an experiment is to determine the impact of an extraneous variable on an independent variable.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: F

Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4a Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

TB_01_162

The best way to deal with the potential problem of experimental bias is to use a double-blind study.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: T

Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4b Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

TB_01_163

An institutional review board is a government-controlled entity that examines the ethics and morality of a proposed research study.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: F

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4c Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

TB_01_164

It would be considered unethical for a psychology professor to *require* students to act as participants in his or her research in order to earn points for their class.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: T

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

TB_01_165

The American Psychological Association has stated that research involving the harming and or killing of animals is unethical and should never be carried out, even by legitimate scientists.

Topic: Experimental Methods

ANS: F

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.

ESSAY

TB_01_166

Distinguish between psychology, pop psychology, and parapsychology, and give examples where appropriate. What do you think are some concerns or dangers associated with pseudoscience masquerading as a science?

Topic: What Is Psychology?

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.1a Define psychology and identify its major goals.

LO=1.1b Distinguish between the science of psychology and parapsychological, pseudoscientific, or popular representations of psychology that fall outside the scope of science.

TB_01_167

Compare and contrast four of the *early* perspectives in psychology as presented in your textbook. What do you think were the greatest contributions and drawbacks of each perspective?

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2a Give a brief history of psychology, including the early schools of thought.

TB_01_168

Compare and contrast four of the *modern* perspectives in psychology as presented in your textbook. What do you think were the greatest contributions and drawbacks of each?

Topic: Approaches to Human Behavior

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.2c Distinguish between the seven modern psychological perspectives.

TB_01_169

List the steps of the scientific method in their correct order, and describe what occurs in each step. Your answer should be thorough, and include each aspect of the steps as outlined in your textbook.

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.3a Describe the *scientific method*.

TB_01_170

Let's say that you are given an extra credit assignment by your psychology professor. You are required to put together a descriptive research study, carry it out, and report on the findings. What question do you think you would ask, what sort of design would you use, and what do you think would be the potential drawbacks to your selection?

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_171

What are the primary benefits of conducting correlational research? Why might this approach give you flexibility that is not found in an experimental design? What does it mean to have a positive or a negative correlation?

Topic: Conducting Research in Psychology

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.3b Define descriptive and correlational research methods and discuss the benefits and limitations of each.

TB_01_172

Design a fictitious experiment, making sure to include the independent and dependent variables, the ways you would assign people to your experimental and control groups, the potential extraneous variables you'd control for, and ways you'd make sure that the research was not influenced to different types of bias.

Topic: Experimental Methods

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4a Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

TB_01_173

Why is random assignment of participants essential in an experimental research design? What is risked if it does not occur?

Topic: Experimental Methods

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

LO=1.4a Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

TB_01_174

As your textbook authors note, experimental research carries with it the risk of situational limitations and constraints. Discuss artificiality, demand characteristics, and generalizability as they relate to experimental research. How can they be best controlled in a study?

Topic: Experimental Methods

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4b Describe the limitations of the experimental method.

TB_01_175

Identify and discuss several ethical principles of conducting research with both human and non-human participants. What do you think are the most important ethical issues, and why?

Topic: Experimental Methods

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty Level: Moderate

LO=1.4c Discuss ethical principles in research, including specific guidelines for the protection of human and animal participants.