

***What is Psychology Foundations Applications and
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Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

1. Which of the following is a goal of psychological research?

- a. to stop behavior
- b. to predict behavior
- c. to categorize behavior
- d. to organize behavior

ANSWER: b

2. The scientific method is best described as:

- a. a simple tool for identifying phenomena and generating research questions.
- b. the study of behavior and mental processes.
- c. a systematic process used by psychologists for testing hypotheses about behavior.
- d. the main process used to make observations about how people think.

ANSWER: c

3. The idea that humans only use 10% of their brains is an example of what?

- a. a demonstration of critical thinking
- b. pseudopsychology
- c. a result of the scientific method
- d. the application of a theory

ANSWER: b

4. What process involves evaluating and analyzing information and applying it to other situations?

- a. critical thinking
- b. scientific method
- c. psychology
- d. hypothesis testing

ANSWER: a

5. Dr. Nguyen wants to compare the effects of sleep deprivation on students. Which of the following methods would be most effective?

- a. case study
- b. quasi-experimental
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. experimental

ANSWER: d

6. A teacher wants to see whether middle school students with good grades on spelling tests are also good at math tests. Which of the following methods would be the most effective tool for determining whether there is a relationship between spelling test performance and math ability?

- a. case study
- b. correlational
- c. quasi-experimental
- d. experimental

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

7. Mary is conducting an experiment to study the effect of caffeine on test scores. What kind of variable is caffeine in this study?

- a. independent
- b. dependent
- c. confounding
- d. experimental

ANSWER: a

8. A research psychiatrist wants to determine whether patients who have high scores on a measure of depression also have high anxiety scores. Which of the following methods would be the most effective tool for determining whether there is a relationship between depression and anxiety?

- a. case study
- b. correlational
- c. quasi-experimental
- d. experimental

ANSWER: b

9. John is conducting a quasi-experiment to examine the effects of smoking on lung health. What kind of variable is lung health in this study?

- a. independent
- b. dependent
- c. confounding
- d. experimental

ANSWER: b

10. In a study on the relationship between physical activity and cognitive ability, Zoey hypothesizes that engagement in physical activity will predict scores on an IQ test. She randomly assigns participants to spend five days participating in an exercise program or five days relaxing at home. She also asks participants to report how well they slept each night during the study so she can control for it later. Which of the following is the independent variable in this study?

- a. physical activity
- b. IQ test scores
- c. hours slept
- d. cognitive ability

ANSWER: a

11. In a study on the relationship between physical activity and cognitive ability, Zoey hypothesizes that engagement in physical activity will predict scores on an IQ test. She randomly assigns participants to spend five days participating in an exercise program or five days relaxing at home. She also asks participants to report how well they slept each night during the study so she can control for it later. Which of the following is the dependent variable in this study?

- a. physical activity
- b. IQ test scores
- c. hours slept
- d. sleep quality

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

12. Taylor is interested in studying whether physical activity has an effect on cognitive ability, and plans to control for how well participants sleep every night. What is the confounding variable?

- a. physical activity
- b. IQ test scores
- c. hours slept
- d. cognitive ability

ANSWER: c

13. A correlation of +1.00 indicates:

- a. a perfect, positive correlation.
- b. a strong, negative correlation.
- c. a weak, positive correlation.
- d. a strong, positive correlation.

ANSWER: a

14. A variable that a researcher would want to "control for" is known as:

- a. a quasi-experimental variable.
- b. a dependent variable.
- c. a confounding variable.
- d. an experimental variable.

ANSWER: c

15. The scientific process that ensures there are no differences among groups of participants is known as:

- a. an experiment.
- b. random assignment.
- c. correlation.
- d. random sampling.

ANSWER: b

16. A correlation of 0.00 indicates:

- a. a weak, positive correlation.
- b. no relationship between two variables.
- c. a perfect correlation.
- d. a weak, negative correlation.

ANSWER: b

17. The scientific process that ensures every person in a population has an equal chance of being selected is known as:

- a. an experiment.
- b. random assignment.
- c. correlation.
- d. random sampling.

ANSWER: d

18. An inverse relationship between two variables is demonstrated by:

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

- a. a perfect correlation.
- b. a negative correlation.
- c. a positive correlation.
- d. a zero correlation.

ANSWER: b

19. Which of the following is true about scientific population sampling?

- a. A sample should not be representative.
- b. A convenience sample is most generalizable.
- c. It is often impossible to sample the whole population of interest.
- d. Random sampling increases sample bias.

ANSWER: c

20. Anthony found an inverse relationship between the amount of parties a student attended during a semester and their final grades in the course, such that more frequent party attendance was associated with worse final grades. Which of the following values would best reflect the relationship he found between party attendance and final course grades?

- a. -0.53
- b. 0
- c. 0.75
- d. 0.98

ANSWER: a

21. Asa was unable to find a relationship between physical activity habits and scores on an intelligence test. Which of the following correlation coefficients best characterizes this relationship?

- a. -1.00
- b. -0.50
- c. 0
- d. 0.5

ANSWER: c

22. Jennifer found a correlation of 0.76 between self-esteem and GPA. Which of the following can be said about the relationship between self-esteem and GPA?

- a. Increased self-esteem leads students to do better in class.
- b. Improved GPAs boost students' self-esteem.
- c. There is an association between self-esteem and GPA.
- d. Self-esteem and GPA are unrelated.

ANSWER: c

23. The correlation between ice cream sales and homicide rates has been used as an example of how correlation does not imply causation. What is one reason why we should be hesitant to conclude that ice cream is somehow related to murder?

- a. We need to design an experiment to test the relationship.
- b. A confounding variable likely exists that could explain the relationship.
- c. We need a larger sample size to prove causality.
- d. This study did not use random sampling to recruit participants.

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

ANSWER: b

24. What is one advantage over surveys that case studies can provide?
- a. They can be used to ask a lot of questions to a large group of people.
 - b. They provide detailed information on one person or setting.
 - c. They allow for causal conclusions.
 - d. They generalize to other people or settings.

ANSWER: b

25. What conclusions can you draw from experimental research?
- a. a description of behavior as it typically occurs in the natural environment
 - b. detailed information about a specific individual
 - c. an explanation of the mechanisms driving human behavior
 - d. whether a causal relationship may exist between two variables

ANSWER: d

26. What type of hypothesis makes an educated guess about the relationships among variables?
- a. predictive
 - b. causal
 - c. untestable
 - d. research question

ANSWER: a

27. What type of hypothesis makes an educated guess about how one variable will influence another variable?
- a. predictive
 - b. causal
 - c. untestable
 - d. research question

ANSWER: b

28. What is one limitation of the experimental method?
- a. limited control of variables
 - b. cannot demonstrate cause and effect
 - c. does not use random assignment
 - d. for ethical or practical reasons, some variables cannot be tested

ANSWER: d

29. Jacob wondered whether Floridians were more likely to return a lost wallet than New Yorkers. So, he set up a camera and had a confederate drop her wallet in the middle of a busy street in each city. Results indicated that Floridians were more likely to give the wallet back to the confederate than New Yorkers. What type of method does this study employ?
- a. naturalistic observation
 - b. case study
 - c. survey
 - d. experimental

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

ANSWER: a

30. A variable that is manipulated to identify a potential cause-and-effect relationship in an experiment is referred to as:
- a. an independent variable.
 - b. a dependent variable.
 - c. a confounding variable.
 - d. an experimental variable.

ANSWER: a

31. The placebo effect occurs when:
- a. changes occur simply because participants expect them to.
 - b. changes do not occur because participants do not believe in the experiment.
 - c. the experimenter is blind to study conditions.
 - d. the participant is blind to study conditions.

ANSWER: a

32. The term generalizability refers to:
- a. how well a researcher's findings apply to other contexts.
 - b. the relationship between variables.
 - c. the process of simplifying research findings.
 - d. replication of a study in a new population.

ANSWER: a

33. What characteristic of a study determines how generalizable the results will be?
- a. the extent to which the sample is representative
 - b. the use of random assignment
 - c. the manipulation of an independent variable
 - d. the extent to which confounding variables are controlled for

ANSWER: a

34. What is one reason why it is beneficial for a study to be generalizable?
- a. It greatly reduces the need for replication.
 - b. It makes the data easier to collect.
 - c. It allows us to draw more conclusions from the results.
 - d. It makes the findings easier to replicate.

ANSWER: c

35. What is the purpose of a control group?
- a. to manipulate the dependent variable
 - b. to manipulate the independent variable
 - c. to prevent placebo bias
 - d. to serve as a baseline comparison for the manipulation of an independent variable

ANSWER: d

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

36. Which of the following is an advantage that is specific to a double-blind study?

- a. An experimental group can be compared to a control group.
- b. The placebo effect is less likely to occur.
- c. Experimenter bias is controlled for.
- d. The results are more generalizable.

ANSWER: c

37. What is the purpose of a double-blind study design?

- a. to prevent experimenter bias
- b. to control for the placebo effect
- c. to allow for a control group
- d. to manipulate the independent variable

ANSWER: a

38. Who is "blind" in a double-blind study design?

- a. everyone involved in the study
- b. the experimenter
- c. the participants
- d. both the experimenter and participants

ANSWER: d

39. Robin wants to examine the effects of caffeine on students' test scores, and randomly assigns participants to drink two cups of coffee or two cups of water before a math test. Participants who were assigned to drink coffee are in what group?

- a. experimental
- b. placebo
- c. quasi-experimental
- d. control

ANSWER: a

40. What does it mean to be "blind" in a double-blind study design?

- a. to not know who is receiving a placebo and who is receiving the treatment
- b. to not know what manipulation is being tested
- c. to be unaware of the study's hypotheses
- d. to be unaware of purpose of the experiment

ANSWER: a

41. In a study on emotions, participants are randomly assigned to watch either a happy or a sad short-film and then asked to complete a puzzle while being timed. In this experiment, what is the independent variable?

- a. the emotions participants felt
- b. the type of film the participants watched
- c. the length of time it took participants to solve the puzzle
- d. the participants' ability to solve the puzzle

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

42. Students who score well on the SAT will have better grades in college. This is an example of what type of hypothesis?
- a. predictive
 - b. causal
 - c. valid
 - d. testable

ANSWER: a

43. Students who attend class will have better grades in their course. This is an example of what type of hypothesis?
- a. predictive
 - b. causal
 - c. valid
 - d. testable

ANSWER: a

44. Students who attend a new speed-reading seminar will read faster than those who attend the old reading workshop. This is an example of what type of hypothesis?
- a. predictive
 - b. causal
 - c. valid
 - d. testable

ANSWER: b

45. A study that aims to examine gender differences in visual perception would most likely use which method?
- a. correlational
 - b. experimental
 - c. naturalistic observation
 - d. quasi-experimental

ANSWER: d

46. A study that aims to examine cross-cultural differences in math ability would most likely use which method?
- a. correlational
 - b. experimental
 - c. naturalistic observation
 - d. quasi-experimental

ANSWER: d

47. Baz found a correlation of 0.56 between students' level of extraversion and the time they spent participating in class discussion. How should they interpret this finding?
- a. Students with high extraversion scores spent more time speaking.
 - b. Extraversion causes students to speak more.
 - c. Speaking more in class raises students' extraversion scores.
 - d. Students with low extraversion scores spent more time speaking.

ANSWER: a

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

48. Most doctoral programs in psychology require extensive study of:

- a. medicine.
- b. research methods and statistics.
- c. the psychodynamic perspective.
- d. personality tests.

ANSWER: b

49. How would you interpret a zero correlation coefficient between two variables?

- a. a weak relationship exists
- b. a perfect relationship exists
- c. a moderate relationship exists
- d. no relationship exists

ANSWER: d

50. Random assignment is a scientific procedure that:

- a. reduces the likelihood that experimental groups will be different from one another in some way.
- b. ensures that every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected.
- c. limits the extent to which the placebo effect sways results.
- d. prevents experimenter bias.

ANSWER: a

51. Which of the following research methods would make a study most difficult to replicate?

- a. naturalistic observations
- b. case studies
- c. surveys
- d. experiments

ANSWER: b

52. What approach to psychology focuses on human strengths and happiness?

- a. the cognitive perspective
- b. community psychology
- c. positive psychology
- d. experimental psychology

ANSWER: c

53. Which of the following is a disadvantage associated with experiments conducted in laboratory settings?

- a. They cannot be ethically completed.
- b. They are expensive.
- c. They often cannot be generalized to real-world settings.
- d. They take a long time to complete.

ANSWER: c

54. Which of the following is an example of a testable hypothesis?

- a. Physical activity is expected to promote positive mood.

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

- b. Sarah does not need to attend class because the slides are posted online.
- c. Unicorns exist.
- d. Eating vegetables is something you should do.

ANSWER: a

55. Which of the following is true about populations and representative samples?

- a. Both can be tested easily.
- b. Both contain an equally diverse group of people.
- c. Neither represents the population of interest.
- d. Results cannot be considered generalizable.

ANSWER: b

56. Francis Sumner, the first African American to receive a doctorate in psychology in the United States, earned it in which decade?

- a. 1870s
- b. 1920s
- c. 1980s
- d. 1790s

ANSWER: b

57. A method of research used to measure the relationship between two or more variables is best described as:

- a. correlational.
- b. quasi-experimental.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. case study.

ANSWER: a

58. A method of research that simply involves observing behavior in the environment in which it typically occurs is best described as:

- a. correlational.
- b. quasi-experimental.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. case study.

ANSWER: c

59. A method of research that involves the manipulation of an independent variable to observe changes in a dependent variable is best described as:

- a. correlational.
- b. quasi-experimental.
- c. naturalistic observation.
- d. experimental.

ANSWER: d

60. Which of the following research methods is the most useful for efficiently collecting data from large samples?

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

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

ANSWER: a

61. In experiments, what do we call the group that serves as a baseline?

- a. control
- b. experimental
- c. predictive
- d. quasi-experimental

ANSWER: a

62. Which of the following correlation coefficients represent the strongest relationship between two variables?

- a. $-.86$
- b. $+.80$
- c. $-.12$
- d. $+.12$

ANSWER: a

63. Which of the following methods allows researchers to compare participants who cannot be randomly assigned to conditions?

- a. correlational
- b. quasi-experimental
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. experimental

ANSWER: b

64. A psychologist expects physical activity to be related to performance on a measure of creativity. She randomly assigns participants to walk or run on a treadmill for 10 minutes before she measures their creativity. Which of the following best describes the hypothesis in this study?

- a. predictive hypothesis
- b. causal hypothesis
- c. untestable hypothesis
- d. research question

ANSWER: b

65. A developmental psychologist expects that teenagers who play violent video games will behave more violently than children who do not. He randomly assigns participants to play a violent game or a nonviolent game. Which of the following best describes the hypothesis in this study?

- a. predictive hypothesis
- b. causal hypothesis
- c. untestable hypothesis
- d. research question

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

ANSWER: b

66. A psychologist is conducting a study on the effect of music on math ability. She hypothesizes that participants who listen to classical music will perform better on a math test than those who listen to pop music. She randomly assigns participants a music condition (classical or pop) and then asks them to complete a timed measure of math ability. Which variable in her study is the independent variable?

- a. music type
- b. math ability
- c. math speed
- d. music preference

ANSWER: a

67. Kim is running a study to determine whether cats are smarter than dogs. He measures how long it takes dogs and cats to navigate a maze to receive a treat. Which of the following is the dependent variable in this study?

- a. treats
- b. time to complete the maze
- c. cats
- d. species of animal

ANSWER: b

68. Which of the following methods can be used to test causal hypotheses without random assignment?

- a. correlational
- b. quasi-experimental
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. experimental

ANSWER: b

69. Which of the following methods can demonstrate cause and effect?

- a. correlational
- b. experimental
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. survey method

ANSWER: b

70. Which of the following is the best example of random assignment?

- a. Men are in one group and women are in another.
- b. Participants are allowed to pick their own groups.
- c. Participant names are drawn out of a hat for each condition.
- d. Younger participants are in one group and older participants are in another.

ANSWER: c

71. Which of the following methods is the most effective tool for collecting a lot of data about one individual?

- a. case study
- b. quasi-experimental
- c. naturalistic observation

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

d. experimental

ANSWER: a

72. A group of hikers discovered a boy living with a pack of wolves. He exhibited strange, animal-like behaviors and didn't seem to speak any language. Which of the following methods would be the most effective tool for learning more about this boy?

- a. case study
- b. quasi-experimental
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. experimental

ANSWER: a

73. Which of the following methods would be the most effective tool to determine whether students on a college campus are using new trash cans?

- a. case study
- b. quasi-experimental
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. experimental

ANSWER: c

74. A research hospital has developed a new vaccine for Hepatitis B, and they want to conduct a study to test the effectiveness of their new vaccine against an older version. Which of the following methods would be the most effective tool to determine whether the new vaccine is more effective than the old vaccine?

- a. case study
- b. quasi-experimental
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. experimental

ANSWER: d

75. A research psychiatrist has developed a new medication to treat depression with fewer side effects. Before he can start advertising this new medication, he needs to collect evidence that it performs better than a placebo. Which of the following methods would be the most effective tool to determine whether his drug is better than a placebo at alleviating the symptoms of depression?

- a. case study
- b. archival research
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. experimental

ANSWER: d

76. A variable that demonstrates the "effect" in an experiment is referred to as:

- a. an independent variable.
- b. a dependent variable.
- c. a confounding variable.
- d. an experimental variable.

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

77. James has designed a study to examine charitability. A total of 30 participants are asked to play a video game and told that they will win a cash prize if they beat the high score. Regardless of their scores, James tells each of the participants that they were winners and randomly assigns them to receive either \$2.00 or \$10.00. Before participants leave, he asks them if they would like to donate to a local charity. What aspect of James' study would be the most problematic to an Institutional Review Board?

- a. He is not using random sampling.
- b. His sample size is too small.
- c. He is using deception.
- d. He is compensating participants with money.

ANSWER: c

78. What procedure do researchers need to use to minimize ethical concerns that might be caused by using deception in their research?

- a. debriefing
- b. confidentiality
- c. committee review
- d. informed consent

ANSWER: a

79. Why do researchers in psychology practice informed consent?

- a. to share the findings of the study with participants
- b. to describe participants' role in the study
- c. to notify participants of any risks
- d. to prevent lawsuits from participants

ANSWER: c

80. Why must researchers maintain confidentiality?

- a. to protect the privacy of participants' data and personal information
- b. to prevent other researchers from publishing with the same data
- c. to minimize the need to debrief participants
- d. to make participants more comfortable to participate in their research

ANSWER: a

81. What is the purpose of an Institutional Review Board (IRB)?

- a. to oversee research and ensure its quality
- b. to make sure the scientific method is adhered to
- c. to ensure research meets ethical standards
- d. to encourage university researchers to apply for grants

ANSWER: c

82. Which of the following principles of ethical practice involves providing participants with knowledge of the potential risks of a study before they agree to participate?

- a. informed consent
- b. confidentiality

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

- c. debriefing
- d. anonymity

ANSWER: a

83. Which of the following principles of ethical practice involves protecting the data collected from participants and making sure it cannot be traced back to them?

- a. informed consent
- b. confidentiality
- c. debriefing
- d. anonymity

ANSWER: b

84. What characteristic of Stanley Milgram's experiments was most problematic according to modern ethical guidelines?

- a. He deceived participants without proper debriefing.
- b. He caused psychological harm to participants.
- c. He did not obtain informed consent from participants.
- d. He did not protect participants' confidentiality.

ANSWER: b

85. An institutional review board (IRB) examines a proposed experiment and its procedures to determine if the procedures are appropriate and the experiment has value to society. Which of the following is another key responsibility of an IRB?

- a. to publicize the results of the research
- b. to ensure all subjects receive full information about the research
- c. to ensure all subjects are treated well and are safe
- d. to ensure that no participants distribute the results of the study

ANSWER: c

86. What was one event in the history of psychology that led to the formation of Institutional Review Boards?

- a. Francis Sumner's research
- b. Stanley Milgram's experiments
- c. John B. Watson's study
- d. World War I

ANSWER: b

87. Which ethical principle is satisfied when a researcher protects personal information obtained from participants?

- a. informed consent
- b. confidentiality
- c. debriefing
- d. anonymity

ANSWER: b

88. Which ethical principle is satisfied when a researcher reveals the true purpose of a study after participants were deceived during the experiment?

- a. informed consent

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

- b. confidentiality
- c. debriefing
- d. anonymity

ANSWER: c

89. Which of the following is an ethical principle that researchers must adhere to when conducting research with animals?
- a. Animals must be treated humanely and in accordance with the law.
 - b. Research must be evaluated by the IRB.
 - c. Researchers must do research on humans before attempting the same research on animals.
 - d. Animals must not be harmed regardless of possible scientific advancements.

ANSWER: a

90. Which of the following is a rule that researchers must follow when using deception in their research?
- a. All alternative procedures must first be exhausted and participants must be debriefed at the end of the study.
 - b. Deception is always an option as long as participants are properly debriefed.
 - c. Deception may be used when it is obvious that it will not result in any psychological harm.
 - d. Federal law prohibits the use of deception in psychological research.

ANSWER: a

91. Which perspective gave rise to evolutionary theory?
- a. functionalism
 - b. behaviorism
 - c. structuralism
 - d. humanism

ANSWER: a

92. Ivan Pavlov helped influence the work of John B. Watson, a well-known behaviorist, by demonstrating which of the following?
- a. cognition
 - b. the behavioral perspective
 - c. behaviorism
 - d. stimulus and response

ANSWER: d

93. When you open a can of cat food and your cat appears out of nowhere, you have just observed which of the following?
- a. positive psychology
 - b. stimulus and response
 - c. negative reinforcement
 - d. introspection

ANSWER: b

94. Imagine a psychologist who believes that we should not try to understand what's happening in the human mind because we cannot observe it. Which perspective of psychology does this psychologist most likely subscribe to?
- a. structuralism

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

- b. functionalism
- c. humanism
- d. behaviorism

ANSWER: d

95. Jordan is studying the relationship between sleep and stress, and finds that as stress goes up, sleep quality goes down. This is an example of what type of correlation?

- a. zero
- b. positive
- c. negative
- d. perfect

ANSWER: c

96. By pairing a white rat with a loud noise, Watson and Rayner were able to:

- a. remove Little Albert's fear of white rats.
- b. teach the white rat to be afraid of Little Albert.
- c. teach the white rat to run a maze successfully.
- d. teach Little Albert to be afraid of white rats.

ANSWER: d

97. The sociocultural perspective focuses on:

- a. how an individual's view of himself or herself and the world influences behavior.
- b. societal and cultural factors that influence behavior.
- c. the role of the environment in behavior.
- d. the study of what we can observe.

ANSWER: b

98. The behavioral perspective focuses on:

- a. how an individual's view of himself or herself and the world influences behavior.
- b. societal and cultural factors that influence behavior.
- c. the role of the environment in behavior.
- d. the study of what we can observe.

ANSWER: c

99. Which of the following perspectives is most aligned with the argument that free will exists?

- a. evolutionary
- b. psychodynamic
- c. humanistic
- d. cognitive

ANSWER: c

100. A psychologist who looks for physical causes for behaviors most likely subscribes to which of the following perspectives?

- a. biological

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

- b. evolutionary
- c. psychodynamic
- d. cognitive

ANSWER: a

101. Which of the following fields of psychology is most closely aligned with the biological perspective?

- a. social
- b. neuroscience
- c. cognitive
- d. industrial/organizational

ANSWER: b

102. Inspired by functionalism, some present-day psychologists argue that behaviors that serve an adaptive purpose are more likely to occur and can be passed down due to genetics. What is this perspective known as?

- a. evolutionary
- b. psychodynamic
- c. humanistic
- d. cognitive

ANSWER: a

103. A psychologist who seeks to understand and enhance the quality of life for individuals and their communities would most likely come from which of the following specialty areas in psychology?

- a. community psychology
- b. experimental psychology
- c. forensic psychology
- d. sports psychology

ANSWER: a

104. Which of the following steps in the scientific method comes earliest in the process?

- a. analyze data
- b. form hypothesis
- c. choose research method
- d. make predictions

ANSWER: d

105. Which of the following is an early psychological perspective concerned with identifying the basic elements of experience?

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. behaviorism
- d. humanism

ANSWER: a

106. Which of the following is an early psychological perspective concerned with how behavior helps people adapt to their environment?

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. behaviorism
- d. humanism

ANSWER: b

107. Which of the following is a psychological perspective that emphasizes the study of observable stimuli, responses, and consequences?

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. behaviorism
- d. humanism

ANSWER: c

108. Which of the following is a psychological perspective that emphasizes the personal growth and potential of all people?

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. behaviorism
- d. humanism

ANSWER: d

109. Henry studies the relationship between rats' nervous systems and their behavior by sticking electrodes to their heads and observing them as they navigate a maze. Henry's field of study is best described as:

- a. neuroscience.
- b. behaviorism.
- c. clinical psychology.
- d. experimental psychology.

ANSWER: a

110. Dr. Carvalho believes that people who are depressed think differently than people who are not depressed. Which psychological perspective best characterizes this belief?

- a. cognitive
- b. biological
- c. psychodynamic
- d. behavioral

ANSWER: a

111. Which of the following perspectives is most closely related to functionalism?

- a. biological
- b. evolutionary
- c. psychodynamic
- d. behavioral

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

112. Darwin's theory of natural selection inspired William James to create a perspective on psychology that became known as:

- a. structuralism.
- b. functionalism.
- c. behaviorism.
- d. humanism.

ANSWER: b

113. Any object or event that is perceived by the senses can be referred to as a:

- a. stimulus.
- b. response.
- c. cognition.
- d. criterion.

ANSWER: a

114. An organism's reaction to an object can be referred to as a:

- a. stimulus.
- b. response.
- c. cognition.
- d. criterion.

ANSWER: b

115. The psychologist who would argue that the unconscious mind plays a key role in human behavior is:

- a. Wilhelm Wundt.
- b. William James.
- c. Sigmund Freud.
- d. Martin Seligman.

ANSWER: c

116. A psychologist who takes both a cognitive and a behavioral perspective could be referred to as a subscriber to:

- a. the humanist perspective.
- b. the eclectic approach.
- c. positive psychology.
- d. psychodynamic perspective.

ANSWER: b

117. A psychologist who argues that depression is due to repressed feelings that stem from childhood events demonstrates which perspective?

- a. evolutionary
- b. psychodynamic
- c. humanistic
- d. cognitive

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

118. A psychologist who develops tests to differentiate between introverts and extroverts could be described as a:

- a. clinical psychologist.
- b. social psychologist.
- c. developmental psychologist.
- d. personality psychologist.

ANSWER: d

119. A psychologist who studies how people change as they age could be described as a:

- a. clinical psychologist.
- b. social psychologist.
- c. developmental psychologist.
- d. personality psychologist.

ANSWER: c

120. Someone who designs the cockpits of planes so that he or she can easily be operated by pilots could be described as:

- a. a biopsychologist.
- b. an environmental psychologist.
- c. an experimental psychologist.
- d. a human factors psychologist.

ANSWER: d

121. A psychologist who goes to court to provide evidence that the defendant is not competent to stand trial could be described as a:

- a. community psychologist.
- b. cognitive psychologist.
- c. social psychologist.
- d. forensic psychologist.

ANSWER: d

122. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the central goals of psychology?

- a. The central aim of psychology is to give advice.
- b. A goal of psychology is to be able to explain mental processes.
- c. A goal in psychology is to use behavior to produce profit.
- d. The only real goal of psychology is to understand how the brain works.

ANSWER: b

123. Which of the following psychologists would be least interested in the relationship between stimuli and responses?

- a. John B. Watson
- b. Ivan Pavlov
- c. B.F. Skinner
- d. Wilhelm Wundt

ANSWER: d

124. Wilhelm Wundt is credited with establishing the first psychology laboratory. Which of the following perspectives is

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

most closely linked to Wundt's research?

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. behaviorism
- d. humanism

ANSWER: a

125. The structuralist technique of observations involves:

- a. saying whatever words come to mind.
- b. dissecting the brain.
- c. a self-observation.
- d. trying to guess what other people are thinking.

ANSWER: c

126. A psychologist instructs the participants in his study to voice all of their mental processes in response to someone knocking on the door to his lab. He repeats this process multiple times and uses this information to learn more about the structure of thought. What process is the participant engaging in?

- a. psychoanalytics
- b. introspection
- c. functionalism
- d. the eclectic approach

ANSWER: b

127. James believes that all people hold unconscious feelings and attitudes that drive their behavior. Which of the following psychologists' perspectives would James agree with the most?

- a. Sigmund Freud
- b. Ivan Pavlov
- c. William James
- d. Edward Titchener

ANSWER: a

128. Which of the following statements most accurately represents the impact of structuralism on the field of psychology?

- a. It was the first attempt to understand how mental experiences are organized.
- b. It stressed the role of the environment in determining behavior.
- c. It argued that we can't know what's happening in the mind, so we shouldn't try to study it.
- d. It proposed that natural selection could help explain why humans behave the way they do.

ANSWER: a

129. Which of the following statements best represents the impact of functionalism on the field of psychology?

- a. It was the first attempt to understand how mental experiences are organized.
- b. It stressed the role of the environment in determining behavior.
- c. It argued that we can't know what's happening in the mind, so we shouldn't try to study it.
- d. It proposed that natural selection could help explain why humans behave the way they do.

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: The Science of Psychology

130. Which of the following statements best represents the behaviorist approach within the field of psychology?
- a. It was the first attempt to understand how mental experiences are organized.
 - b. It stressed the role of the environment in determining behavior.
 - c. It argued that we can't know what's happening in the mind, so we shouldn't try to study it.
 - d. It proposed that natural selection could help explain why humans behave the way they do.

ANSWER: c