

			Description
			Instructions
			Add Question Here
Question 1	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>Neuroscientists are more interested in studying behavior than biological psychologists.</div><div>Answer</div><div>True</div><div>✔ False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 2	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>According to Tinbergen, a physiological explanation describes why a structure or behavior evolved as it did.</div><div>Answer</div><div>True</div><div>✔ False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 3	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>An evolutionary explanation describes why a structure or behavior evolved.</div><div>Answer</div><div>True</div><div>✔ False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 4	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>An ontogenetic explanation is one that describes the development of a structure or behavior.</div><div>Answer</div><div>✔ True</div><div>False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 5	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>A functional explanation describes why a structure or behavior evolved as it did.</div><div>Answer</div><div>✔ True</div><div>False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 6	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>Genetic drift is more likely to occur in small populations.</div><div>Answer</div><div>✔ True</div><div>False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 7	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>Materialism is one form of dualism.</div><div>Answer</div><div>True</div><div>✔ False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 8	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>Mentalism refers to the view that only the mind really exists and that the physical world could not exist unless some mind were aware of it.</div><div>Answer</div><div>✔ True</div><div>False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 9	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>Mental experiences are easily separable from brain activity.</div><div>Answer</div><div>True</div><div>✔ False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 10	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>Solipsism is the idea that consciousness can be explained in physical terms.</div><div>Answer</div><div>True</div><div>✔ False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
Question 11	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div> <div><div>Question</div><div>According to David Chalmers, the “hard problem” is knowing how to explain differences in levels of consciousness such as between wakefulness and sleep.</div><div>Answer</div><div>True</div><div>✔ False</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>True/False</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>

Question 12



Question Psychiatrists are medical doctors.

Answer ☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 13



True/False

0 points

Question Genes are the units of heredity.

Answer ☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 14



True/False

0 points

Question A strand of DNA serves as a template (model) for the synthesis of RNA molecules.

Answer ☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 15



True/False

0 points

Question It is possible for two heterozygous brown-eyed parents to have blue-eyed children.

Answer ☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 16



True/False

0 points

Question If both parents are heterozygous, then all of their children should be homozygous.

Answer ☐ True
☒ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 17



True/False

0 points

Question The sex chromosomes X and Y are known as autosomal genes.

Answer ☐ True
☒ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 18



True/False

0 points

Question Sex-linked genes are usually found on the Y chromosome.

Answer ☐ True
☒ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 19



True/False

0 points

Question When chromosomes cross over, it is more likely to affect genes that are on separate chromosomes than genes that are on the same chromosome.

Answer ☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 20



True/False

0 points

Question The genetic sex of an offspring is determined primarily by the sex chromosome contributed by the mother.

Answer ☐ True
☒ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 21



True/False

0 points

Question Sex-limited genes are found only on the X and Y chromosome.

Answer ☐ True
☒ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 22



True/False

0 points

Question To determine the contributions of heredity and environment, researchers rely mainly on studies of monozygotic and dizygotic twins.

Answer ☒ True
☐ False

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 23



True/False

0 points

Question The multiplier effect refers to genetic influences that are magnified by environmental influences.

Answer ☒ True
☐ False

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 24



True/False

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The damaging effects of phenylalanine in children with PKU are unavoidable.

Answer

True

 False

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 25



True/False

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Genes become more prevalent in a population if they contribute to reproductive success.

Answer

 True

False

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 26



True/False

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Humans have stopped evolving.

Answer

True

 False

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 27



True/False

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Evolutionary psychology deals with how behaviors have evolved, especially social behaviors.

Answer

 True

False

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 28



True/False

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Research scientists are free to do as they wish when conducting research with animals.

Answer

True

 False

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 29



Multiple Choice

0 points


[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Biological psychologists are primarily interested in the:

Answer

social influence on attitudes.

 “animals roots” of behavior.

use of reinforcement to change behavior.

mental well-being of plants.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 30



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)


[Remove](#)

Question “Animals roots” of behavior the primary interests of::

Answer

psychologists

neurologists

 biological psychologists

anatomists

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 31



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The primary difference between biological psychologists and neuroscientists is that biological psychologists place greater emphasis on studying:

Answer

chemistry.

anatomy.

neurology.

 behavior.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 32



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The primary difference between neuroscientists and biological psychologists is that neuroscientists place greater emphasis on studying:

Answer

chemistry.

 anatomy.

neurology.

behavior.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 33



Multiple Choice


0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Jill is interested in studying how hormones influence sexual behavior of rats. Jill is most likely a:

Answer

 biological psychologist.

neuroscientist.

clinical psychologist.

psychiatrist.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 34



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question How are biological psychology and cosmology related?

- Answer**
- ☐ they both explain evolution
 - ☒ cosmologists ask why matter exists and biological psychologists ask how it relates to behavior
 - ☐ cosmologists predict future events, while biological psychologists explain past events
 - ☐ there is no relationship between them

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 35



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Cosmology is to “universe” as biological psychology is to:

- Answer**
- ☐ neuroscience.
 - ☐ chemistry.
 - ☒ consciousness.
 - ☐ astrology.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 36



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If a person believes that hormones released at different stages of the menstrual cycle affect a person's mood, then it would be considered a(n) ____ explanation.

- Answer**
- ☐ functional
 - ☐ ontogenetic
 - ☒ physiological
 - ☐ evolutionary

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 37



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A ____ explanation describes why a structure or behavior evolved as it did.

- Answer**
- ☒ functional
 - ☐ ontogenetic
 - ☐ physiological
 - ☐ evolutionary

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 38



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question An ____ describes how a structure or behavior develops, including the influences of genes, nutrition, experiences, and their interactions.

- Answer**
- ☐ functional
 - ☒ ontogenetic
 - ☐ physiological
 - ☐ evolutionary

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 39



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Understanding how genes, nutrition, and experience work together to produce a tendency toward a particular sexual orientation is an example of a(n) ____ explanation.

- Answer**
- ☒ ontogenetic
 - ☐ evolutionary
 - ☐ functional
 - ☐ common sense

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 40



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which type of explanation describes how a structure or behavior develops?

- Answer**
- ☐ physiological
 - ☒ ontogenetic
 - ☐ evolutionary
 - ☐ functional

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 41



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which type of explanation would describe eating in terms of the hypothalamus affecting insulin production which affects the availability of glucose in cells?

- Answer**
- ☒ physiological
 - ☐ ontogenetic
 - ☐ evolutionary
 - ☐ functional

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 42



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Explaining differences in running speed as a function of differences in muscle fiber types is an example of a(n) ____ explanation.

- Answer**
- ☐ ontogenetic
 - ☒ physiological
 - ☐ evolutionary
 - ☐ functional

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 43

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Understanding differences in intelligence as a function of early learning experiences is an example of a(n) ____ explanation.

Answer

✓

ontogenetic

physiological

functional

evolutionary

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 44

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A person who studies the influence of genetic predisposition to be aggressive in combination with early aggressive experiences is seeking for a(n) ____ explanation.

Answer

physiological

behavioral

evolutionary

✓ ontogenetic

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 45

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Mapping out the relationship between shared bone structures across different species suggests there is a(n) ____ explanation.

Answer

ontogenetic

✓ evolutionary

behavioral

physiological

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 46

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

An evolutionary explanation of why we get goose bumps when cold is that:

Answer

the sympathetic nervous system is activated.

✓ we inherited the mechanism from our remote ancestors who had more hair.

it keeps us warm.

children are often raised in cold environments.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 47

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Having camouflage that matches an animal's typical surroundings in order to provide protection from predators is an example of a(n) ____ explanation.

Answer

evolutionary

✓ functional

ontogenetic

physiological

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 48

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A functional explanation of why giraffes have such long necks is that:

Answer

it lowers the blood pressure in their brains.

their necks became longer because they stretched them.

✓ it allows them greater access to their food supply.

parent giraffes make their babies reach for food.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 49

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

How human language develops as the result of genes and the opportunity to hear language during a sensitive period in early life is an example of a(n) ____ explanation.

Answer

physiological

✓ ontogenetic

evolutionary

functional

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 50

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which type of explanation might describe the presence of a behavior in a particular species by showing how that behavior increased the reproductive success of the species?

Answer

physiological

ontogenetic

✓ evolutionary

solipsistic

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 51

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which type of explanation describes the advantages provided by a particular structure or behavior?

Answer

physiological

ontogenetic

evolutionary

✓ functional

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 52



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is TRUE about genetic drift?

- Answer**
- ☐ It occurs more often in large populations.
 - ☐ It occurs when species move to a new location.
 - ☐ It takes thousands of years to happen.
 - ☒ It occurs more often in small populations.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 53



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In a small population of sheep, the dominant male may produce many more offspring than the other males, spreading his genes. This is an example of:

- Answer**
- ☐ physiological explanation.
 - ☐ artificial selection.
 - ☒ genetic drift.
 - ☐ recombination.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 54



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The amygdala appears to be an important part of the brain for experiencing fear. Which of the following is an example of a functional explanation of fear?

- Answer**
- ☐ describing the anatomical connections between the amygdala and other parts of the brain
 - ☐ describing the neurotransmitters involved in the activity of the amygdala
 - ☒ describing why fear improves the chances for survival
 - ☐ describing how fears develop in infancy

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 55



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A ____ explanation of human behavior is often controversial, because many behaviors alleged to be part of our evolutionary heritage could have been learned instead.

- Answer**
- ☐ physiological
 - ☐ ontogenetic
 - ☐ evolutionary
 - ☒ functional

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 56



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In most bird species, only the male sings and then only in his territory during the reproductive season. This is to attract females and to ward off other males, which serves to improve their chances of mating. This behavior demonstrates:

- Answer**
- ☐ that physiological explanations are preferred over other kinds of explanations.
 - ☐ learning during a critical period.
 - ☐ that physiological, ontogenetic, evolutionary, and functional explanations are mutually exclusive.
 - ☒ how physiological, ontogenetic, evolutionary, and functional explanations can all be used to explain the same behavior.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 57



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In certain species of songbirds, development of the song requires the opportunity to hear the appropriate song during a sensitive period in life as well as the genes to prepare them to learn the song. This is a(n) ____ explanation of birdsong.

- Answer**
- ☐ physiological
 - ☒ ontogenetic
 - ☐ evolutionary
 - ☐ functional

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 58



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following would be a functional explanation for why birds sing?

- Answer**
- ☐ Testosterone causes the growth of certain brain areas which control singing in certain birds.
 - ☐ Birds sing due to instinct.
 - ☐ Birds sing because they hear their song early in life and form a template which controls later singing.
 - ☒ Birds sing to defend territories and attract mates.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 59



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following would be a physiological explanation for why birds sing?

- Answer**
- ☒ Testosterone causes the growth of certain brain areas which control singing in certain birds.
 - ☐ Birds sing due to instinct.
 - ☐ Birds sing because they hear their song early in life and form a template which controls later singing.
 - ☐ Birds sing to defend territories and attract mates.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 60



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question An adult male sparrow sings its normal song:

- Answer**
- ☒ if he hears the song during a sensitive period early in his life.
 - ☐ only when he hears a female bird singing.

if his own species' song is the first song he hears when young.
regardless of whether or not he has ever heard his species' song from another bird.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 61  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dualism is the belief that:
Answer ☐ mind and body are one and the same.
☐ mind is an accidental byproduct of brain functioning.
☒ mind and body are different in substance.
☐ the mind does not exist.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 62  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The notion that the mind and body are different in substance is called _____.
Answer ☐ soulism
☐ parallelism
☐ monism
☒ dualism

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 63  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Although Rene Descartes was a dualist, what troubled him most about the mind-brain relationship?
Answer ☒ how an immaterial mind could influence a physical brain
☐ how a physical brain could act on a physical body
☐ that no one agreed with his ideas
☐ that we can't see mental events

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 64  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question According to Descartes, the Pineal Gland is _____.
Answer ☐ the seat of memory
☐ not important
☐ the seat of the mind
☒ where the mind and brain interact

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 65  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Descartes suggested that the mind and brain interact in the:
Answer ☐ mamillary bodies
☒ pineal gland
☐ hypothalamus
☐ medulla

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 66  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Descartes thought that the most problematic issue facing dualism was:
Answer ☐ finding two parts of the brain that were connected to each other.
☐ discovering how neurons work.
☒ how an immaterial mind could influence a physical brain.
☐ finding the smallest unpaired structure in the brain.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 67  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question For Descartes, the most problematic issue facing dualism was:
Answer ☐ finding two parts of the brain that were connected to each other.
☐ discovers how neurons work.
☒ how an immaterial mind could influence a physical brain.
☐ finding the smallest unpaired structure in the brain.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 68  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The reason nearly all neuroscientists reject dualism is that:
Answer ☒ it conflicts with the law of conservation of matter and energy.
☐ the mind and brain interact, but not in the ways that interest neuroscientists.
☐ the mind exists only in our imagination.
☐ it conflicts with the all-or-none law of the axon.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 69  **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Monism is the belief that:
Answer ☒ mind and body are one and the same.
☐ mind is an accidental byproduct of brain functioning.
☐ mind and body are different in substance.
☐ the mind does not exist.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 70



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If you believe the mind and the brain to be separate, but somehow interact with each other, you would be considered a:

- Answer**
- ☒ dualist.
 - ☐ materialist.
 - ☐ monist.
 - ☐ separatist.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 71



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Mentalism refers to:

- Answer**
- ☒ the view that only the mind really exists and that the physical world could not exist unless some mind were aware of it.
 - ☐ the view that everything that exists is material, or physical.
 - ☐ the view that mental processes and certain kinds of brain processes are the same thing, described in different terms.
 - ☐ the belief that mind and body are different kinds of substance that exist independently.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 72



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A monist believes that mind and body are:

- Answer**
- ☒ the same thing.
 - ☐ separate but overlapping.
 - ☐ separate but they interact.
 - ☐ two distinct entities, with no connection whatsoever.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 73



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dualism is to bicycle as monism is to:

- Answer**
- ☒ unicycle.
 - ☐ tricycle.
 - ☐ skateboard.
 - ☐ scooter.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 74



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The belief that everything that exists is physical is:

- Answer**
- ☐ dualism.
 - ☒ materialism.
 - ☐ mentalism.
 - ☐ Descartism.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 75



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is NOT a form of monism?

- Answer**
- ☐ materialism
 - ☐ mentalism
 - ☐ identity position
 - ☒ solipsism

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 76



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following positions would most likely be considered the opposite of materialism?

- Answer**
- ☐ monism
 - ☒ mentalism
 - ☐ identity position
 - ☐ solipsism

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 77



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Chocolate can be described in terms of the chemicals that comprise it or in terms of how good it tastes. These different descriptions of the same thing are comparable to how differently some people describe mental processes and brain activities, according to:

- Answer**
- ☐ mentalism.
 - ☐ dualism.
 - ☒ identity position.
 - ☐ materialism.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 78



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Questioning whether other people (or animals) possess consciousness is known as:

- Answer**
- ☐ solipsism.
 - ☒ the problem of other minds.
 - ☐ the easy problems.
 - ☐ mentalism.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 79

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

If you are unsure whether or not the physical world really exists outside of your mind, you would be considered a(n):

Answer

universalist.

dualist.

materialist.

✔ mentalist.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 80

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Professor Jones suggests that the fright you experience when confronted by a burglar is the same thing as the pattern of activity in your brain at that time. What form of monism is this?

Answer

mentality

mentalism

✔ identify position

law of conservation

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 81

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Solipsism is the position that:

Answer

people experience consciousness.

it is difficult to know whether other people have conscious experiences.

✔ I alone have consciousness.

neither dualism nor monism is correct.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 82

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Believing that you, alone, are conscious (and no one else) is known as:

Answer

✔ solipsism.

mentalism.

monism.

dualism.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 83

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Two people arguing over whether or not a rat has conscious experiences are arguing about:

Answer

mentalism.

✔ the problem of other minds.

Descartism.

artificial intelligence.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 84

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

According to David Chalmers, consciousness is:

Answer

✔ a fundamental property of matter.

not necessary for brain functioning.

easy to observe.

independent of the brain.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 85

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Chalmers' fundamental "hard problem" is:

Answer

knowing why we sleep.

understanding how neurotransmitters are created.

wondering how someone could be a dualist.

✔ why and how brain activity is associated with consciousness.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 86

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

According to Chalmers, knowing why and how brain activity is associated with consciousness is the:

Answer

mentalistic debate.

✔ hard problem.

easy problem.

problem of other minds.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 87

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The fundamental "hard problem" according to Chalmers is:

Answer

knowing why we sleep.

understanding how neurotransmitters are created.

wondering how someone could be a dualist.

✔ why and how brain activity is associated with consciousness.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 88

-

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question A researcher is interested in how the nervous system responds when the organism is in a certain emotional situation. This researcher might be identified as a(n):

Answer ☒ neuroscientist.
☐ neurosurgeon.
☐ sociobiologist.
☐ comparative psychologist.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 89



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Someone who investigates how the functioning of the brain and other organs influences behavior is called a:

Answer ☐ sociobiologist.
☐ neuropsychologist.
☒ behavioral neuroscientist.
☐ comparative psychologist.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 90



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following describes a neuropsychologist?

Answer ☐ has an M.D. and specializes in the treatment of brain damage
☐ conducts research on animal behavior (similar to an ethologist)
☐ is more often a teacher than a practitioner
☒ tests the abilities and disabilities of brain-damaged people

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 91



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A comparative psychologist:

Answer ☐ compares the reactions different people have in similar situations.
☒ considers the evolutionary histories of different species and their behaviors.
☐ compares nervous system responses of different people.
☐ helps people with emotional distress.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 92



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A medical degree is MOST likely held by which specialists?

Answer ☐ behavioral neuroscientist
☒ neurologist
☐ biopsychologist
☐ neuropsychologist

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 93



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following specialists is MOST likely to hold a medical degree?

Answer ☐ behavioral neuroscientist
☒ neurologist
☐ biopsychologist
☐ neuropsychologist

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 94



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following specialists is MOST likely to work with people with brain damage?

Answer ☐ comparative psychologist
☐ biopsychologist
☒ neuropsychologist
☐ psychobiologist

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 95



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A psychiatrist:

Answer ☒ helps people with emotional distress.
☐ performs brain surgery.
☐ treats people with brain damage.
☐ relates behaviors to the functions they have served in their evolutionary past.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 96



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following specialists would be MOST interested in changes in heart rate when students are taking an exam?

Answer ☐ neurologist
☐ sociobiologist
☒ psychophysiolgist
☐ neuroscientist

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 97



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Of the following, which person is MOST likely to deal exclusively with brain disorders?

		<div>Answer</div> <div>social worker physical therapist clinical psychologist ✔ neurologist</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 98	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>Which of the following careers is MOST different than the others?</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>Behavioral neuroscientist Neuropsychologist Psychophysilogist ✔ Psychiatrist</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 99	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>The results of several studies of facial expressions in people who were born blind suggest?</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>a minor role for genetics in the control of facial expressions ✔ a major role for genetics as well as environment in the control of facial expressions no role of genetics in the control of facial expressions no role of genetics but a major role of environment in the control of facial expressions</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 100	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>Units of heredity that maintain their structural identity from one generation to another are:</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>enzymes. mutations. nucleic acids. ✔ genes.</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 101	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>What are chromosomes composed of?</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>✔ DNA RNA proteins carbohydrates</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 102	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>Chromosomes consist of large, double-stranded molecules of:</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>✔ deoxyribonucleic acid. ribonucleic acid. autosomal genes. recombination genes.</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 103	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>A strand of DNA serves as a template (model) for the synthesis of ____.</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>chromosomes ✔ RNA proteins carbohydrates</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 104	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>Biological catalysts that regulate chemical reactions in the body are called?</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>✔ enzymes DNA RNA nuclei</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 105	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>Enzymes serve as ____.</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>genetic templates physiological markers of chemical reactions in the body ✔ biological catalysts that regulate chemical reactions in the body catalysts for the synthesis of protein molecules</div>	
			<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 106	<div><div>-</div></div>	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
		<div>Question</div> <div>Interruption of the production of RNA would directly affect which of the following?</div> <div>Answer</div> <div>✔ protein synthesis carbohydrate production</div>	

sex hormone release
production of DNA

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 107

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Chemically, what is the route from genes to their expression?

Answer

DNA to proteins to RNA

✔ DNA to RNA to proteins

proteins to DNA to RNA

RNA to DNA to proteins

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 108

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question RNA is:

Answer

an exact copy of DNA.

✔ a complementary copy of one strand of a DNA molecule.

a combination of many proteins.

the product of digesting DNA.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 109

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question A person with two recessive genes is considered to be ____ for that trait.

Answer

homozygous

heterozygous

unitary

marginal

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 110

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Recessive genes manifest their effects only when the individual is ____ for them.

Answer

sex limited

homo sapien

✔ homozygous

heterozygous

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 111

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Suppose "A" is a dominant gene and "a" is a recessive gene. One parent has genes Aa and the other parent has genes aa. What genes will the children probably have?

Answer

All will be AA.

All will be aa.

Three-fourths will be Aa, one-fourth aa.

✔ Half will be Aa, half aa.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 112

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Suppose "A" is a dominant gene for the ability to taste phenylthiocarbamide and "a" is a recessive gene for inability to taste it. Which of the following couples could possibly have both a child who tastes it and a child who does not?

Answer

father AA, mother aa

father Aa, mother AA

✔ father Aa, mother Aa

father AA, mother AA

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 113

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Suppose "A" is a dominant gene for the ability to curl the tongue lengthwise, and "a" is a recessive gene for inability to do so. Which of the following couples can be certain that all their children will be able to curl their tongue lengthwise?

Answer

✔ father aa, mother AA

father Aa, mother Aa

father aa, mother aa

father Aa, mother aa

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 114

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Suppose both the father and the mother are "heterozygous" for the gene that controls ability to curl the tongue lengthwise, and this gene is dominant. What can we predict about their children?

Answer

All will be heterozygous for the ability to curl.

All will be homozygous for the ability to curl.

All will be homozygous for the inability to curl.

✔ They may be homozygous or heterozygous for ability to curl, or homozygous for inability.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)
[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 115

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question In one family, all three children are homozygous for a recessive gene. What can be concluded about the parents?

Answer

Each parent is also homozygous for the recessive gene.

- Each parent is heterozygous.
- One parent is homozygous for the dominant gene; the other is homozygous for the recessive gene.
- ✔ Each parent is either homozygous for the recessive gene or heterozygous.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 116 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question Suppose all people with blonde hair have blue eyes and all people with dark hair have brown eyes. If the genes for eye and hair color are on the same chromosome, then what would most likely happen if these chromosomes crossed over?

Answer ✔ hair and eye color could be inherited independently

all people with dark hair would have brown eyes

all people with blonde hair will have brown eyes

hair color would be dominant over eye color

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 117 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question Suppose all people with blonde hair have blue eyes and all people with dark hair have brown eyes. Which of the following would be the most likely explanation?

Answer hair color is dominant over eye color

there is no genetic variability in hair or eye color in the population

blue eyes are dominant over brown eyes

✔ hair and eye color are on the same chromosome

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 118 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question A trait not expressed when combined with a dominant trait is called a(n) ____ trait.

Answer nurture

✔ recessive

dominant

homozygous

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 119 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question Suppose that adopted children are more similar to their biological parents than their adoptive parents in their preferences for a flavor of ice cream. Which of the following would be true?

Answer ✔ Heritability of this trait is high.

Preferences for ice cream are determined solely by the environment.

Flavors of ice cream are naturally selected.

Heritability of this trait is low.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 120 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question Almost all humans have 23 pairs of which of the following?

Answer RNA

✔ chromosomes

genes

corduroys

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 121 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question An autosomal gene is a gene:

Answer on the X chromosome.

on the Y chromosome.

✔ on any chromosome other than the X or Y chromosome.

that shows no evidence of crossing over.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 122 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question Which of the following pairs of sex chromosomes would be found in a normal male mammal?

Answer XX

✔ XY

YY

YZ

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 123 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question In humans, which chromosome(s) contain(s) *few* genes?

Answer All human chromosomes contain few genes.

Both the X and Y chromosomes contain few genes.

The X chromosome contains few genes.

✔ The Y chromosome contains few genes.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 124 ▾

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question In general, when biologists speak of sex-linked genes they are referring to genes on:

Answer

- ☐ The Y chromosome becomes activated.
- ☒ Sex-limited genes become activated.
- ☐ Breast growth is linked to color vision deficiency.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 134

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Under what conditions are the effects of sex-limited genes demonstrated?

- Answer**
- ☐ when they are dominant
 - ☐ when they are homozygous
 - ☒ when particular hormones are present
 - ☐ when they appear on the X chromosome

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 135

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question On a given trait, high heritability suggests that:

- Answer**
- ☒ adopted children will closely resemble their biological parents.
 - ☐ adopted children will closely resemble their adoptive parents.
 - ☐ identical twins will be less similar to each other than adopted siblings.
 - ☐ fraternal twins will be more similar to each other than identical twins.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 136

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What are the chances of having a child with at least one dominant gene if both parents are heterozygous?

- Answer**
- ☐ 25%
 - ☐ 50%
 - ☒ 75%
 - ☐ 100%

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 137

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If a group of individuals shares a highly similar environment, what effect does this have on the heritability estimate of a characteristic?

- Answer**
- ☐ Heritability will be low.
 - ☒ Heritability will be high.
 - ☐ Heritability estimates will be unaffected.
 - ☐ It is determined by the power of the environmental factors.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 138

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question For a group of individuals, the heritability score for a particular trait = .5. What can be said about the heredity of this trait?

- Answer**
- ☐ Hereditary differences account for all of the observed differences for this group of individuals.
 - ☐ Hereditary differences account for none of the observed differences for this group of individuals.
 - ☒ Hereditary differences account for some of the observed differences for this group of individuals.
 - ☐ The differences found within this group are mostly due to differences in the environment.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 139

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What is the relationship between heritability estimates and environmental factors?

- Answer**
- ☒ High environmental consistency raises heritability estimates.
 - ☐ High environmental consistency lowers heritability estimates.
 - ☐ Environments have no effect on heritability estimates.
 - ☐ The effects of the environment on heritability estimates are unpredictable.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 140

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If a trait has high heritability:

- Answer**
- ☐ hereditary differences account for none of the observed variations in that characteristic within that population.
 - ☐ the environment cannot influence that trait.
 - ☒ it is still possible for the environment to influence that trait.
 - ☐ the trait is not influenced by heredity.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 141

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following would contribute to an overestimation of heritability?

- Answer**
- ☐ increasing the genetic similarity between people
 - ☐ eliminating the multiplier effect
 - ☐ overestimating the effect of the environment
 - ☒ ignoring the effect of the prenatal environment

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 142

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following factors, if overlooked, may lead to an overestimation of heritability?

- Answer**
- ☒ prenatal environment
 - ☐ low IQ

sex-linked genes
RNA

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 143

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Being born with greater athletic ability may make it more likely that a person will participate in sports and develop even greater athletic ability. The opportunity to play sports increased the apparent effect of genes, which illustrates the ____ effect.

Answer

- ☐ additive
- ☒ multiplier
- ☐ subtractive
- ☐ heritability

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 144

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Being born with long fingers may make it more likely that you'll be invited to play a stringed instrument, which would increase amount of time you practice the instrument, which would increase the chance of you playing in a famous orchestra. The magnification of this genetic advantage (having long fingers) by the environment is known as the:

Answer

- ☐ zoom effect.
- ☒ multiplier effect.
- ☐ division effect.
- ☐ Beethoven effect.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 145

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which one of the following statements is TRUE about PKU?

Answer

- ☒ genetic inability to metabolize the amino acid phenylalanine
- ☐ measurement of brain activity
- ☐ not a hereditary condition
- ☐ does not need to be treated

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 146

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Individuals afflicted with PKU need to avoid:

Answer

- ☒ foods high in phenylalanine.
- ☐ foods high in vitamin K.
- ☐ alcohol.
- ☐ sunlight.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 147

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Why do children with PKU become mentally retarded?

Answer

- ☒ Unmetabolized amino acids accumulate and affect the brain.
- ☐ Essential axons lack myelin sheaths.
- ☐ Dendrites and synapses fail to form in associative areas of the cortex.
- ☐ Their immune systems do not fight off brain infections.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 148

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What is TRUE about a newborn baby with PKU?

Answer

- ☐ It is already, irreversibly mentally retarded.
- ☐ It is not mentally retarded, but inevitably will become mentally retarded.
- ☐ It can avoid becoming mentally retarded by special education.
- ☒ It can avoid becoming mentally retarded by following a strict diet.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 149

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question How is it possible to prevent the mental retardation that is generally associated with PKU?

Answer

- ☐ through exercise
- ☒ through diet
- ☐ through drugs
- ☐ through exposure to bright light

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 150

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Untreated PKU will result in?

Answer

- ☐ a loss of phenylalanine
- ☒ impaired brain development
- ☐ temporary loss of memory
- ☐ enhanced brain development

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 151

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is an example of a genetically controlled condition that can be minimized by following a particular diet?

Answer

- ☐ Down syndrome

- color-blindness
- epilepsy
- ✔ phenylketonuria (PKU)

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 152

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Someone claims that if genes control a condition, it can be controlled only by drugs or surgery, but not by changes in the environment. Which of the following is the strongest example to CONTRADICT that claim?

Answer

- color-blindness
- eye color
- ✔ phenylketonuria (PKU)
- Down syndrome

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 153

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question For children with PKU on an ordinary diet, the heritability of PKU would be virtually ____.

Answer

- zero
- .5
- ✔ 1.0
- impossible to calculate

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 154

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Changes in single genes are called?

Answer

- alterations
- ✔ mutations
- mendelians
- enzymes

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 155

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Most mutations produce:

Answer

- dominant genes.
- ✔ recessive genes.
- sex-linked genes.
- sex-limited genes.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 156

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Mutations are:

Answer

- a common occurrence in most single genes.
- guided by the needs of the organism in its environment.
- almost always beneficial to the organism.
- ✔ changes in single genes.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 157

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question To say that there is a "gene for blue eyes":

Answer

- means that a gene directly produces blue eyes.
- suggests dominance, since you only need one gene to express the trait.
- suggests that other genes might produce blue eyes also.
- ✔ means that a gene indirectly produces blue eyes through a complex process of protein synthesis and environmental input.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 158

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is NOT one of the many ways that genes can affect behavior?

Answer

- Genes may affect neurotransmitter levels or receptors.
- Genes can act indirectly by making it more likely you will be raised in a particular environment.
- ✔ Genes themselves cause behavior without any influence of the environment.
- Genes produce proteins that may make it more likely for a person to become addicted.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 159

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question For natural selection to generate evolutionary change in a population:

Answer

- there need not be any differences in the traits of individuals in that population.
- the change in gene frequencies must help the species in the long run.
- ✔ the differences must have a hereditary basis.
- the change in gene frequencies will probably be harmful to the species.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 160

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is necessarily included in the concept of evolution?

Answer

- species improvements from one generation to the next
- "If you don't use it, you lose it."

✔ generationally changing frequencies of various genes in the population
improvements to the individual

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 161 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Which of the following BEST describes the concept of evolution?

- Answer**
- "Survival of the fittest"
 - ✔ "Reproduction of the fittest"
 - "If you don't use it, you lose it."
 - "Always look for ways to improve."

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 162 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Which of the following is TRUE with respect to evolution?

- Answer**
- "If you don't use it, you lose it."
 - ✔ Evolutionary success is assessed by the number of one's offspring surviving to reproduce.
 - Evolution benefits the species, in the long run.
 - Evolution benefits the individual.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 163 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question What is it called when some animals are selectively bred because they possess some desirable characteristic?

- Answer**
- evolution
 - natural selection
 - ✔ artificial selection
 - artificial insemination

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 164 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Breeding some animals selectively because they possess some desirable characteristic is called?

- Answer**
- evolution
 - natural selection
 - ✔ artificial selection
 - artificial insemination

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 165 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Breeding particular cows together to create offspring that produce more milk is an example of:

- Answer**
- natural selection.
 - ✔ artificial selection.
 - evolution.
 - mutation.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 166 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question The primary difference between artificial selection and natural selection is:

- Answer**
- artificial selection results in fewer mutations.
 - natural selection is faster.
 - artificial selection is ineffective.
 - ✔ the factor that determines who will survive and reproduce.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 167 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question When a dog is bred for a particular trait, this is called:

- Answer**
- ✔ artificial selection.
 - evolution.
 - natural selection.
 - group selection.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 168 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Which of the following represents Lamarckian evolution?

- Answer**
- "Survival of the fittest"
 - "Reproduction of the fittest"
 - ✔ "If you don't use it, you lose it"
 - "Look out for #1"

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 169 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question The phrase "If you don't use it, you lose it" best represents ____?

- Answer**
- ✔ Lamarckian evolution
 - Darwinian evolution
 - Artificial evolution
 - Huxley's evolution

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 170



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The theory of evolution through the inheritance of acquired characteristics, is known as?

- Answer**
- ☒ Lamarckian evolution
 - ☐ Darwinian evolution
 - ☐ Artificial evolution
 - ☐ Huxley's evolution

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 171



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following theories would support the idea that by taking out a peoples' wisdom teeth, eventually fewer people will be born with them?

- Answer**
- ☒ Lamarckian evolution
 - ☐ Darwinism
 - ☐ natural selection
 - ☐ artificial selection

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 172



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question More people would be born without an appendix if:

- Answer**
- ☐ the appendix was removed before a person reproduced.
 - ☒ a person who was born without an appendix reproduces more than people who have an appendix.
 - ☐ the appendix was removed after a person reproduced.
 - ☐ the appendix of healthy people was x-rayed.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 173



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What supports the argument that humans have NOT stopped evolving?

- Answer**
- ☐ Medicine and technology are keeping more people alive these days.
 - ☐ More mutations will occur because of increased use of pesticides.
 - ☒ Evolution is based on reproduction rates so as long as some people have more children than others do, their genes will spread.
 - ☐ Humans are no longer subject to "survival of the fittest."

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 174



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following statements about evolution is TRUE?

- Answer**
- ☐ Because having goose bumps isn't very effective in keeping us warm, soon people will be born without goose bumps.
 - ☐ Humans have stopped evolving.
 - ☐ Evolution means improvement.
 - ☒ Genes in the previous generation may not be adaptive in future generations.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 175



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Evolution improves the *fitness* of the population, which is defined as:

- Answer**
- ☒ the number of copies of one's genes that endure in later generations.
 - ☐ survival of the individual.
 - ☐ ability to adapt to a variety of environments.
 - ☐ overall health and well-being.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 176



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question An evolutionary psychologist would likely be most interested in studying:

- Answer**
- ☒ altruistic behavior of meerkats.
 - ☐ cardiovascular function across species.
 - ☐ anatomy of the rat brain.
 - ☐ neurotransmitters in primates.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 177



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What is TRUE about altruistic behavior?

- Answer**
- ☐ It is evident in every animal species.
 - ☐ It can be completely explained in terms of genetic contributions.
 - ☒ It is difficult to explain from an evolutionary/genetic point of view.
 - ☐ It has a genetic component only in humans.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 178



Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Altruistic behavior is?

- Answer**
- ☐ the idea that individuals help those who will return the favor
 - ☐ the selection for a gene that benefits an individual's relatives
 - ☐ an action that benefits the actor only
 - ☒ an action that benefits someone other than the actor

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 179

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Why is a genetic explanation for altruism problematic?

Answer

Only non-human animals exhibit altruistic behaviors.

Altruistic behaviors rarely benefit the individual performing them.

Altruism is more common among the young than among adults.

No behavior has been linked to any genes.

Add Question Here

Question 180

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following would be the BEST example of altruistic behavior?

Answer

bullying other kids in the lunch line

spreading rumors about your boss

picking up your room

helping an elderly person across the street

Add Question Here

Question 181

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

When organisms help those they recognize as capable of returning the favor, this is termed:

Answer

kin selection.

group selection.

reciprocal altruism.

Sociobiology.

Add Question Here

Question 182

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Helping your neighbors (who are unrelated to you) rake their leaves because they helped you fix your car is an example of:

Answer

kin selection.

reciprocal altruism.

natural selection.

group selection.

Add Question Here

Question 183

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Kin selection as an explanation for altruistic behavior would argue that:

Answer

individuals help others who help them.

individuals pick their mates based on how altruistic they are.

individuals spread their genes by helping their relatives.

society benefits as a whole when individuals help each other.

Add Question Here

Question 184

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following provides the strongest rationale for how altruistic genes could spread in a population?

Answer

Altruistic behaviors cost very little.

Altruistic groups survive better than less cooperative ones.

Animals help those who help them in return.

Animals feel better when they help others.

Add Question Here

Question 185

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Kin selection as an explanation for altruistic behavior would argue that:

Answer

individuals help others who help them.

individuals pick their mates based on how altruistic they are.

individuals spread their genes by helping their relatives.

society benefits as a whole when individuals help each other.

Add Question Here

Question 186

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following explanations for a genetic basis for altruism is most favored by the text?

Answer

Altruism benefits the species.

kin selection

group selection

Altruism involves little individual cost.

Add Question Here

Question 187

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

According to the text, in the control of behavior, genes are ____.

Answer

all important and difficult

are irrelevant

neither all important nor irrelevant

all important

Add Question Here

Question 188

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following is NOT a reason that biological psychologists study animals?

	<div><div>Answer</div><div>Animal's brains and behavior are often similar to humans. Animals are often easier to study than humans. Biological psychologists are interested in the animals themselves. ✔ One does not have to consider ethical issues with animals.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 189	<div><div>-</div><div>Multiple Choice</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>Which of the following is NOT a strong argument in support of conducting animal research?</div><div>Answer</div><div>The underlying mechanisms are similar across species. Certain ethical restrictions make it impossible to use humans. Animals have shorter life spans for studying developmental changes. ✔ Animals can't give consent to participate in research.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 190	<div><div>-</div><div>Multiple Choice</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>How do most biological psychologists feel regarding the use of animals in research?</div><div>Answer</div><div>They believe that any animal has the same rights as any human. They will avoid using painful procedures, unless they will directly benefit the animal. They are working to replace all animal experimentation with computer simulations. ✔ They use animals only if the potential benefits to humans outweigh the costs to the animals.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 191	<div><div>-</div><div>Multiple Choice</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>Minimalists believe that:</div><div>Answer</div><div>all research should be done on animals. ✔ some animal research is acceptable, but not all. no animal research should be conducted. researchers should use only small animals.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 192	<div><div>-</div><div>Multiple Choice</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>Which of the following is an argument for animal research?</div><div>Answer</div><div>✔ Animal research is beneficial. Animals cannot give informed consent to participate. Animals have the same rights as humans. Killing animals for scientific gain is murder.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 193	<div><div>-</div><div>Multiple Choice</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>Which statement about most psychological experiments using nonhuman animals is correct?</div><div>Answer</div><div>Animals are given intense, repeated, inescapable shocks in many experiments. Extreme pain and stress are inflicted in attempts to drive the animals insane. The research leads to no useful discoveries. ✔ The research is regulated by animal care committees.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 194	<div><div>-</div><div>Multiple Choice</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>The function of an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee is to:</div><div>Answer</div><div>evaluate veterinarians who provide care to laboratory animals. determine whether research is merely for the benefit of humans. ✔ evaluate proposed experiments to ensure that they minimize pain and discomfort. provide food and water for lab animals, and keep cages clean.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 195	<div><div>-</div><div>Multiple Choice</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>Which of the following is not required (or strongly encouraged) of scientists conducting research with animals?</div><div>Answer</div><div>Have approval of their project by an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. Abide by standards for cleanliness and animal care. Assume that any procedure that causes humans pain will cause animals pain. ✔ All the other choices are required or strongly encouraged.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 196	<div><div>-</div><div>Essay</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>List the four biological explanations of behavior.</div><div>Answer</div><div>physiological, ontogenetic, evolutionary, and functional</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 197	<div><div>-</div><div>Essay</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>
	<div><div>Question</div><div>Describe the difference between dualism and monism.</div><div>Answer</div><div>Dualism: mind and body are separate entities, but somehow interact. Monism: only one kind of existence.</div></div>	
		<div><div>◀</div><div>Add Question Here</div></div>
Question 198	<div><div>-</div><div>Essay</div><div>0 points</div></div>	<div><div>Modify</div><div>Remove</div></div>

	Question Describe the three major versions of monism. Answer Materialism: everything can be explained in physical terms Mentalism: only minds exist Identity position: mind and the brain are the same thing	Add Question Here
Question 199	Essay Question Define the “hard problem” of consciousness according to David Chalmers. Answer concerns why and how any kind of brain activity is associated with consciousness	0 points Modify Remove
Question 200	Essay Question List the two major categories of careers related to biological psychology. Answer research and therapy	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question 201	Essay Question Briefly describe Lamarckian evolution. Answer theory of evolution through the inheritance of acquired characteristics	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question 202	Essay Question Please list two arguments in favor of animal research and two arguments against animal research. Answer For: underlying mechanisms of behavior are similar across species and are easier to study interest in animals for their own sake animal research may shed light on human evolution certain experiments can't be done on humans because of ethical restraints Against: some animals undergo painful procedures that are not for their benefit animals can not give informed consent sometimes the results from animals will not generalize to humans animals should have the same rights as humans	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question 203	Essay Question Discuss the four biological explanations of behavior. Answer Answers will vary.	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question 204	Essay Question Discuss the three forms of monism. Answer Answers will vary.	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question 205	Essay Question Discuss David Chalmers's easy and hard problem of consciousness. Answer Answers will vary.	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question 206	Essay Question Briefly describe the common misunderstandings about Evolution. Answer Answers will vary.	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question 207	Essay Question Describe the reasons for animal research. Answer Answers will vary.	0 points Add Question Here Modify Remove