




## Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add

Calculated Formula



Creation Settings

Name

Chapter 1--What is Psychology?

Description

Instructions

Modify

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 1

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Psychology is best defined as the study of

Answer

abnormality.

social influences.

✓ behavior and experience.

consciousness.

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 2

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The word psychology was derived from the Greek words psyche, meaning \_\_\_\_\_, and logos, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer

mind...body

word...study

normal...abnormal

✓ mind...word

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 3

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

According to the position known as determinism,

Answer

after engaging in any behavior, a person feels an urge to engage in the opposite behavior.

people can choose for themselves what kind of people they want to be.

development of any behavior depends equally on hereditary and environmental determinants.

✓ every behavior has a cause.

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 4

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

The philosophical position that every behavior has a cause is known as

Answer

free will.

✓ determinism.

hereditarianism.

environmentalism.

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 5

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Someone who believes that all behaviors have a physical cause is an adherent of which philosophical position?

Answer

hereditarianism

environmentalism

free will

✓ determinism

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 6

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

People who support the concept of free will believe that

Answer

heredity plays a critical role in the development of behavior.

✓ some choices go beyond the realm that science could study or predict.

different parts of the brain control different types of behavior.

behavior is basically predictable.

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 7

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

People who support the idea of free will OPPOSE the concept that

Answer

the mind and brain are separate entities.

people can sometimes change their opinions.

✓ all behaviors have causes that scientists can study.

people have a conscious mind.

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

Question 8

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question

Someone who supports the position of determinism (as opposed to free will) believes that

Answer

people can change their own behavior if they try hard enough.

the development of behavior depends more on the environment than on genetics.

✓ every behavior has a cause.

◀

Add Question Here

Modify

Remove

the only way to find out why people act as they do is simply to ask them.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 9

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** The adherents of free will disagree with the adherents of determinism with regard to whether behavior is

**Answer**

useful

inherited.

persistent.

✔

predictable.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 10

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** A psychologist who attempts to test the assumptions of determinism is most likely to investigate

**Answer**

the role of heredity in the development of behavior.

✔

whether it is possible to predict behaviors.

whether different parts of the brain have different functions in behavior.

why certain people seem so much more determined to achieve their goals than other people are.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 11

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Which of the following (if true) would most seriously contradict the assumptions of determinism?

**Answer**

Some behaviors are controlled mostly by heredity and others mostly by environment.

Two parts of the brain control the same aspects of behavior.

Despite being very determined to succeed, people with low levels of intelligence are unable to accomplish as much as people with high intelligence.

✔

Certain behaviors are completely unpredictable.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 12

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** A psychologist offers people three pairs of shoes and investigates whether their choices are predictable. The results are likely to be relevant to which of these issues?


**Answer**

free will versus determinism

the mind-brain problem

the nature-nurture issue

the ethics of behavior modification

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 13

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** According to the adherents of determinism, why is it sometimes impossible to predict people's behavior accurately?

**Answer**

People have a free will.

Some behaviors have causes but others do not.

✔

Sometimes the causes are so complex that it is impossible to predict some behaviors.

The experimental method is appropriate only for the physical sciences, not for the behavioral sciences.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 14

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** The mind-brain (or mind-body) problem refers to the question:

**Answer**

Which is more important in controlling behavior, the mind or the brain?

✔

How is the mind related to the brain and does one control the other?

What causes the mind to undergo "out-of-body" experiences?

Which part of the mind controls the body?

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 15

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** What do psychologists and philosophers mean by the term mind-body question?

**Answer**


✔

"Is the mind separate from or identical with the physical brain?"

"Which is stronger, the mind or the body?"

"Is the mind aware of anything that goes on in the body?"

"Do you mind what I do with your body?"

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 16

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Some investigators try to determine the relationship between physical/chemical processes and our conscious experiences. They are said to be investigating the

**Answer**


nature-nurture issue.

question of free will and determinism.

question of internal versus external locus of control.

✔

mind-body problem.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 17

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** "In a universe composed of matter and energy, why is there such a thing as consciousness?" This question relates most closely to the philosophical issue of

- Answer
- nature and nurture
- free will and determinism
- ethics and consequences
- ✔

mind and brain

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 18

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Positron-emission tomography (PET) is used to measure the

- Answer
- changes in a child's brain from one year to the next.
- ✔

amount of activity in various portions of the brain.
- effects of radiation on behavior.
- similarity in behavior emitted by people with various genetic makeups.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 19

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Using positron-emission tomography (PET), researchers are able to demonstrate

- Answer
- the existence of free will.
- ✔

that different behaviors elicit different areas of the brain activation
- which functions are controlled by the mind and which are controlled by the brain.
- the role of genetics in controlling behavior.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 20

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Which of the following research questions is most closely related to the mind-brain problem?

- Answer
- Why do the people in some countries drink more alcohol than others?
- Why do boys and girls play with different kinds of toys?
- ✔

Are different areas of the brain more or less active during different behaviors?
- Are certain kinds of behavior unpredictable or random?

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 21

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Brain researchers would probably be most comfortable with which of the following statements?

- Answer
- The mind controls thought and the brain controls behavior.
- Mental activity causes brain activity.
- Brain activity and mental activity are completely independent.
- ✔

Brain activity and mental activity are the same thing.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 22

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** The nature-nurture issue can best be defined as the study of

- Answer
- how brain activity causes mental activity.
- whether or not behavior is predictable or random.
- ✔

how differences in behavior relate to differences in heredity and environment
- how the mind directs free will.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 23

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** The nature-nurture issue is the question of how the development of behavior depends on

- Answer
- ✔

heredity and environment.
- the external situation and an internal will.
- the physical environment and the social environment.
- health and nutrition.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 24

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** The nature-nurture issue is the question of the relationship between

- Answer
- mind and brain.
- ✔

heredity and environment.
- free will and determinism.
- conscious and unconscious.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 25

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Which of the following research questions is most directly related to the nature-nurture issue?

- Answer
- Are some areas of the brain more active than others during a given behavior?
- Are certain behaviors completely random or unpredictable?
- ✔

Are the behavioral differences between boys and girls due to differences in their genes?
- Is personality consistent from one situation to another?

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 26

Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** If you become skillful at basketball because your friends encourage you to play and you have practiced a lot, your behavior is influenced primarily by \_\_\_\_\_. If you are good at basketball mainly because you are very tall, as have been all of the members of your family for generations, your behavior is influenced primarily by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer**

nature...nurture

✓

nurture...nature

nature...nature

nurture...nurture

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 27   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** A difference between a PhD degree and a PsyDdegree is

**Answer** ✓ Clinical psychologists are more likely to have a PsyD than research psychologists are.

The PsyD degree requires more research experience.

In the US, psychologists get a PhD; in Canada, psychologists get a PsyD.

A PhD requires two more years of training than a PsyD does.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 28   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** One thing that a psychiatrist does that a clinical psychologist is not allowed to do in most states is

**Answer** ✓ prescribe drugs.

conduct research.

analyze dreams.

hypnotize people.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 29   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** What educational degree does a psychiatrist hold?

**Answer**

M.S.

✓

M.D.

Ph.D.

B.A.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 30   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** \_\_\_\_\_ provide advice and consultation to police, lawyers, and courts.

**Answer** ✓ Forensic psychologists

Counseling psychologists

Developmental psychologists

Psychiatrist

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 31   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** Industrial/Organizational psychologists observe and study

**Answer**

how people influence one another.

✓

people at work.

individual problems.

educational problems.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 32   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** Dr. Domuch is a psychologist who helps a company train people for jobs, select good employees, and organize the workplace to maximize workers' productivity and satisfaction level. Dr. Domuch is probably a/an \_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.

**Answer**

clinical

✓

industrial/organizational

cognitive

developmental

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 33   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** Which of these is NOT a typical activity for industrial-organizational psychologists?

**Answer**

designing or redesigning jobs

advising employers on how to select among jobs

recommending incentives to improve work motivation

✓

counseling employees who have emotional disorders

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 34   **Multiple Choice**   **0 points**

**Question** If you ran a large corporation and you wanted to hire a psychologist to help ensure that you hired people who were well-suited for the jobs you have, you would be best advised to hire a/an \_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.

**Answer**

counseling

forensic

social

✓

industrial/organizational

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 35	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div><a href="#">Modify</a><a href="#">Remove</a></div> <div><p><b>Question</b> What kind of psychologist should you hire if you run a company and want to find ways to increase the levels of productivity and satisfaction among your employees?</p><p><b>Answer</b></p><div><div></div>forensic psychologist</div><div><div></div>clinical psychologist</div><div><div></div>personality psychologist</div><div><div>✔</div>industrial/organizational psychologist</div></div>
-------------	--



Question 44	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question Which type of psychologist is most interested in improving communication between people and machines?</div> <div>Answer<div>psychometrician</div><div>environmental psychologist</div><div>forensic psychologist</div><div>✓ ergonomist</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 45	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question Ergonomists and Industrial psychologists usually provide their services to</div> <div>Answer<div>children and adolescents.</div><div>✓ companies.</div><div>other psychologists.</div><div>adults.</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 46	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question An individual can typically practice school psychology in the U.S. with a</div> <div>Answer<div>bachelor's degree.</div><div>✓ master's degree or doctoral degree.</div><div>doctoral degree only.</div><div>high school diploma and a recommendation from a school counselor.</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 47	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question A teacher needing help to determine the optimal methods for increasing learning and retention in his special needs classroom would most likely consult a/an</div> <div>Answer<div>ergonomic specialist.</div><div>forensic psychologist.</div><div>✓ school psychologist.</div><div>behavioral neuroscientist.</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 48	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question A specialist in the psychological condition of students is known as a(n)</div> <div>Answer<div>ergonomist</div><div>✓ school psychologist.</div><div>forensic psychologist.</div><div>counseling social worker.</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 49	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question Which of the following jobs is a school psychologist most likely to perform?</div> <div>Answer<div>✓ consult with the teacher about how to best meet the educational needs of a troubled student</div><div>prescribe and administer medications for students who need them</div><div>advise a parole board about which students are most likely to be dangerous</div><div>conduct study sessions for students who need help with their homework</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 50	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question Teachers seeking advice on how to cope with the special needs of students in the classroom would most likely consult a</div> <div>Answer<div>psychiatrist.</div><div>social worker.</div><div>ergonomist.</div><div>✓ school psychologist.</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 51	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question Which of the following types of psychologists is NOT typically considered a service provider to an organization?</div> <div>Answer<div>industrial-organizational</div><div>school psychology</div><div>ergonomics</div><div>✓ cognitive</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 52	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div> <div>Question Donna is likely to reject vanilla tastes if</div> <div>Answer<div>her adrenal glands have been damaged.</div><div>she has drunk a substantial amount of distilled water.</div><div>✓ she once became nauseated from riding a roller coaster shortly after eating vanilla ice cream.</div><div>she has recently lost a great deal of blood.</div></div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>
Question 53	<div>Multiple Choice</div> <div>0 points</div>	<div>Add Question Here</div> <div>ModifyRemove</div>

**Question** When a food is paired with a later illness, people often develop an aversion to that food. Which is true about that aversion?

- Answer**

It will develop only if it was actually the food that made you ill, and you know it was the food that made you ill.

It will develop only if it was actually the food that made you ill, even if you thought something else caused the illness.

✔

It is most likely to occur if you are unfamiliar with the food that preceded the illness.

It is most likely to occur with foods you eat often but think taste bland.

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 54Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** When you eat something and later get sick, you may form a strong aversion to that food. This is especially likely to happen if the food was

- Answer**

sweet.

salty.

fattening.

✔

unfamiliar.

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 55Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** You go to an amusement park. While there, you try a food you've never eaten before: a corndog. Later you ride the "Screaming Turtle" roller coaster, and get quite ill. What is likely to happen in the future?

- Answer**

You will feel nauseated at the sight of roller coasters.

You will feel nauseated at the sight of turtles.

✔

You will feel nauseated at the sight of corndogs.

You will develop a craving for corndogs when you ride on roller coasters.

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 56Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** Cognition can best be defined as

- Answer**

emotional attachment.

intense concentration.

✔

how we think and acquire knowledge.

transmission between neurons.

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 57Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** A cognitive psychologist who tries to explain differences in performance among individuals will probably concentrate on how those individuals differ in their

- Answer**

✔

knowledge and thinking.

social influences.

emotions.

age

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 58Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** A cognitive psychologist studies

- Answer**

the relationship between brain and behavior.

the influence of the social environment on behavior.

the behavior of infants.

✔

thinking and acquiring knowledge.

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 59Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** A person who specializes in the study of thought and knowledge?

- Answer**

✔

quantitative psychologist

cognitive psychologist

behaviorist

physiological psychologist

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 60Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** In which way would a cognitive psychologist be most likely to try to help a slow-learning child?

- Answer**

✔

teach better problem-solving strategies

test the child's vision and hearing

administer drugs or prescribe a special diet to alter brain chemistry

measure the child's IQ

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 61Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** A person's taste preferences may be determined by:

- Answer**

genetics.

abnormal conditions in the body.

dietary deficiencies.

✔

all of these

◀

[Add Question Here](#)

Modify

Remove

Question 62Multiple Choice

0 points

**Question** One cause for a strong craving for salty tastes is

- Answer**
- high levels of insulin.
  - low blood glucose.
  - damage to the corpus callosum.
  - ☒ damage to the adrenal glands.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

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

**Question** A biopsychologist tries to relate behavior to

- Answer**
- interactions between conscious and unconscious thought processes.
  - experiences early in life.
  - ☒ electrical and chemical activities in the body.
  - the influences of other people.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

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

**Question** Which type of psychologist would be most interested in the genetic makeup of an individual?

- Answer**
- cognitive
  - behaviorist
  - ☒ biological
  - psychoanalytic


 [Add Question Here](#)

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

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

**Question** Which of the following is a biopsychologist least likely to investigate?

- Answer**
- effects of drugs on behavior
  - effects of brain damage on behavior
  - effects of genetics on behavior
  - ☒ effects of unconscious thoughts on behavior


 [Add Question Here](#)

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

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

**Question** A \_\_\_\_\_ is most likely to study the effects of brain damage on behavior.

- Answer**
- ☒ biopsychologist
  - behaviorist
  - evolutionary psychologist
  - industrial-organizational psychologist

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

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

**Question** When someone has a deficiency of salt in the body, he or she is likely to show

- Answer**
- ☒ an increased preference for salty tastes.
  - a decreased preference for salty tastes.
  - an increased preference for sweet tastes.
  - a decreased preference for sweet tastes.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

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

**Question** Which of the following is most likely to lead to an increased preference for salty tastes?

- Answer**
- prolonged experience with a low-fat diet
  - repeated nausea
  - ☒ damage to the adrenal glands
  - damage to the lateral hypothalamus

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

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

**Question** An increased need for sodium salts in the body can be caused by damage to the

- Answer**
- ventromedial hypothalamus.
  - lateral hypothalamus.
  - thyroid gland.
  - ☒ adrenal gland.


 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 70 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Damage to the adrenal gland can lead to an increased need for \_\_\_\_ in the diet.

- Answer**
- calcium
  - protein
  - ☒ salt
  - carbohydrates

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 71 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**



**Question** Evolutionary explanations

- Answer**
- ☐ are useful only for animal species other than humans.
  - ☐ are useful for humans, but not for other species.
  - ☐ can account for the physical appearance, but not the behavior, in an animal species.
  - ☒ can account for the physical appearance and the behavior in an animal species.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 72

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Which type of psychologist would be most interested in studying built-in behavior tendencies that serve adaptive functions?

- Answer**
- ☐ cognitive
  - ☐ behaviorist
  - ☒ evolutionary
  - ☐ psychoanalytic

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 73

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Which type of psychologist would be most interested in studying the reasons why men are more jealous than women in all known cultures?

- Answer**
- ☒ evolutionary psychologist
  - ☐ industrial/organizational psychologist
  - ☐ cognitive psychologist
  - ☐ forensic psychologist

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 74

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Which kind of psychologist is most concerned with how behavior is influenced by other people?

- Answer**
- ☐ cognitive psychologist
  - ☐ evolutionary psychologist
  - ☐ quantitative psychologist
  - ☒ social psychologist

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 75

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** The main interest of social psychologists is

- Answer**
- ☐ how behavior develops as a function of age.
  - ☒ how behavior is influenced by other people.
  - ☐ the role of learning and memory in behavior.
  - ☐ how human behavior has changed over the course of history.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 76

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Because people expect a particular individual to succeed, they treat that person differently and thereby cause the success they expected. This phenomenon is likely to be studied by which kind of psychologist?

- Answer**
- ☐ physiological psychologist
  - ☐ comparative psychologist
  - ☒ social psychologist
  - ☐ quantitative psychologist

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 77

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Which of the following kinds of psychological researcher would be most likely to study the effects of conformity and self-fulfilling prophecies on people's behavior?

- Answer**
- ☐ ergonomists
  - ☐ psychoanalysts
  - ☒ social psychologists
  - ☐ biological psychologists

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 78

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Which of the following correctly states how a particular type of psychologist would probably approach the differences in behavior between boys and girls?

- Answer**
- ☐ A cognitive psychologist would try to explain it in terms of differences in the brains of boys and girls.
  - ☐ A psychoanalyst would try to measure the differences without necessarily trying to explain them.
  - ☐ A behaviorist would try to understand the different thought processes of boys and girls.
  - ☒ A social psychologist would try to understand how children are affected by the expectations adults have for boys and girls.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 79

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Research indicates that we are most likely to enjoy foods that are

- Answer**
- ☐ spicy.
  - ☐ novel.
  - ☒ familiar.
  - ☐ either cold or hot.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 80

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

**Question** A Japanese student is planning to spend his junior year abroad, and wants to minimize any distress that might result from the new experiences. Research suggests his likelihood of becoming homesick will depend on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new culture.

**Answer**

☒

foods

☐religion

☐dating customs

☐family life

◀

Add Question Here

Question 81

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

**Question** Individuals who graduate with a bachelor's degree in psychology

**Answer**

☐

can set up an independent practice to provide psychotherapy.

☐usually work as psychotherapists under someone's supervision.

☒

usually take jobs not closely related to psychology.

☐have one of the highest degrees of unemployment of all majors.

◀

Add Question Here

Question 82

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

**Question** The field of psychology broke away from philosophy when psychologists began to

**Answer**

☐ask why one person is different from another.

☐formulate theories about why people act the way they do.

☒

collect and evaluate evidence scientifically.

☐observe human behavior and compare it to animal behavior.

◀

Add Question Here

Question 83

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

**Question** The discipline of psychology was established in

**Answer**

☐1900, when Freud published *The Interpretation of Dreams*.

☐1890, when James published *The Principles of Psychology*.

☒

1879, when Wundt established the first research laboratory.

☐384 B.C., with the birth of Aristotle.

◀

Add Question Here

Question 84

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** In 1879, the first laboratory for psychological research was founded by

**Answer**

☐Sigmund Freud.

☒

Wilhelm Wundt.

☐John B. Watson.

☐Uncle Istvan.

◀

Add Question Here

Question 85

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** Wilhelm Wundt is famous for

**Answer**

☐being the first person to receive a Ph.D. in psychology in the United States.

☐establishing the first mental-health clinic.

☒

establishing the first laboratory for psychological research.

☐being the first patient successfully treated by a psychotherapist.

◀

Add Question Here

Question 86

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** The first psychological laboratory was set up by

**Answer**

☒

Wilhelm Wundt in 1879.

☐Sigmund Freud in 1897.

☐William James in 1890.

☐Mary Calkins in 1895.

◀

Add Question Here

Question 87

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** Wilhelm Wundt is famous for what contribution to the history of psychology?

**Answer**

☐establishing the first mental-health clinic

☐teaching the first psychology course offered in a U.S. college

☒

establishing the first psychology laboratory

☐clarifying certain philosophical issues such as the mind-brain problem

◀

Add Question Here

Question 88

Multiple Choice

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**Question** Wundt collected data by

**Answer**

☒

asking people to report on their subjective experiences.

☐observing the behavior of animals in a lab.

☐observing people who did not know they were being observed.

☐observing the behavior of animals in their natural environment.

◀

Add Question Here

Question 89


Multiple Choice

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**Question** Wundt's research focused mainly on the question

**Answer**  "What are the basic components of mental experience?"

"Are the mind and body separate?"

"Do early childhood experiences shape personality?"


"How do consequences shape behavior?"


 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 90 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Wilhelm Wundt was one of the first people to demonstrate that

**Answer**  talking with people can help relieve their psychological disorders.

 it is possible to measure psychological processes scientifically.

mental processes depend on the activity of the brain.


behavior is controlled by both a conscious mind and an unconscious mind.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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


Question 91 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**


**Question** In addition to using laboratory apparatuses, Wundt used a method called \_\_\_\_\_ in which he asked subjects to look within themselves and report the intensity and quality of their sensations.

**Answer**  extrapolation

intensification

insightfulness


 introspection

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 92 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**


**Question** Titchener is known for his studies of

**Answer**  the structures of the mind.

the functions of various mental elements.

overt behavior.


the subconscious.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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


Question 93 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**


**Question** Which of the following pairs is correct?

**Answer**  Watson--humanistic psychology

James--psychoanalysis

Freud--behaviorism


 Titchener--structuralism

 [Add Question Here](#)


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

Question 94 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Titchener's research on the structure of the mind failed to gain popularity because

**Answer**  it was viewed as unimportant.

he relied on theory rather than on a scientific approach.

 there was no convincing way to check the accuracy of his data.


he focused too much on overt behavior and ignored the role of the mind.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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


Question 95 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**


**Question** Study of the functions of the mind (the actions the mind performs, rather than the ideas the mind has) was advocated by

**Answer**  Wilhelm Wundt.

Edward Titchener.

John Watson.


 William James.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 96 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** William James advocated the \_\_\_\_\_ approach to psychology.

**Answer**  functionalism

structuralism

humanistic psychology


psychoanalysis

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 97 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**


**Question** William James would have been most likely to be interested in which of the following psychological questions?

**Answer**  How do people recognize that they have seen something before?

How do reinforcements and punishments influence behaviors?

How do unconscious thoughts and motives influence behaviors?

What are the basic structures of the mind?

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 98 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Early psychologists, eager to demonstrate that a scientific psychology was possible, focused much of their attention on

- Answer**
- ☐ abnormal behavior.
  - ☒ sensation.
  - ☐ the influence of groups on the individual.
  - ☐ carefully defining terms like "mind."

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 99

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** The earliest psychologists (in the late 1800s and early 1900s) focused most of their research on \_\_\_\_\_ because they believed those questions

- Answer**
- ☐ drug effects...could receive federal grant support.
  - ☒ sensation...were answerable
  - ☐ psychotherapy...had practical applications
  - ☐ sex differences...supported their political views

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 100

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Light A is exactly twice as intense as Light B. Compared to Light B, Light A will appear to be

- Answer**
- ☐ exactly twice as bright.
  - ☐ exactly half as bright.
  - ☐ exactly as bright.
  - ☒ brighter, but less than twice as bright.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 101

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** The mathematical relationship between the intensity of a stimulus and its perceived intensity is called the

- Answer**
- ☐ structural-functional dynamic.
  - ☐ sensory threshold.
  - ☐ quasi-experimental function.
  - ☒ psychophysical function.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 102

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Comparative psychologists usually compare

- Answer**
- ☐ cross-cultural differences in I.Q. scores.
  - ☐ tests that measure different forms of mental illness.
  - ☐ the behaviors of children of different ages.
  - ☒ the behaviors of different species of animals.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 103

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Early psychologists, attempting to measure animal intelligence, found

- Answer**
- ☐ evidence for intelligence only in primates.
  - ☐ evidence for intelligence in vertebrates, but not in invertebrates.
  - ☐ intelligence was directly related to brain size.
  - ☒ animals that seemed very intelligent on some tasks seemed very unintelligent on others.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 104

Multiple Choice

0 points

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[Remove](#)

**Question** Which of the following statements would be correct concerning the ranking of intellectual ability of animals?

- Answer**
- ☐ A zebra is more intelligent than a horse.
  - ☐ A cat is more intelligent than a rabbit.
  - ☐ A horse is more intelligent than a zebra.
  - ☒ The correct ranking depends on the task being studied.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 105

Multiple Choice

0 points

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[Remove](#)

**Question** Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding the study of animal learning and intelligence?

- Answer**
- ☐ There is little current research in this area, because psychologists now agree about the rank ordering of animal species in terms of intelligence.
  - ☐ There is little current research in this area, because psychologists now agree that studies of animal learning are not important.
  - ☒ Current research in this area explores the mechanisms and evolution of intelligent behavior.
  - ☐ Current research is trying modern methods to order the different species in terms of their intelligence.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 106

Multiple Choice

0 points

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**Question** \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the first psychologists to try to measure human intelligence.

- Answer**
- ☐ Charles Darwin.
  - ☒ Francis Galton.
  - ☐ John Watson.
  - ☐ Mary Calkins.

 [Add Question Here](#)

Question 107

Multiple Choice

0 points

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[Remove](#)

**Question** Galton was particularly interested in the role of \_\_\_\_\_ in human intelligence.

- Answer**
- ☒ heredity
  - ☐ brain size
  - ☐ early childhood experience
  - ☐ education

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 108 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Galton's studies of eminent men and their sons led him to the conclusion that intelligence is

- Answer**
- ☐ determined primarily by environmental experiences.
  - ☒ inherited.
  - ☐ a useless concept.
  - ☐ inversely related to status in society.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 109 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** The first useful intelligence test was devised in 1905 by

- Answer**
- ☒ Alfred Binet.
  - ☐ Francis Galton.
  - ☐ William James.
  - ☐ John Watson.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 110 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** From around 1920 to 1970 research in psychology focused primarily on the study of

- Answer**
- ☐ the structure of the mind.
  - ☐ the meaning of dreams
  - ☒ behavior.
  - ☐ unconscious processes.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 111 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** From around 1920 to around 1970 the dominant view in psychology was

- Answer**
- ☐ structuralism.
  - ☐ cognitivism.
  - ☒ behaviorism.
  - ☐ humanism.


 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 112 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** \_\_\_\_\_ is recognized as the founder of behaviorism.

- Answer**
- ☐ Edward Titchener
  - ☐ Carl Rogers
  - ☐ Hermann Ebbinghaus
  - ☒ John Watson


 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 113 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** During the mid 1900s, the most popular animal used for psychological research was the

- Answer**
- ☐ chimpanzee.
  - ☐ dog.
  - ☒ rat.
  - ☐ rhesus monkey.


 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 114 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** A behaviorist is least likely to investigate which of the following?

- Answer**
- ☐ the principles of learning
  - ☐ the laws of behavior
  - ☐ experiments on animals
  - ☒ differences between conscious and unconscious thought


 [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 115 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Which type of psychologist is most likely to investigate the principles of learning?

- Answer**
- ☐ psychoanalyst
  - ☒ behaviorist
  - ☐ social psychologist
  - ☐ quantitative psychologist

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Question 116 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**



**Question** In trying to explain or understand individual differences, a behavioral psychologist would focus more on \_\_\_\_\_ while a cognitive psychologist would focus more on \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer**

- past consequences...influences of other people
- influences of other people...emotional aspects of the behavior
- involvement of the brain and nervous system...unconscious motives
- ✓ past consequences...thought processes and knowledge

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 117 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Cognitive psychologists are similar to behaviorists in their

**Answer**

- heavy reliance on animal experiments.
- rejection of all discussion of thinking.
- ✓ reliance on experiments and observations of behavior.
- preference for self-reports instead of objective observation.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 118 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** A child is constantly in trouble at school for disrupting the class. How would a learning psychologist view this situation?

**Answer**

- There is conflict in the child's home, and he unconsciously wants to hurt his parents.
- The child may have damage to a specific part of his brain.
- The child's diet is lacking in essential minerals and vitamins.
- ✓ The child receives attention (which is reinforcing) only when he is disruptive.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 119 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Following the lead of John Watson, early behaviorists hoped to discover

**Answer**

- effective therapy techniques for mental illness.
- ✓ simple, basic laws of behavior.
- the answer to philosophical questions, such as the mind-body issue.
- precise, mathematical models of thinking and cognition.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 120 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Early behaviorists used animal subjects, due in part to their belief that

**Answer**

- it is impossible to get accurate data from humans.
- research on humans was unethical.
- ✓ behavioral laws are more or less the same across species.
- humans have minds and other species do not.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 121 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Animal studies are most likely to be used by a psychologist who takes a \_\_\_\_\_ approach.

**Answer**

- cognitive
- transpersonal
- clinical
- ✓ behavioral

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 122 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Which psychologist is known for his equations explaining maze learning in rats?

**Answer**

- ✓ Clark Hull
- Edward Titchener
- Francis Galton
- B. F. Skinner

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 123 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** For a time during the 1930s and 1940s Clark Hull was the most influential figure in American psychology. Hull's research focused mostly on

**Answer**

- mental illness.
- the structure of the mind.
- the influence of other people on our attitudes and behavior.
- ✓ maze learning in rats.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 124 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Sigmund Freud, the Austrian psychiatrist, attempted to help his patients by

**Answer**

- ✓ analyzing patients' dreams and tracing current behavior to childhood experiences.
- changing inappropriate behaviors through behavior modification.
- identifying brain abnormalities that prevented the person from adequate functioning.
- comparing the intelligence of different species of animals.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)


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Question 125 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Dream analysis and investigating difficult childhood experiences were clinical methods developed by

**Answer**

- ☐ Edward Titchener.
- ☒ Sigmund Freud.
- ☐ Carl Rogers.
- ☐ Clark Hull.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 126 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Sigmund Freud's method of helping those who were troubled involved

**Answer**

- ☐ identifying the maladaptive behaviors and eliminating them.
- ☐ changing brain chemistry so as to increase synaptic potential.
- ☒ tracing current behavior to early childhood experiences.
- ☐ altering the four humors (e.g., blood, yellow bile) in the body.

 [Add Question Here](#)


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Question 127 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** The theories of Sigmund Freud have

**Answer**

- ☒ sharply decreased in their influence.
- ☐ remained remarkably stable in their influence over time.
- ☐ dramatically increased in their influence.
- ☐ been proven and accepted as correct by psychology.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 128 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** During the 20th century, the need for therapy grew; this growth was especially pronounced after

**Answer**

- ☐ WWI.
- ☒ WWII.
- ☐ the Vietnam War.
- ☐ the Great Depression.

 [Add Question Here](#)


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Question 129 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** In terms of the field of psychology, what happened after WWII?

**Answer**

- ☒ The need for therapy grew rapidly.
- ☐ Behavior modification was deemed unethical.
- ☐ Cognitive psychology lost steam and was eventually replaced.
- ☐ IQ tests were first devised.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 130 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** The field of psychology today is

**Answer**

- ☒ extremely diverse in the subjects it explores.
- ☐ devoted mainly to the study of laboratory animals.
- ☐ devoted mainly to studying anxiety and depression.
- ☐ no longer interested in studying mental processes.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 131 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Since the mid 1960s, \_\_\_\_\_ has become increasingly popular.

**Answer**

- ☒ cognitive psychology
- ☐ Freudian psychology
- ☐ Structuralism
- ☐ research with rats in mazes

 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 132 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Contemporary cognitive psychologists

**Answer**

- ☐ continue to use the methods first developed by Titchener.
- ☒ attempt to understand cognitive processes by measuring the speed and accuracy of responses.
- ☐ have determined that the best way to learn about how people think is to ask them to describe their thought processes.
- ☐ are attempting to determine which part of the brain is actually the mind.

 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 133 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** A health psychologist would be likely to study a question such as

**Answer**

- ☒ "How does smoking and drinking affect a person's health?"
- ☐ "What are the major types of schizophrenia?"
- ☐ "How accurate is a line-up when attempting to identify a criminal?"
- ☐ "How are brain abnormalities involved in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder?"

 [Add Question Here](#)

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Question 134 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** A \_\_\_\_\_ psychologist might study how people's well-being is influenced by smoking, drinking, diet, and exercise.

- Answer**
- counseling
  - forensic
  - ✓ health
  - cognitive

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 135 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Health psychologists would be especially interested in a person's

- Answer**
- dreams and repressed memories.
  - ✓ exercise, diet and reactions to stress.
  - CAT-scan results.
  - general IQ scores.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 136 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Health psychologists would be MOST interested in the question of

- Answer**
- how people are able to repress traumatic episodes.
  - male and female differences in academic achievement.
  - why nurses make far less money than doctors.
  - ✓ whether or not stress is related to sickness.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 137 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** A psychologist who applies psychological principles to help athletes train and compete is a/an

- Answer**
- health psychologist.
  - ✓ sports psychologist.
  - athletic director.
  - forensic assistant.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 138 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Both Calkins and Washburn were famous as

- Answer**
- pioneers in the development of clinical psychology.
  - pioneers in the development of humanistic psychology.
  - prominent people of color in the early history of psychology.
  - ✓ prominent women in the early history of psychology.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 139 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Mary Calkins, a memory researcher in the early 1900s, is an important person in the history of psychology because she

- Answer**
- ✓ illustrates the barriers faced by women in the early days of psychology.
  - was the first person to receive a Ph.D. in psychology.
  - is credited with beginning cognitive psychology.
  - is responsible for Freud becoming well known in the United States.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 140 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Mary Calkins, described by many as one of the best graduate students at Harvard before 1900,

- Answer**
- created the first research laboratory at Harvard.
  - ✓ was denied her Ph.D. because she was a woman.
  - was denied her Ph.D. because she was a strong supporter of Freud's.
  - became the first woman to receive the M.D. in the United States.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 141 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Today, women receive \_\_\_\_\_ of the doctorate degrees awarded in psychology in both North American and Europe.

- Answer**
- about 10%
  - about 20%
  - about 25%
  - ✓ more than half

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 142 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Women now receive approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of the doctoral degrees awarded in psychology in the North America and Europe.

- Answer**
- one tenth
  - one quarter
  - one third
  - ✓ two thirds

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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

Question 143 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

**Question** Women make up about \_\_\_\_\_ of the current graduate students in psychology.

- Answer**
- 12%
- 25%
- 41%
- ✓

67%

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question 144

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Contemporary psychologists now agree that

- Answer**
- research on American college students is the best strategy for learning about human behavior.
- we can learn more about the basic principles of human behavior by studying Chinese people rather than Americans.
- ✓

many psychological processes need to be studied in a large variety of cultures.
- cultural influences are not as important on psychological processes as originally believed.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

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[Remove](#)

Question 145

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Psychological research on people of different cultures

- Answer**
- is too difficult to do currently, but is a goal for future researchers.
- ✓

can help to reveal what are stable features of human nature.
- is not necessary, since cultural influences have been demonstrated to have little importance for psychological processes.
- is the best hope for resolving the mind-brain problem.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#)

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Question 146

**Multiple Choice**

**0 points**

**Question** Which types of degrees are ethnic minority students now receiving in proportion to their numbers in the total population?

- Answer**
- associate's and doctoral degrees
- bachelor's and doctoral degrees
- master's and doctoral degrees
- ✓

bachelor's and master's degrees

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

OK