

1. Forming beliefs based on observations about the world is to _____ as forming beliefs based on authority is to _____.
 - A) dogmatism; empiricism
 - B) dogmatism; operationalism
 - C) empiricism; method
 - D) empiricism; dogmatism

2. Testing a hypothesis might result in _____ a theory.
 - A) falsifying
 - B) proving
 - C) answering
 - D) observing

3. A second-grade teacher seeks help from a school psychologist because a child in the teacher's class is particularly unruly. The school psychologist visits the class one day to observe the child. Knowing that she is being watched, the child decides to be on her best behavior. This scenario BEST illustrates _____ as a reason for why human behavior is difficult to study.
 - A) complexity
 - B) reactivity
 - C) reliability
 - D) variability

4. You decide to use a person's eye color as a measure of intelligence. Which statement is true?
 - A) The measure is reliable but lacks validity.
 - B) The measure is valid but lacks reliability.
 - C) The measure is reliable and valid.
 - D) The measure is neither reliable nor valid.

5. A reliable measure is one that:
 - A) produces a consistent result if the same thing is measured twice.
 - B) measures what it was intended to measure.
 - C) predicts actual behavior.
 - D) co-varies with the independent variable.

1. Contrast how a dogmatist and an empiricist might react to the statement that drug addiction is a “disease of the brain.”
2. A psychologist theorizes that depression is caused by low levels of the neurotransmitter serotonin in the brain. Generate a hypothesis based on this theory.
3. Although psychologists and chemists both use the scientific method, discuss three reasons why the subject matter of psychology is much more difficult to study than the subject matter of chemistry.
4. Develop an operational definition that could be used to measure the terms happiness and shyness.
5. Two primary considerations in psychological measurement are validity and reliability. Without both, the results of a psychological study are meaningless. Explain the concepts of validity and reliability.
6. Generate your own example of a measure that is (a) reliable but not valid, and (b) neither reliable nor valid.
7. What are demand characteristics? Give at least three examples of how to control demand characteristics.
8. What is the third-variable problem, and how does it relate to correlational research in psychology? Give examples.
9. Describe the major reason that causation cannot be derived from a correlation and at least two ways to try to control the problem.
10. A true experiment is defined as having certain characteristics. Deconstruct an experiment into its two essential characteristics, and note how each helps to achieve the overall goal of internal validity.

1. _____ involves making direct observations of the world, whereas _____ involves relying on assumptions and beliefs about the world.
 - A) Methodology; empiricism
 - B) Dogmatism; empiricism
 - C) Empiricism; dogmatism
 - D) Empiricism; methodology

2. The belief that accurate knowledge of the world requires observations of it is called:
 - A) empiricism.
 - B) methodology.
 - C) dogmatism.
 - D) pragmatism.

3. The belief that one can obtain accurate knowledge about the causes of human behavior by observing people behaving in different situations exemplifies:
 - A) pragmatism.
 - B) dogmatism.
 - C) empiricism.
 - D) parsimony.

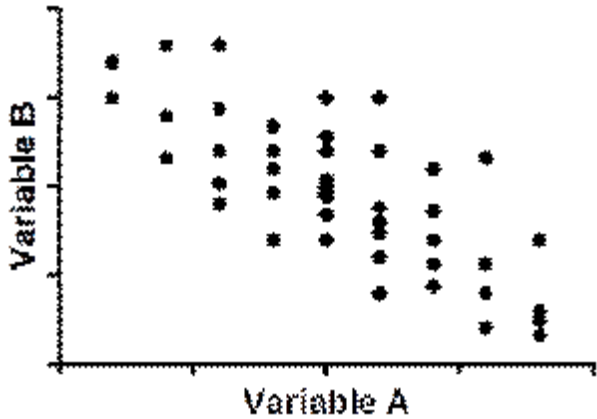
4. Margot wonders if people behave more aggressively when there is a full moon. To attempt to find out, she categorizes arrest records and emergency room admissions by the cycle of the moon. Margot is taking a(n) _____ approach to the question.
 - A) empirical
 - B) dogmatic
 - C) hypothetical
 - D) deductive

5. Throughout most of human history, people have tended to trust _____ to answer important questions.
 - A) logic
 - B) science
 - C) authority
 - D) philosophers

Use the following to answer questions 1-6:

Scenario I

Examine Figure 2.1 and then answer the following questions.



1. (Scenario I) Figure 2.1 illustrates a _____ correlation between Variables A and B.
 - A) moderate positive
 - B) moderate negative
 - C) perfect positive
 - D) perfect negative

2. (Scenario I) Which is most likely to be the correlation coefficient (r) between Variables A and B?
 - A) -0.7
 - B) -0.2
 - C) $+0.8$
 - D) -1.5

3. (Scenario I) Which of these pairs is MOST likely to represent Variables A and B?
 - A) height; weight
 - B) depression level; anxiety level
 - C) intelligence quotient; income
 - D) absences in course; score on final exam

1. Empiricists believe that accurate knowledge about the world requires observation of it.
 - A) True
 - B) False

2. Dogmatism is a desired characteristic of science.
 - A) True
 - B) False

3. A theory is a testable prediction made by a hypothesis.
 - A) True
 - B) False

4. Scientists tend to judge more complex theories as preferable to simpler theories.
 - A) True
 - B) False

5. Scientific theories can be proven correct.
 - A) True
 - B) False

6. With respect to why people are difficult to study, variability refers to the fact that people behave differently when they are being studied.
 - A) True
 - B) False

7. An operational definition is a description of a property in measurable terms.
 - A) True
 - B) False

8. Defining and detecting are the two tasks that allow us to measure physical and psychological properties.
 - A) True
 - B) False

9. Measuring intelligence in terms of eye color lacks reliability.
 - A) True
 - B) False

1. _____ use specific rules and techniques for observation, known as a _____, to observe and understand natural phenomena.
 - A) Dogmatists; measure
 - B) Empiricists; method
 - C) Dogmatists; method
 - D) Humanists; measure

2. A scientist theorizes that several billion years ago, a large asteroid collided with the Earth, knocking tons of rock into space and creating the Moon. Which statement constitutes a research hypothesis that follows from this theory?
 - A) The universe was created by a Big Bang.
 - B) It is possible to someday inhabit the Moon.
 - C) Moon rock should be made of the same elements as Earth rock.
 - D) The Moon will itself someday collide with the Earth.

3. A psychologist observes that some people exposed to a traumatic childhood experience develop anxiety disorders later in life, while others do not. This illustrates which reason why human behavior is a challenging subject matter for science?
 - A) validity
 - B) variability
 - C) complexity
 - D) reactivity

4. An operational definition of a psychological construct that is conceptually unrelated to the construct results in the measure NOT being:
 - A) valid.
 - B) reliable.
 - C) empirical.
 - D) powerful.

5. Professor Knice gives his introductory psychology class of 300 students an exam, and everyone earns an A. The exam lacks the _____ to detect which students studied and which did not.
 - A) sample size
 - B) reliability
 - C) power
 - D) significance