***Psychology: Perspectives and Connections, 4e* (Feist)**

**Chapter 1 Introduction to Psychology**

1) Sarah is observing high school students use Facebook and Skype. Her purpose is to see how these students perceive information, how they acquire and use language, and how these media change the way they communicate in the society. She is most likely a student of

A) anthropology.

B) human resource management.

C) psychology.

D) history.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps us understand people through storytelling, character exploration, development of setting, and use of imagery.

A) History

B) Anthropology

C) Literature

D) Psychology

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps us understand people through description and analysis of past events and artifacts.

A) Literature

B) History

C) Sociology

D) Anthropology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be best defined as the study of human culture and origins.

A) Anthropology

B) Psychology

C) Literature

D) Archaeology

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeks to understand people in terms of large-scale social forces and with a focus on groups rather than individuals.

A) Archaeology

B) Sociology

C) Literature

D) Psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the science of understanding individuals—animals as well as people.

A) Archaeology

B) Sociology

C) Anthropology

D) Psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

7) Psychology is most accurately defined as the

A) study of people through description and analysis of past events and artifacts.

B) study of people in terms of large-scale social forces and with a focus on groups rather than individuals.

C) scientific study of thought and behavior.

D) scientific study of human culture and origins.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

8) Psyche, the root word of "psychology," comes from the Greek for

A) heart.

B) soul.

C) mind.

D) personality.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

9) Which of the following statements is true of psychology?

A) Modern psychology is more likely to study the brain and behavior than the mind.

B) It does not have any other disciplines organized around it.

C) It is a core science, along with medicine, physics, and math.

D) It is not a science, but a clinical practice.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

10) Core sciences are those that

A) have many other disciplines organized around them.

B) are a combination of several different sciences.

C) are always drawn from common sense.

D) are the simplest to understand.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Definition of Psychology

Learning Objective: Define psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

11) In the context of the subdisciplines of psychology, which of the following is the study of how people perceive information, how they learn and remember, how they acquire and use language, and how they solve problems?

A) Developmental psychology

B) Cognitive psychology

C) Behavioral neuroscience

D) Personality psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

12) Dr. Hughes conducts laboratory studies of the thought processes involved in problem solving. Which of the following types of psychologists is she most likely to be?

A) A cognitive psychologist

B) An evolutionary psychologist

C) An educational psychologist

D) A social psychologist

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

13) In which of the following subdisciplines of psychology are researchers often referred to as experimental psychologists?

A) Social psychology

B) Cognitive psychology

C) Clinical psychology

D) Educational psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

14) Which of the following questions is most likely to be discussed by a cognitive psychologist?

A) How do people visualize objects in their minds?

B) How does the presence of other people change an individual's thoughts, feelings, or perceptions?

C) Why are we attracted to particular kinds of people?

D) How does parent-infant bonding affect adult relationships?

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

15) In the context of the subdisciplines of psychology, a researcher who is studying how people visualize objects in their minds is most likely studying

A) behavioral neuroscience.

B) cognitive psychology.

C) clinical psychology.

D) personality psychology.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

16) Developmental psychology can be best described as the study of

A) how we perceive information, how we learn and remember, how we acquire and use language, and how we solve problems.

B) the links among brain, mind, and behavior.

C) the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought.

D) how thought and behavior change and show stability across the life span.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

17) Mohit conducts research on how thought and behavior change and remain stable across the life span. This indicates that Mohit is most likely a

A) behavioral neuroscientist.

B) biological psychologist.

C) developmental psychologist.

D) cognitive psychologist.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

18) Benjamin studies the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and how they influence behavior and thought. This implies that Benjamin is most likely a(n):

A) clinical psychologist.

B) biological psychologist.

C) developmental psychologist.

D) educational psychologist.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

19) Which of the following types of psychologists is most likely to conduct a research on how reasoning skills or emotional skills change with age?

A) Clinical psychologists

B) Behavioral psychologists

C) Developmental psychologists

D) Educational psychologists

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be best defined as the study of the links among brain, mind, and behavior.

A) Social psychology

B) Industrial psychology

C) Behavioral neuroscience

D) Developmental psychology

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

21) Which of the following questions is most likely to be discussed by a developmental psychologist?

A) How do people visualize objects in their minds?

B) How does the presence of other people change an individual's thoughts, feelings, or perceptions?

C) Why are we attracted to particular kinds of people?

D) How does parent-infant bonding affect adult relationships?

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be best defined as the study of the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought.

A) Clinical psychology

B) Biological psychology

C) Social psychology

D) Educational psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

23) Which of the following studies is most likely to be conducted by Cathy, who is majoring in biological psychology, for her honors thesis?

A) The social origins of major depressive disorders

B) The extent to which childhood peer experiences influence adult behavior

C) The relationship between the neurotransmitter serotonin and happiness

D) A computer model of humans' deductive reasoning processes

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

24) Using noninvasive advanced imaging techniques and electrical recordings, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study the structure and functions of the living brain.

A) behavioral neuroscientists

B) developmental psychologists

C) positive psychologists

D) personality psychologists

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

25) There is a great deal of overlap between neuroscience and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The latter is an older term that is being replaced by behavioral neuroscience in contemporary psychology.

A) biological psychology

B) social psychology

C) clinical psychology

D) educational psychology

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

26) Personality psychology can be best defined as the study of

A) how the real or imagined presence of others influences thought, feeling, and behavior.

B) the relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought.

C) the treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders.

D) what makes people unique as well as the consistencies in people's behavior across time and situations.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

27) Benedict conducts research on whether the tendency to be friendly, anxious, or hostile affects people's health, career choice, or interpersonal relationships. This implies that Benedict is most likely a student of

A) behavioral neuroscience.

B) biological psychology.

C) cognitive psychology.

D) personality psychology.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be best defined as the study of how the real or imagined presence of others influences thought, feeling, and behavior.

A) Clinical psychology

B) Social psychology

C) Educational psychology

D) Industrial psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

29) Giovanni conducts research on prejudice and racism to understand how people of one group perceive and treat people in other groups. This indicates that Giovanni is most likely a student of

A) clinical psychology.

B) social psychology.

C) cognitive psychology.

D) personality psychology.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

30) Dr. Hansen is conducting a study to understand whether or not one's level of extraversion stays the same from infancy to adulthood. She is most likely a

A) geneticist.

B) cognitive psychologist.

C) personality psychologist.

D) doctor of osteopathy.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

31) Which of the following questions is most likely to be discussed by a social psychologist?

A) Why are we attracted to particular kinds of people?

B) How do our reasoning skills change as we age?

C) How do people visualize objects in their minds?

D) How does parent-infant bonding affect adult relationships?

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

32) Clinical psychology can be best defined as the study of

A) how the real or imagined presence of others influences thought, feeling, and behavior.

B) how thought and behavior change and show stability across the life span.

C) the diagnosis and treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders, and ways to promote psychological health.

D) what makes people unique as well as the consistencies in people's behavior across time and situations.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the single largest subdiscipline in psychology.

A) Social

B) Clinical

C) Educational

D) Cognitive

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

34) Prejudice and racism are topics most likely to be studied by

A) geneticists.

B) cognitive psychologists.

C) neurologists.

D) social psychologists.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ treat and assess relatively healthy people and assist them with career and vocational interests.

A) Cognitive psychologists

B) Health psychologists

C) Counseling psychologists

D) Clinical psychologists

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

36) James has received training in medicine and has an MD degree. In addition to offering therapy, he can prescribe drugs. Based on this information, it can be concluded that James is a

A) clinical psychologist.

B) counseling psychologist.

C) psychiatrist.

D) psychologist with his own clinic.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

37) Topics in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ range from studies of how stress is linked to illness and immune function to research on the role of social factors in how people interact with health care professionals.

A) cognitive psychology

B) health psychology

C) forensic psychology

D) educational psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology; Health Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

38) Which of the following subdisciplines of psychology attempts to understand special populations of students, such as the academically gifted and those with special needs?

A) Cognitive psychology

B) Health psychology

C) Counseling psychology

D) Educational psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

39) Which of the following is most likely to be the focus of educational psychology?

A) The relationship between bodily systems and chemicals and their relationship to behavior and thought

B) The role of psychological factors in the physical health and illness of students

C) The changes in our emotional skills that take place as we age

D) The effectiveness of particular teaching techniques

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

40) The industrial side of industrial/organizational psychology

A) involves matching employees to their jobs and uses psychological principles and methods to select employees and evaluate job performance.

B) aims to increase productivity and satisfaction of workers by considering how the work environment and management styles influence worker motivation, satisfaction, and productivity.

C) develops treatments for mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders.

D) explores how thought and behavior change and show stability across the life span.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

41) The organizational side of industrial/organizational psychology

A) involves matching employees to their job and uses psychological methods to select and evaluate employees.

B) focuses on the treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders and ways to promote psychological health.

C) aims to increase productivity and satisfaction of workers by considering how the work environment and management styles influence worker motivation, satisfaction, and productivity.

D) considers what makes people unique as well as the consistencies in people's behavior across time and situations.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

42) Philippe primarily focuses on improving the athletic performance of his patients through techniques such as relaxation and visualization. This implies that Philippe is most likely a(n)

A) cognitive psychologist.

B) sports psychologist.

C) counseling psychologist.

D) educational psychologist.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

43) Mira is evaluating a case where a mother was charged with being incompetent and unfit to have custody of her children. This implies that Mira is most likely a

A) forensic psychologist.

B) cognitive psychologist.

C) counseling psychologist.

D) behavioral neuroscientist.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

44) Norman is asked to evaluate and provide evidence against allegations of child abuse. This indicates that Norman is most likely a

A) behavioral neuroscientist.

B) cognitive psychologist.

C) counseling psychologist.

D) forensic psychologist.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

45) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a blend of psychology, law, and criminal justice.

A) Social psychology

B) Forensic psychology

C) Developmental psychology

D) Cognitive psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

46) Which of the following tasks is most likely to be performed by a forensic psychologist?

A) Applying principles of psychology to the selection and training of employees

B) Evaluating the effectiveness of a particular teaching technique

C) Providing career counseling to students of criminal justice

D) Evaluating the state of mind of a defendant at the time of a crime

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Subfields of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

47) Which of the following is true concerning the science and practice of psychology?

A) The practice of psychology originated first, followed by the science of psychology.

B) The science of psychology originated first, followed by the practice of psychology.

C) The science and practice of psychology originated at roughly the same time.

D) The practice and science of psychology originated at the same time but in different places.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

48) For which of the following reasons is ancient Greece significant in the history of psychology?

A) The foundations for psychology as a science can be traced to ancient Greece.

B) Wilhelm Wundt, one of the first known psychologists, established his laboratory in ancient Greece.

C) The first doctorate in psychology was awarded in ancient Greece.

D) The ancient Greeks compiled the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM).

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

49) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be best defined as medicine men or women who treated the possessed by driving out demons with elaborate rituals, such as exorcisms, incantations, and prayers.

A) Hunters

B) Chiefs

C) Shamans

D) Laggards

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

50) Which of the following statements is true of the practice of trephination?

A) It involved tying a woman's hands and feet and throwing her into a lake or river to determine whether she was a witch.

B) It was a technique used by the Church to distinguish good witchcraft from bad.

C) It was used to make connections between a person's bodily organs and emotions.

D) It involved drilling a small hole in a person's skull to release spirits or demons responsible for psychological disturbances.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

51) The Greek physician \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first to write about a man suffering from a phobia of heights—what we now call acrophobia.

A) Galen

B) Hippocrates

C) Socrates

D) Aristotle

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

52) Which of the following statements is true regarding the ancient views on psychology?

A) The ancient Chinese made connections between a person's bodily organs and their emotions.

B) The earliest cultures to seek natural explanations for disorders were the ancient Americans.

C) The ancient Chinese (2600 BCE) believed in supernatural explanations of psychological disorders.

D) Frenchman Philip Pinel was the first to write about a man suffering from a phobia of heights—what we now call acrophobia.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

53) The ancient Chinese made connections between a person's bodily organs and their emotions. According to these connections, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housed ideas and intelligence.

A) heart

B) liver

C) spleen

D) kidneys

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

54) In medieval Europe from approximately 400 to 1400 CE (Common Era), psychological disorders were attributed to

A) biological issues.

B) deeds in past life.

C) social status.

D) supernatural causes.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

55) In the context of the history of psychology, which of the following is true of the Frenchman Philippe Pinel?

A) He popularized the term *dementia praecox* (premature dementia).

B) He was the first major proponent of humane therapies.

C) He established the view that knowledge and thoughts come from observations.

D) He said that childhood experiences are responsible for adult personality development.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

56) In the United States, the pioneer of moral treatment of the mentally ill was

A) René Descartes.

B) Sigmund Freud.

C) Dorothea Dix.

D) John Locke.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

57) What modern view of psychological disorders developed at the end of the 1800s?

A) Psychological disorders are a form of illness that should be diagnosed and treated.

B) Psychological disorders are actually thought disorders rather than instances of spirit possession caused by witchcraft.

C) Psychological disorders are mood disorders and should be treated by psychoanalysis.

D) Psychological disorders have medical causes and should be treated by trephination.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

58) Which of the following is true of the clinically based approach of psychoanalysis?

A) It assumes that the conscious mind is the most powerful force behind thought and behavior.

B) It assumes that dreams lack meaning and are the most indirect route to the conscious mind.

C) It assumes that the conscious blocking, or repression, of disturbing thoughts and impulses is at the heart of all maladaptive childhood behavior.

D) It assumes that people use psychological defenses to protect themselves against threatening impulses, thoughts, feelings, and fantasies.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology; Psychoanalysis

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

59) Which of the following is true of the German psychiatrist Emil Kraepelin?

A) He was the first to distinguish thought disorders from the mood disorders of melancholia.

B) He was the first major proponent of humane therapies.

C) He established the view that knowledge and thoughts come from observations.

D) He coined the term *psychophysics* for the study of the psychological and physical worlds.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

60) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first to distinguish thought disorders (schizophrenia) from the mood disorders of melancholia (depression) and manic depression (bipolar disorder). His views were a major influence on diagnostic categories formulated during the 20th century.

A) Dorothea Dix

B) Sigmund Freud

C) John Locke

D) Emil Kraepelin

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

61) Around the turn of the 20th century in Austria, Sigmund Freud developed a form of therapy known as

A) cognitive-behavioral therapy.

B) aversion therapy.

C) psychoanalysis.

D) behavior modification.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology; Psychoanalysis

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

62) Psychoanalysis assumes that

A) underlying biological events such as hormonal changes mediate all human behavior.

B) the unconscious mind is the most powerful motivator of behavior.

C) social forces are the most powerful motivators of adult behavior.

D) dreams have no meaning to or relationship with the unconscious mind.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology; Psychoanalysis

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

63) The assumption that dreams have meaning and are the most direct route to the unconscious mind was put forth by

A) Sigmund Freud.

B) Wilhelm Wundt.

C) William James.

D) G. Stanley Hall.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

64) Psychoanalysis assumes that the unconscious blocking, or repression, of disturbing thoughts and impulses—especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—is at the heart of all maladaptive adult behavior.

A) depressive and unethical impulses

B) aggressive and unethical impulses

C) illogical and depressive impulses

D) sexual and aggressive impulses

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology; Psychoanalysis

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

65) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ focuses on changing a person's maladaptive thought and behavior patterns by discussing and rewarding more appropriate ways of thinking and behaving.

A) sublimation therapy

B) cognitive-behavioral therapy

C) thought stimulation therapy

D) reaction formation therapy

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

66) Psychologists use a standardized reference when diagnosing psychological disorders called

A) the Interpretation of Dreams.

B) the American Psychological Association Guide to Mental Disorders (APAGMD).

C) Dr. Freud's Guide to Mental Illnesses.

D) the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual 5.*

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

67) Which of the following behavior patterns was removed from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual* in 1973?

A) Dissociative identity disorder

B) Homosexuality

C) Conversion disorder

D) Anxiety disorder

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

68) Which of the following fields is considered a "parent" of the discipline of scientific psychology?

A) Literature

B) Physics

C) Philosophy

D) Chemistry

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

69) In the context of scientific psychology, the view that knowledge and thoughts come from experience and observations is known as

A) introspectionism.

B) humanism.

C) empiricism.

D) cognitivism.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

70) In the context of scientific psychology, who among the following established the view that knowledge and thoughts come from experience and observations?

A) Wilhelm Wundt

B) John Locke

C) Mary Whiton Calkins

D) Hermann von Helmholtz

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

71) Psychology gained its independence from philosophy when researchers started to examine and test human sensations and perception using

A) abstract methods.

B) behavioral methods.

C) scientific methods.

D) reflection methods.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

72) In the context of psychology, which of the following is a major difference between scientists and philosophers?

A) Philosophers do not collect data to test their ideas.

B) According to scientists, the mind simply receives what our sensory organs—eyes, ears, nose, skin, and tongue—take in from the outside world.

C) Philosophers believe that human beings create knowledge from experience.

D) According to scientists, human beings create knowledge from reflection and thinking.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

73) Psychology as a modern empirical science

A) originates from medicine.

B) is based on the laws of nature.

C) tests predictions about behavior with systematic observations and by gathered data.

D) believes that human beings create knowledge from reflection and thinking.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

74) In the 1870s, the first laboratories in psychology were opened in

A) Germany.

B) China.

C) the United States.

D) Austria.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

75) In the context of psychology, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how people experience physical stimuli such as light, sound waves, and touch.

A) behavioral neuroscience

B) behavioral genetics

C) psychoacoustics

D) psychophysics

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

76) To compare psychophysics and physics, if physicists study the physical properties of light and sound, psychophysicists study

A) sources of light and sound.

B) human perception of light and sound.

C) commercial uses of light and sound.

D) effects of light and sound on the environment.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

77) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conducted some of the earliest research in perception and laid the groundwork for what later became known as psychophysics.

A) William James

B) Johns Hopkins

C) Rosalie Raynor

D) Ernst Weber

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

78) Who among the following coined the term "psychophysics"?

A) Ernst Weber

B) Wilhelm Wundt

C) Gustav Fechner

D) Charles Darwin

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

79) In which year did Wundt set up a psychology laboratory in Leipzig, Germany, now considered the birthplace of experimental psychology?

A) 1729

B) 1652

C) 1965

D) 1879

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

80) In the context of the field of psychology, which of the following statements is true of the contribution of Wilhelm Wundt?

A) He gave psychology its independence from philosophy and physiology.

B) He proved that psychology can be a true science only if it examines observable behavior.

C) He evaluated the effects of social forces on one's behavior.

D) He conducted some of the earliest research in perception and laid the groundwork for psychophysics.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

81) Who is considered the founder of American psychology?

A) Elizabeth Loftus

B) Carl Jung

C) Sigmund Freud

D) William James

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

82) In the context of the discipline of psychology, which of the following statements is true of the contribution of G. Stanley Hall?

A) He gave psychology its independence from philosophy and physiology.

B) He founded the American Psychological Association (APA).

C) He is credited with coining the term "psychophysics."

D) He proved that psychology can be a true science only if it examines observable behavior.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

83) Which of the following is one of G. Stanley Hall's achievements in the field of psychology?

A) He opened the first laboratory in experimental psychology in Leipzig, Germany.

B) He established behaviorism to study observable behavior.

C) He opened the first psychology laboratory in the United States at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

D) He laid the foundation for cognitive science with his book *Remembering*.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

84) Which of the following statements is true of Mary Whiton Calkins?

A) She was the first female president of the American Psychological Association (APA).

B) She was the founder of the American Psychological Association (APA).

C) She opened the first psychology laboratory in Leipzig, Germany.

D) She proposed that the mind is a blank slate to be written on by experience.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

85) In the context of the discipline of psychology, identify a true statement about structuralism.

A) It proposed that perception occurs in unified wholes, where the whole is more than the sum of its parts.

B) It asserted that psychology could be a true science only if it examined observable behavior.

C) It believed that breaking down experience into its elemental parts offers the best way to understand thought and behavior.

D) It promoted personal growth and meaning as a way of reaching one's highest potential.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Structuralism

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

86) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believed that a detailed analysis of experience as it happened provides the most accurate glimpse into the workings of the human mind.

A) Socialists

B) Structuralists

C) Behaviorists

D) Functionalists

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Structuralism

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

87) In which of the following approaches to psychology was introspection the primary research method used to understand thoughts and behavior?

A) Psychophysics

B) Structuralism

C) Empiricism

D) Behaviorism

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Structuralism

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

88) Which of the following early approaches to psychology focused on why and how people think and feel?

A) Socialism

B) Behaviorism

C) Structuralism

D) Functionalism

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Functionalism

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

89) Max, an early researcher in psychology, was interested in thought and behavior. He attempted to break experiences down into their component parts in order to study them. Max was most likely a

A) structuralist.

B) functionalist.

C) behaviorist.

D) psychoanalyst.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Functionalism

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology; 2.3 Engage in innovative and integrative thinking and problem solving

90) Jim, an early researcher in psychology, was interested in how the mind works. He focused on his own experience of pain in an effort to understand how and why people feel pain. Jim was most likely a

A) structuralist.

B) functionalist.

C) behaviorist.

D) psychoanalyst.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Functionalism

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology; 2.3 Engage in innovative and integrative thinking and problem solving

91) Which of the following psychologists asserted that psychology can be a true science only if it examines observable behavior, not ideas, thoughts, feelings, or motives?

A) William James

B) Abraham Maslow

C) John Watson

D) Carl Rogers

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

92) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asserts that psychology can be a true science only if it examines observable behavior, not ideas, thoughts, feelings, or motives.

A) Structuralism

B) Behaviorism

C) Socialism

D) Functionalism

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

93) Ed, an early researcher in psychology, was interested in how the environment impacts tendencies to act. He believed that focusing on the mind through introspection was not scientific. Ed was most likely a

A) structuralist.

B) functionalist.

C) behaviorist.

D) psychoanalyst.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

94) Dr. Hennessy believes that psychologists should analyze only human conduct that can be observed, not ideas, thoughts, feelings, or motives. He is most likely a strict

A) humanistic psychologist.

B) functionalist psychologist.

C) behaviorist psychologist.

D) social psychologist.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

95) Behaviorism is an extreme form of

A) functionalism.

B) environmentalism.

C) structuralism.

D) empiricism.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

96) Which of the following is defined as a theory of psychology that focuses on personal growth and meaning as a way of reaching one's highest potential?

A) Humanistic psychology

B) Gestalt psychology

C) Cognitive psychology

D) Evolutionary psychology

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

97) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shares with humanism a belief that psychology should focus on studying, understanding, and promoting healthy and positive psychological functioning.

A) Health psychology

B) Developmental psychology

C) Gestalt psychology

D) Positive psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

98) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a scientific approach to studying, understanding, and promoting healthy and positive psychological functioning.

A) Health psychology

B) Developmental psychology

C) Positive psychology

D) Clinical psychology

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

99) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a theory of psychology that maintains that people perceive things as wholes rather than as a compilation of parts.

A) Humanistic psychology

B) Positive psychology

C) Evolutionary psychology

D) Gestalt psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

100) In the context of the history of psychology, which of the following is true of Gestalt psychology?

A) It promoted the view that all behavior comes from experience interacting with the world.

B) It proposed that a detailed analysis of experience provides the most accurate glimpse into the workings of the human mind.

C) It asserted that psychology can be a true science only if it examines observable behavior.

D) It maintained that people perceive things as wholes rather than as a compilation of parts.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

101) Samantha sees a sign on a club's marquee that says "CLUB \_ EN FRO\_ 8PM TO 4AM." Although some letters are missing from the sign, she knows it is listing the hours when the club is open. Samantha's perception would be of greatest interest to

A) positive psychologists.

B) Gestalt psychologists.

C) industrial/organizational psychologists.

D) social psychologists.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology; 2.3 Engage in innovative and integrative thinking and problem solving

102) Which of the following was used as a new metaphor for the human mind in cognitive psychology?

A) Light switch

B) Camera

C) Computer

D) Transmitter

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

103) Cognitive science focuses on the scientific study of

A) thought.

B) asylums.

C) computers.

D) school psychology.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

104) If we compare the human mind with a computer, sensation would be analogous to

A) central processing unit (CPU).

B) output.

C) storage device.

D) input.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

105) If we compare the human mind with a computer, behavior and thoughts would be analogous to

A) central processing unit (CPU).

B) output.

C) storage device.

D) input.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

106) By the 1980s, cognitive science combined many disciplines in addition to psychology. Which of the following is one of these disciplines?

A) Etymology

B) Genealogy

C) Chemistry

D) Anthropology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

107) Some of the thinking in the new cognitive movement was based on a book by the British psychologist Frederick Bartlett (1886–1969). Which of the following statements most accurately reflects the views of Frederick Bartlett?

A) Memory is not an objective and accurate representation of events but rather a highly personal reconstruction based on one's own beliefs, ideas, and point of view.

B) Psychology can be a true science only if it examines observable behavior, not ideas, thoughts, feelings, or motives.

C) A detailed analysis of experience as it happens provides the most accurate glimpse into the workings of the human mind.

D) Our experiences during childhood are a powerful force in the development of our adult personality.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

108) By the 1980s, more and more psychologists had become receptive to the ideas that who we are and what we do and think are very much influenced by genetic factors and brain activity, with a long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ past.

A) Gestalt

B) cognitive

C) educational

D) evolutionary

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: History of Psychology

Learning Objective: Describe the history and early foundations of psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

109) In the context of psychological perspectives, which of the following was the focus of the psychoanalytic-psychodynamic perspective?

A) Human thought, behavior, and personality being shaped by forces of evolution

B) Cultural differences that influence the thought and behavior of individuals within each culture

C) The importance of early childhood experience and relationships with parents as guiding forces that shape personality development

D) Understanding and then establishing the conditions that bring about desired behaviors

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Psychodynamic Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

110) In the context of psychological perspectives, identify a statement that is true according to the behaviorism-learning perspective.

A) The unconscious mind and motives are much more powerful than the conscious awareness.

B) All behaviors are learned through association and/or their consequences, whether they are reinforced or punished.

C) In order to understand behavior, focus must be on hypothetical and unobservable internal states such as thoughts, feelings, drives, and motives.

D) Cultural differences influence the thought and behavior of individuals within each culture.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Behavioral Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

111) In the context of psychological perspectives, which of the following is an assumption made by the humanistic-positive perspective?

A) Behavior, thought, feelings, and personality are influenced by differences in basic genetic, epigenetic, and neurological systems between individuals.

B) To shape desired behavior, we have to understand and then establish the conditions that bring about those particular behaviors.

C) Early childhood experience and relationships with parents are guiding forces that shape personality development.

D) People strive toward meaning, growth, well-being, happiness, and psychological health.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Humanistic Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

112) Which of the following psychological perspectives makes the assumption that the reason some people have different traits, dispositions, and ways of thinking stems from the differences in their genotype and central nervous system?

A) The psychoanalytic-psychodynamic perspective

B) The neuropsychological-behavioral genetic perspective

C) The cross-cultural perspective

D) The behaviorism-learning perspective

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Approaches to Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

113) In the context of psychological perspectives, which of the following statements is most likely true of the cognitive perspective?

A) Early childhood experience and relationships with parents are guiding forces that shape personality development.

B) Behavior, thought, feelings, and personality are influenced by differences in basic genetic, epigenetic, and neurological systems between individuals.

C) The immediate and larger environments impact and mold a person's personality from birth on.

D) The particular language people learn and use shapes their way of thinking and perceiving.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Cognitive Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

114) Which of the following psychological perspectives makes the assumption that in order to understand people one needs to understand the place and context in which they grew up?

A) The sociocultural perspective

B) The cognitive perspective

C) The behaviorism-learning perspective

D) The humanistic-positive perspective

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Sociocultural Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

115) For millennia, thinkers have argued over what determines our personality and behavior—innate biology or life experience—a conflict known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ debate.

A) nature-nurture

B) mind-body

C) internal-external

D) evolutionary-environmental

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

116) In the context of the key issues in psychology, which of the following is true according to the nature-only view?

A) People are the product of their environmental cues and experiences.

B) There is no predisposition toward particular personality traits and styles of thinking and behaving at birth.

C) Who people are comes from inborn tendencies and genetically based traits.

D) People are all essentially the same at birth.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

117) Mirza states that people are all essentially the same at birth and that they are the product of their experiences. Mirza's statement reveals that he believes in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of psychology.

A) nature-only view

B) nurture-only view

C) cognitive perspective

D) humanistic perspective

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

118) Alisha believes that human behavior is solely the result of genetic coding. Her point of view is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ view.

A) nature-only

B) nurture-only

C) environment-only

D) evolution-only

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

119) According to the nurture-only view, we are all essentially the same at birth and we are the product of our

A) inherited traits.

B) experiences.

C) genetic makeup.

D) innate biology.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

120) The point of view that human behavior is solely the result of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and that one can be anything she wants to be appears to be a very Western, very North American idea.

A) genetics

B) nature

C) nurture

D) inborn tendencies

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

121) Which of the following is true according to Kandel with respect to certain genes in the human brain?

A) Genes cannot facilitate new connections between neurons in an adult brain.

B) Genes are all present and functional at birth.

C) Genes do not differ between organisms despite variations in experience.

D) Genes can be turned on or off by our experiences.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

122) The brains of people and animals reared in richly stimulating environments differ from the brains of people reared in understimulating, neglectful, or abusive environments. This happens because

A) genetic forces have a role to play a minimal role in shaping who we are.

B) environmental forces work along with genetic forces to shape who we are.

C) who we are comes from inborn tendencies and genetically-based traits.

D) who we are essentially comes from our innate biology.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

123) Which of the following terms is defined as the position that the environment constantly interacts with biology to shape who people are and what they do?

A) Natural selection

B) Nature through nurture

C) The behaviorism-learning perspective of psychology

D) The psychoanalytic-psychodynamic perspective of psychology

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Key issues and Controversies

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

124) With respect to biological species, evolution is

A) the tabula rasa concept.

B) the product of our experiences.

C) proper parenting skills.

D) the change over time in the frequency with which specific genes occur within a breeding species.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

125) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the change over time in the frequency with which specific genes occur within a breeding species.

A) Nature through nurture

B) Adaptation

C) Evolution

D) Exaptation

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

126) In the context of psychological perspectives, which of the following is true according to the evolutionary perspective?

A) Behavior and personality are mostly products of social and cultural conditions.

B) Changes in human behavior take place by natural and sexual selection.

C) People are motivated by growth and psychological health.

D) Learning occurs through the association and consequences of a particular behavior.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

127) Who among the following first described the feedback process of natural selection?

A) Edward Titchener

B) Charles Darwin

C) Sigmund Freud

D) Philippe Pinel

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

128) Which of the following is defined as a feedback process whereby nature favors one design over another because it has an impact on reproduction?

A) Natural selection

B) Sexual selection

C) Exaptation

D) Adaptation

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

129) Spontaneous changes in genes that can alter the design of a structure or a set of behaviors are called

A) differential selections.

B) softwirings.

C) chance mutations.

D) external adaptations.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

130) Without chance mutations, which of the following would occur?

A) The human species would become a superspecies.

B) Our thoughts and behavior would depend entirely on our genetic makeup.

C) There would be no evolution.

D) Our thoughts and behavior would depend entirely on our upbringing and experiences.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

131) In the context of psychological perspectives, which of the following is the key in natural selection?

A) Social and cultural conditions have to shape personality and behavior.

B) Environment and biology must interact continuously to shape behavior.

C) Opposite sexes must find certain traits attractive.

D) Behaviors have to increase reproductive success.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

132) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ creates structures, behaviors, and traits that solve adaptive problems.

A) Softwiring

B) Natural selection

C) Reciprocal logrolling

D) Collective efficacy

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

133) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are inherited solutions to ancestral problems that have been naturally and sexually selected because they directly contribute in some way to reproductive success.

A) Adaptations

B) By-products

C) Mutations

D) Exaptations

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

134) Early humans, as hunter-gatherers, did not know when they would find food. If they found fat, they ate it, because fat could be stored in the body and used later when food might be scarce. For this reason, humans evolved to like fat. Human cravings have not changed much, even though our environments have. So our preference for fatty foods can be attributed to

A) softwiring.

B) differential selection.

C) collective efficacy.

D) adaptation.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Evolutionary Approach

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

135) Which of the following is defined as the branch of psychology that studies human behavior by asking what adaptive problems it may have solved for the early ancestors of human beings?

A) Social psychology

B) Personality psychology

C) Evolutionary psychology

D) Developmental psychology

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

136) Jack is a psychologist. Rather than just describing what the mind does, he is more interested in the functions of the human mind. Jack is most likely a practitioner of

A) Gestalt psychology.

B) evolutionary psychology.

C) positive psychology.

D) clinical psychology.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

137) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are examples of behavioral adaptations.

A) Chance mutations

B) Softwirings

C) Emotions

D) Habits

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

138) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are quick and ready response patterns that tell us whether something is good or bad for our well-being.

A) Habits

B) Chance mutations

C) Softwirings

D) Emotions

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

139) Structures or features that perform a function that did not arise through natural selection are often called

A) exaptations.

B) adaptations.

C) chance mutations.

D) habits.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

140) Exaptations are also called

A) adaptations.

B) chance mutations.

C) habits.

D) by-products.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

141) Feathers probably evolved for insulation in flightless dinosaurs, but they turned out to be useful for flight in birds, the dinosaurs' descendants. Feathers are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because feathers did not evolve for that purpose.

A) adaptation

B) exaptations

C) natural selection

D) chance mutations

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

142) Helen Mayberg stumbled on a surprising and counterintuitive discovery; she found that

A) schizophrenia is a result of imbalance of neurotransmitters.

B) some unknown substance in childhood vaccines causes autism.

C) psychological disorders are mood disorders.

D) a particular part of brain is overactive in depressed people.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Critical Thinking

Learning Objective: Name and summarize the key characteristics of the major approaches to psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

143) Julie is a psychologist and she is conducting research on the effect of talking on a hands-free cell phone while driving. Based on this information we can say that Julie is a(n)

A) cognitive psychologist.

B) developmental psychologist.

C) evolutionary psychologist.

D) educational psychologist.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

144) Which of the following topics is most likely to be studied by a developmental psychologist?

A) How much of people's personality is reflected in their Facebook profiles?

B) Are people who interact extensively with other people via Facebook more or less outgoing than those who do not?

C) What is the effect of talking on a hands-free cell phone while driving?

D) What is the effect of gender on interest and participation in social networking sites?

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

145) Which of the following types of psychologists is most likely to conduct research on the age at which the usage of Internet social networks peaks?

A) Evolutionary psychologist

B) Developmental psychologist

C) Clinical psychologist

D) Educational psychologist

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

146) Carl conducts a research and concludes that older teenage girls and young women are more likely to participate in social networking sites than are boys and young men. This shows that Carl is most likely a

A) cognitive psychologist.

B) developmental psychologist.

C) personality psychologist.

D) social psychologist.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

147) Steve is conducting a research on how cell phones and other electronic methods of communication have changed the way teenagers interact with others. This information indicates that Steve is a(n)

A) educational psychologist.

B) clinical psychologist.

C) developmental psychologist.

D) evolutionary psychologist.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

148) More than just about any other area of psychology, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lends itself to a rich set of research questions regarding electronic interactions.

A) clinical psychology

B) positive psychology

C) cognitive psychology

D) social psychology

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Areas of Specialization

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

149) Which of the following statements is true regarding electronic interactions?

A) Electronic interactions can be easily used to hide one's real personality.

B) Electronic interaction is a preferred method of contact for extroverts.

C) People use the Internet to arrange real face-to-face meetings.

D) Electronic interactions have strengthened boundaries between public and private means of connecting.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

150) In the context of electronic interactions, being privately public means

A) connecting with many other people while being relatively nonpublic about revealing who you are.

B) avoiding online interactions with those people whom you have never met face-to-face.

C) you ensure that you remove all the traces of your electronic interactions.

D) you disclose a lot of details of your private life and may or may not limit access to your site.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

151) In the context of electronic interactions, being publicly private means

A) connecting with many other people while being relatively nonpublic about revealing who you are.

B) avoiding online interactions with those people whom you have never met face-to-face.

C) ensuring that you remove all the traces of your electronic interactions.

D) disclosing a lot of details about your private life.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

152) Which of the following questions is most likely to be answered by a personality psychologist?

A) How much of people's characters is reflected in their Facebook profiles?

B) At what age does usage of Internet social networks peak?

C) Will people above the age of sixty use the Internet?

D) Does gender affect interest and participation in social networking sites?

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

153) Anna is conducting research to find out if people who interact extensively with other people via Facebook are more or less outgoing than those who do not. Anna is most likely a

A) health psychologist.

B) personality psychologist.

C) social psychologist.

D) clinical psychologist.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

154) Scientific literature consistently finds that people who are extraverted are more likely than introverts to use Facebook and have a wider network of social relationships. These studies are most likely to be conducted by a

A) developmental psychologist.

B) personality psychologist.

C) clinical psychologist.

D) cognitive psychologist.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology; 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

155) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can diagnose disorders of technology use but also use the same technologies to help treat people with various kinds of disorders.

A) Personality psychologists

B) Cognitive psychologists

C) Developmental psychologists

D) Clinical psychologists

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

156) Which of the following questions is most likely to be answered by a clinical psychologist?

A) When do social networking sites and other electronic interactions become a problem?

B) Are people who interact extensively with other people via Facebook more or less outgoing than those who do not?

C) At what age is a person too young to form electronic social networks?

D) Will people above the age of sixty use the Internet?

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

157) Jason is a psychologist. He is actively researching the interactions of people on social networking sites. Jason is most interested in finding out whether a person can get addicted to social networking sites and if such interactions can become dangerous to those involved. Jason is most likely to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.

A) personality

B) cognitive

C) developmental

D) clinical

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Areas of Specialization; Profession of Psychology

Learning Objective: Identify areas of specialization and careers in psychology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

APA Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains; 2.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research