Module 1

1 Wilhelm Wundt's laboratory work involved experimental studies of
•animal intelligence. Incorrect
•personality development. Incorrect
•learning and memory. Incorrect
•reactions to sensory stimulation. (True Answer)Correct
2 The young science of psychology developed from the more established fields of philosophy and
•economics. Incorrect
•biology. (True Answer)Correct
•geography. Incorrect
•sociology. Incorrect
3 The personality theorist, Sigmund Freud, was an Austrian
•chemist. Incorrect
•physician. (True Answer)Correct
•theologian. Incorrect
•politician. Incorrect

4 Who was the American philosopher who authored a textbook in 1890 for the emerging discipline of psychology?
•Wundt Incorrect
•Watson Incorrect
•Freud Incorrect
•James (True Answer)Correct
5 Who was a student of William James and the first female president of the American Psychological Association?
•Jean Piaget Incorrect
•Margaret Floy Washburn Incorrect
•Rosalie Rayner Incorrect
•Mary Whiton Calkins (True Answer)Correct
6 Introspection was the basic research tool used by in order to study people's inner sensations and mental images.
•John Watson Incorrect
•Charles Darwin Incorrect
•Wilhelm Wundt (True Answer)Correct

•B. F. Skinner Incorrect
7. I
7 Looking inward and reporting your immediate sensations, images, and feelings is called
•cognitive neuroscience. Incorrect
•introspection. (True Answer)Correct
•behaviorism. Incorrect
•humanism. Incorrect
8 In its early years, psychology focused on the study of, but from the 1920s into the 1960s American psychologists emphasized the study of
•environmental influences; hereditary influences Incorrect
•maladaptive behavior; adaptive behavior Incorrect
•unconscious motives; conscious thoughts and feelings Incorrect
•mental life; observable behavior (True Answer)Correct
9 The view that psychology should be an objective science that studies observable human activity without reference to mental processes is known as
•behaviorism. (True Answer)Correct

•cognitive neuroscience. Incorrect	
•humanistic psychology. Incorrect	
•positive psychology. Incorrect	
10 Behaviorists dismissed the value of	
•science. Incorrect	
•introspection. (True Answer)Correct	
•spaced practice. Incorrect	
•observation. Incorrect	
11 John Watson is to Wilhelm Wundt as is to	
•biology; environment Incorrect	
•observable behavior; inner sensations (True Answer)Correct	
•mental illness; psychiatry Incorrect	
•cognitive perspective; psychoanalytic perspective Incorrect	

•childhood memories. Incorrect
•genetic predispositions. Incorrect
•unconscious thought processes. Incorrect
•potential for healthy growth. (True Answer)Correct
13 In the early $1960s$, the cognitive revolution in psychology involved a renewal of interest in the scientific study of
•mental processes. (True Answer)Correct
•hereditary influences. Incorrect
•unconscious motives. Incorrect
•learned behaviors. Incorrect
14 Cognitive neuroscience studies relationships between
•natural selection and genetic predispositions. Incorrect
•childhood memories and psychological disorders. Incorrect
•thought processes and brain functions. (True Answer)Correct
•philosophy and physiology. Incorrect

15 Contemporary psychology is best defined as the science of
•conscious and unconscious mental activity. Incorrect
•observable responses to the environment. Incorrect
•behavior and mental processes. (True Answer)Correct
•maladaptive and adaptive behaviors. Incorrect
16 Smiling is to feeling as is to
•evolution; natural selection Incorrect
•behavior; mental process (True Answer)Correct
•conscious; unconscious Incorrect
•nurture; nature Incorrect
17 Innate ability is to learned skill as is to
•observation; introspection Incorrect
•psychology; psychiatry Incorrect
•nature; nurture (True Answer)Correct
•behavior; mental processes Incorrect

18 Plato's assumption that certain ideas are inborn is most directly relevant to the controversy over the relative contributions of
•conscious and unconscious thoughts. Incorrect
•observation and introspection. Incorrect
•nature and nurture. (True Answer)Correct
•basic and applied research. Incorrect
19 In the context of debates over the origins of psychological traits, nature is to nurture as
•Plato is to Aristotle. (True Answer)Correct
•Watson is to Skinner. Incorrect
•Aristotle is to Plato. Incorrect
•Skinner is to Watson. Incorrect
20 Professor McClure believes that young children are frequently able to make morally correct decisions because humans are endowed with an inborn knowledge of basic ethical principles. The professor's belief is most consistent with the views of
•Aristotle. Incorrect
•Plato. (True Answer)Correct
•John Watson. Incorrect

•B. F. Skinner. Incorrect
21 Efforts to discover whether the intelligence of children is more heavily influenced by their biology or by their home environments are most directly relevant to the debate regarding
•basic and applied research. Incorrect
•conscious and unconscious thought. Incorrect
•observation and introspection. Incorrect
•nature and nurture. (True Answer)Correct
22 Lissette wonders whether personality differences between her African-American and Asian-American friends result from biological or cultural influences. In this instance, Lissette is primarily concerned with the relative contributions of
•neuroscience and cognition. Incorrect
•nature and nurture. (True Answer)Correct
•behavior and mental processes. Incorrect
•conscious and unconscious thoughts. Incorrect

23 Complementary accounts of the same behavior that can supplement one another represent different

•cognitive functions. Incorrect
•unconscious motives. Incorrect
•levels of analysis. (True Answer)Correct
•scientific attitudes. Incorrect
24 The biopsychosocial approach provides an understanding of social-cultural influences integrated within the larger framework of
•SQ3R. Incorrect
•introspection. Incorrect
•humanistic psychology. Incorrect
•multiple levels of analysis. (True Answer)Correct
25 Janna has low self-esteem because she is often teased for being overweight. Appreciating the complexity of Janna's difficulties requires
•introspection. Incorrect
•psychoanalysis. Incorrect
•massed practice. Incorrect
•a biopsychosocial approach. (True Answer)Correct

26 The various perspectives employed by psychologists
•have little value for applied research. Incorrect
•typically contradict common sense. Incorrect
•are generally impossible to test scientifically. Incorrect
•often complement one another. (True Answer)Correct
27 The neuroscience perspective in psychology would be most likely to emphasize that behavior is influenced by
•environmental circumstances. Incorrect
•blood chemistry. (True Answer)Correct
•unconscious conflicts. Incorrect
•subjective interpretations. Incorrect
28 Which perspective would help us to understand the impact of strokes and brain diseases on memory?
•evolutionary Incorrect
•behavioral Incorrect
•psychodynamic Incorrect
•neuroscience (True Answer)Correct

29 Professor Lopez believes that severe depression results primarily from an imbalanced diet and abnormal brain chemistry. Professor Lopez favors a perspective on depression.
•neuroscience (True Answer)Correct
•psychodynamic Incorrect
•behavior genetics Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect
30 Which perspective would suggest that the facial expressions associated with the emotions of lust and rage are inherited?
•cognitive Incorrect
•behavioral Incorrect
•evolutionary (True Answer)Correct
•social-cultural Incorrect
31 Professor Crisman believes that most women prefer tall and physically strong partners because this preference promoted the survival of our ancestors' genes. This viewpoint best illustrates the perspective.
•social-cultural Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect

•evolutionary (True Answer)Correct
•psychodynamic Incorrect
32 Which perspective studies the relative contributions of our genes and our environment on our individual differences?
•cognitive Incorrect
•behavior genetics (True Answer)Correct
•social-cultural Incorrect
•psychodynamic Incorrect
33 Professor Brody attempts to measure the relative contributions of inborn traits and social influences on homosexual behavior. Her research efforts best illustrate the interests of the perspective.
•behavior genetics (True Answer)Correct
•psychodynamic Incorrect
•behavioral Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect

34 The distinctive feature of the psychodynamic perspective is its emphasis on
•natural selection. Incorrect
•brain chemistry. Incorrect
•unconscious conflicts. (True Answer)Correct
•learned behaviors. Incorrect
35 Mrs. Alfieri believes that her husband's angry outbursts against her result from his unconscious hatred of his own mother. Mrs. Alfieri is looking at her husband's behavior from a(n) perspective.
•evolutionary Incorrect
•behavioral Incorrect
•psychodynamic (True Answer)Correct
•behavior genetics Incorrect
36 Which perspective most clearly focuses on how we learn observable responses?
•evolutionary Incorrect
•neuroscience Incorrect
•behavioral (True Answer)Correct
•behavior genetics Incorrect

37 Akira believes that her son has become a good student because she always praises his learning efforts. Her belief best illustrates a perspective.
•behavior genetics Incorrect
•neuroscience Incorrect
•psychodynamic Incorrect
•behavioral (True Answer)Correct
38 The cognitive perspective in psychology focuses on how
•feelings are influenced by blood chemistry. Incorrect
•people try to understand their own unconscious motives. Incorrect
•behavior is influenced by environmental conditions. Incorrect
•people encode, process, store, and retrieve information. (True Answer)Correct
39 Which perspective is most concerned with how individuals interpret their experiences?
•behavioral Incorrect
•cognitive (True Answer)Correct
•neuroscience Incorrect
•behavior genetics Incorrect

40 Which psychological perspective is most likely to be concerned with identifying the powers and the limits of human reasoning?
•cognitive (True Answer)Correct
•behavioral Incorrect
•neuroscience Incorrect
•behavior genetics Incorrect
41 Which perspective would focus on the extent to which different styles of parenting are encouraged among various ethnic groups?
•evolutionary Incorrect
•psychodynamic Incorrect
•social-cultural (True Answer)Correct
•neuroscience Incorrect
42 Dr. Wilson attributes the delinquent behaviors of many teens to the pressures associated with being members of street gangs. Her account best illustrates a(n) perspective.
•behavior genetics Incorrect

•social-cultural (True Answer)Correct
•neuroscience Incorrect
•evolutionary Incorrect
43 Dr. Robinson conducts research on the relationship between brain chemistry and intellectual functioning. Which psychological specialty does Dr. Robinson's research best represent?
•social psychology Incorrect
•clinical psychology Incorrect
•biological psychology (True Answer)Correct
•industrial-organizational psychology Incorrect
44 Dr. Santaniello conducts research on how children's moral thinking changes as they grow older It is most likely that Dr. Santaniello is a(n) psychologist.
•social Incorrect
•clinical Incorrect
•developmental (True Answer)Correct
•industrial-organizational Incorrect

45 Dr. Caleigh conducts research on the relationship between adults' language skills and their capacity to solve mathematical problems. Dr. Caleigh is most likely a psychologist.
•cognitive (True Answer)Correct
•biological Incorrect
•clinical Incorrect
•social Incorrect
46 Dr. Mills conducts research on why individuals conform to the behaviors and opinions of others. Which specialty area does his research best represent?
•cognitive psychology Incorrect
•social psychology (True Answer)Correct
•developmental psychology Incorrect
•clinical psychology Incorrect
47 Which psychologists are MOST likely to be involved in applied research?
•industrial-organizational psychologists (True Answer)Correct
•developmental psychologists Incorrect
•social psychologists Incorrect
•biological psychologists Incorrect

48 Dr. Lipka focuses on ways to improve employee job satisfaction and productivity. Dr. Lipka is most likely a(n) psychologist.
•clinical Incorrect
•developmental Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect
•industrial-organizational (True Answer)Correct
49 Dr. Vazquez helps people to make career choices by assisting them in identifying their strengths and interests. Dr. Vazquez is most likely a
•biological psychologist. Incorrect
•counseling psychologist. (True Answer)Correct
•cognitive psychologist. Incorrect
•social psychologist. Incorrect
50 Clinical psychologists specialize in
•constructing surveys. Incorrect
•animal research. Incorrect
•providing therapy to troubled people. (True Answer)Correct
•providing drugs to treat behavioral disorders. Incorrect

51 For no apparent reason, Adam has recently begun to feel so tense and anxious that he frequently stays home from work. Adam would benefit from talking to a(n) psychologist.
•industrial-organizational Incorrect
•clinical (True Answer)Correct
•cognitive Incorrect
•biological Incorrect
52 The specialist most likely to have a medical degree is a
•clinical psychologist. Incorrect
•social psychologist. Incorrect
•developmental psychologist. Incorrect
•psychiatrist. (True Answer)Correct
53 The SQ3R study method emphasizes the importance of
•massed practice. Incorrect
•rote memory. Incorrect

•reviewing material. (True Answer)Correct
•role modeling. Incorrect
54 In answering multiple-choice test items, smart test-takers are best advised to
•check off as correct the first answer they read that seems to be right. Incorrect
•avoid guessing the answer on any items that do not appear to have a correct answer. Incorrect
•carefully imagine how each of the alternative answers might be correct. Incorrect
•recall the correct answer to each question before reading the alternative answers. (True Answer)Correct
55 Jack is a second-grade student. He seems to have no interest in learning, often daydreaming in class and frequently disrupting the class by throwing objects at other students. Describe how a biopsychosocial approach might provide both an integrated explanation of Jack's classroom behavior and practical suggestions for helping Jack to cope more effectively with the challenges he faces.
•
56 Kathy does not want to become a psychologist because she has no interest in analyzing emotionally disturbed people. Use your knowledge of psychology's perspectives and subfields to

expand Kathy's limited understanding of career opportunities for psychologists.

•

57 Compared with Wilhelm Wundt, early behaviorists were much less likely to focus on the study of
•smiling. Incorrect
•screaming. Incorrect
•fighting. Incorrect
•thinking. (True Answer)Correct
58 Debates as to whether alcohol abuse is biologically determined or culturally influenced are most relevant to the issue of
•nature versus nurture. (True Answer)Correct
•observation versus introspection. Incorrect
•behavior versus mental processes. Incorrect
•conscious versus unconscious motives. Incorrect
59 An integrated explanation of human behavior provided by the neuroscience, cognitive, social-cultural, and other perspectives in psychology is most clearly provided by
•SQ3R. Incorrect
•behaviorism. Incorrect

•a psychodynamic perspective. Incorrect
•a biopsychosocial approach. (True Answer)Correct
60 Understanding why the fear of darkness may have contributed to the survival of our human ancestors is most relevant to the perspective.
•behavioral Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect
•evolutionary (True Answer)Correct
•psychodynamic Incorrect
61 Which perspective would be most helpful for understanding the effect of spaced practice on long-term memory of information?
•psychodynamic Incorrect
•social-cultural Incorrect
•cognitive (True Answer)Correct
•behavior genetics Incorrect

62 To study inner sensations, images, and feelings, Wilhelm Wundt used a research tool known as

•psychoanalysis. Incorrect
•introspection. (True Answer)Correct
•behavior genetics. Incorrect
•spaced practice. Incorrect
63 Which perspective is most relevant to understanding the links between hormone levels and sexual motivation?
•behavioral Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect
•psychodynamic Incorrect
•neuroscience (True Answer)Correct
64 Focusing on the extent to which behavior is influenced by motives outside our own awareness is most relevant to the perspective.
•neuroscience Incorrect
•behavioral Incorrect
•psychodynamic (True Answer)Correct
•social-cultural Incorrect

65 Dr. Stevens provides psychotherapy and prescribes drugs to people who suffer from excessive anxiety. Dr. Stevens is most likely a
•social psychologist. Incorrect
•developmental psychologist. Incorrect
•psychiatrist. (True Answer)Correct
•cognitive psychologist. Incorrect
66 SQ3R is an acronym for an effective
•neuroscience perspective. Incorrect
•study method. (True Answer)Correct
•biopsychosocial approach. Incorrect
•form of psychotherapy. Incorrect
67 The first psychology laboratory was established by in the year
•Wundt; 1879 (True Answer)Correct
•James; 1890 Incorrect
•Freud; 1900 Incorrect
•Watson; 1913 Incorrect

68 Who wrote an important psychology textbook?
•Wilhelm Wundt Incorrect
•Ivan Pavlov Incorrect
•Jean Piaget Incorrect
•William James (True Answer)Correct
69 Who would be most likely to agree with the statement, "Psychology is the science of mental life"?
•Wilhelm Wundt (True Answer)Correct
•John Watson Incorrect
•Ivan Pavlov Incorrect
•virtually any American psychologist during the 1960s Incorrect
70 Psychology is defined as the "science of behavior and mental processes." Wilhelm Wundt would have omitted which of the following words from this definition?
•science of Incorrect
•behavior and (True Answer)Correct
•and mental processes Incorrect

•Wundt would have agreed with the definition as stated. Incorrect		
71 Two historical roots of psychology are the disciplines of		
•philosophy and chemistry. Incorrect		
•physiology and chemistry. Incorrect		
•philosophy and biology. (True Answer)Correct		
•philosophy and physics. Incorrect		
72 Dharma's term paper on the history of American psychology notes that		
•psychology began as the science of mental life. Incorrect		
\bullet from the 1920s into the 1960s, psychology was defined as the scientific study of observable behavior. Incorrect		
•contemporary psychologists study both overt behavior and covert thoughts. Incorrect		
•all of these statements are true. (True Answer)Correct		
73 In its earliest days, psychology was defined as the		
•science of mental life. (True Answer)Correct		

•study of conscious and unconscious activity. Incorrect
•science of observable behavior. Incorrect
•science of behavior and mental processes. Incorrect
74 Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow are most closely associated with
•cognitive psychology. Incorrect
•behaviorism. Incorrect
•psychodynamic theory. Incorrect
•humanistic psychology. (True Answer)Correct
75 Who would be most likely to agree with the statement, "Psychology should investigate only behaviors that can be observed"?
•Wilhelm Wundt Incorrect
•Sigmund Freud Incorrect
•John B. Watson (True Answer)Correct
•William James Incorrect

•science	of mental phenomena. Incorrect
•science c	of conscious and unconscious activity. Incorrect
•science c	of behavior. Incorrect
•science c	of behavior and mental processes. (True Answer)Correct
77 In psy	ychology, behavior is best defined as
•anything	g a person says, does, or feels. Incorrect
•any actio	on we can observe and record. (True Answer)Correct
•any actio	on, whether observable or not. Incorrect
anything	we can infer from a person's actions. Incorrect
	fining psychology, the text notes that psychology is most accurately described as a
78 In def	
	sking and answering questions. (True Answer)Correct
•way of a	
•way of a	sking and answering questions. (True Answer)Correct

79 Psychologists who study how brain activity is linked to memory, perception, and other thought processes are called
•humanistic psychologists. Incorrect
•psychiatrists. Incorrect
•clinical psychologists. Incorrect
•cognitive neuroscientists. (True Answer)Correct
80 Which of the following exemplifies the issue of the relative importance of nature and nurture on our behavior?
•the issue of the relative influence of biology and experience on behavior (True Answer)Correct
•the issue of the relative influence of rewards and punishments on behavior Incorrect
•the debate as to the relative importance of heredity and instinct in determining behavior Incorrect
•the debate as to whether mental processes are a legitimate area of scientific study Incorrect
81 The Greek philosopher who believed that intelligence was inherited was
•Aristotle. Incorrect
•Plato. (True Answer)Correct
Piaget. Incorrect
•Simonides. Incorrect

82 In concluding her report on the "nature-nurture debate in contemporary psychology," Karen notes that
$ \bullet most\ psychologists\ believe\ that\ nature\ is\ a\ more\ important\ influence\ on\ the\ development\ of\ most\ human\ traits.\ Incorrect$
•most psychologists believe that nurture is more influential. Incorrect
•the issue is more heatedly debated than ever before. Incorrect
•nurture works on what nature endows. (True Answer)Correct
83 Professor Gutierrez, who believes that human emotions are best understood as being jointly determined by heredity, learning, and the individual's social and cultural contexts, is evidently a proponent of the
•psychodynamic perspective. Incorrect
•biopsychosocial approach. (True Answer)Correct
•evolutionary perspective. Incorrect
•neuroscience perspective. Incorrect
84 The biopsychosocial approach emphasizes the importance of
•different levels of analysis in exploring behavior and mental processes. (True Answer)Correct
•basic research over pure research. Incorrect

•pure research over basic research. Incorrect
•having a single academic perspective to guide research. Incorrect
85 Concerning the major psychological perspectives on behavior, the text author suggests that
•researchers should work within the framework of only one of the perspectives. Incorrect
•only those perspectives that emphasize objective measurement of behavior are useful. Incorrect
•the different perspectives often complement one another; together, they provide a fuller understanding of behavior than provided by any single perspective. (True Answer)Correct
•psychologists should avoid all of these traditional perspectives. Incorrect
86 Which psychological perspective emphasizes the interaction of the brain and body in behavior?
•neuroscience (True Answer)Correct
•cognitive Incorrect
•behavioral Incorrect
•behavior genetics Incorrect
87 The way we encode, process, store, and retrieve information is the primary concern of the perspective.

•neuroscience Incorrect
•evolutionary Incorrect
•social-cultural Incorrect
•cognitive (True Answer)Correct
88 Dr. Ernst explains behavior in terms of different situations. Dr. Ernst is working from the perspective.
•behavioral Incorrect
•evolutionary Incorrect
•social-cultural (True Answer)Correct
•cognitive Incorrect
89 Which perspective emphasizes the learning of observable responses?
•behavioral (True Answer)Correct
•social-cultural Incorrect
•neuroscience Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect

90 Dr. Waung investigates how a person's interpretation of a situation affects his or her reaction. Evidently, Dr. Waung is working from the perspective.
•neuroscience Incorrect
•behavioral Incorrect
•cognitive (True Answer)Correct
•social-cultural Incorrect
91 The psychological perspective that places the MOST emphasis on how observable responses are learned is the perspective.
•behavioral (True Answer)Correct
•cognitive Incorrect
•behavior genetics Incorrect
•evolutionary Incorrect
92 During a dinner conversation, a friend says that the cognitive and behavioral perspectives are quite similar. You disagree and point out that the cognitive perspective emphasizes, whereas the behavioral perspective emphasizes
•conscious processes; observable responses (True Answer)Correct
•unconscious processes; conscious processes Incorrect
•overt behaviors; covert behaviors Incorrect
•introspection; experimentation Incorrect

93 Psychologists who study the degree to which genes influence our personality are working from the perspective.
•behavioral Incorrect
•evolutionary Incorrect
•behavior genetics (True Answer)Correct
•neuroscience Incorrect
94 A psychologist who conducts experiments solely intended to build psychology's knowledge base is engaged in
•basic research. (True Answer)Correct
•applied research. Incorrect
•industrial-organizational research. Incorrect
•clinical research. Incorrect
95 A psychologist who explores how Asian and North American definitions of attractiveness differ is working from the perspective.
•behavioral Incorrect

•evolutionary Incorrect
•cognitive Incorrect
•social-cultural (True Answer)Correct
96 Psychologists who study, assess, and treat troubled people are called
•basic researchers. Incorrect
•applied psychologists. Incorrect
•clinical psychologists. (True Answer)Correct
•psychiatrists. Incorrect
97 Today, psychology is a discipline that
•connects with a diversity of other fields. (True Answer)Correct
•is largely independent of other disciplines. Incorrect
•is focused primarily on basic research. Incorrect
•is focused primarily on applied research. Incorrect

98 Dr. Jones' research centers on the relationship between changes in our thinking over the life span and changes in moral reasoning. Dr. Jones is most likely a
•clinical psychologist. Incorrect
•personality psychologist. Incorrect
•psychiatrist. Incorrect
•developmental psychologist. (True Answer)Correct
99 Which subfield is most directly concerned with studying human behavior in the workplace?
•clinical psychology Incorrect
•personality psychology Incorrect
•industrial-organizational psychology (True Answer)Correct
•psychiatry Incorrect
100 A psychologist who studies how worker productivity might be increased by changing office layout is engaged in research.
•applied (True Answer)Correct
•basic Incorrect
•clinical Incorrect
•developmental Incorrect

101 Terrence wants to talk to a professional to help him cope with some academic challenges he's facing. You recommend that he contact a(n)
•industrial-organizational psychologist. Incorrect
•developmental psychologist. Incorrect
•counseling psychologist. (True Answer)Correct
•psychiatrist. Incorrect
102 Dr. Aswad is studying people's enduring inner traits. Dr. Aswad is most likely a(n)
•clinical psychologist. Incorrect
•psychiatrist. Incorrect
•personality psychologist. (True Answer)Correct
•industrial-organizational psychologist. Incorrect
103 Which of the following individuals is also a physician?
•clinical psychologist Incorrect
•experimental psychologist Incorrect
•psychiatrist (True Answer)Correct
•biological psychologist Incorrect

104 In order, the sequence of steps in the SQ3R method is
•survey, review, question, read, reflect. Incorrect
•review, question, survey, read, reflect. Incorrect
•question, review, survey, read, reflect. Incorrect
•survey, question, read, review, reflect. (True Answer)Correct
105 A major principle underlying the SQ3R study method is that
•people learn and remember material best when they actively process it. (True Answer)Correct
•many students overestimate their mastery of text and lecture material. Incorrect
•study time should be spaced over time rather than crammed into one session. Incorrect
•overlearning disrupts efficient retention. Incorrect
106 Your roommate announces that her schedule permits her to devote three hours to studying for an upcoming quiz. You advise her to
•spend most of her time reading and rereading the text material. Incorrect
•focus primarily on her lecture notes. Incorrect

•space study time over several short sessions. (True Answer)Correct
•cram for three hours just before the quiz. Incorrect
107 A fraternity brother rationalizes the fact that he spends very little time studying by saying that he "doesn't want to peak too soon and have the test material become stale." You tell him that
•he is probably overestimating his knowledge of the material. Incorrect
•if he devotes extra time to studying, his retention of the material will be improved. Incorrect
•the more often students review material, the better their exam scores. Incorrect
•all of these statements are true. (True Answer)Correct
Module 2
Module 2
Module 2
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to •dismiss the value of replication. Incorrect
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to •dismiss the value of replication. Incorrect
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to •dismiss the value of replication. Incorrect •reject any ideas that can't be scientifically tested. Incorrect
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to •dismiss the value of replication. Incorrect •reject any ideas that can't be scientifically tested. Incorrect •exaggerate their ability to have foreseen an outcome. (True Answer)Correct
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to •dismiss the value of replication. Incorrect •reject any ideas that can't be scientifically tested. Incorrect •exaggerate their ability to have foreseen an outcome. (True Answer)Correct
108 The hindsight bias refers to people's tendency to •dismiss the value of replication. Incorrect •reject any ideas that can't be scientifically tested. Incorrect •exaggerate their ability to have foreseen an outcome. (True Answer)Correct

109 The perception that psychological research findings merely verify our commonsense understanding is most clearly facilitated by
•illusory correlations. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
•operational definitions. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
110 Giving half the members of a group some purported psychological finding and the other half an opposite result is an easy way to demonstrate the impact of
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
•the double-blind procedure. Incorrect
111 Professor Smith told one class that drinking alcohol has been found to increase sexual desire. He informed another class that drinking alcohol has been found to reduce sexual appetite. The fact that neither class was surprised by the information they received best illustrates the power of
•replication. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
•the double-blind procedure. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect

112 Several weeks after a political election, voters often exaggerate their ability to have predicted the election outcome. This best illustrates
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•random assignment. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
113 Mike Crampton's stockbroker has informed him that he has suffered substantial investment losses. When Mike tells his wife, she angrily responds, "I could have told you that your investment plan would fail!" Her comment best illustrates
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•replication. Incorrect
114 The scientific attitude of humility is most likely to be undermined by
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
•correlational evidence. Incorrect

•random assignment. Incorrect
•operational definitions. Incorrect
115 Formulating testable hypotheses before conducting research is most directly useful for restraining a thinking error known as
•random sampling. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•random assignment. Incorrect
116 Our tendency to believe we know more than we do illustrates
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•overconfidence. (True Answer)Correct
•random assignment. Incorrect
117 Political officials who have no doubt that their own economic and military predictions will

come true most clearly demonstrate

•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•random sampling. Incorrect
•overconfidence. (True Answer)Correct
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
118 Megan was certain that she would never live far away from her family. However, when offered a better job in another state, she decided to move. Megan's experience best illustrates
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•overconfidence. (True Answer)Correct
119 Hindsight bias and overconfidence often lead us to overestimate
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•wording effects. Incorrect
•random sampling. Incorrect
•our intuition. (True Answer)Correct

120 Three key attitudes of scientific inquiry are
•pride, enthusiasm, and ingenuity. Incorrect
•ingenuity, practicality, and certainty. Incorrect
•certainty, creativity, and curiosity. Incorrect
•curiosity, skepticism, and humility. (True Answer)Correct
121 By testing their predictions with scientific methods, psychologists are using a(n)
•placebo effect. Incorrect
•empirical approach. (True Answer)Correct
•psychodynamic perspective. Incorrect
•independent variable. Incorrect
122 Rodesia insists that Dr. Phillip's theory of aggression be checked against observable evidence. She is demonstrating the scientific attitude of
•pride. Incorrect
•skepticism. (True Answer)Correct
•practicality. Incorrect
•enthusiasm. Incorrect

123 The scientific attitude requires an open-minded humility because it involves a willingness to
•perceive order in random events. Incorrect
•reject any ideas that can't be scientifically tested. Incorrect
•recognize the errors in our own ideas. (True Answer)Correct
•respect political beliefs that contradict our own. Incorrect
124 A questioning attitude regarding psychologists' assumptions and hidden values best illustrates
•replication. Incorrect
•critical thinking. (True Answer)Correct
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•overconfidence. Incorrect
125 Assessing whether conclusions are warranted by the existing evidence best illustrates
•critical thinking. (True Answer)Correct
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect

•the double-blind procedure. Incorrect
126 When you question whether anecdotal evidence can be generalized to all people, you are applying
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•random assignment. Incorrect
•critical thinking. (True Answer)Correct
127 Professor Shalet contends that parents and children have similar levels of intelligence largely because they share common genes. His idea is best described as a(n)
•theory. (True Answer)Correct
•replication. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
128 The explanatory power of a scientific theory is most closely linked to its canacity to generate

testable

•assumptions. Incorrect
•correlations. Incorrect
•predictions. (True Answer)Correct
•variables. Incorrect
129 A hypothesis is a(n)
•observable relationship between specific independent and dependent variables. Incorrect
•testable prediction that gives direction to research. (True Answer)Correct
•set of principles that organizes observations and explains newly discovered facts. Incorrect
•unprovable assumption about the unobservable processes that underlie psychological functioning. Incorrect
incorrect
130. Professor Delano suggests that because people are especially attracted to those who are good-
130 Professor Delano suggests that because people are especially attracted to those who are good-looking, handsome men will be more successful than average-looking men in getting a job. The professor's prediction regarding employment success is an example of
looking, handsome men will be more successful than average-looking men in getting a job. The
looking, handsome men will be more successful than average-looking men in getting a job. The professor's prediction regarding employment success is an example of
looking, handsome men will be more successful than average-looking men in getting a job. The professor's prediction regarding employment success is an example of •the hindsight bias. Incorrect
looking, handsome men will be more successful than average-looking men in getting a job. The professor's prediction regarding employment success is an example of •the hindsight bias. Incorrect •the placebo effect. Incorrect

131 A statement describing how a researcher measures a research variable is known as a(n)
•hypothesis. Incorrect
•control condition. Incorrect
•replication. Incorrect
•operational definition. (True Answer)Correct
132 In a written report of their research, psychologists specify exactly how anxiety is assessed, thus providing their readers with $a(n)$
•hypothesis. Incorrect
•independent variable. Incorrect
•operational definition. (True Answer)Correct
•case study. Incorrect
133 Replication of a research study is most likely to be facilitated by
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•operational definitions. (True Answer)Correct
•the placebo effect. Incorrect

134 Which technique involves repeating the essence of an earlier research study with different participants and in different circumstances?
•replication (True Answer)Correct
•random sampling Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•the double-blind procedure Incorrect
135 Professor Ambra was skeptical about the accuracy of recently reported research on sleep deprivation. Which process would best enable her to assess the reliability of these findings?
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•replication (True Answer)Correct
•random sampling Incorrect
•the case study Incorrect
136 The case study is a research method in which
•a single individual is studied in great depth. (True Answer)Correct

•a representative sample of people are questioned regarding their opinions or behaviors. Incorrect

•an investigator manipulates one or more variables that might affect behavior. Incorrect
137 To understand the unusual behavior of an adult client, a clinical psychologist carefully
investigates the client's current life situation and his physical, social-cultural, and educational
history. Which research method has the psychologist used?
•the survey Incorrect
•the case study (True Answer)Correct
•experimentation Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
138 The biggest danger of relying on case-study evidence is that it
138 The biggest danger of relying on case-study evidence is that it•is based on naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•is based on naturalistic observation. Incorrect
 is based on naturalistic observation. Incorrect may be unrepresentative of what is generally true. (True Answer)Correct overestimates the importance of operational definitions. Incorrect
•is based on naturalistic observation. Incorrect •may be unrepresentative of what is generally true. (True Answer)Correct
 is based on naturalistic observation. Incorrect may be unrepresentative of what is generally true. (True Answer)Correct overestimates the importance of operational definitions. Incorrect
 is based on naturalistic observation. Incorrect may be unrepresentative of what is generally true. (True Answer)Correct overestimates the importance of operational definitions. Incorrect
 is based on naturalistic observation. Incorrect may be unrepresentative of what is generally true. (True Answer)Correct overestimates the importance of operational definitions. Incorrect

139 In which type of research is a representative, random sample of people asked to answer questions about their behaviors or attitudes?
•experimentation Incorrect
•the survey (True Answer)Correct
•the case study Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
140 Which research method would be most appropriate for investigating the relationship between the religious beliefs of Americans and their attitudes toward abortion?
•the survey (True Answer)Correct
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•the case study Incorrect
•experimentation Incorrect
141 Surveys indicate that people are much less likely to support "welfare" than "aid to the needy." These somewhat paradoxical survey results best illustrate the importance of
•random sampling. Incorrect
•wording effects. (True Answer)Correct
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect

People often fail to make accurate generalizations because they are unduly influenced by cases.
•randomly selected Incorrect
•vivid (True Answer)Correct
•representative Incorrect
•operationally defined Incorrect
143 After noting that a majority of professional basketball players are African-American, Ervin concluded that African-Americans are better athletes than members of other racial groups. Ervin's conclusion best illustrates the danger of
•replication. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•generalizing from vivid cases. (True Answer)Correct
144 Governor Donovan was greeted by large, enthusiastic crowds at all of his political rallies. As a result, he became overconfident about his chances of re-election. In this instance, the governor

•replication. Incorrect

needs to be alerted to the value of

•random sampling. (True Answer)Correct
•experimental control. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
145 Which of the following is most useful for helping survey researchers avoid false generalizations?
•the case study Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•random sampling (True Answer)Correct
•operational definitions Incorrect
146 To learn about the TV-viewing habits of all the children attending Oakbridge School, Professor DeVries randomly selected and interviewed 50 of the school's students. In this instance, all the children attending the school are considered to be a(n)
•population. (True Answer)Correct
•representative sample. Incorrect
•independent variable. Incorrect
•control condition. Incorrect

147 To assess reactions to a proposed tuition hike at her school, Ariana sent a questionnaire to every fifteenth person in the registrar's alphabetical listing of all currently enrolled students. Ariana is ensuring that her survey results are accurate by using
•random assignment. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•replication. Incorrect
•random sampling. (True Answer)Correct
148 In a survey, psychologists select a random sample of research participants in order to ensure that
•the participants are representative of the population they are interested in studying. (True Answer)Correct
•there will be a large number of participants in the research study. Incorrect
•the study will not be influenced by the researcher's personal values. Incorrect
•the same number of participants will be assigned to each of the experimental conditions. Incorrect
149 Psychologists who carefully watch the behavior of chimpanzee societies in the jungle are using a research method known as
•the survey. Incorrect
•experimentation. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. (True Answer)Correct

•the case study. Incorrect
150 Professor Ober carefully observes and records the behaviors of children in their classrooms in order to track the development of their social and intellectual skills. Professor Ober is most clearly engaged in
•survey research. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. (True Answer)Correct
•experimentation. Incorrect
•replication. Incorrect
151 University of Texas students were fitted with belt-worn tape recorders for up to four days so that researchers could sample their daily activities. The researchers employed a scientific method known as
•naturalistic observation. (True Answer)Correct
•the double-blind procedure. Incorrect
•replication. Incorrect
•the case study. Incorrect

152 To compare the pace of life in different countries, investigators measured the spee which postal clerks completed a simple request. Which research method did this illustrated	
•the case study Incorrect	
•naturalistic observation (True Answer)Correct	
•the double-blind procedure Incorrect	
•the survey Incorrect	
153 Correlation is a measure of the extent to which two variables	
•vary together. (True Answer)Correct	
•are random samples. Incorrect	
•influence each other. Incorrect	
•are dependent variables. Incorrect	
154 Correlational research is most useful for purposes of	
•explanation. Incorrect	
•prediction. (True Answer)Correct	
•control. Incorrect	
•replication. Incorrect	

155 To discover the extent to which economic status can be used to predict political preferences, researchers are most likely to use
•the case study approach. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•correlational measures. (True Answer)Correct
•experimental research. Incorrect
156 Which of the following is a statistical measure of the relationship between two variables?
•a correlation coefficient (True Answer)Correct
•a random sample Incorrect
•an independent variable Incorrect
•SQ3R Incorrect
157 To determine whether the strength of people's self-esteem is related to their income levels, researchers would most likely make use of
•case studies. Incorrect
•correlational research. (True Answer)Correct
•experimentation. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect

158 A researcher would be most likely to discover a positive correlation between
•intelligence and academic success. (True Answer)Correct
•financial poverty and physical health. Incorrect
•self-esteem and depression. Incorrect
•school grades and school absences. Incorrect
159 If psychologists discovered that wealthy people are less satisfied with their marriages than poor people are, this would indicate that wealth and marital satisfaction are
•causally related. Incorrect
•negatively correlated. (True Answer)Correct
•independent variables. Incorrect
•positively correlated. Incorrect
160 If the correlation between the physical weight and reading ability of children is +0.85, this would indicate that
•there is very little statistical relationship between weight and reading ability among children.

Incorrect

low body weight has a negative effect on the reading abilities of children. Incorrect	
•better reading ability is associated with greater physical weight among children. (True Answer)Correct	
•body weight has no causal influence on the reading abilities of children. Incorrect	
	
161 A correlation between physical attractiveness and dating frequency of +0.60 would indicate that	
•physical attractiveness has no causal influence on dating frequency. Incorrect	
•more frequent dating is associated with lower levels of physical attractiveness. Incorrect	
•it is impossible to predict levels of physical attractiveness based on knowledge of dating frequency. Incorrect	
•less frequent dating is associated with lower levels of physical attractiveness. (True Answer)Correct	
162 Suppose that people who watch a lot of violence on TV are also particularly likely to behave aggressively. This relationship would NOT necessarily indicate that watching violence influences aggressive behavior because	
•random sequences often don't look random. Incorrect	
•association does not prove causation. (True Answer)Correct	
•sampling extreme cases leads to false generalizations. Incorrect	

•events often seem more probable in hindsight. Incorrect

163 An extensive survey revealed that children with relatively high self-esteem tend to picture God as kind and loving, whereas those with lower self-esteem tend to perceive God as angry. The researchers concluded that the children's self-esteem had apparently influenced their views of God. This conclusion best illustrates the danger of
•perceiving order in random events. Incorrect
•generalizing from extreme examples. Incorrect
•exaggerating the extent to which others share our beliefs. Incorrect
•assuming that association proves causation. (True Answer)Correct
164 If psychologists discovered that more intelligent parents have smarter children than less intelligent parents, this would demonstrate that
•intelligence is inherited. Incorrect
•more intelligent parents provide their children with greater educational opportunities than do less intelligent parents. Incorrect
•the intelligence of parents and children is positively correlated. (True Answer)Correct
•all of these statements are correct. Incorrect
165 A negative correlation between degree of wealth and likelihood of suffering from a psychological disorder would indicate that

•poverty makes people vulnerable to psychological disorders. Incorrect
•people who are poor are more likely to have a psychological disorder than are wealthy people. (True Answer)Correct
•psychological disorders usually prevent people from accumulating wealth. Incorrect
•all of these statements are correct. Incorrect
166 Illusory correlation refers to
•the perception of a relationship between two variables that does not exist. (True Answer)Correct
•a correlation that exceeds the value of +1.00. Incorrect
•a relationship due solely to a placebo effect. Incorrect
•a correlation attributable to random sampling. Incorrect
167 Karen mistakenly believes that her test grades are negatively correlated with the amount of time she studies for her tests. Research on illusory correlation suggests that she is especially likely to notice instances in which
•poor grades follow either brief study or lengthy study. Incorrect
•either poor grades or good grades follow lengthy study. Incorrect
•good grades follow lengthy study and poor grades follow brief study. Incorrect

•poor grades follow lengthy study and good grades follow brief study. (True Answer)Correct

168 The perception that seemingly infertile couples who adopt a child are subsequently more likely to conceive a child themselves best illustrates
•the process of replication. Incorrect
•random assignment. Incorrect
•an illusory correlation. (True Answer)Correct
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
169 Our tendency to notice and remember instances in which a premonition of an unlikely phone call is actually followed by the call most clearly contributes to
•random assignment. Incorrect
•an illusory correlation. (True Answer)Correct
•replication. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
170 Akira dreamed that a handsome young man she had met the previous day asked her for a date. When he actually did call for a date several days later, Akira concluded that dreams accurately predict future events. Her belief best illustrates
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
•an illusory correlation. (True Answer)Correct
•random assignment. Incorrect

•replication. Incorrect
171 If the total number of boys and girls born each year is exactly equal, which of the following would be the most likely sequence of boys (B) and girls (G) for the next six births?
•G GGGGG Incorrect
•G GG B BB Incorrect
•GBGBGIncorrect
•All of these sequences are equally likely. (True Answer)Correct
172 Six of the children in Mr. Myer's class were born on exactly the same day. This strikes him as astonishing and improbable. In this instance, he should be reminded that
•random sequences of events often don't look random. (True Answer)Correct
•events often seem more probable in hindsight. Incorrect
•sampling extreme cases leads to false generalizations. Incorrect
•the tendency to seek confirming evidence breeds overconfidence. Incorrect

173 On a series of coin tosses, Oleg has correctly predicted heads or tails seven times in a row. In this instance, we can reasonably conclude that Oleg's predictive accuracy

•defies the laws of statistical probability. Incorrect
•illustrates the phenomenon of illusory correlation. Incorrect
•is inconsistent with the placebo effect. Incorrect
•is a random and coincidental occurrence. (True Answer)Correct
174 To find out whether breast-milk feeding contributes to the intellectual development of children, psychologists used
•case studies. Incorrect
•surveys. Incorrect
•naturalistic observations. Incorrect
•experiments. (True Answer)Correct
175 Which of the following methods is most helpful for revealing cause-effect relationships?
•the survey Incorrect
•the experiment (True Answer)Correct
•correlational research Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect

176 Researchers use experiments rather than other research methods to distinguish between
•facts and theories. Incorrect
•causes and effects. (True Answer)Correct
•case studies and surveys. Incorrect
•random samples and representative samples. Incorrect
177 Which research method provides the best way of assessing whether cigarette smoking boosts mental alertness?
•the case study Incorrect
•the survey Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•the experiment (True Answer)Correct
178 In which type of research would an investigator manipulate one factor to observe its effect on some behavior or mental process?
•the survey Incorrect
•the case study Incorrect
•experimentation (True Answer)Correct
•naturalistic observation Incorrect

179 In a test of the effects of sleep deprivation on problem-solving skills, research participants are allowed to sleep either 4 or 8 hours on each of three consecutive nights. This research is an example of
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•survey research. Incorrect
•a case study. Incorrect
•an experiment. (True Answer)Correct
180 Being randomly assigned to the experimental group in a research project involves being assigned
•to that group by chance. (True Answer)Correct
•to the group in which participants are representative of people in general. Incorrect
•in a fashion that ensures that the independent variable will have a strong effect on the dependent variable. Incorrect
•to the group in which participants are all very similar in personality characteristics. Incorrect
181 To accurately infer cause and effect, experimenters should use
•random assignment. (True Answer)Correct
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect

•case studies. Incorrect
•correlation coefficients. Incorrect
182 To assess the impact of test difficulty on persistence of effort, researchers plan to give one group of children relatively easy tests and another group more difficult tests. To reduce the chance that the children in one group are more intelligent than those in the other group, the researchers should make use of
•random assignment. (True Answer)Correct
•the double-blind procedure. Incorrect
•naturalistic observations. Incorrect
•operational definitions. Incorrect
183 Research participants are randomly assigned to different groups in an experiment in order to
•reduce the likelihood that participants within any group know each other. Incorrect
•increase the likelihood that research participants are representative of people in general. Incorrect
$\bullet reduce$ the likelihood of any preexisting differences between groups of participants. (True Answer) Correct
•increase the likelihood that the different groups have the same number of participants. Incorrect

184 The most foolproof way of testing whether a newly introduced method of psychological therapy is truly effective is to use
•survey research. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•correlational research. Incorrect
•experimental research. (True Answer)Correct
185 The group exposed to a newly created drug that is being tested in an experiment is called the group.
•control Incorrect
•standardized Incorrect
•baseline Incorrect
•experimental (True Answer)Correct
186 Which of the following is true for those assigned to a control group?
•The experimenter exerts the greatest influence on participants' behavior. Incorrect
•The research participants are exposed to all the different experimental treatments. Incorrect
•The research participants are exposed to the most favorable levels of experimental treatment. Incorrect
•The experimental treatment is absent. (True Answer)Correct

187 To study the potential effects of social interaction on problem solving, some research participants were instructed to solve problems working together; other participants were told to solve problems working alone. Those who worked alone were assigned to the group.
•experimental Incorrect
•survey Incorrect
•control (True Answer)Correct
•correlational Incorrect
188 Participants in an experiment are said to be blind if they are uninformed about
•the experimental hypothesis being tested. Incorrect
•whether the experimental findings will be statistically significant. Incorrect
•how the dependent variable is measured. Incorrect
•which experimental treatment, if any, they are receiving. (True Answer)Correct
189 Both the researchers and the participants in a memory study are ignorant about which participants have actually received a potentially memory-enhancing drug and which have received a placebo. This investigation involves the use of
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect

•random sampling. Incorrect

•the double-blind procedure. (True Answer)Correct
•replication. Incorrect
190 Commonly used in drug-evaluation studies, ensures that research participants' belief in a drug's healing powers will not bias the results.
•random sampling Incorrect
•the double-blind procedure (True Answer)Correct
•random assignment Incorrect
•operational definitions Incorrect
191 An inert substance that may be administered instead of a drug to see if it produces any of the same effects as the drug is called a
•placebo. (True Answer)Correct
•constant. Incorrect
•case study. Incorrect
•replication. Incorrect

192 In a study of the effects of drinking alcohol, some participants drank a nonalcoholic beverage that actually smelled and tasted like alcohol. This nonalcoholic drink was a
•dependent variable. Incorrect
•replication. Incorrect
•placebo. (True Answer)Correct
•double blind. Incorrect
193 If research participants given an inert substance that is presumed to have medicinal benefits experience pain relief, this illustrates
•random assignment. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•an illusory correlation. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. (True Answer)Correct
194 The placebo effect best illustrates the impact of on feelings and behaviors.
•the double-blind procedure Incorrect
•random sampling Incorrect
•positive expectations (True Answer)Correct
•hindsight bias Incorrect

195 Random assignment minimizes between experimental and control groups. Random sampling minimizes between a sample and a population.
•similarities; differences Incorrect
•differences; similarities Incorrect
•similarities; similarities Incorrect
•differences; differences (True Answer)Correct
196 In an experimental study, men with erectile dysfunction received either Viagra or a placebo. In this study, the drug dosage (none versus peak dose) was the
•random sample. Incorrect
•dependent variable. Incorrect
•standard deviation. Incorrect
•independent variable. (True Answer)Correct
197 In a psychological experiment, the experimental factor that is manipulated by the investigator is called the variable.
•dependent Incorrect
•independent (True Answer)Correct
•control Incorrect

•experimental Incorrect
198 In an experimental study of the effects of anxiety on self-esteem, anxiety would be the variable.
•experimental Incorrect
•dependent Incorrect
•correlational Incorrect
•independent (True Answer)Correct
199 In a psychological experiment, the factor that may be influenced by the manipulated experimental treatment is called the variable.
•dependent (True Answer)Correct
•experimental Incorrect
•control Incorrect
•independent Incorrect

200 To assess the influence of self-esteem on interpersonal attraction, researchers either insulted or complimented students about their physical appearance just before they went on a blind date. In this research, the dependent variable was

•insults or compliments. Incorrect
•physical appearance. Incorrect
•interpersonal attraction. (True Answer)Correct
•feelings of self-esteem. Incorrect
201 An experiment was designed to study the potential impact of alcohol consumption on emotional stability. A specification of the procedures used to measure emotional stability illustrates
•the independent variable. Incorrect
•an operational definition. (True Answer)Correct
•the double-blind procedure. Incorrect
•random assignment. Incorrect
202 Any factor, such as infant nutrition, that can vary in its quality or quantity is called a
•sample. Incorrect
•placebo. Incorrect
•variable. (True Answer)Correct
•coefficient. Incorrect

203 Which research method assesses how well one variable predicts another without specifying a cause and effect relationship between the variables?
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•the correlational method (True Answer)Correct
•the case study Incorrect
•the experimental method Incorrect
204 The simplified reality of laboratory experiments is most helpful in enabling psychologists to
•predict human behavior in a variety of situations. Incorrect
•perceive order in completely random events. Incorrect
•develop general principles that help explain behavior. (True Answer)Correct
•observe random samples of human conduct. Incorrect
205 The enduring traditions, attitudes, and behaviors shared by a large group of people constitutes their
•culture. (True Answer)Correct
•population. Incorrect
•wording effects. Incorrect
•operational definition. Incorrect

206	Studying people of all races and cultures is most helpful for
•avoi	ding operational definitions. Incorrect
•mak	ing psychology free of value judgments. Incorrect
•disce	erning human similarities and differences. (True Answer)Correct
•redu	cing the need for random assignment. Incorrect
207	Psychological differences between the genders are
•of li	ttle interest to contemporary psychologists. Incorrect
•simp	oly reflections of biological differences between the sexes. Incorrect
•no lo	onger evident in contemporary Western societies. Incorrect
•far o	utweighed by gender similarities. (True Answer)Correct
	Psychologists study animals because
	nal behavior is just as complex as human behavior. Incorrect
	riments on people are generally considered to be unethical. Incorrect
•the e	ethical treatment of animals is not mandated by professional guidelines. In

209 Some animal protection organizations want to replace the use of animals in research involving with research involving
•experimentation; replication Incorrect
•experimentation; naturalistic observation (True Answer)Correct
•case studies; naturalistic observation Incorrect
•random assignment; case studies Incorrect
210 The first major issue that emerges in debates over experimenting on animals centers around the
•usefulness of studying biological processes in animals. Incorrect
•ethics of placing the well-being of humans above that of animals. (True Answer)Correct
•obligation to treat information about individual animals with confidentiality. Incorrect
•need to obtain the informed consent of animals used in research. Incorrect
211 In an effort to prevent participants in an experiment from trying to confirm the researchers' predictions, psychologists sometimes

•obtain written promises from participants to respond honestly. Incorrect

•treat information about individual participants confidentially. Incorrect
•deceive participants about the true purpose of an experiment. (True Answer)Correct
•allow people to decide for themselves whether they want to participate in an experiment. Incorrect
212 The American Psychological Association and British Psychological Society have developed
ethical principles urging investigators to
•avoid the use of monetary incentives in recruiting people to participate in research. Incorrect
•forewarn potential research participants of the exact hypotheses that the research will test. Incorrect
•avoid the manipulation of independent variables in research involving human participants. Incorrect
•explain the research to the participants after the study has been completed. (True Answer)Correct
213 Psychologists' personal values and goals
•are carefully tested by means of observation and experimentation. Incorrect
•lead them to avoid experiments involving human participants. Incorrect
•can bias their observations and interpretations. (True Answer)Correct
•have very little influence on the process of scientific observation. Incorrect

214 The study of psychology is potentially dangerous because						
•psychological knowledge can be used for destructive purposes. (True Answer)Correct						
psychologists generally believe that people are not personally responsible for their actions.						
•psychological research necessitates performing stressful experiments on people. Incorrect						
•psychological research typically violates personal privacy rights. Incorrect						
215 When your best friend hears that you are taking a psychology course, she asserts that psychology is simply common sense. Explain why your awareness of both the limits of everyday reasoning and the methods of psychological research would lead you to disagree with your friend's assertion.						
•						
216 Speaking at Verbatim University's graduation ceremony, Professor Robson compared college and university graduates with adults who are less educated. She correctly noted that people with higher-education degrees pay more taxes, vote more frequently, engage in more volunteer activities in their communities, and are less likely to go to jail than less-educated adults. The professor concluded that colleges and universities obviously do great things for society. How might you reasonably challenge the way the professor reached her conclusion?						
•						

become socially aggressive. Be sure to specify your experimental hypothesis and identify your dependent and independent variables, as well as your experimental and control conditions. Identify any experimental procedures that would help to ensure the reliability of your research.
•
218 After the horror of 9/11, many people said the CIA and FBI should obviously have foreseen the likelihood of this form of terrorism. This perception most clearly illustrates
•replication. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. (True Answer)Correct
•random sampling. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
219 When Leanne heard about experimental evidence that drinking orange juice triggers hyperactivity in children, she questioned whether the tested children had been randomly assigned to experimental conditions. Leanne's reaction best illustrates
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•critical thinking. (True Answer)Correct
•overconfidence. Incorrect

217 Design an experiment to test whether drinking alcohol influences people's tendency to

220 Stacey suggests that because children are more impulsive than adults, they will have more difficulty controlling their anger. Stacey's prediction regarding anger management is an example of
•a hypothesis. (True Answer)Correct
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
221 Professor Carter observes and records the behavior of grocery shoppers as they select items to purchase. Which type of research is Professor Carter using?
•survey research Incorrect
•case study Incorrect
•experimentation Incorrect
•naturalistic observation (True Answer)Correct
222 A negative correlation between people's work-related stress and their marital happiness would indicate that
•work-related stress has a negative impact on marital happiness. Incorrect
•marital unhappiness promotes work-related stress. Incorrect
•higher levels of marital happiness are associated with lower levels of work-related stress. (True Answer)Correct
•marital happiness has no causal influence on work-related stress. Incorrect

223 Mr. Brown has gathered evidence that the self-esteem of students is negatively correlated with their typical levels of anxiety. Before he uses this evidence to conclude that self-esteem reduces anxiety, Mr. Brown should first be reminded that
•events often seem more probable in hindsight. Incorrect
•random sequences of events often don't look random. Incorrect
•we often exaggerate the extent to which others share our opinions. Incorrect
•correlation does not prove causation. (True Answer)Correct
224 Which method offers the most reliable way of assessing whether athletic performance is boosted by caffeine consumption?
•the survey Incorrect
•the case study Incorrect
•the experiment (True Answer)Correct
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
225 In drug-treatment studies, double-blind procedures minimize outcome differences between experimental and control conditions that could be attributed to

•replication. Incorrect

•operational definitions. Incorrect
•random sampling. Incorrect
•placebo effects. (True Answer)Correct
226 In an experimental study of the extent to which mental alertness is inhibited by sleep deprivation, alertness would be the
•control condition. Incorrect
•independent variable. Incorrect
•experimental condition. Incorrect
•dependent variable. (True Answer)Correct
227 To assess whether sense of humor is affected by sexual stimulation, researchers exposed married couples to either sexually stimulating or to sexually nonstimulating movie scenes prior to watching a comedy skit. In this research, the independent variable consisted of
•reactions to the comedy skit. Incorrect
•level of sexual stimulation. (True Answer)Correct
•marital status. Incorrect
•sense of humor. Incorrect

228 Jamie and Lynn were sure that they had answered most of the multiple-choice quest correctly because "the questions required only common sense." However, they each scort than 60% on the exam. This best illustrates	
•illusory correlation. Incorrect	
•random assignment. Incorrect	
•hindsight bias. Incorrect	
•overconfidence. (True Answer)Correct	
229 Psychological theories	
•organize scientific observations. Incorrect	
•explain observed facts. Incorrect	
•generate hypotheses. Incorrect	
•do all of these things. (True Answer)Correct	
230 Which research method runs the greatest risk of collecting evidence that may be unrepresentative of what is generally true?	
•naturalistic observation Incorrect	
•the case study (True Answer)Correct	
•experimentation Incorrect	
•the survey Incorrect	

231 Every twenty-fifth person who subscribed to a weekly news magazine was contacted by market researchers to complete a survey of opinions regarding the magazine's contents. The researchers were applying the technique known as
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•the double-blind procedure. Incorrect
•random sampling. (True Answer)Correct
•replication. Incorrect
232 Surveys are most likely to indicate that reckless behavior and self-control are
•independent variables. Incorrect
•positively correlated. Incorrect
•dependent variables. Incorrect
•negatively correlated. (True Answer)Correct
233 A correlation of +0.70 between children's physical height and their popularity among their peers indicates that

•higher levels of popularity among your peers is associated with greater physical height in

children. (True Answer)Correct

•there is no statistically significant relationship between children's height and their popularity. Incorrect
•being unusually short or tall has a negative impact on children's popularity. Incorrect
•children's height has no causal impact on their popularity. Incorrect
234 A tendency to notice and remember instances in which our premonitions of disaster are subsequently followed by harmful events is most likely to contribute to
•random assignment. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•illusory correlations. (True Answer)Correct
•the placebo effect. Incorrect
235 To test the potential effect of hunger on taste sensitivity, groups of research participants are deprived of food for differing lengths of time before they engage in a taste-sensitivity test. This research is an example of
•correlational research. Incorrect
•an experiment. (True Answer)Correct
•survey research. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect

236 Researchers control factors that might influence a dependent variable by means of
•random assignment. (True Answer)Correct
•replication. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
•operational definitions. Incorrect
237 In a study of factors that might affect memory, research participants were assigned to drink either an alcoholic or a nonalcoholic beverage prior to completing a memory test. Those who drank the nonalcoholic beverage were assigned to the group.
•survey Incorrect
•control (True Answer)Correct
•experimental Incorrect
•correlational Incorrect
238 Which of the following BEST describes the hindsight bias?
•Events seem more predictable before they have occurred. Incorrect
•Events seem more predictable after they have occurred. (True Answer)Correct
•A person's intuition is usually correct. Incorrect

•A person's intuition is usually not correct. Incorrect

239 Juwan eagerly opened an online trading account, believing that his market savvy would allow him to pick stocks that would make him a rich day trader. This belief best illustrates
•a placebo effect. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. Incorrect
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
•overconfidence. (True Answer)Correct
240 The scientific attitude in psychology refers to the fact that
•psychologists study only observable behaviors. Incorrect
•psychologists study thoughts and actions with an attitude of skepticism and derive their conclusions from direct observations. (True Answer)Correct
•psychological research should be free of value judgments. Incorrect
•all of these statements are true. Incorrect
241 The scientific attitude of skepticism is based on the belief that
•people are rarely candid in revealing their thoughts. Incorrect
•mental processes can't be studied objectively. Incorrect
•the scientist's intuition about behavior is usually correct. Incorrect

•ideas need to be tested against observable evidence. (True Answer)Correct
242 The scientific attitude of humility is based on the idea that
•researchers must evaluate new ideas and theories objectively rather than accept them blindly. Incorrect
•scientific theories must be testable. Incorrect
•simple explanations of behavior make better theories than do complex explanations. Incorrect
•researchers must be prepared to reject their own ideas in the face of conflicting evidence. (True Answer)Correct
243 Theories are defined as
•testable propositions. Incorrect
•factors that may change in response to manipulation. Incorrect
•statistical indexes. Incorrect
•principles that help to organize observations and predict behaviors or events. (True Answer)Correct

244 Which of the following is true, according to the text?

•Because laboratory experiments are artificial, any principles discovered cannot be applied to everyday behaviors. Incorrect
•No psychological theory can be considered a good one until it produces testable predictions. (True Answer)Correct
•Psychology's theories reflect common sense. Incorrect
•Psychology has few ties to other disciplines. Incorrect
You decide to test your belief that men drink more soft drinks than women by finding out whether more soft drinks are consumed per day in the men's dorm than in the women's dorm. Your belief is $a(n)$, and your research prediction is $a(n)$
•hypothesis; theory Incorrect
•theory; hypothesis (True Answer)Correct
•independent variable; dependent variable Incorrect
•dependent variable; independent variable Incorrect
246 To ensure that other researchers can repeat their work, psychologists use
•control groups. Incorrect
•random assignment. Incorrect
•double-blind procedures. Incorrect
•operational definitions. (True Answer)Correct

247 Which of the following is NOT a basic research technique used by psychologists?
•description Incorrect
•replication (True Answer)Correct
•experimentation Incorrect
•correlation Incorrect
248 After detailed study of a gunshot wound victim, a psychologist concludes that the brain region destroyed is likely to be important for memory functions. Which type of research did the psychologist use to deduce this?
•the case study (True Answer)Correct
•a survey Incorrect
•correlation Incorrect
•experimentation Incorrect
249 Well-done surveys measure attitudes in a representative subset, or, of an entire group, or
•population; random sample Incorrect
•control group; experimental group Incorrect
•experimental group; control group Incorrect

•random sample; population (True Answer)Correct
250 A professor constructs a questionnaire to determine how students at the university feel about nuclear disarmament. Which of the following techniques should be used in order to survey a random sample of the student body?
•Every student should be sent the questionnaire. Incorrect
•Only students majoring in psychology should be asked to complete the questionnaire. Incorrect
•Only students living on campus should be asked to complete the questionnaire. Incorrect
•From an alphabetical listing of all students, every tenth (or fifteenth, e.g.) student should be asked to complete the questionnaire. (True Answer)Correct
251 Your roommate is conducting a survey to learn how many hours the typical student studies each day. She plans to pass out her questionnaire to the members of her sorority. You point out that her findings will be flawed because
•she has not specified an independent variable. Incorrect
•she has not specified a dependent variable. Incorrect
•the sample will probably not be representative of the population of interest. (True Answer)Correct
•of all of these reasons. Incorrect

252 If eating saturated fat and the likelihood of contracting cancer are positively correlated, which of the following is true?
•Saturated fat causes cancer. Incorrect
•People who are prone to develop cancer prefer foods containing saturated fat. Incorrect
•A separate factor links the consumption of saturated fat to cancer. Incorrect
•None of these statements are necessarily true. (True Answer)Correct
253 A psychologist studies the play behavior of young children by watching groups during recess at school. Which type of research is being used?
•correlation Incorrect
•case study Incorrect
•experimentation Incorrect
•naturalistic observation (True Answer)Correct
254 Which type of research would allow you to determine whether students' grades accurately predict later income?
•case study Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•experimentation Incorrect
•correlation (True Answer)Correct

255 A researcher was interested in determining whether her students' test performance could be predicted from their proximity to the front of the classroom. So she matched her students' scores on a math test with their seating position. This study is an example of
•experimentation. Incorrect
•correlational research. (True Answer)Correct
•a survey. Incorrect
•naturalistic observation. Incorrect
256 If height and body weight are positively correlated, which of the following is true?
•There is a cause-effect relationship between height and weight. Incorrect
•As height increases, weight decreases. Incorrect
•Knowing a person's height, one can predict his or her weight. (True Answer)Correct
•All of these statements are true. Incorrect
257 If shoe size and IQ are negatively correlated, which of the following is true?
•People with large feet tend to have high IOs. Incorrect

•People with small feet tend to have high IQs. (True Answer)Correct

•People with small feet tend to have low IQs. Incorrect
•IQ is unpredictable based on a person's shoe size. Incorrect
258 Illusory correlation refers to
•the perception that two negatively correlated variables are positively correlated. Incorrect
•the perception of a correlation where there is none. (True Answer)Correct
•an insignificant correlation. Incorrect
•a correlation that equals –1.0. Incorrect
259 The strength of the relationship between two vivid events will most likely be
•significant. Incorrect
•positive. Incorrect
•negative. Incorrect
•overestimated. (True Answer)Correct
260 Joe believes that his basketball game is always best when he wears his old gray athletic socks. Joe is a victim of the phenomenon called

•replication. Incorrect
•overconfidence. Incorrect
•illusory correlation. (True Answer)Correct
•hindsight bias. Incorrect
261 To determine the effects of a new drug on memory, one group of people is given a pill that contains the drug. A second group is given a sugar pill that does not contain the drug. This second group constitutes the
•random sample. Incorrect
•experimental group. Incorrect
•control group. (True Answer)Correct
•test group. Incorrect
262 Which of the following would be best for determining whether alcohol impairs memory?
•case study Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•survey Incorrect
•experiment (True Answer)Correct

263 Which of the following research methods does NOT belong with the others?
•case study Incorrect
•survey Incorrect
•naturalistic observation Incorrect
•experiment (True Answer)Correct
264 To prevent the possibility that a placebo effect or researchers' expectations will influence a study's results, scientists employ
•control groups. Incorrect
•experimental groups. Incorrect
•random assignment. Incorrect
•the double-blind procedure. (True Answer)Correct
265 The procedure designed to ensure that the experimental and control groups do not differ in any way that might affect the experiment's results is called
•variable controlling. Incorrect
•random assignment. (True Answer)Correct
•representative sampling. Incorrect
•stratification. Incorrect

266 In a test of the effects of air pollution, groups of students performed a reaction-time task in a polluted or an unpolluted room. To what condition were students in the unpolluted room exposed?
•experimental Incorrect
•control (True Answer)Correct
•randomly assigned Incorrect
•dependent Incorrect
267 Martina believes that high doses of caffeine slow a person's reaction time. To test this belief, she has five friends each drink three 8-ounce cups of coffee and then measures their reaction time on a learning task. What is wrong with Martina's research strategy?
•No independent variable is specified. Incorrect
•No dependent variable is specified. Incorrect
•There is no control group. (True Answer)Correct
•There is no provision for replication of the findings. Incorrect
268 Rashad, who is participating in a psychology experiment on the effects of alcohol on perception, is truthfully told by the experimenter that he has been assigned to the "high-dose condition." What is wrong with this experiment?

•There is no control condition. Incorrect

•Rashad's expectations concerning the effects of "high doses" of alcohol on perception may influence his performance. (True Answer)Correct
•Rashad was given a placebo, so the results may be tainted. Incorrect
•All of these statements are correct. Incorrect
269 Which of the following procedures is an example of the use of a placebo?
•In a test of the effects of a drug on memory, a participant is led to believe that a harmless pill actually contains an active drug. (True Answer)Correct
•A participant in an experiment is led to believe that a pill, which actually contains an active drug, is harmless. Incorrect
•Participants in an experiment are not told which treatment condition is in effect. Incorrect
•Neither the participants nor the experimenter knows which treatment condition is in effect. Incorrect
270 The concept of control is important in psychological research because
•without control over independent and dependent variables, researchers cannot describe, predict, or explain behavior. Incorrect
•experimental control allows researchers to study the influence of one or two independent variables on a dependent variable while holding other potential influences constant. (True Answer Correct

•without experimental control, results cannot be generalized from a sample to a population.

•of all of these reasons. Incorrect

Incorrect

271 In an experiment to determine the effects of exercise on motivation, exercise is the
•control condition. Incorrect
•intervening variable. Incorrect
•independent variable. (True Answer)Correct
•dependent variable. Incorrect
272 To study the effects of lighting on mood, Dr. Cooper had students fill out questionnaires in brightly lit or dimly lit rooms. In this study, the independent variable consisted of
•the number of students assigned to each group. Incorrect
•the students' responses to the questionnaire. Incorrect
•the room lighting. (True Answer)Correct
•the subject matter of the questions asked. Incorrect
273 In an experiment to determine the effects of attention on memory, memory is the
•control condition. Incorrect
•intervening variable. Incorrect

•independent variable. Incorrect
•dependent variable. (True Answer)Correct
274 Your best friend criticizes psychological research for being artificial and having no relevance to behavior in real life. In defense of psychology's use of laboratory experiments you point out that
•psychologists make every attempt to avoid artificiality by setting up experiments that closely simulate real-world environments. Incorrect
\bullet psychologists who conduct basic research are not concerned with the applicability of their findings to the real world. Incorrect
•most psychological research is not conducted in a laboratory environment. Incorrect
•psychologists intentionally study behavior in simplified environments in order to gain greater control over variables and to test general principles that help to explain many behaviors. (True Answer)Correct
275 A friend majoring in anthropology is critical of psychological research because it often ignores the influence of culture on thoughts and actions. You point out that
•there is very little evidence that cultural diversity has a significant effect on specific behaviors and attitudes. Incorrect

- •most researchers assign participants to experimental and control conditions in such a way as to fairly represent the cultural diversity of the population under study. Incorrect
- •it is impossible for psychologists to control for every possible variable that might influence research participants. Incorrect
- •even when specific thoughts and actions vary across cultures, as they often do, the underlying processes are much the same. (True Answer)Correct

Exploring Psychology in Modules 8th Edition Myers Test Bank

- •have little influence on how their experiments are conducted. Incorrect
- •do not influence the interpretation of experimental results because of the use of statistical techniques that guard against subjective bias. Incorrect
- •can bias both scientific observation and interpretation of data. (True Answer)Correct
- •have little influence on investigative methods but a significant effect on interpretation. Incorrect