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| 1. The tendency to believe claims because they seem true or because it would be nice if they were true is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | uncritical acceptance | |  | b. | confirmation bias | |  | c. | critical acceptance | |  | d. | awareness bias |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.9.2.2 - Explain how attitudes influence behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:25 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:31 AM | |

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| 2. What is confirmation bias?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The tendency to believe claims because they seem true or it would be nice if they were true. | |  | b. | The tendency to remember information that fits one’s expectations while ignoring discrepancies. | |  | c. | Unfounded belief held without evidence or in spite of falsifying evidence. | |  | d. | Personal observation of your own thoughts, feelings and behavior. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.3.2.2 - Describe examples in which information processing conflicts with attentional focus (e.g., Stroop Effect, inattentional blindness, change blindness, and cocktail party effect). Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.5.1.2 - Describe biases and heuristics that affect reasoning and decision making. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:32 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:35 AM | |

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| 3. What is a superstition?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The tendency to remember or notice information that fits one’s expectations | |  | b. | An unfounded belief held without evidence or in spite of falsifying evidence | |  | c. | The tendency to believe claims because they seem true or because it would be nice if they were true | |  | d. | Someone with a dominant personality that can strongly influence other people |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:35 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:37 AM | |

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| 4. Which of the following is an unfounded belief held without evidence or in spite of falsifying evidence?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Superstition | |  | b. | Introspection | |  | c. | Confirmation bias | |  | d. | Uncritical acceptance |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:38 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:40 AM | |

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| 5. Personal observation of one's own thoughts, feelings, or behavior is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | introspection | |  | b. | cognitive unconscious | |  | c. | imageless thought | |  | d. | critical thinking |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.3.1.2 - Explain how sensation and perception interact. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:40 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:43 AM | |

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| 6. The study of sensations and personal experience analyzed as basic elements is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Structuralism | |  | b. | Gestalt psychology | |  | c. | Scientific observation | |  | d. | Functionalism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.3 - Explain the impact of structuralism in forming the science of psychology | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:45 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:47 AM | |

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| 7. Which of the following fields analyzes sensations and personal experience as basic elements?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Structuralism | |  | b. | Functionalism | |  | c. | Behaviorism | |  | d. | Biopsychosocial |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.3 - Explain the impact of structuralism in forming the science of psychology | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:48 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:50 AM | |

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| 8. Which of the following describes a field of study that only focuses on whole units of thinking, learning, and perception?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Gestalt psychology | |  | b. | Structural psychology | |  | c. | Evolutionary psychology | |  | d. | Phrenology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.3.1.6 - Explain how the Gestalt principles affect perception. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:50 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:53 AM | |

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| 9. Which of the following statements relates to the term Gestalt psychology?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Study of dreams and their meaning | |  | b. | Study of thinking and perception in whole units | |  | c. | Study of one's attachment to significant others | |  | d. | Study of cognitive dissonance |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.3.1.6 - Explain how the Gestalt principles affect perception. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:54 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:56 AM | |

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| 10. What is functionalism?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | School of psychology that considers behaviors in terms of active adaptations | |  | b. | Study of thinking, learning, perception in whole units only, not parts | |  | c. | School of psychology that studies individual sensations and personal experiences | |  | d. | School of psychology that emphasizes study of observable actions over study of the mind |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.4 - Explain the impact of functionalism in forming the science of psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:56 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 4:59 AM | |

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| 11. Which school of psychology considers behaviors in terms of active adaptations?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Gestalt psychology | |  | b. | Behaviorism | |  | c. | Functionalism | |  | d. | Structuralism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.4 - Explain the impact of functionalism in forming the science of psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 4:59 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:01 AM | |

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| 12. Evolutionary psychologists would focus on which of the following?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Physical features that help plants and animals adapt to their environments | |  | b. | Sensations and personal experiences analyzed as whole units only | |  | c. | Thinking, learning, and perceptions analyzed as analysis parts only | |  | d. | Psychological features of people working in groups as studied by employers |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.6 - Explain the impact of evolutionary theory on the science of psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:01 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:03 AM | |

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| 13. Which of these refers to the inability to become subjectively aware of some mental processes?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Imageless thought | |  | b. | Natural selection | |  | c. | Functionalism | |  | d. | Structuralism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.1 - Summarize the history of the mind-body problem in relation to psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:04 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:06 AM | |

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| 14. Which of the following refers to the part of the mind in which we are subjectively unaware and not open to introspection?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Cognitive unconscious | |  | b. | Preconscious mind | |  | c. | Cognitive conscious | |  | d. | Subconscious mind |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.1 - Summarize the history of the mind-body problem in relation to psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.6.3.4 - Identify the strengths and weaknesses of theories of cognitive development | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:07 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:12 AM | |

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| 15. How is behaviorism defined?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | A school of thought in psychology that considers behaviors in terms of active adaptations | |  | b. | The view that any muscular action, glandular activity, or other identifiable aspect of behavior must be considered | |  | c. | The school of thought in psychology that emphasizes study of observable actions over study of the mind | |  | d. | Darwin’s theory that evolution favors those plants and animals best suited to their living conditions |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.5 - Explain the impact of behaviorism in forming the science of psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.2 - Summarize the behavioral approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:12 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:15 AM | |

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| 16. In Freudian theory, the parts of the mind that are beyond awareness, especially conflicts, impulses, and desires not directly known to a person, are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | dynamic unconscious | |  | b. | dynamic conscious | |  | c. | psychoanalysis | |  | d. | random behavior |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.1 - Summarize the history of the mind-body problem in relation to psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:15 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:18 AM | |

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| 17. The Freudian approach to psychotherapy emphasizing the exploration of unconscious using free association, dream interpretation, resistances, and transference to uncover unconscious conflicts is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | psychoanalysis | |  | b. | Freudian theory | |  | c. | psychodynamic theory | |  | d. | Neo-Freudianism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.1 - Summarize the history of the mind-body problem in relation to psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.2 - Compare the ideas of early Western philosophy with today's psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.3 - Summarize the psychodynamic approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:18 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:21 AM | |

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| 18. Which of the following refers to the idea that all behavior has prior causes that would completely explain one’s choices and actions if all such causes were known?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Determinism | |  | b. | Psychological evolution | |  | c. | Psychoanalysis | |  | d. | Humanistic psychology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.2 - Summarize the behavioral approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:23 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:25 AM | |

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| 19. Which is the study of people as inherently good and motivated to learn and improve?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Humanistic psychology | |  | b. | Biopsychology | |  | c. | Freudian psychology | |  | d. | Psychodynamic theory |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.1 - Summarize the history of the mind-body problem in relation to psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.4 - Summarize the humanistic approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:25 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:28 AM | |

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| 20. Which of the following refers to the process of fully developing personal potentials?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Self-actualization | |  | b. | Self-realization | |  | c. | Neuroticism | |  | d. | Narcissism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.4 - Summarize the humanistic approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:30 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:35 AM | |

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| 21. Biopsychology is the study of:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the brain, nervous system, and other physical origins of behavior. | |  | b. | human thinking and information processing abilities. | |  | c. | community-wide mental health through research, prevention, education, and consultation. | |  | d. | internal motives, conflicts, and unconscious motives. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:35 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:38 AM | |

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| 22. Which of the following refers to data that comes from measures of the brain, heart, muscles, and hormone production?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Physiological information | |  | b. | Humanistic information | |  | c. | Behavioral information | |  | d. | Psychoanalytic information |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:38 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:41 AM | |

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| 23. An interdisciplinary approach acknowledging that biological, psychological, and social factors interact to influence human behavior and mental processes is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | biopsychosocial model | |  | b. | cognitive psychology | |  | c. | positive psychology | |  | d. | cultural relativity |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:42 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:46 AM | |

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| 24. Which of the following attempts to explain behavior in terms of underlying physiological principles?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Biological perspective | |  | b. | Psychological perspective | |  | c. | Humanistic perspective | |  | d. | Social perspective |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:48 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 5:58 AM | |

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| 25. Which of the following is the first step of the scientific method?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Gather evidence | |  | b. | Propose a hypothesis | |  | c. | Make observations | |  | d. | Define the problem |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 5:59 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 6:04 AM | |

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| 26. In the context of the scientific method, which of the following statements is true of a theory?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | It refers to an ability to accurately forecast behavior. | |  | b. | It refers to a deliberate attempt to uncover how a common sense belief might be false. | |  | c. | It refers to the predicted outcome of an experiment. | |  | d. | It refers to a comprehensive explanation of observable events. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 6:05 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 6:12 AM | |

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| 27. Biopsychologists and others who study the brain and nervous system, such as biologists and biochemists, comprise the broader field of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | neuroscience | |  | b. | evolution | |  | c. | pseudoscience | |  | d. | psychoanalysis |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 6:12 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 6:18 AM | |

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| 28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the broader field of biopsychologists and others who study the brain and nervous system.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Psychology | |  | b. | Neuroscience | |  | c. | Graphology | |  | d. | Phrenology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 6:18 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 6:26 AM | |

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| 29. Which of the following is a basic principle of critical thinking?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Religious beliefs and personal values should be evaluated by applying the rules of logic, evidence, and the scientific method. | |  | b. | If an authority is sincere or convincing, you can safely believe his/her ideas to be true. | |  | c. | Judging the quality of the evidence is crucial. | |  | d. | Critical thinking requires open-mindedness to the point of being gullible. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.5.2.3 - Describe characteristics of critical thinking. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 6:32 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 6:36 AM | |

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| 30. Which of the following points toward the traditional view that behavior is shaped by mental processes at the individual level?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The nature–nurture issue | |  | b. | The psychological perspective | |  | c. | The issue of determinism versus free will | |  | d. | The issue of how we should classify types of mental disorder |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 6:47 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 6:55 AM | |

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| 31. Which of the following is a definition of a psychiatrist?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | A mental health professional who specializes in helping people with problems that do not involve serious mental disorders | |  | b. | A mental health professional (usually a medical doctor) trained to practice psychoanalysis | |  | c. | A medical doctor with additional training in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders | |  | d. | A psychologist who specializes in the treatment of milder emotional and behavioral disturbances |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.5.2.3 - Describe characteristics of critical thinking. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 6:55 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 6:59 AM | |

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| 32. Which of the following is an advantage of the survey method of conducting research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | It allows information about large numbers of people to be gathered. | |  | b. | It allows investigation of rare or unusual problems or events. | |  | c. | It allows prediction and can be used in a lab, clinic, or natural setting. | |  | d. | It allows the formulation of hypotheses and questions for additional research. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.2 - Compare the use of surveys and interviews with case study methods. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 6:59 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:03 AM | |

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| 33. Which of the following is a disadvantage of correlational research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Obtaining a representative sample is critical and can be difficult to do. | |  | b. | It does not provide a control group for comparison. | |  | c. | Cause-and-effect relationships cannot be confirmed. | |  | d. | Observed behavior may be altered by the presence of the observer. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.3 - Explain the uses of correlational research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:06 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:08 AM | |

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| 34. Which of the following is an advantage of the experimental method of conducting research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | It can address questions not answered by other research approaches. | |  | b. | It allows investigation of rare or unusual problems or events. | |  | c. | It demonstrates the existence of relationships and allows prediction. | |  | d. | It allows powerful controlled observations to be staged. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.2 - Identify research that uses the scientific method. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:08 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:11 AM | |

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| 35. Which of the following is a disadvantage of naturalistic observation as a method of conducting research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Some natural behavior is not easily studied in the laboratory. | |  | b. | Observations may be biased, and causes cannot be conclusively identified. | |  | c. | Relationships may be coincidental, and cause-and-effect relationships cannot be confirmed. | |  | d. | Subjective interpretation is often necessary, and a single case may be misleading or unrepresentative. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:11 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:14 AM | |

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| 36. Which of the following is an advantage of the clinical method as a form of research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | It allows investigation of rare or unusual problems or events. | |  | b. | It allows information about large numbers of people to be gathered. | |  | c. | There is no need to wait for a natural event. | |  | d. | Behavior is observed in a natural setting and much information is obtained. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.2 - Identify research that uses the scientific method. Universal.Intro.Psych.UO.1.4 - Describe methods commonly used in psychological studies. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:14 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:17 AM | |

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| 37. Information literacy refers to:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | a skill that involves thinking critically about the data that we are exposed to every day. | |  | b. | information that comes from participants’ physiological processes (including measures of the brain and heart, muscles, and the production of hormones). | |  | c. | data that is provided by participants about their own thoughts, emotions or behaviors, typically on a questionnaire or during an interview. | |  | d. | a skill that comes from watching participants and recording their behavior. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.11 A Psychologist's Skill Set: Information Literacy-How Do You Know? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:18 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:20 AM | |

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| 38. Which of the following refer(s) to the rules that define acceptable and expected behavior for members of a group?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Social norms | |  | b. | Cultural relativity | |  | c. | Gender bias | |  | d. | Social bias |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.5.3.2 - Describe how environmental factors such as education, family resources, and cultural expectations influence the development of intelligence. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:20 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:22 AM | |

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| 39. Which of the following best describes cultural relativity?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The idea that behavior must never be judged relative to the values of the culture in which it occurs | |  | b. | The idea that behavior must be judged relative to the values of the culture in which it occurs | |  | c. | The idea that behavior must be assimilated to the values of the culture in which it occurs | |  | d. | The idea that behavior must be judged in contrast to the values of the culture in which it occurs |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.6 - Summarize the sociocultural approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:23 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:25 AM | |

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| 40. In research, an animal whose behavior is studied to derive principles that may apply to human behavior is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | animal model | |  | b. | behavioral model | |  | c. | social model | |  | d. | anthropomorphic model |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.UO.1.4 - Describe methods commonly used in psychological studies. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.2 - Demonstrate psychology information literacy. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:26 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:31 AM | |

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| 41. Which of the following refers to someone who specializes in the treatment of psychological and behavioral disturbances or who does research on such disturbances?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Clinical psychologist | |  | b. | Consumer psychologist | |  | c. | Psychoanalyst | |  | d. | Psychotherapist |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:31 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:34 AM | |

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| 42. Which of the following refers to a psychologist who specializes in the treatment of milder emotional and behavioral disturbances?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Counseling psychologist | |  | b. | Clinical psychologist | |  | c. | Psychoanalyst | |  | d. | Counselor |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.2 - Demonstrate psychology information literacy. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:34 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:36 AM | |

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| 43. A medical doctor who prescribes drugs and treats serious mental disorders is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | psychiatrist | |  | b. | psychologist | |  | c. | psychoanalyst | |  | d. | clinical psychologist |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:37 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:40 AM | |

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| 44. Which is a mental health professional who specializes in helping people with problems that do not involve serious mental disorders?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Counselor | |  | b. | Psychologist | |  | c. | Psychoanalyst | |  | d. | Consultant |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:41 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 7:44 AM | |

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| 45. In scientific research, the process of naming and classifying is defined as \_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | description | |  | b. | evaluation | |  | c. | analysis | |  | d. | critical thinking |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 7:59 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 8:06 AM | |

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| 46. What are psychology’s goals?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | To predict, describe, understand, and control behavior | |  | b. | To predict, research, manipulate, and fix behavior | |  | c. | To analyze, describe, diagnose, and medicate | |  | d. | To analyze, judge, prescribe, and control behavior |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.2 - Summarize the behavioral approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.4.3.1 - Describe the main processes involved in observational learning. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 8:06 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 8:09 AM | |

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| 47. In psychology, which is the ability to alter conditions that influence behavior?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Control | |  | b. | Prediction | |  | c. | Critical thinking | |  | d. | Research |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 8:09 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 8:11 AM | |

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| 48. Which is a type of reflection involving the support of beliefs through scientific explanation and observation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Critical thinking | |  | b. | Critical analysis | |  | c. | Falsification | |  | d. | Hypothesis |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.5.2.3 - Describe characteristics of critical thinking. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 8:12 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 8:14 AM | |

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| 49. Which of the following refers to the deliberate attempt to uncover how a commonsense belief or scientific theory might not be true?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Falsification | |  | b. | Critical thinking | |  | c. | Critical analysis | |  | d. | Hypothesis |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 8:15 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 8:17 AM | |

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| 50. Which of these is a form of critical thinking based on careful measurement, controlled observation, and repeatable results?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Scientific method | |  | b. | Hypothesis | |  | c. | Falsification | |  | d. | Self-actualization |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 8:17 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 8:35 AM | |

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| 51. Predicted outcome of an experiment or an educated guess about the relationship between variables is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | hypothesis | |  | b. | theory | |  | c. | analysis | |  | d. | falsification |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.3 - Identify research questions and hypotheses. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:21 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:28 AM | |

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| 52. When an investigator manipulates at least one variable while measuring another, they are conducting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | an experiment | |  | b. | a survey | |  | c. | a research study | |  | d. | a biased sample |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:38 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:40 AM | |

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| 53. The people or animals whose behavior is under investigation in an experiment are called what?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Subjects | |  | b. | Conditions | |  | c. | Variables | |  | d. | Placebo |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.2 - Identify research that uses the scientific method. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:41 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:44 AM | |

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| 54. Which of these is a condition or factor that may change and is excluded from influencing the outcome of an experiment?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Extraneous variable | |  | b. | Dependent variable | |  | c. | Control group | |  | d. | Random assignment |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.3 - Identify research questions and hypotheses. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.5 - Identify independent and dependent variables. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:45 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:48 AM | |

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| 55. Which of these describes random assignment?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The use of chance to place subjects in experimental and control groups | |  | b. | The assignment of intelligence levels of members into various groups. | |  | c. | The process of assigning all participants to one condition and not another. | |  | d. | The process of assigning the behavior of members in control groups. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:05 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:08 AM | |

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| 56. Which of these is an experimental outcome that would rarely occur by chance alone?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Statistically significant results | |  | b. | Practical applications | |  | c. | Research participant bias | |  | d. | Anthropomorphic error |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.6 - Explain how statistics are used to describe and draw inferences from data. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:48 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:50 AM | |

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| 57.  A study in which participants remain unaware of whether they are in the experimental group or the control group is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | statistically significant | |  | b. | single-blind | |  | c. | quasi-experimental | |  | d. | double-blind |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:51 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:03 AM | |

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| 58. Which of these describes a way to avoid researcher bias?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Use a single-blind study format | |  | b. | Use a double-blind study format | |  | c. | Avoid introducing yourself to study participants | |  | d. | Withhold some details from study participants |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:33 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:35 AM | |

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| 59. Research where neither the observer nor the participants know which treatment was received is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | double-blind study | |  | b. | biased sample | |  | c. | survey method | |  | d. | single-blind study |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:36 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:38 AM | |

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| 60. Which of these describes a double-blind study?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Research where neither the observer nor the participants know which treatment was received | |  | b. | Research where both the observer and the participants know which treatment was received | |  | c. | Research where the observer knows but the participants do not know which treatment was received | |  | d. | Research where the observer does not know but the particpants know which treatment was received |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:39 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:41 AM | |

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| 61. Which of the following refers to a research method based on careful recording of behavior in normal settings?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Survey method | |  | b. | Case study | |  | c. | Naturalistic observation | |  | d. | Artificial observation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:42 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:44 AM | |

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| 62. Which is a problem in which experimenters see what they expect to see or record only selected details?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Observer bias | |  | b. | Anthropomorphic error | |  | c. | Observer effect | |  | d. | Participant bias |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:45 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:47 AM | |

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| 63. Which is a non-experimental study that quantifies the degree to which events, measures, or variables are associated?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correlational research | |  | b. | Naturalistic observation | |  | c. | Case study | |  | d. | Survey |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.3 - Explain the uses of correlational research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:48 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:50 AM | |

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| 64. Which of these refers to correlational research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Descriptive study that quantifies the degree to which events, measures, or variables are associated | |  | b. | In-depth analysis of the behavior of one person or small number of people | |  | c. | Research method based on careful recording of behavior in normal settings | |  | d. | Descriptive study where researchers compare groups of people but cannot randomize them |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.3 - Explain the uses of correlational research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 8:40 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 8:42 PM | |

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| 65. Which of the following ranges from −1.00 to +1.00 and indicates the direction and strength of association?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correlation index | |  | b. | Coefficient of correlation | |  | c. | Causation coefficient | |  | d. | Case study index |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.3 - Explain the uses of correlational research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:06 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:11 PM | |

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| 66. A failure to evaluate claims with sufficient logical rigor is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | uncritical acceptance | |  | b. | confirmation bias | |  | c. | common sense psychology | |  | d. | unconsciousness |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:11 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:15 PM | |

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| 67. What is the study of sensations and personal experience characterized as basic elements?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Functionalism | |  | b. | Psychoanalysis | |  | c. | Behaviorism | |  | d. | Structuralism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.3 - Explain the impact of structuralism in forming the science of psychology | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:15 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:20 PM | |

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| 68. Which of the following is defined as the study of thinking, learning, and perception in whole units, not by analysis into parts?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Gestalt psychology | |  | b. | Functionalism | |  | c. | Consumer psychology | |  | d. | Structuralism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.2 - Compare the ideas of early Western philosophy with today's psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.2 - Demonstrate psychology information literacy. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:23 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:27 PM | |

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| 69. Which of the following is the school of psychology that considers behaviors in terms of active adaptations?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Functionalism | |  | b. | Gestalt psychology | |  | c. | Non-functionalism | |  | d. | Structuralism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.4 - Explain the impact of functionalism in forming the science of psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.2 - Demonstrate psychology information literacy. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:27 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:33 PM | |

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| 70. Study of any directly observable action or response—eating, hanging out, sleeping, talking, or sneezing—is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Behaviorism | |  | b. | Determinism | |  | c. | Evolution | |  | d. | Humanism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.5 - Explain the impact of behaviorism in forming the science of psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.2 - Summarize the behavioral approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:34 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:40 PM | |

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| 71. The study of people as inherently good and motivated to learn and improve is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Evolutionary psychology | |  | b. | Psychoanalysis | |  | c. | Determinism | |  | d. | Humanistic psychology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.6 - Explain the impact of evolutionary theory on the science of psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:42 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:47 PM | |

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| 72. Which approach studies the physical brain and body structures that underlie behavior and mental processes?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Biopsychology | |  | b. | Humanism | |  | c. | Determinism | |  | d. | Pathology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:48 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 9:56 PM | |

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| 73. Describing a scientific concept by stating the specific actions or procedures used to measure it is called which of the following?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Operational definition | |  | b. | Observer effect | |  | c. | Researcher bias | |  | d. | Correlation coefficient |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.4 The Rise of Cognitive Psychology-Recovering the Mind | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.3 - Identify research questions and hypotheses. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 9:56 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 10:01 PM | |

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| 74. Which of these is the idea that behavior must be judged in relation to the values of the society in which it occurs?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Cultural relativity | |  | b. | Positive psychology | |  | c. | Evolutionary psychology | |  | d. | Social relativity |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.6 - Summarize the sociocultural approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 10:57 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 11:02 PM | |

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| 75. Which of the following refers to participants in an experimental study who do not receive the treatment under investigation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Experimental group | |  | b. | Dependent variable | |  | c. | Extraneous variable | |  | d. | Control group |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.2 - Identify research that uses the scientific method. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 11:03 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 11:09 PM | |

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| 76. Which of the following is a way to combine the results of studies thus creating a new summary study?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Meta-analysis | |  | b. | Experiment | |  | c. | Factor analysis | |  | d. | Correlation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.7 - Explain how conclusions are drawn from research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 11:09 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 11:15 PM | |

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| 77. Which of the following is a prediction that prompts people to act in ways that make the prediction come true?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Self-fulfilling prophecy | |  | b. | Self-indulgent prophecy | |  | c. | Placebo effect | |  | d. | Researcher bias |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 11:16 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 11:22 PM | |

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| 78. Who is an advisor who helps solve problems with marriage, career, school, or work?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Psychoanalyst | |  | b. | Counselor | |  | c. | Psychologist | |  | d. | Psychiatrist |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 11:23 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 11:31 PM | |

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| 79. The advantage of the experimental method is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | clear cause-and-effect relationships can be identified. | |  | b. | behavior is observed in a natural setting without interference. | |  | c. | it allows investigation of rare or unusual problems or events. | |  | d. | it allows information about large numbers of people to be gathered. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 11:32 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/30/2019 11:46 PM | |

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| 80. Which of the following is the only difference between experimental and control groups and the *only* possible cause of a change in the dependent variable?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Random assignment | |  | b. | Comparative differences | |  | c. | Independent variable | |  | d. | Extraneous variable |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.5 - Identify independent and dependent variables. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/30/2019 11:58 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:02 AM | |

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| 81. Which of the following does a researcher want to prevent from affecting the outcome of the experiment?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Independent variable | |  | b. | Extraneous variable | |  | c. | Dependent variable | |  | d. | Experimental variable |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.5 - Identify independent and dependent variables. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:02 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:05 AM | |

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| 82. A behaviorist approach that rejects both introspection and any study of mental events, such as thinking, as inappropriate topics for scientific psychology is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | radical behaviorism | |  | b. | determinism | |  | c. | Neo-Freudian | |  | d. | psychoanalysis |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.6 - Explain the impact of evolutionary theory on the science of psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:05 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:11 AM | |

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| 83. Who accepted the basic features of Freud’s theory but revised it to include cultural and social factors?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Neo-Freudians | |  | b. | Non-Freudians | |  | c. | Anti-Freudian psychologists | |  | d. | Psycholinguists |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.1 - Summarize the history of the mind-body problem in relation to psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.2 - Compare the ideas of early Western philosophy with today's psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:12 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:16 AM | |

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| 84. Like behaviorism, which of these relies primarily upon objective observation rather than subjective introspection?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Cognitive psychology | |  | b. | Experimental psychology | |  | c. | Gestalt psychology | |  | d. | Humanistic psychology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.4 The Rise of Cognitive Psychology-Recovering the Mind | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:17 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:19 AM | |

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| 85. An operational definition defines a scientific concept by stating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the specific actions or procedures used to measure it | |  | b. | the general idea of what they want to collect data on | |  | c. | which population data is being collected on | |  | d. | the vague, non-specific actions or procedures used to measure it |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.4 The Rise of Cognitive Psychology-Recovering the Mind | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.3 - Identify research questions and hypotheses. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:20 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:28 AM | |

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| 86. Mental processes are strongly influenced by a combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | biological, psychological, and social factors | |  | b. | environmental and evolutionary factors | |  | c. | humanistic and biological factors | |  | d. | evolutionary and social factors |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.6 - Summarize the sociocultural approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:28 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:31 AM | |

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| 87. Which of the following is a special mistake to avoid when observing animals?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Observer bias error | |  | b. | Forensic psychologist error | |  | c. | Naturalistic error | |  | d. | Anthropomorphic error |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:32 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:35 AM | |

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| 88. Which of the following doctrines considers consciousness as an ever-changing stream or flow of images and sensations, not a set of lifeless building blocks?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Functionalism | |  | b. | Determinism | |  | c. | Structuralism | |  | d. | Gestalt psychology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.4 - Explain the impact of functionalism in forming the science of psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:35 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:38 AM | |

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| 89. Jeffrey is watching television and a commercial comes on for diet pills. Someone in a lab coat similar to the one his family doctor wears guarantees that these pills will cause weight loss. Jeffrey orders the pills since he trusts the person wearing the lab coat, like he trusts his family doctor. Which of these is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Phrenology | |  | b. | Pseudoscience | |  | c. | Awareness bias | |  | d. | Uncritical acceptance |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:39 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:42 AM | |

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| 90. Janessa is convinced that her favorite purple shirt is lucky. Whenever she wears it, good things happen to her. Except for the one time that she spilled coffee on herself, and another time when she was late for the bus. But Janessa is convinced those events don’t have anything to do with her purple shirt—only the luck does. What is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Uncritical acceptance | |  | b. | Awareness bias | |  | c. | Confirmation bias | |  | d. | Critical acceptance |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.2 - Compare the ideas of early Western philosophy with today's psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:43 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:46 AM | |

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| 91. Researchers are interested in seeing how many drivers are on their cell phones while leaving the parking lot. The parking lot has one exit so the two researchers each write down driver gender, car color and whether the driver was on the phone or not. Data gathered would then be analyzed for significance. What process did the researchers use to gather data?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Scientific observation | |  | b. | Natural selection | |  | c. | Pseudoscience | |  | d. | Phrenology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - .; APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 12:47 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 12:53 AM | |

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| 92. Researchers are interested in seeing how many drivers are on their cell phones while leaving the parking lot. The parking lot has one exit so the two researchers each write down driver gender, car color and whether the driver was on the phone or not. Data gathered would then be analyzed for significance. Since both researchers collected the same data, what scientific approach is this considered?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Interobjective | |  | b. | Intraobjective | |  | c. | Intersubjective | |  | d. | Intrasubjective |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:11 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:15 AM | |

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| 93. Janice was starting a new yoga class which had a meditation component to it. She learned how to focus on her breathing and inner emotional state while in class. She was able to use her new skills as she encountered new experiences the following week.  Janice learned what skill in her class?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Structuralism | |  | b. | Functionalism | |  | c. | Introspection | |  | d. | Retrospection |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.2 - Compare the ideas of early Western philosophy with today's psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:15 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:19 AM | |

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| 94. Jim was studying the basic component parts of each of the paintings that hung in the gallery prior to standing back and viewing the picture as a whole. Each element in the painting evoked a different response from Jim. The way Jim viewed the paintings is an example of:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Structuralism. | |  | b. | Functionalism. | |  | c. | Humanism. | |  | d. | Behaviorism. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.3 - Explain the impact of structuralism in forming the science of psychology | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:20 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:23 AM | |

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| 95. Jennifer viewed a set of paintings in a gallery. She tried to view each element separately, but could only focus on whole paintings instead of component parts. Jennifer focused on what concept?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Functionalism | |  | b. | Structuralism | |  | c. | Gestalt psychology | |  | d. | Commonsense psychology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.3.1.6 - Explain how the Gestalt principles affect perception. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:23 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:25 AM | |

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| 96. Which of the following statements accurately contrasts Gestalt psychology and structuralism?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Gestalt psychology focuses on learning the entire picture; structuralism focuses on the component parts of the picture. | |  | b. | Structuralism focuses on learning the entire picture; Gestalt psychology focuses on the component parts of the picture. | |  | c. | Gestalt psychology uses personal observation of your own perceptions of the basic parts; Structuralism uses personal experiences to analyze the whole picture. | |  | d. | Gestalt psychology uses personal experiences of your own perceptions of the basic parts; Structuralism uses personal observations to analyze the whole picture. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.3 - Explain the impact of structuralism in forming the science of psychology Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.3.1.6 - Explain how the Gestalt principles affect perception. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Evaluate | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:26 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:33 AM | |

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| 97. A yoga class was being offered with a new meditative technique focusing on each individual sense and how each piece of information was interpreted by each person. This relaxation and training technique worked for each person in the class because:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | everyone had the same thoughts from this training technique since they all learned it at the same time. | |  | b. | each individual experienced sensations and perceptions differently than anyone else in the room due to retrospection. | |  | c. | everyone had the same experience from this training technique since they all learned it at the same time. | |  | d. | each individual experienced sensations and perceptions differently than anyone else in the room due to introspection. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.2 Introspection and the First Scientific Psychologists-Inward Ho! | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.2 - Compare the ideas of early Western philosophy with today's psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:33 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:38 AM | |

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| 98. Chris is studying distracted driving behaviors and his professor asked him what exactly that included. The research had included a variety of behaviors but Chris had not thought about what this specifically meant for his research. What does Chris need to do to solve this dilemma?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Chris needs to collect more research articles that have distracted driving behaviors. | |  | b. | Chris needs to operationally define what distracted driving behaviors he is interested in. | |  | c. | Chris needs to randomize his participants to various distracted driving conditions. | |  | d. | Chris needs to survey his friends and ask what distracted driving means to them. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.4 The Rise of Cognitive Psychology-Recovering the Mind | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:39 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:42 AM | |

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| 99. One spring day, Michael decides to attend all his classes in a Halloween costume. His classmates point and giggle at his clown costume. What behavior is he displaying?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Biological norm violation | |  | b. | Acculturative stress | |  | c. | Social norm violation | |  | d. | Cultural relativity hypothesis |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.6 - Summarize the sociocultural approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.9.4.1 - Describe group norms that influence individual behavior. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:42 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:45 AM | |

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| 100. Before gathering data, Margaret wrote that she believed more men than women would drive trucks to school. What is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Hypothesis | |  | b. | Theory | |  | c. | Operational definition | |  | d. | Scientific method |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.3 - Identify research questions and hypotheses. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:46 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:49 AM | |

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| 101. Kyreem, a new driver, attempted to text his girlfriend while driving. When the car in front of him stopped at a red light, Kyreem, distracted, rear-ended the car. Which of the following is the dependent variable in this situation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The car stopped at the red light. | |  | b. | Kyreem is a new driver. | |  | c. | Kyreem hit the car in front of him. | |  | d. | Kyreem was texting while driving. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.5 - Identify independent and dependent variables. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:50 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:53 AM | |

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| 102. Pilar, a new driver, attempted to text her girlfriend while driving. When the car in front of her stopped at a red light, Pilar, distracted, rear-ended the car. Which of the following is the independent variable in this situation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Pilar was texting while driving. | |  | b. | Pilar hit the car in front of her. | |  | c. | The car stopped at the red light. | |  | d. | Pilar is a new driver. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.5 - Identify independent and dependent variables. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 1:53 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 1:56 AM | |

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| 103. Carl, a new driver, attempted to text his girlfriend while driving. When the car in front of him stopped at a red light, Carl, distracted, rear-ended the car. Which of the following is the extraneous variable in this situation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Carl is a new driver. | |  | b. | The car stopped at the red light. | |  | c. | Carl hit the car in front of him. | |  | d. | Carl was texting while driving. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.5 - Identify independent and dependent variables. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 2:07 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 2:10 AM | |

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| 104. Central Community College wants to survey its students about their various facilities on campus and how well they are working. They decide to print the entire school roster of enrolled students and select every 6th student to participate in their survey. What is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Natural selection | |  | b. | Control group | |  | c. | Experimental group | |  | d. | Random selection |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 2:10 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 2:13 AM | |

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| 105. What factor prevents a researcher from conducting a true experimental study on the effects of traumatic brain injuries on various age groups?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | With various age groups, the experimental study will require a fixed control group. | |  | b. | With a true experimental study, there needs to be an additional variable other than age. | |  | c. | With age as a variable, the participants are unable to be randomly selected. | |  | d. | With traumatic brain injuries, the study could only be qualified as quasi-experimental. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 2:15 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 2:19 AM | |

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| 106. Which of the following statements highlights the differences between experimental and control groups?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Control groups receive the intervention, while experimental groups do not receive the intervention. | |  | b. | Both control groups and experimental groups receive intervention. | |  | c. | Control groups do not receive the intervention; Experimental groups receive the intervention. | |  | d. | Neither control groups nor experimental groups receive intervention. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 2:20 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 2:24 AM | |

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| 107. The Federal Drug Administration is testing a new drug for high blood pressure. They have recruited patients to try their new drug and fill out a survey based on their use of their new pill and any side effects. The participants do not know if they have the real or fake drug, but both groups report side effects. What is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Researcher effect | |  | b. | Blind effect | |  | c. | Pseudo effect | |  | d. | Placebo effect |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.8 - Identify limitations of the findings and/or conclusions in a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 2:24 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 2:27 AM | |

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| 108. April has a headache and takes the experimental drug that was given to her as part of the study. She does not know whether it is the real drug, but the researchers do. What is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Single-blind study | |  | b. | Double-blind study | |  | c. | Researcher bias | |  | d. | Participant bias |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.8 - Identify limitations of the findings and/or conclusions in a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 2:34 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 2:44 AM | |

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| 109. Anton is told he is bad at math. The more he is told this, the more he believes it. His math grade goes down as his test and homework performance decreases. This is an example of:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | a self-fulfilling prophecy. | |  | b. | a confirmation prophecy. | |  | c. | researcher bias. | |  | d. | participant bias. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.5 - Explain the impact of behaviorism in forming the science of psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.2 - Summarize the behavioral approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 2:58 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 3:02 AM | |

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| 110. Megan is a researcher interested in how many parents with children walk by the toy store in the mall without stopping in. She creates a quick table with check boxes to include whether the parent is a man or a woman, the child is a boy or a girl, how many children are together, what day of the week and time of day it is. Which of the following is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Quasi-experimental research | |  | b. | Case study (clinical method) | |  | c. | Naturalistic observation | |  | d. | Correlational research |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 3:02 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 3:07 AM | |

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| 111. Megan is a researcher interested in how many parents with children walk by the toy store in the mall without stopping in. She creates a quick table with check boxes to include whether the parent is a man or a woman, the child is a boy or a girl, how many children are together, what day of the week and time of day it is. The families walking by take notice of Megan taking notes and come into the store. Which of the following is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Observer bias | |  | b. | Observer effect | |  | c. | Participant effect | |  | d. | Researcher bias |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 3:08 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 3:11 AM | |

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| 112. Arjun conducts research on whether violent video games increase player aggression. While analyzing his data, he notes that the correlation coefficient is −0.86. Which statement accurately represents what this information means?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | There is a moderate negative relationship between violent video games and aggression. | |  | b. | There is a weak negative relationship between violent video games and aggression. | |  | c. | There is a moderate positive relationship between violent video games and aggression. | |  | d. | There is a weak positive relationship between violent video games and aggression. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.6 - Explain how statistics are used to describe and draw inferences from data. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.3 - Explain the uses of correlational research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 3:11 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 3:15 AM | |

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| 113. Acacia reviewed her correlational data and obtained a coefficient of 0.12 for the association between the amount of sleep someone obtains each night and their overall happiness. Which statement accurately represents what this information means?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | There is a moderate negative relationship between amount of sleep obtained and happiness. | |  | b. | There is a weak negative relationship between amount of sleep obtained and happiness. | |  | c. | There is a moderate positive relationship between amount of sleep obtained and happiness. | |  | d. | There is a weak positive relationship between amount of sleep obtained and happiness. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.6 - Explain how statistics are used to describe and draw inferences from data. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.3 - Explain the uses of correlational research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 3:15 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 3:19 AM | |

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| 114. Michelle has been diagnosed with an extremely rare illness. Which research option would best be used to investigate this type of illness?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Survey method | |  | b. | Correlational research | |  | c. | Naturalistic observation | |  | d. | Case study (clinical method) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | Blooms\_taxonomy: Apply; Question\_bank: Test\_Bank; | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.2 - Compare the use of surveys and interviews with case study methods. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 3:20 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 3:23 AM | |

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| 115. A large university is interested in finding out what majors make up their enrollment for this academic year so they know what classes to offer in the upcoming semesters. What research option would be best used to obtain this information?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correlational research | |  | b. | Survey method | |  | c. | Naturalistic observation | |  | d. | Case study (clinical method) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.2 - Compare the use of surveys and interviews with case study methods. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:15 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:25 AM | |

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| 116. A professor gives her English class a survey at the start of the semester. After reviewing the data, she wants to know if her English class is a representative sample of the overall school population. She should compare her class’s results to the results of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the entire university system | |  | b. | the university’s math classes | |  | c. | a different university in town | |  | d. | all the English classes at the school |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.2 - Compare the use of surveys and interviews with case study methods. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Evaluate | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:25 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:29 AM | |

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| 117. Jim was doing research and found a website that had information on it that said milk was bad for your health. He further reviewed the website and saw the word “blog” in the website address. What should Jim do with this piece of information that he found while conducting research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Jim should not use this research as scholarly since it is a blog page and not peer reviewed. | |  | b. | Jim should contact the writer of this blog page and confirm the validity of the writer’s research. | |  | c. | Jim should contact the writer of this blog page and request that it be peer reviewed. | |  | d. | Jim should feel comfortable using this research since it is a blog page and a scholarly work. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.11 A Psychologist's Skill Set: Information Literacy-How Do You Know? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.5 - Identify appropriate sources for empirical studies. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.2 - Demonstrate psychology information literacy. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:30 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:33 AM | |

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| 118. The evening news reporter spoke of a story where they said drinking red wine was beneficial to overall health, but they only gave the journal where the information was published. Upon review of this original research, Robert realizes there was no control group. Should Robert consider the research to be valid?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Maybe—If there was justification for no control group, the research may still be valid. | |  | b. | No—Since there was no control group, the research should not have been published. | |  | c. | No—Since there was no control group, the research needs to be replicated. | |  | d. | Maybe—If he can validate the finding with additional research on the same topic. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.11 A Psychologist's Skill Set: Information Literacy-How Do You Know? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.7 - Explain how conclusions are drawn from research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.2 - Demonstrate psychology information literacy. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:34 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:37 AM | |

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| 119. Anna has been having some vivid dreams where she is fighting with her sister. Anna is still a little mad about her sister getting the car for Friday night instead of her, but she has not said anything to her sister about this. Which of the following is Anna experiencing?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Anna is suppressing her anger with her sister about getting the car. | |  | b. | Anna is repressing her anger with her sister about getting the car. | |  | c. | Anna’s anger toward her sister is from Anna’s cognitive unconscious. | |  | d. | Anna’s anger toward her sister is a conditioned response. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.3 - Summarize the psychodynamic approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:37 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:42 AM | |

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| 120. Farhad finds a wallet on the ground in front of a coffee shop. He takes it into the coffee shop to turn it in. Celia asks Farhad why he turned it in when she knows he could use the money from in the wallet. Farhad said he would like to think that if he lost his wallet, someone would turn it in without taking anything. Farhad’s behavior is in accordance with which psychological perspective?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Behaviorism | |  | b. | Psychoanalytic | |  | c. | Humanistic | |  | d. | Determinism |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.4 - Summarize the humanistic approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:42 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:45 AM | |

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| 121. Maria has been having some erratic dreams and her psychologist recommend Maria an EEG to track her brainwave activity while she sleeps to look for any abnormalities. Which psychological perspective supports this type of data collection?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Behaviorism | |  | b. | Biopsychology | |  | c. | Determinism | |  | d. | Psychoanalytic |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:45 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:48 AM | |

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| 122. April’s son has been acting violently toward other children in school. She decides to take her son to a child psychologist, who takes a sample of April’s son’s blood to test his testosterone levels. With this, the psychologist can confirm that they are in balance with his age and maturity level. Which psychological perspective applies to April’s situation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Biological | |  | b. | Evolutionary | |  | c. | Behavioral | |  | d. | Biopsychosocial |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:48 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:53 AM | |

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| 123. Karen has been studying the psychology of bonobo apes. She is particularly interested in the relationship between newborn bonobos and their mothers. Karen plans to use her study results to gain further insight in the relationship between human mothers and their babies. Which perspective applies to what Karen has been studying?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Ethical | |  | b. | Evolutionary | |  | c. | Biopsychosocial | |  | d. | Humanistic |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.6 - Explain the impact of evolutionary theory on the science of psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.1 - Compare the evolutionary and biological approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:53 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 4:56 AM | |

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| 124. For every "A" that Linsey earns on her report card, she is rewarded with a trip to movies. Linsey really loves going to the movie theatre, so she begins studying harder to get better grades, and more "As" on her report card. Which perspective applies to what Linsey is experiencing?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Cognitive | |  | b. | Evolutionary | |  | c. | Humanistic | |  | d. | Behavioral |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.5 - Explain the impact of behaviorism in forming the science of psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.2 - Summarize the behavioral approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 4:56 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:00 AM | |

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| 125. Which of the following is an example of a study focusing on positive psychology?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | A psychologist conducts a study to test the effects of listening to animal sounds during dreaming. | |  | b. | A psychologist conducts a study to test the impact of the use of tune and melody in the teaching of preschoolers. | |  | c. | A psychologist conducts a study to test how eating the same meal every day can effect a subjects mood and emotional disposition. | |  | d. | A psychologist conducts a study to test how a person’s identified gender impacts his or her short-term memory. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Evaluate | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:00 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:03 AM | |

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| 126. Kelly was leaving work and noticed someone by her car. Her heart started beating fast and she started to sweat since she was so scared. She called security to walk her to her car. Which perspective would likely be used to research her reaction in this situation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Humanistic | |  | b. | Cognitive | |  | c. | Biopsychological | |  | d. | Psychodynamic |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.5 The Biopsychosocial Model-One Model to Rule Them All | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.7 - Summarize biopsychosocial and other integrated approaches to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:04 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:07 AM | |

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| 127. Kevin performed a research study and obtained statistically significant results. Jason asked him for the step-by-step process he used to complete his research study, so that Jason could do the same study at his university. Which of the following is Jason attempting to do?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Jason is attempting to replicate Kevin’s study to increase reliability of the research. | |  | b. | Jason is attempting to validate Kevin’s study to increase reliability of the research. | |  | c. | Jason is attempting to invalidate Kevin’s study to decrease reliability of the research. | |  | d. | Jason is attempting to replicate Kevin’s study to decrease reliability of the research. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.7 - Explain how conclusions are drawn from research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:07 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:11 AM | |

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| 128. Megan was playing with her cat and said that her cat got mad at her when she wouldn’t give her the toy mouse. Which of the following is Megan ascribing to her cat?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Anthropomorphism | |  | b. | Zoomorphism | |  | c. | Observer bias | |  | d. | Participant bias |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.10 Descriptive Research Methods-Get Out the Critter Cam | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:11 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:14 AM | |

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| 129. A marketing firm is looking to revamp packaging so that it will be more eye catching for shoppers in an effort to increase sales. Which psychologist applies his research to this field?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Clinical psychologist | |  | b. | Comparative psychologist | |  | c. | Cultural psychologist | |  | d. | Consumer psychologist |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:14 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:20 AM | |

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| 130. A human resource manager at a large organization is looking to enhance his hiring skills by taking additional psychology courses at a local college. Which area of psychology would be most beneficial for him?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Developmental psychology | |  | b. | Industrial-Organizational psychology | |  | c. | Sensation and perception psychology | |  | d. | Evolutionary psychology |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:21 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:32 AM | |

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| 131. Jim and Carol have been married for nearly ten years but since the last year they have been fighting more than usual. It has been suggested to them to see a professional to help get their marriage back on track. Whom of the following would be the best to help them?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Counselor | |  | b. | Psychiatrist | |  | c. | Psychoanalyst | |  | d. | Clinician |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:33 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:36 AM | |

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| 132. Paul has been feeling depressed lately and his counselor has suggested that he may need medication to help alleviate these feelings. Who can Paul go to for a prescription, and should he do anything else to manage his depression?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Paul can get a prescription from his counselor. He should not seek any additional help to manage his depression. | |  | b. | Paul can get a prescription from a pharmacist. He should talk to his friends and ask them for tips on managing his depression. | |  | c. | Paul can a prescription from a psychiatrist. He should continue to see his counselor to talk about his feelings. | |  | d. | Paul can get a prescription from a psychologist. He should continue to see his counselor to talk about his feelings. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.6 Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.1.8 - Understand the educational qualifications and professional responsibilities of those who work in psychology. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.12.8.1 - Describe the basic concepts that underlie all approaches to psychotherapy. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.2 - Develop a working knowledge of psychology’s content domains. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Evaluate | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:38 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:41 AM | |

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| 133. A psychologist begins to research a hypothesis to prove why she thinks that her colleague’s recent findings are not true. What process in psychology is this person attempting to achieve in this investigation?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Falsification | |  | b. | Critical thinking | |  | c. | Replication | |  | d. | Prediction |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.12.3.5 - Explain the purpose of and processes involved in applied behavior analysis. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:42 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:53 AM | |

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| 134. Carrie decided that she wanted to study digestion in dogs, just like Pavlov did. She decided to gather all the neighborhood dogs for her research study, but not tell the pet owners. Which statement best describes how Carrie violated research guidelines?  Carrie did not obtain permission from the ethics board to use the dogs.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Carrie used neighborhood dogs without the owner’s permission. | |  | b. | Carrie did not obtain permission from the ethics board to use the dogs. | |  | c. | Carrie used animals, which is inhumane. | |  | d. | Carrie did not violate any research guidelines. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.5.6 - Explain ethical procedures for studying nonhuman animals. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research United States - APA.3.1 - Apply ethical standards to evaluate psychological science and practice. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:53 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 5:58 AM | |

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| 135. Michelle was helping to conduct a research study and did not lock up the surveys at the end of the day. The next day all the participant information was shared on social media. Which guideline for conducting research did Michelle violate?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Voluntary participation | |  | b. | Anonymous participation | |  | c. | Maintenance of confidentiality | |  | d. | Treating participants with respect |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.5.4 - Describe the requirements and limitations of confidentiality and anonymity in psychological research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research United States - APA.3.1 - Apply ethical standards to evaluate psychological science and practice. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 5:58 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:02 AM | |

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| 136. Holly is conducting a study to see if eating three servings of vegetables everyday increases weight loss. Which of the following is this an example of?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Theoretical explanation | |  | b. | Hypothesis statement | |  | c. | Operational definition | |  | d. | Empirical definition |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.3 - Identify research questions and hypotheses. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:03 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:06 AM | |

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| 137. Kyle wanted to do a research study, but writing everything out for daily observation was kind of a hassle, so he recorded data only on the days he was feeling up to it. Which of these statements best describes what happened in this study?  ​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Kyle amended the parameters of his study by adjusting the time of his data recording. | |  | b. | Kyle invalidated his study by not recording data every day. | |  | c. | Kyle did not follow the scientific method using systematic data collection. | |  | d. | Kyle did follow the scientific method, but revised his observation technique. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.7 - Explain how conclusions are drawn from research. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:06 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:08 AM | |

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| 138. Researchers are analyzing various school and business shooting incidents in an effort to stop these behaviors from occurring again. What statement best reflects their prediction for this research?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | If we can understand what happened, we can describe the situation. | |  | b. | If we can describe the nature of the behavior, we can predict when it will happen. | |  | c. | We can only understand these situations if we were there when they happened. | |  | d. | We will never be able to describe or control these conditions out in the real world. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:09 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:11 AM | |

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| 139. Which of the following statements accurately describes an example of controlling researcher bias?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | June reads the script through a voice modulator, so that participants cannot recognize the sound of her voice. | |  | b. | June wears the same lab coat and reads the same script every time she interacts with participants. | |  | c. | June reads from a script to familiarize participants with the sound of her voice. | |  | d. | June wears the same lab coat and reads a different script every time she interacts with participants. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.9 Double-Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.8 - Identify limitations of the findings and/or conclusions in a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.4 - Explain the uses of experimental research and the conclusions that can be drawn from it. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:12 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:15 AM | |

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| 140. Sharib is conducting a series of tests on graphology, or the study of handwriting. His data has conclusively indicated that this particular form of psychological analysis does not have any validity in determining personality. Belief that handwriting is an indicator of personality is an example of:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | confirmation bias. | |  | b. | pseudoscience. | |  | c. | critical acceptance. | |  | d. | uncritical acceptance. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:15 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:18 AM | |

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| 141. Which statement is a clear illustration of confirmation bias?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | “If it was good enough for my grandmother, then it’s good enough for me.” | |  | b. | “I keep hearing all about it on the news, so there must be some truth to it.” | |  | c. | “My barber told me to try using baking soda to get out tough carpet stains.” | |  | d. | “I  believe everyone who drives a red car is a rude driver, even though blue cars cut me off just as frequently.” |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.1 Commonsense Psychology-Isn't It All Common Sense? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.1 - Compare the scientific method to nonscientific means of gathering information. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:18 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:21 AM | |

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| 142. In which circumstance would observational data be preferred over physiological data?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Screening a potential employee for drug use | |  | b. | Monitoring a patient at high risk for heart disease | |  | c. | Analyzing brainwave activity in a young student with ADHD | |  | d. | Assessing speech function in a recovering stroke victim |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.3 Beyond Introspection-Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Humanism, and Biopsychology | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:22 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:31 AM | |

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| 143. A researcher would like to study the effects of coffee on memory retention. In order to make an objective assessment of memory retention, she will first need to establish a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | operational definition for memory retention. | |  | b. | hypothesis for how coffee will affect memory retention. | |  | c. | set of variables to use in the study. | |  | d. | observational report for logging data. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.4 The Rise of Cognitive Psychology-Recovering the Mind | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.7 - Explain how conclusions are drawn from research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:32 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:35 AM | |

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| 144. Which behavior would be categorized by psychologists as a mental event?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Reading | |  | b. | Sleeping | |  | c. | Swimming | |  | d. | Meditating |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.4 The Rise of Cognitive Psychology-Recovering the Mind | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:36 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:39 AM | |

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| 145. In which circumstance would a researcher need to first establish an operational definition in order to objectively assess its variable?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Researching the effects of coffee on energy levels | |  | b. | Researching the effects of water on the metabolic rate | |  | c. | Researching the effects of salt on systolic blood pressure | |  | d. | Researching the effects of magnesium on the average number of hours of slept at night |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.4 The Rise of Cognitive Psychology-Recovering the Mind | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.2.5 - Summarize the cognitive approach to understanding thoughts and behaviors. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.7 - Explain how conclusions are drawn from research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:40 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:43 AM | |

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| 146. In which circumstance would a researcher be only able to run a quasi-experiment?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Researching the effects of a multi-vitamin on energy levels | |  | b. | Researching how sunlight affects sleep patterns | |  | c. | Researching how calcium absorption changes with aging | |  | d. | Researching the effects of daily exercise on glucose levels |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.8 The Experiment-Where Cause Meets Effect | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.4 - Identify effective strategies for selecting the population, location, and method of a research project. Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.4.1 - Explain how data are collected in observational research. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.2.1 - Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:44 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:47 AM | |

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| 147. Gail has just finished reading a research paper and was intrigued by some of the source material listed in the paper. She begins to look up all of the websites listed in the reference material. What should Gail remember when confirming the accuracy of web-based information?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Extensions such as .gov (a government website) are typically less reliable than information coming from sites with extensions such as .com. | |  | b. | Sites with extensions such as .gov, .edu, and .k12 can be purchased by companies and individuals with their own special interests. | |  | c. | Academic websites are often unreliable because they are only associated with that particular university’s special interests. | |  | d. | Websites that claim to be scientific and that quote studies can sometimes be unreliable in their assessment of source material. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.11 A Psychologist's Skill Set: Information Literacy-How Do You Know? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.LO.1.3.2 - Identify research that uses the scientific method. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.2.2 - Demonstrate psychology information literacy. | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:48 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:51 AM | |

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| 148. Akira is attempting to test a hypothesis through an experiment. He has just finished creating a concrete set of operational definitions. What would be the next step in his study?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Akira needs to develop a theory that interrelates concepts to summarize existing data. | |  | b. | Akira needs to create an outline of his research report that details his methods. | |  | c. | Akira needs to confirm his methods adhere to the basic ethical guidelines of psychologists. | |  | d. | Akira needs to gather evidence to test the hypothesis he has proposed. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *REFERENCES:* | 1.7 The Core Features of Contemporary Psychology-Critical Science? | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | Universal.Intro.Psych.UO.1.4 - Describe methods commonly used in psychological studies. | | *NATIONAL STANDARDS:* | United States - APA.1.1 - Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology. United States - APA.1.3 - Describe applications of psychology. United States - APA.2.4 - Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research | | *KEYWORDS:* | Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 1/31/2019 6:52 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 1/31/2019 6:54 AM | |