

Chapter Test

1. This term refers to the scientific study of the mind, brain, and behavior.

- a. psychological science
- b. psychiatry
- c. physiology
- d. philosophical science

Answer: A difficulty: 1 Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

2. The main difference between psychiatrists and psychologists is that psychiatrists are

- a. biology majors
- b. college professors
- c. medical doctors
- d. behaviorists

Answer: C difficulty: 1 Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

3. Psychologists who use psychological principles and methods to address problems of the individual, society, or industry are known as

- a. social psychologists
- b. academic psychologists
- c. counseling psychologists
- d. applied psychologists

Answer: D difficulty: 2 Goal 4: Application of Psychology

4. Psychologists who conduct research in university settings and also teach classes are

- a. applied psychologists
- b. academic psychologists
- c. counseling psychologists
- d. social psychologists

Answer: B difficulty: 2 Goal 4: Application of Psychology

5. John Locke is most associated with this philosophical school of thought.

- a. empiricism
- b. rationalism
- c. isolationism
- d. colonialism

Answer: A difficulty: 1 Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

6. Rene Descartes is most associated with this notion that the mind and the body are made of different material.

- a. empiricism
- b. colonialism
- c. dualism
- d. epistemology

Answer: C difficulty: 1 Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

7. Behaviorists were concerned with studying

- a. the mind
- b. observable behavior
- c. social influences
- d. positive affect

Answer: B difficulty: 1 Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

8. _____ focused on the contents of consciousness while _____ focused on unconscious drives and motives

- a. Structuralism; psychoanalysis
- b. Structuralism; functionalism
- c. Functionalism; structuralism
- d. Psychoanalysis; structuralism

Answer: B difficulty: 2 Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

9. Which of the following best describes the biobehavioral perspective?

- a. an approach to psychological science focused on unconscious motivation
- b. an approach to psychological science focused on genetic abnormalities
- c. an approach to psychological science focused on biological causes for behavior
- d. an approach to psychological science focused on mental activity

Answer: C difficulty: 2 Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

10. Jane has decided to learn about the five-step, empirical process of knowing in science. She is studying

- a. the scientific method
- b. the allegorical method
- c. the rational method
- d. the hypothesis method

Answer: A difficulty: 1 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

11. Which of the following is NOT one of the four goals of science?

- a. to predict what will occur under defined conditions
- b. to describe the nature of something
- c. to explain the cause of something
- d. to discriminate against inferior explanations of something

Answer: D difficulty: 2 Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

12. When a discipline relies on bold statements, anecdotes, and testimonials—and reverses the burden of proof from itself to others—it is known as

- a. pseudoscience
- b. rationalism
- c. hedoscience
- d. psychological science

Answer: A difficulty: 2 Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

13. Psychologists face difficulties in deciding on _____ or specific procedures to measure abstract concepts like love and aggression.

- a. random variables
- b. gender effects
- c. operational definitions
- d. physiological responses

Answer: C difficulty: 2 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

14. Dr. Smith designed a study in which she randomly assigned participants to one of two groups to avoid confounding her results. Dr. Smith is most likely employing this method of research.

- a. experimental
- b. correlational
- c. survey
- d. case study

Answer: A difficulty: 1 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

15. Dr. Parker found the SAT scores of his freshman introductory psychology class were good predictors of the final grades of the same students. Dr. Parker is most likely employing this method of research.

- a. experimental
- b. correlational
- c. survey
- d. case study

Answer: B difficulty: 1 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

16. The variable that the experimenter manipulates is called the _____ variable, while the variable that is measured to note changes based on the manipulation is called the _____ variable.

- a. independent; control
- b. dependent; independent
- c. independent; dependent
- d. dependent; control

Answer: C difficulty: 2 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

17. Jessica was helping Dr. McCartney with his data analysis when he exclaimed that the results might have been caused by an unknown influence that varied with the independent variable. This is referred to as a

- a. control variable
- b. confounding variable
- c. corrupting variable
- d. courage variable

Answer: B difficulty: 3 Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

18. Experimental results that fail to generalize to the world outside the laboratory are said to lack

- a. internal validity
- b. external validity

- c. internal consistency
- d. external consistency

Answer: B difficulty: 2 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

19. These statistical procedures allow for the examination of chance factors in a study.

- a. inferential statistics
- b. descriptive statistics
- c. mediational statistics
- d. correlational statistics

Answer: A difficulty: 2 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

20. What does it mean if your results are statistically significant?

- a. The probability of obtaining your results due to chance alone is large.
- b. The probability of obtaining your results due to chance alone is very small.
- c. The probability of obtaining your results is known to be false.
- d. The probability of obtaining your results due to chance is greater than .05.

Answer: B difficulty: 3 Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

21. The set of orderly rules for correct behavior is known as

- a. ethics
- b. morality
- c. the law
- d. efficacy

Answer: A difficulty 1: Goal 5: Values in Psychology

22. People sometimes take credit for others' ideas without being aware of doing so, but this is still considered

- a. science
- b. cronyism
- c. plagiarism
- d. nepotism

Answer: C difficulty: 2 Goal 5: Values in Psychology

23. Stanley Milgram's studies were controversial because he hid the true nature of the experiment from his participants. This is known as

- a. deception
- b. relegation
- c. discrimination
- d. obedience

Answer: A difficulty: 2 Goal 5: Values in Psychology

24. Psychologists are required to obtain this from participants, ensuring that the participants are aware of any risks and benefits of the study.

- a. rationalization
- b. informed consent
- c. stamped approval

d. trait ratings

Answer: B difficulty: 2 Goal 5: Values in Psychology

25. Academic research using human participants must be reviewed by a university committee known as the _____ to avoid ethics violations.

a. International Ethics Guild (IEG)

b. Scientific Planning Committee (SPC)

c. Institutional Review Board (IRB)

d. American Psychological Association (APA)

Answer: C difficulty: 2 Goal 5: Values in Psychology