

1. To study inner sensations, images, and feelings, Edward Titchener engaged people in self-reflective
 - A) psychoanalysis.
 - B) introspection.
 - C) positive psychology.
 - D) spaced practice.

2. Which school of psychology was most clearly concerned with the adaptive value of complex mental processes?
 - A) structuralism
 - B) behaviorism
 - C) psychoanalysis
 - D) functionalism

3. Wilhelm Wundt was both a
 - A) psychoanalyst and psychiatrist.
 - B) physiologist and philosopher.
 - C) sociologist and psychiatrist.
 - D) theologian and philosopher.

4. The growth potential of healthy people was emphasized by
 - A) Freudian psychology.
 - B) cognitive neuroscience.
 - C) structuralism.
 - D) humanistic psychology.

5. A study of the relationship between reasoning capacities and brain functions would be of most direct interest to
 - A) behaviorism.
 - B) humanistic psychology.
 - C) cognitive neuroscience.
 - D) the psychodynamic perspective.

6. The suggestion that psychology is less a set of facts than a method of evaluating ideas best highlights the _____ character of psychology.
 - A) naturalistic
 - B) humanistic
 - C) scientific
 - D) introspective

7. In debating the origins of human traits, Plato and Aristotle disagreed about the relative importance of
- A) basic and applied research.
 - B) nature and nurture.
 - C) behavior and mental processes.
 - D) structuralism and functionalism.
8. The importance of inherited behavioral traits was most clearly highlighted by
- A) John Locke.
 - B) Charles Darwin.
 - C) John B. Watson.
 - D) B. F. Skinner.
9. Professor Reed attempts to assess the relative contributions of heredity and home environment on children's susceptibility to depression. Her research best illustrates the concerns of the _____ perspective.
- A) psychodynamic
 - B) behavior genetics
 - C) cognitive
 - D) behavioral
10. Which perspective is most relevant to understanding the links between hormone levels and sexual motivation?
- A) behavioral
 - B) cognitive
 - C) psychodynamic
 - D) neuroscience
11. Focusing on the extent to which personality is influenced by motives outside our own awareness is most relevant to the _____ perspective.
- A) neuroscience
 - B) behavioral
 - C) psychodynamic
 - D) social-cultural

12. The marriage rituals of different ethnic groups are of most relevance to the _____ perspective.
- A) evolutionary
 - B) social-cultural
 - C) psychodynamic
 - D) cognitive
13. Professor Helms conducts basic research on the progressive changes in infants' perceptual skills during the first year of life. Professor Helms is most likely a _____ psychologist.
- A) social
 - B) clinical
 - C) personality
 - D) developmental
14. Dr. Stevens provides psychotherapy to people who suffer from excessive anxiety. Dr. Stevens is most likely a _____ psychologist.
- A) social
 - B) developmental
 - C) clinical
 - D) cognitive
15. SQ3R is an acronym for an effective _____
- A) neuroscience perspective.
 - B) study method.
 - C) biopsychosocial approach.
 - D) form of psychotherapy.

Answer Key

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. D
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. B

1. Edward Titchener was concerned primarily with the study of
 - A) sensory experiences.
 - B) psychological disorders.
 - C) inherited traits.
 - D) social relationships.

2. The early school of psychology that used introspection was known as
 - A) psychiatry.
 - B) behaviorism.
 - C) naturalism.
 - D) structuralism.

3. Who was the functionalist who authored a textbook for the emerging discipline of psychology?
 - A) Wilhelm Wundt
 - B) John B. Watson
 - C) Edward Titchener
 - D) William James

4. Compared with the structuralists, early behaviorists were much less likely to focus on the study of
 - A) smiling.
 - B) screaming.
 - C) fighting.
 - D) thinking.

5. The scientific study of behavior without reference to mental processes was of special interest to
 - A) Edward Titchener.
 - B) William James.
 - C) Sigmund Freud.
 - D) B. F. Skinner.

6. Professor Schroeder argues that children have an innate concept of justice that enables them to distinguish between fair and unfair rules. This argument is most consistent with the views of
 - A) Aristotle.
 - B) Plato.
 - C) John Locke.
 - D) John B. Watson.

7. In the context of debates over the origins of ideas, nature is to nurture as _____ is to Locke.
 - A) Aristotle
 - B) Plato
 - C) Darwin
 - D) Descartes

8. Debates as to whether alcohol abuse is biologically determined or culturally influenced are most relevant to the issue of
 - A) nature and nurture.
 - B) observation and introspection.
 - C) behavior and mental processes.
 - D) structuralism and functionalism.

9. An integrated explanation of human behavior provided by the neuroscience, cognitive, social-cultural, and other perspectives in psychology is most clearly provided by
- A) SQ3R.
 - B) behaviorism.
 - C) a psychodynamic perspective.
 - D) a biopsychosocial approach.
10. Understanding why the fear of darkness may have contributed to the survival of our human ancestors is most relevant to the _____ perspective.
- A) behavioral
 - B) cognitive
 - C) evolutionary
 - D) psychodynamic
11. Which perspective would be most helpful for understanding the role of retrieval practice on long-term memory of information?
- A) psychodynamic
 - B) social-cultural
 - C) cognitive
 - D) behavior genetics
12. Inherited traits are to learned habits as the _____ perspective is to the _____ perspective.
- A) behavioral; social-cultural
 - B) evolutionary; behavioral
 - C) social-cultural; neuroscience
 - D) neuroscience; evolutionary
13. Basic research on persistent human traits like optimism and pessimism is most characteristic of the specialty known as _____ psychology.
- A) biological
 - B) personality
 - C) social
 - D) developmental

14. Professor Thurstone investigates whether a teacher's negative perceptions of some students can affect the students' test scores. Professor Thurstone is most likely a _____ psychologist.
- A) clinical
 - B) social
 - C) biological
 - D) personality
15. Testing your ability to recall information you have just studied improves your long-term retention of that information. Psychologists have referred to this as
- A) SQ3R.
 - B) introspection.
 - C) the testing effect.
 - D) positive psychology.

Answer Key

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. D
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. B
14. B
15. C

1. In its earliest days, psychology was defined as the
 - A) science of mental life.
 - B) study of conscious and unconscious activity.
 - C) science of observable behavior.
 - D) science of behavior and mental processes.

2. Who would be most likely to agree with the statement, "Psychology should investigate only behaviors that can be observed"?
 - A) Wilhelm Wundt
 - B) Sigmund Freud
 - C) John B. Watson
 - D) William James

3. Today, *psychology* is defined as the
 - A) science of mental phenomena.
 - B) science of conscious and unconscious activity.
 - C) science of behavior.
 - D) science of behavior and mental processes.

4. Who introduced the early school of structuralism?
 - A) Edward Titchener
 - B) Wilhelm Wundt
 - C) William James
 - D) Mary Whiton Calkins

5. Who wrote the early textbook *Principles of Psychology*?
 - A) Wilhelm Wundt
 - B) Ivan Pavlov
 - C) Jean Piaget
 - D) William James

6. Psychologists who study the degree to which genes influence our personality are working from the _____ perspective.
 - A) behavioral
 - B) evolutionary
 - C) behavior genetics
 - D) neuroscience

7. Which of the following exemplifies the issue of the relative importance of nature and nurture on our behavior?
 - A) the issue of the relative influence of biology and experience on behavior
 - B) the issue of the relative influence of rewards and punishments on behavior
 - C) the debate as to the relative importance of heredity and instinct in determining behavior
 - D) the debate as to whether mental processes are a legitimate area of scientific study

8. The seventeenth-century philosopher who believed that the mind is blank at birth and that most knowledge comes through sensory experience is
 - A) Plato.
 - B) Aristotle.
 - C) René Descartes.
 - D) John Locke.

9. Which seventeenth-century philosopher believed that some ideas are innate?
 - A) Aristotle
 - B) Plato
 - C) René Descartes
 - D) John Locke

10. Which psychological perspective emphasizes the interaction of the brain and body in behavior?
- A) neuroscience
 - B) cognitive
 - C) behavioral
 - D) behavior genetics
11. A psychologist who explores how Asian and North American definitions of attractiveness differ is working from the _____ perspective.
- A) behavioral
 - B) evolutionary
 - C) cognitive
 - D) social-cultural
12. A psychologist who conducts experiments solely intended to build psychology's knowledge base is engaged in
- A) basic research.
 - B) applied research.
 - C) industrial-organizational research.
 - D) clinical research.
13. Psychologists who study, assess, and treat troubled people are called
- A) basic researchers.
 - B) applied psychologists.
 - C) clinical psychologists.
 - D) psychiatrists.
14. Today, psychology is a discipline that
- A) connects with a diversity of other fields.
 - B) is largely independent of other disciplines.
 - C) is focused primarily on basic research.
 - D) is focused primarily on applied research.
15. (Close-Up) In order, the sequence of steps in the SQ3R method is
- A) survey, review, retrieve, question, read.
 - B) review, question, survey, read, retrieve.
 - C) question, review, survey, read, retrieve.
 - D) survey, question, read, retrieve, review.

16. Psychologists who study how brain activity is linked to memory, perception, and other thought processes are called
- A) humanistic psychologists.
 - B) psychiatrists.
 - C) clinical psychologists.
 - D) cognitive neuroscientists.
17. The first psychology laboratory was established by _____ in the year _____.
- A) Wundt; 1879
 - B) James; 1890
 - C) Freud; 1900
 - D) Watson; 1913
18. Who would be most likely to agree with the statement, “Psychology is the science of mental life”?
- A) Wilhelm Wundt
 - B) John Watson
 - C) Ivan Pavlov
 - D) virtually any American psychologist during the 1960s
19. In psychology, *behavior* is best defined as
- A) anything a person says, does, or feels.
 - B) any action we can observe and record.
 - C) any action, whether observable or not.
 - D) anything we can infer from a person's actions.
20. Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow are most closely associated with
- A) cognitive psychology.
 - B) behaviorism.
 - C) psychodynamic theory.
 - D) humanistic psychology.
21. In defining *psychology*, the text notes that psychology is most accurately described as a
- A) way of asking and answering questions.
 - B) field engaged in solving applied problems.
 - C) set of findings related to behavior and mental processes.
 - D) nonscientific approach to the study of mental disorders.

22. Two historical roots of psychology are the disciplines of
- A) philosophy and chemistry.
 - B) physiology and chemistry.
 - C) philosophy and biology.
 - D) philosophy and physics.
23. The Greek philosopher who believed that intelligence was inherited was
- A) Aristotle.
 - B) Plato.
 - C) Descartes.
 - D) Simonides.
24. The way we encode, process, store, and retrieve information is the primary concern of the _____ perspective.
- A) neuroscience
 - B) evolutionary
 - C) social-cultural
 - D) cognitive
25. Which of the following individuals is also a physician?
- A) clinical psychologist
 - B) experimental psychologist
 - C) psychiatrist
 - D) biological psychologist
26. Dr. Jones' research centers on the relationship between changes in our thinking over the life span and changes in moral reasoning. Dr. Jones is most likely a
- A) clinical psychologist.
 - B) personality psychologist.
 - C) psychiatrist.
 - D) developmental psychologist.
27. Which subfield is most directly concerned with studying human behavior in the workplace?
- A) clinical psychology
 - B) personality psychology
 - C) industrial-organizational psychology
 - D) psychiatry

28. Dr. Ernst explains behavior in terms of different situations. Dr. Ernst is working from the _____ perspective.
- A) behavioral
 - B) evolutionary
 - C) social-cultural
 - D) cognitive
29. Which perspective emphasizes the learning of observable responses?
- A) behavioral
 - B) social-cultural
 - C) neuroscience
 - D) cognitive
30. A psychologist who studies how worker productivity might be increased by changing office layout is engaged in _____ research.
- A) applied
 - B) basic
 - C) clinical
 - D) developmental
31. (Close-Up) A major principle underlying the SQ3R study method is that
- A) people learn and remember material best when they actively process it.
 - B) many students overestimate their mastery of text and lecture material.
 - C) study time should be spaced over time rather than crammed into one session.
 - D) overlearning disrupts efficient retention.
32. The biopsychosocial approach emphasizes the importance of
- A) different levels of analysis in exploring behavior and mental processes.
 - B) basic research over pure research.
 - C) pure research over basic research.
 - D) having a single academic perspective to guide research.

Answer Key

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. D
17. A
18. A
19. B
20. D
21. A
22. C
23. B
24. D
25. C
26. D
27. C
28. C
29. A
30. A
31. A
32. A

1. Aristotle suggested that a meal makes us sleepy by causing heat to collect around the
 - A) brain.
 - B) throat.
 - C) heart.
 - D) stomach.

2. Wilhelm Wundt's laboratory work involved experimental studies of
 - A) animal intelligence.
 - B) personality development.
 - C) social influence.
 - D) mental processes.

3. Introspection was the basic research tool used by _____ in order to study people's inner sensations and mental images.
 - A) John B. Watson
 - B) Charles Darwin
 - C) Edward Titchener
 - D) B. F. Skinner

4. Looking inward and reporting your immediate sensations, images, and feelings is called
 - A) cognitive neuroscience.
 - B) introspection.
 - C) behaviorism.
 - D) humanistic psychology.

5. Research participants were asked to monitor and report their own immediate sensory reactions to differently colored objects. This research involved a technique known as
 - A) behavior genetics.
 - B) psychoanalysis.
 - C) massed practice.
 - D) introspection.

6. The unreliability of introspection contributed to the waning popularity of
 - A) structuralism.
 - B) psychiatry.
 - C) cognitive psychology.
 - D) behaviorism.

7. William James was a prominent American
 - A) psychoanalyst.
 - B) behaviorist.
 - C) functionalist.
 - D) structuralist.

8. Functionalism was a school of psychology that focused attention on the
- A) adaptive value of conscious thoughts and emotions.
 - B) component elements of sensory experience.
 - C) disruptive effects of unconscious motives.
 - D) treatment of psychological disorders.
9. Edward Titchener is to structuralism as William James is to _____.
- A) behaviorism
 - B) humanistic psychology
 - C) cognitive neuroscience
 - D) functionalism
10. Who was a student of William James and the first female president of the American Psychological Association?
- A) Jean Piaget
 - B) Margaret Floy Washburn
 - C) Rosalie Rayner
 - D) Mary Whiton Calkins
11. Who was the American philosopher-psychologist who authored a textbook in 1890 for the emerging discipline of psychology?
- A) Wilhelm Wundt
 - B) John B. Watson
 - C) Sigmund Freud
 - D) William James
12. From the 1920s into the 1960s, American psychologists emphasized the study of
- A) genetic influences.
 - B) self-esteem.
 - C) conscious thoughts and feelings.
 - D) observable behavior.
13. The view that psychology should be an objective science that studies observable human activity without reference to mental processes is known as
- A) behaviorism.
 - B) cognitive neuroscience.
 - C) humanistic psychology.
 - D) positive psychology.

14. Behaviorists dismissed the value of
- A) science.
 - B) introspection.
 - C) spaced practice.
 - D) applied research.
15. John B. Watson is to Edward Titchener as _____ is to _____.
- A) biology; environment
 - B) observable behavior; inner sensations
 - C) mental illness; psychiatry
 - D) cognitive perspective; psychoanalytic perspective
16. Which major force in psychology emphasized unconscious thought processes?
- A) evolutionary psychology
 - B) Freudian psychology
 - C) behavior genetics
 - D) behaviorism
17. Humanistic psychologists focused attention on the importance of people's
- A) childhood memories.
 - B) genetic predispositions.
 - C) unconscious thought processes.
 - D) potential for healthy growth.
18. In the 1960s, the cognitive revolution in psychology involved a renewal of interest in the scientific study of
- A) mental processes.
 - B) hereditary influences.
 - C) unconscious motives.
 - D) learned behaviors.
19. Cognitive neuroscience studies relationships between
- A) natural selection and genetic predispositions.
 - B) childhood memories and psychological disorders.
 - C) thought processes and brain functions.
 - D) philosophy and physiology.

20. Contemporary psychology is best defined as the science of
- A) conscious and unconscious mental activity.
 - B) observable responses to the environment.
 - C) behavior and mental processes.
 - D) maladaptive and adaptive behaviors.
21. Smiling is to feeling as _____ is to _____.
- A) evolution; natural selection
 - B) behavior; mental process
 - C) conscious; unconscious
 - D) nurture; nature
22. The young science of psychology developed from the more established fields of philosophy and
- A) economics.
 - B) biology.
 - C) geography.
 - D) sociology.
23. The personality theorist, Sigmund Freud, was an Austrian
- A) chemist.
 - B) physician.
 - C) theologian.
 - D) politician.
24. One of the last century's most influential observers of children was the Swiss biologist
- A) Edward Bradford Titchener.
 - B) Margaret Floy Washburn.
 - C) William James.
 - D) Jean Piaget.
25. The nature–nurture issue refers to the debate over the relative contributions that _____ make to the development of psychological traits.
- A) massed practice and spaced practice
 - B) unconscious and conscious motives
 - C) behavior and mental processes
 - D) genes and experience

26. Innate ability is to learned skill as _____ is to _____.
- A) observation; introspection
 - B) psychology; psychiatry
 - C) nature; nurture
 - D) behavior; mental processes
27. Plato's assumption that certain ideas are inborn is most directly relevant to the controversy regarding
- A) conscious and unconscious thoughts.
 - B) observation and introspection.
 - C) nature and nurture.
 - D) basic and applied research.
28. In the context of debates over the origins of psychological traits, nature is to nurture as
- A) Plato is to Aristotle.
 - B) Watson is to Skinner.
 - C) Aristotle is to Plato.
 - D) Skinner is to Watson.
29. Professor McClure believes that young children are frequently able to make morally correct decisions because humans are endowed with an inborn knowledge of basic ethical principles. The professor's belief is most consistent with the views of
- A) Aristotle.
 - B) Plato.
 - C) John Locke.
 - D) B. F. Skinner.
30. Who suggested that the mind at birth is a blank sheet upon which experience writes?
- A) Charles Darwin
 - B) René Descartes
 - C) John Locke
 - D) Plato
31. Which seventeenth-century European philosopher believed that some ideas are innate?
- A) John Locke
 - B) Ivan Pavlov
 - C) Edward Titchener
 - D) René Descartes

32. Efforts to discover whether the intelligence of children is more heavily influenced by their biology or by their home environments are most directly relevant to the debate regarding
- A) structuralism and functionalism.
 - B) conscious and unconscious thought.
 - C) observation and introspection.
 - D) nature and nurture.
33. Lissette wonders whether personality differences between her African-American and Asian-American friends result from biological or cultural influences. In this instance, Lissette is primarily concerned with the relative contributions of
- A) neuroscience and cognition.
 - B) nature and nurture.
 - C) behavior and mental processes.
 - D) conscious and unconscious thoughts.
34. The survival of organisms best suited to a particular environment is known as
- A) functionalism.
 - B) natural selection.
 - C) behavior genetics.
 - D) structuralism.
35. Who highlighted the reproductive advantages of environmentally adaptive traits?
- A) Plato
 - B) Aristotle
 - C) John Locke
 - D) Charles Darwin
36. Charles Darwin attempted to explain the _____ that he encountered.
- A) unconscious thought processes
 - B) species variation
 - C) biopsychosocial approach
 - D) SQ3R method
37. By suggesting that nurture works on what nature endows, psychologists highlight the fact that we are biologically endowed with a capacity for
- A) inborn ideas.
 - B) natural selection.
 - C) introspection.
 - D) learning and adaptation.

38. Different accounts of the same behavior that together give us a more complete understanding represent different
- A) cognitive functions.
 - B) unconscious motives.
 - C) levels of analysis.
 - D) natural selections.
39. The biopsychosocial approach provides an understanding of social-cultural influences integrated within the larger framework of
- A) SQ3R.
 - B) introspection.
 - C) humanistic psychology.
 - D) multiple levels of analysis.
40. Janna has low self-esteem because she is often teased for being overweight. Appreciating the complexity of Janna's difficulties requires
- A) introspection.
 - B) psychoanalysis.
 - C) massed practice.
 - D) a biopsychosocial approach.
41. The biopsychosocial approach incorporates different levels of analysis, which
- A) have little value for applied research.
 - B) typically contradict common sense.
 - C) are generally impossible to test scientifically.
 - D) complement one another.
42. The neuroscience perspective in psychology would be most likely to emphasize that behavior is influenced by
- A) environmental circumstances.
 - B) blood chemistry.
 - C) unconscious conflicts.
 - D) subjective interpretations.

43. Which perspective would help us to understand the impact of strokes and brain diseases on memory?
- A) evolutionary
 - B) behavioral
 - C) psychodynamic
 - D) neuroscience
44. Professor Lopez believes that severe depression results primarily from an imbalanced diet and abnormal brain chemistry. Professor Lopez favors a _____ perspective on depression.
- A) neuroscience
 - B) psychodynamic
 - C) behavior genetics
 - D) cognitive
45. Which perspective highlights the reproductive advantages of inherited psychological traits?
- A) evolutionary
 - B) cognitive
 - C) behavioral
 - D) social-cultural
46. Professor Crisman believes that most women prefer tall and physically strong partners because this preference promoted the survival of our ancestors' genes. This viewpoint best illustrates the _____ perspective.
- A) social-cultural
 - B) cognitive
 - C) evolutionary
 - D) psychodynamic
47. Which perspective studies the relative contributions of our genes and our environment on our individual differences?
- A) cognitive
 - B) behavior genetics
 - C) social-cultural
 - D) psychodynamic

48. Professor Brody attempts to measure the relative contributions of inborn traits and social influences on sexual preferences and behavior patterns. Her research efforts best illustrate the interests of the _____ perspective.
- A) behavior genetics
 - B) psychodynamic
 - C) behavioral
 - D) cognitive
49. The distinctive feature of the psychodynamic perspective is its emphasis on
- A) natural selection.
 - B) brain chemistry.
 - C) unconscious conflicts.
 - D) learned behaviors.
50. Mrs. Alfieri believes that her husband's angry outbursts against her result from his unconscious hatred of his own mother. Mrs. Alfieri is looking at her husband's behavior from a(n) _____ perspective.
- A) evolutionary
 - B) behavioral
 - C) psychodynamic
 - D) behavior genetics
51. Which perspective most clearly focuses on how we learn observable responses?
- A) evolutionary
 - B) neuroscience
 - C) behavioral
 - D) behavior genetics
52. Akira believes that her son has become a good student because she frequently praises his learning efforts. Her belief best illustrates a _____ perspective.
- A) behavior genetics
 - B) neuroscience
 - C) psychodynamic
 - D) behavioral
53. The cognitive perspective in psychology focuses on how
- A) feelings are influenced by blood chemistry.
 - B) people try to understand their own unconscious motives.
 - C) behavior is influenced by environmental conditions.
 - D) people encode, process, store, and retrieve information.

54. Which perspective is most concerned with how individuals interpret their experiences?
- A) behavioral
 - B) cognitive
 - C) neuroscience
 - D) behavior genetics
55. Which psychological perspective is most likely to be concerned with identifying the powers and the limits of human reasoning?
- A) cognitive
 - B) behavioral
 - C) neuroscience
 - D) behavior genetics
56. Which perspective in psychology is most likely to focus on how behavior and thinking vary across situations and cultures?
- A) evolutionary
 - B) neuroscience
 - C) cognitive
 - D) social-cultural
57. Which perspective would focus on the extent to which different parenting styles are encouraged among various ethnic groups?
- A) evolutionary
 - B) psychodynamic
 - C) social-cultural
 - D) neuroscience
58. Dr. Wilson attributes the delinquent behaviors of many teens to the pressures associated with being members of street gangs. Her account best illustrates a(n) _____ perspective.
- A) behavior genetics
 - B) social-cultural
 - C) neuroscience
 - D) evolutionary

59. Which psychologists are MOST likely to be involved in basic research?
- A) industrial-organizational psychologists
 - B) cognitive psychologists
 - C) community psychologists
 - D) clinical psychologists
60. Dr. Robinson conducts research on the relationship between brain chemistry and intellectual functioning. Which psychological specialty does Dr. Robinson's research best represent?
- A) social psychology
 - B) clinical psychology
 - C) biological psychology
 - D) industrial-organizational psychology
61. Dr. Santaniello conducts research on how children's moral thinking changes as they grow older. It is most likely that Dr. Santaniello is a(n) _____ psychologist.
- A) social
 - B) clinical
 - C) developmental
 - D) industrial-organizational
62. Dr. Caleigh conducts research on the relationship between adults' language skills and their capacity to solve mathematical problems. Dr. Caleigh is most likely a _____ psychologist.
- A) cognitive
 - B) biological
 - C) clinical
 - D) social
63. Dr. Roberts studies how best to test for individual differences in traits such as anxiety and self-esteem. Which specialty area does her research best represent?
- A) social psychology
 - B) biological psychology
 - C) industrial-organizational psychology
 - D) personality psychology

64. Dr. Mills conducts research on why individuals conform to the behaviors and opinions of others. Which specialty area does his research best represent?
- A) cognitive psychology
 - B) social psychology
 - C) developmental psychology
 - D) clinical psychology
65. Which psychologists are MOST likely to be involved in applied research?
- A) industrial-organizational psychologists
 - B) developmental psychologists
 - C) personality psychologists
 - D) biological psychologists
66. Dr. Lipka focuses on ways to improve employee job satisfaction and productivity. Dr. Lipka is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.
- A) clinical
 - B) developmental
 - C) personality
 - D) industrial-organizational
67. Dr. Vazquez helps people to make career choices by assisting them in identifying their strengths and interests. Dr. Vazquez is most likely a
- A) biological psychologist.
 - B) counseling psychologist.
 - C) cognitive psychologist.
 - D) social psychologist.
68. Clinical psychologists specialize in
- A) constructing surveys.
 - B) animal research.
 - C) providing therapy to troubled people.
 - D) providing drugs to treat behavioral disorders.
69. For no apparent reason, Adam has recently begun to feel so tense and anxious that he frequently stays home from work. It would be best for Adam to contact a _____ psychologist.
- A) developmental
 - B) clinical
 - C) personality
 - D) biological

70. The specialist most likely to have a medical degree is a
- A) clinical psychologist.
 - B) personality psychologist.
 - C) developmental psychologist.
 - D) psychiatrist.
71. Discovering and promoting human strengths and virtues that help individuals and communities to thrive is the major focus of
- A) the psychodynamic perspective.
 - B) positive psychology.
 - C) evolutionary psychology.
 - D) behavior genetics.
72. Rather than seeking to change people to fit their environments, _____ work to create social and physical environments that are healthy for all.
- A) counseling psychologists.
 - B) cognitive psychologists.
 - C) community psychologists.
 - D) clinical psychologists.
73. The testing effect refers to the _____ that accompanies repeated retrieval of learned information.
- A) positive psychology
 - B) natural selection
 - C) enhanced memory
 - D) increasing boredom
74. SQ3R is a study method incorporating five steps: survey, question, read, _____, and review.
- A) revise
 - B) reason
 - C) retrieve
 - D) research
75. The SQ3R study method emphasizes the importance of
- A) massed practice.
 - B) introspection.
 - C) retrieving information.
 - D) role modeling.

76. Discerning the unstated assumptions and values that underlie conclusions best illustrates _____, which is an important learning tool.
- A) critical thinking
 - B) the testing effect
 - C) introspection
 - D) SQ3R

Answer Key

1. D
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. B
16. B
17. D
18. A
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. B
24. D
25. D
26. C
27. C
28. A
29. B
30. C
31. D
32. D
33. B
34. B
35. D
36. B
37. D
38. C
39. D
40. D
41. D
42. B
43. D
44. A

- 45. A
- 46. C
- 47. B
- 48. A
- 49. C
- 50. C
- 51. C
- 52. D
- 53. D
- 54. B
- 55. A
- 56. D
- 57. C
- 58. B
- 59. C
- 60. C
- 61. C
- 62. A
- 63. D
- 64. B
- 65. A
- 66. D
- 67. B
- 68. C
- 69. B
- 70. D
- 71. B
- 72. C
- 73. C
- 74. C
- 75. C
- 76. C

1. Julie, a physics major, has difficulty believing that psychology is a science, because people cannot observe other people's thoughts and sensations. Explain how Edward Titchener and John B. Watson would have responded to Julie's skepticism regarding psychology's scientific status.

2. Jack is a second-grade student. He seems to have no interest in learning, often daydreaming in class and frequently disrupting the class by throwing objects at other students. Describe how a biopsychosocial approach might provide both an integrated explanation of Jack's classroom behavior and practical suggestions for helping Jack to cope more effectively with the challenges he faces.

3. Kathy does not want to become a psychologist because she has no interest in analyzing emotionally disturbed people. Use your knowledge of psychology's perspectives and subfields to expand Kathy's limited understanding of career opportunities for psychologists.

Answer Key

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

[COURSES](#) > [ACCE](#) > [CONTROL PANEL](#) > [POOL MANAGER](#) > POOL CANVAS

Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add [Creation Settings](#)

Name Test Bank 2 Chapter 1: Thinking Critically With Psychological Science

Description Question pool for Test Bank 2 Chapter 1: Thinking Critically With Psychological Science

Instructions

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 1 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

After the U.S. occupation of Iraq led to a civil war rather than a peaceful democracy, some commentators perceived the result as inevitable. This perception best illustrates

Answer

- the placebo effect.
- hindsight bias.
- illusory correlation.
- the standard deviation.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 2 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

Hindsight bias most directly contributes to the perception that

Answer

- psychological theories are simply reflections of researchers' personal values.
- psychological experiments are simplified versions of reality.
- psychological theories and observations are merely common sense.
- psychology is potentially dangerous.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 3 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

Hindsight bias leads people to perceive research findings as

Answer

- unpredictable.
- inexplicable.
- unreplicable.
- unsurprising.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 4 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question

Alexandra is told that research supports the value of cosmetic surgery for boosting self-esteem. Belinda is told that the esteem-enhancing value of cosmetic surgery has been

refuted by research. Both women consider the research findings to be common sense. This best illustrates the power of

- Answer**
- the placebo effect.
 - hindsight bias.
 - illusory correlation.
 - the double-blind procedure.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 5

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

According to Emily's grandfather, Adolf Hitler's obvious emotional instability made it clear from the beginning days of his international conflicts that Germany would inevitably lose World War II. The grandfather's claim best illustrates

- Answer**
- hindsight bias.
 - illusory correlation.
 - naturalistic observation.
 - random sampling.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 6

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Dr. Donelian wants to reduce his students' perception that psychological experiments merely document the obvious. His best strategy would be to ask the students to

- Answer**
- describe how experimental hypotheses were derived from basic psychological principles.
 - predict the outcomes of experiments before they are told the actual results.
 - explain the outcomes of experiments after they are told the actual results.
 - personally engage in naturalistic observation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 7

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

When provided with the unscrambled solutions to anagrams, people underestimate the difficulty of solving the anagrams. This best illustrates

- Answer**
- illusory correlation.
 - random assignment.
 - wording effects.
 - overconfidence.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 8

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

As students prepare for a test, they often believe that they understand the course material better than they actually do. This best illustrates

Answer

- ✓ overconfidence.
- illusory correlation.
- the placebo effect.
- critical thinking.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 9

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Thinking that she had outperformed most of her classmates, Glenda was surprised to receive just an average grade on her psychology test. Glenda's experience best illustrates

Answer

- ✓ overconfidence.
- hindsight bias.
- the placebo effect.
- negative correlation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 10

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

After predicting world events, such as whether Quebec would separate from Canada, experts maintained that they were "almost right." This attitude is an example of

Answer

- ✓ overconfidence.
- scatterplots.
- random assignment.
- the double-blind procedure.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 11

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following is most likely to inhibit critical thinking?

Answer

- operational definitions
- ✓ overconfidence
- random assignment
- the double-blind procedure

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 12

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Psychologists attempt to let the facts speak for themselves by using an approach that is best described as

Answer

- ✓ empirical.
- correlational.
- operational.
- naturalistic.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 13

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

As scientists, psychologists adopt an attitude of skepticism because they believe that

Answer

- people are unlikely to reveal what they are really thinking.
- most commonsense ideas about human behavior are wrong.
- ✓ claims about human behavior need to be supported with evidence.
- events never occur randomly.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 14

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

When psychologists insist that "the rat is always right," they are emphasizing the scientific attitude of

Answer

- ✓ humility.
- respect for animals.
- ecological sensitivity.
- enthusiasm for animal research studies.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 15

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Critical thinkers can best be described as

Answer

- ✓ questioning.
- cynical.
- pessimistic.
- impatient.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 16

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Professor O'Brian has used correlational evidence to reach a potentially incorrect conclusion about a cause-effect relationship. Questioning the validity of drawing this conclusion from the evidence best illustrates

Answer

- ✓ critical thinking.
- the placebo effect.
- naturalistic observation.
- the double-blind procedure.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 17

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

An explanation using an integrated set of principles that organizes observations and predicts behaviors or events is called a(n)

Answer

- independent variable.
- hypothesis.
- ✓ theory.
- scatterplot.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 18

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

According to Professor Fayad, we like people who like us because their affection for us boosts our own self-esteem. His idea is an example of

Answer

- illusory correlation.
- hindsight bias.
- replication.
- ✓ a theory.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 19

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Hypotheses are best described as

Answer

- assumptions.
- replications.
- explanations.
- ✓ predictions.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 20

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A statement describing how a researcher manipulates an independent variable is known as a(n)

Answer

- control condition.
- replication.
- ✓ operational definition.
- hypothesis.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 21

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In reporting the effect of drinking alcohol on self-consciousness, psychological researchers would specify exactly how they measured self-consciousness. They are thereby providing a(n)

Answer

- experimental hypothesis.
- case study.
- double-blind procedure.
- ✓ operational definition.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 22

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Operational definitions are most likely to facilitate

- Answer** ✓ replication.
illusory correlation.
hindsight bias.
the placebo effect.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 23

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Replication involves

- Answer** the selection of random samples.
perceiving order in random events.
✓ repeating an earlier research study.
rejecting ideas that cannot be scientifically tested.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 24

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

To verify the reliability of a new scientific finding, psychological researchers are most likely to engage in

- Answer** naturalistic observation.
random sampling.
✓ replication.
positive correlation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 25

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Professor Bolden claims that his experimental research demonstrates that eating an apple every day improves children's reading skills. How might he best offer further support for the reliability of this finding?

- Answer** ✓ replication
naturalistic observation
case studies
correlational research

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 26

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

To better understand how brain malfunctions influence behavior, Dr. Mosher extensively and carefully observes and questions two stroke victims. Which research method is Dr. Mosher using?

- Answer**
- random sampling
 - the survey
 - ✓ the case study
 - experimentation

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 27 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Jean Piaget developed his ideas about children's thinking after carefully observing and questioning only a few children. Which research method did he use?

- Answer**
- the survey
 - the double-blind procedure
 - ✓ the case study
 - experimentation

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 28 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Those who rely on the case-study method need to be especially alert to the dangers of

- Answer**
- hindsight bias.
 - replication.
 - random assignment.
 - ✓ false generalization.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 29 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

After carefully studying how three single parents dealt with the loss of their jobs, Dr. Phong began to overestimate the national rate of unemployment. In this instance, Dr. Phong should be warned that _____ may be misleading.

- Answer**
- surveys
 - ✓ case studies
 - dependent variables
 - random samples

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 30 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The survey is a research method in which

- Answer**
- individuals are carefully observed in their natural environments.
 - ✓ a representative, random sample of individuals are questioned regarding their attitudes or behaviors.
 - an individual is studied in great depth.
 - an investigator determines the extent to which two variables influence each other.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 31 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following techniques would be the most effective way of investigating the relationship between the political attitudes and the economic status of North Americans?

Answer

- the survey
- naturalistic observation
- experimentation
- the case study

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 32 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

A majority of respondents in a national survey agreed that "classroom prayer should not be allowed in public schools." Only 33 percent of respondents in a similar survey agreed that "classroom prayer in public schools should be banned." These differing findings best illustrate the importance of

Answer

- hindsight bias.
- the placebo effect.
- random assignment.
- wording effects.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 33 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Researchers observe random samples because they are likely to be

Answer

- vivid.
- homogeneous.
- representative.
- statistically significant.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 34 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The children in Mrs. Shashoua's neighborhood make fun of her limp. She concludes that today's kids are typically cruel and insensitive. Mrs. Shashoua ought to remind herself that reasonable generalizations depend on

Answer

- observing representative samples.
- recognizing that others may not share our opinions.
- confusing causation with correlation.
- realizing that random events may not look random.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 35 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Mrs. Blair concludes that boys do not read as well as girls because most of the students in her remedial reading classes are boys. Mrs. Blair's conclusion best illustrates the danger of

Answer

- hindsight bias.
- generalizing from select cases.
- confusing correlation with causation.
- random sampling.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 36

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The whole group from which samples may be drawn is called a(n)

Answer

- control condition.
- population.
- case study.
- independent variable.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 37

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

To learn about the political attitudes of all students enrolled at Arizona State University, Professor Marlow randomly selected 800 of these students to complete a questionnaire. In this instance, all the students enrolled at Arizona State University are considered to be a(n)

Answer

- independent variable.
- representative sample.
- control condition.
- population.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 38

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

A random sample of a large group of people is one in which

Answer

- the number of people included in the sample is determined by chance.
- every person in the large group has an equal chance of being included in the sample.
- personality differences among those in the sample are practically nonexistent.
- all of these situations are true.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 39

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Which procedure helps to ensure that the participants in a survey are representative of a larger population?

Answer

- random assignment
- replication

- ✓ naturalistic observation
- ✓ random sampling

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 40

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Web site polls and call-in phone surveys often yield unrepresentative results because they fail to use

Answer

- operational definitions.
- ✓ random sampling.
- scatterplots.
- double-blind procedures.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 41

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

To describe the behavior of animals in their native habitats, researchers are most likely to make use of

Answer

- survey research.
- random assignment.
- experimental methods.
- ✓ naturalistic observation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 42

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

To study the development of relationships, Dr. Rajiv carefully observed and recorded patterns of verbal and nonverbal behaviors among men and women in singles bars. Which research method did Dr. Rajiv employ?

Answer

- ✓ naturalistic observation
- the survey
- the case study
- experimentation

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 43

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Naturalistic observation is most useful for

- Answer** ✓ describing behaviors.
- predicting attitudes.
 - explaining complex emotions.
 - detecting cause-effect relationships.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 44

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Which research method would be most effective for identifying the mating rituals of North American deer?

Answer

- survey research
- naturalistic observation
- experimentation
- the double-blind procedure

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 45

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Researchers make no effort to manipulate or control variables when they engage in

Answer

- naturalistic observation.
- the double-blind procedure.
- replication.
- experimentation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 46

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following statistical measures is most helpful for indicating the extent to which high school grades predict college or university grades?

Answer

- standard deviation
- median
- correlation coefficient
- range

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 47

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

A correlation coefficient is a statistical measure of the

Answer

- difference between the highest and lowest scores in a distribution.
- extent to which two factors vary together.
- statistical significance of a difference between two sample means.
- frequency of scores at each level of some measure.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 48

Multiple Choice**0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

To assess the extent to which mortality rates increase as people age, researchers would most likely make use of

Answer

- the double-blind procedure.
- case studies.
- experimentation.
- correlation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 49 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A scatterplot graphically depicts the

Answer

- standard deviation of a distribution of scores.
- arithmetic average of a distribution of scores.
- total population from which samples may be drawn.
- ✓ degree of relationship between two variables.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 50 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

If the points on a scatterplot are clustered in a pattern that extends from lower left to upper right, this would suggest that the two variables depicted are

Answer

- normally distributed.
- ✓ positively correlated.
- negatively correlated.
- not correlated.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 51 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A researcher would be most likely to discover a negative correlation between

Answer

- body height and body weight.
- ✓ self-esteem and depression.
- education and personal wealth.
- intelligence and academic success.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 52 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

If university graduates typically earn more money than high school graduates, this would indicate that level of education and income are

Answer

- ✓ positively correlated.
- independent variables.
- dependent variables.
- negatively correlated.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 53 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A correlation coefficient can range in value from

- Answer**
- 0 to 100.
 - 0 to 1.00.
 - 1 to 99.
 - ✓ -1.00 to +1.00.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 54 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following correlations between annual income and education level would best enable you to predict annual income on the basis of level of education?

- Answer**
- +0.05
 - 0.01
 - +0.10
 - ✓ +0.50

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 55 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following correlations expresses the strongest degree of relationship between two variables?

- Answer**
- +0.10
 - ✓ -0.67
 - 0.10
 - +0.59

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 56 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A correlation between levels of impulsiveness and annual income of -0.75 would indicate that

- Answer**
- lower levels of impulsiveness are associated with lower levels of annual income.
 - ✓ higher levels of annual income are associated with lower levels of impulsiveness.
 - it is impossible to predict annual income levels from knowledge of impulsiveness levels.
 - impulsiveness has no causal influence on annual income.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 57 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

If those with low self-esteem are also particularly likely to suffer from depression, this would not necessarily indicate that low self-esteem triggers negative emotions because

- Answer**
- sampling extreme cases leads to false generalizations.
 - events often seem more probable in hindsight.
 - ✓ correlation does not prove causation.

random sequences often don't look random.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 58

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Following the scientific discovery that a specific brain structure is significantly larger in violent individuals than in those who are nonviolent, a news headline announced: "Enlarged Brain Structure Triggers Violent Acts." The headline writer should most clearly be warned about the dangers of

Answer

- perceiving illusory correlations.
- explaining events in hindsight.
- ✓ confusing association with causation.
- generalizing from unrepresentative samples.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 59

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

If psychologists discovered that people who live at the poverty level have more aggressive children than do wealthy people, this would clearly indicate that

Answer

- poverty has a negative influence on children's behavior.
- the factors that lead to poverty also cause aggressive behavior.
- ✓ people's economic status and the aggressiveness of their children are negatively correlated.
- all of these statements are correct.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 60

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A positive correlation between self-esteem and academic success would indicate that

Answer

- a positive self-concept contributes to academic success.
- academic success contributes to a favorable self-image.
- ✓ those with high self-esteem are more academically successful than those with low self-esteem.
- all of these statements are correct.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 61

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The perception of a relationship between two variables where none exists is called

Answer

- hindsight bias.
- the placebo effect.
- an illusion of control.
- ✓ illusory correlation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 62

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The belief that weather conditions signal the onset of arthritis pain best illustrates

Answer

- an illusory correlation.
- an illusion of control.
- hindsight bias.
- random sampling.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 63

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Suppose two highly unusual events occur one immediately after the other. This event is most likely to contribute to

Answer

- random sampling.
- hindsight bias.
- the placebo effect.
- an illusory correlation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 64

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Because she had a serious traffic accident on Friday the 13th of last month, Felicia is convinced that all Friday the 13ths will bring bad luck. Felicia's belief best illustrates

Answer

- the illusion of control.
- an illusory correlation.
- hindsight bias.
- the placebo effect.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 65

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

If someone were to flip a coin six times, which of the following sequences of heads (H) and tails (T) would be most likely?

Answer

- H H H T T T
- H T T H T H
- H H H H H H
- All of these sequences would be equally likely.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 66

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Daniel and Donald are identical twins who were separated at birth and raised in different countries. When they were finally reunited for the first time as adults, the men were amazed to discover that they were both plumbers, both avid tennis players, and both addicted to chocolates. The men would be best advised to recognize the danger of

- Answer**
- randomly sampling their life experiences.
 - attributing these three similarities to chance.
 - ✓ perceiving order in random events.
 - assuming that most people share their attitudes and interests.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 67 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The King James Version of the Bible was completed when William Shakespeare was 46 years old. In Psalm 46 of this translation, the forty-sixth word is "shake," and the forty-sixth word from the end is "spear." Before concluding that the biblical translators were trying to be humorous with these specific word placements, you would be best advised to recognize the danger of

- Answer**
- randomly sampling biblical passages.
 - generalizing from extreme examples.
 - assuming that most people share your opinions.
 - ✓ perceiving order in coincidental events.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 68 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The fact that the same individual won the New Jersey lottery on two separate occasions best illustrates

- Answer**
- ✓ a random outcome.
 - the double-blind procedure.
 - the placebo effect.
 - an illusory correlation.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 69 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Incorrectly interpreting correlation as evidence of causation is best avoided by making use of

- Answer**
- ✓ experiments.
 - survey research.
 - case studies.
 - naturalistic observation.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 70 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A research method in which an investigator manipulates factors that potentially produce a particular behavior is called a(n)

- Answer**
- survey.
 - ✓ experiment.
 - case study.

correlation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 71

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which research method do investigators use to exercise maximum control over the factors they are interested in studying?

Answer

- case study
- correlation
- ✓ experiment
- survey

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 72

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following research methods would most effectively demonstrate that watching TV violence causes children to act aggressively?

Answer

- ✓ experiment
- naturalistic observation
- survey
- case study

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 73

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Experimentation is more useful than correlational research for testing the claim that

Answer

- children who view a great deal of television violence are also likely to be unusually aggressive.
- people who exercise frequently are less likely to suffer from depression than infrequent exercisers.
- ✓ people's friendliness and feelings of happiness are increased by the consumption of alcohol.
- people who consume excessive amounts of coffee experience higher-than-normal levels of anxiety.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 74

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Unlike correlational studies, experiments involve

Answer

- randomly selecting participants.
- ✓ manipulating the factors of interest.
- studying observable behaviors.
- replication of previous research.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 75

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The experiment is a research method in which

Answer a random sample of individuals are questioned regarding their opinions and behaviors.

individuals are carefully observed in their natural environment.

✓ an investigator manipulates one or more variables that might affect behavior.

an individual is studied in great depth.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 76

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The most accurate way of assessing the impact of hormone replacement therapy on women's health is by means of

Answer case studies.

✓ experiments.

correlational measurement.

naturalistic observations.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 77

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Random assignment is most likely to be used in _____ research.

Answer survey

case study

correlational

✓ experimental

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 78

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which technique most clearly minimizes the likelihood that any outcome differences between the experimental and control groups can be attributed to age or personality differences in research participants?

Answer replication

✓ random assignment

operational definitions

the double-blind procedure

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 79

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

To minimize any preexisting differences between participants who are in different conditions of an experiment, psychologists make use of

Answer

- ✓ random assignment.
- replication.
- random sampling.
- correlation.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 80

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Researchers studying the effects of noise on worker productivity have one group work in a noisy room and a second group work in a quiet room. To ensure that any differences in the two groups' productivity actually result from the different noise levels to which the groups are exposed, the researchers would use

Answer

- the case study.
- correlational measurement.
- naturalistic observation.
- ✓ random assignment.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 81

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Random sampling is to _____ as random assignment is to _____.

Answer

- correlational studies; case studies
- ✓ surveys; experiments
- replication; correlation
- description; prediction

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 82

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In a drug-treatment study, participants given a pill containing no actual drug are receiving a

Answer

- random sample.
- double-blind.
- replication.
- ✓ placebo.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 83

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

To minimize the extent to which placebo effects contribute to outcome differences between experimental and control groups in a drug-treatment study, researchers are likely to make use of

Answer

- random sampling.
- replication.
- operational definitions.
- ✓ the double-blind procedure.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 84 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The double-blind procedure is most likely to be used in _____ research.

Answer

- survey
- case study
- correlational
- ✓ experimental

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 85 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Abdul has volunteered to participate in an experiment evaluating the effectiveness of aspirin. Neither he nor the experimenters know whether the pills he takes during the experiment contain aspirin or are merely placebos. The investigators are apparently making use of

Answer

- naturalistic observation.
- illusory correlation.
- ✓ the double-blind procedure.
- random sampling.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 86 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The healing power of positive expectations is best illustrated by

Answer

- overconfidence.
- illusory correlation.
- ✓ the placebo effect.
- hindsight bias.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 87 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

In an experiment designed to study the effectiveness of a new drug for treating diabetes, research participants who receive a placebo have been assigned to the _____ group.

Answer

- dependent variable
- correlational
- experimental
- ✓ control

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 88 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

To provide a baseline against which they can evaluate the effects of a specific treatment,

experimenters make use of a(n)

- Answer**
- dependent variable.
 - independent variable.
 - control group.
 - experimental group.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 89

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Research participants drank either caffeinated or decaffeinated beverages in a study of the effects of caffeine on anxiety levels. Those who received the caffeinated drinks were assigned to the _____ group.

- Answer**
- survey
 - experimental
 - correlational
 - control

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 90

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

To assess the effectiveness of flu vaccine for county residents, Mr. Carlson wants to administer vaccine injections to all county residents rather than give half of them a placebo injection. Mr. Carlson is most clearly underestimating the importance of

- Answer**
- testing a large sample.
 - operationally defining his procedures.
 - replicating observations of other researchers.
 - creating a control group.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 91

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In a test of the effects of cigarette smoking on physical health and development, groups of monkeys were raised in either a smoke-free or smokeinfested environment. Monkeys in the smoke-infested environment were assigned to the _____ group.

- Answer**
- correlational
 - survey
 - control
 - experimental

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 92

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In a psychological experiment, researchers are interested in studying the potential effects of the _____ variable.

- Answer**
- dependent
 - control
 - ✓ independent
 - random

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 93 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Knowing the difference between an experimental group and a control group is most relevant to understanding the nature of

- Answer**
- random sampling.
 - replication.
 - hindsight bias.
 - ✓ independent variables.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 94 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

To study some effects of alcohol consumption, Dr. Chu tested the physical coordination skills of 21-year-old men who had just drunk either 4, 2, or 0 ounces of alcohol. In this study, the independent variable consisted of

- Answer**
- the age of the research participants.
 - the physical coordination skills of the research participants.
 - ✓ the amount of alcohol consumed.
 - the effects of alcohol consumption.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 95 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The dependent variable in an experiment is the factor

- Answer**
- that is directly manipulated by the investigator.
 - ✓ that may be influenced by the experimental treatment.
 - whose effect is being studied.
 - that causes the behavior being studied.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 96 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In an experimental study of the extent to which sexual arousal is stimulated by laughter, sexual arousal would be the

- Answer**
- control condition.
 - experimental condition.
 - independent variable.
 - ✓ dependent variable.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 97

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The percentage of students whose average grades fall into various performance levels could be represented on a

Answer

- standard deviation.
- ✓ bar graph.
- scatterplot.
- correlation coefficient.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 98

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Measures of central tendency are most useful for

Answer

- random sampling.
- ✓ summarizing data.
- random assignment.
- constructing scatterplots.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 99

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The mode, median, and mean are measures of

Answer

- ✓ central tendency.
- variation.
- correlation.
- statistical significance.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 100

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The mode of a distribution of scores is the

Answer

- score exceeded by 50 percent of all the scores.
- ✓ most frequently occurring score.
- arithmetic average of all the scores.
- difference between the highest and lowest scores.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 101

Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Six different students spent \$10, \$13, \$2, \$12, \$13, and \$4, respectively, on entertainment. The mode of this group's entertainment expenditures is

Answer

- \$9.
- \$11.
- \$12.

✓ \$13.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 102 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The arithmetic average of a distribution of scores is the

Answer

mode.

median.

standard deviation.

✓ mean.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 103 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The most commonly reported measure of central tendency is the

Answer

mode.

✓ mean.

median.

standard deviation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 104 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

During the past month, Henri and Sylvia each ate 10 candy bars, while Jerry ate 8, Tricia ate 6, and Tahli ate only 1. The mean number of candy bars eaten by these individuals was

Answer

5.

✓ 7.

8.

10.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 105 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

In any distribution of scores, an equal number of scores are both greater than and less than

Answer

the mode.

the mean.

✓ the median.

any of these measures of central tendency.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 106 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Mr. and Mrs. Berry have five children aged 2, 3, 7, 9, and 9. The median age of the Berry

children is

Answer

6.

✓ 7.

8.

9.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 107 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Seven members of a girls' club reported the following individual earnings from their sale of raffle tickets: \$5, \$9, \$4, \$11, \$6, \$4, and \$3. In this distribution of individual earnings, the

Answer

median is greater than the mean and greater than the mode.

median is less than the mean and less than the mode.

median is greater than the mean and less than the mode.

✓ median is less than the mean and greater than the mode.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 108 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Seven members of a debate club reported the following individual earnings from their sale of cakes: \$7, \$13, \$3, \$5, \$2, \$9, and \$3. In this distribution of individual earnings, the

Answer

✓ mean is greater than the mode and greater than the median.

mean is equal to the mode and less than the median.

mean is greater than the mode and equal to the median.

mean is less than the mode and less than the median.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 109 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In a distribution of test scores, which measure of central tendency would likely be the most affected by a couple of extremely high scores?

Answer

median

mode

standard deviation

✓ mean

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 110 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The mode, median, and mean are most likely to have different values when they

Answer ✓ describe a skewed distribution.

are derived from a limited range of scores.

represent the central tendency of a random sample.

represent the central tendency of an entire population.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 111 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

In order to understand the British newspaper headline "Income for 62% Is Below Average," a reader needs to appreciate the distinction between the _____ and the mean.

Answer

- range
- standard deviation
- mode
- ✓ median

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 112 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

For which of the following distributions of scores would the median most clearly be a more appropriate measure of central tendency than the mean?

Answer

- 16, 28, 4, 8, 24
- 9, 6, 9, 12, 9
- 8, 9, 12, 10, 16
- ✓ 6, 18, 4, 5, 2

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 113 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Variation is to central tendency as range is to _____.

Answer

- ✓ mode
- bar graph
- scatterplot
- correlation

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 114 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Standard deviation is to mean as _____ is to _____.

Answer

- median; mode
- ✓ variation; central tendency
- scatterplot; bar graph
- correlation; scatterplot

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 115 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Which of the following provides a rough indication of the degree of variation among a set of scores?

Answer

- correlation coefficient
- scatterplot
- ✓ range
- median

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 116 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The range is

Answer ✓ the difference between the highest and lowest scores in a distribution.
 the most commonly used measure of variation.
 the average deviation of scores from the mean.
 the most frequently occurring score in a distribution of scores.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 117 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The IQ scores of the five members of the Duluth family are 100, 82, 104, 96, and 118. For this distribution of scores, the range is

Answer

- 14.
- ✓ 36.
- 48.
- 100.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 118 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Two students in an art class are at least 20 years older than the others. Which measure of variation of class members' ages is most affected by the ages of these two students?

Answer

- standard deviation
- mode
- median
- ✓ range

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 119 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The standard deviation is a measure of

Answer

- central tendency.
- ✓ variation.
- statistical significance.
- correlation.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 120 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Professor Woo noticed that the distribution of students' scores on her last biology test had an extremely small standard deviation. This indicates that the

Answer

- test was given to a very small class of students.
- test was a poor measure of the students' knowledge.
- students generally performed very well on the test.
- ✓ students' scores tended to be very similar to one another.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 121 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

To calculate the numerical value of the standard deviation, you should first compute the value of the

Answer

- ✓ mean.
- mode.
- correlation coefficient.
- median.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 122 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

During the season, four members of the Salem baseball team made 4, 2, 6, and 4 home runs, respectively. For this distribution of home runs, the standard deviation is equal to the square root of

Answer

- ✓ 2.
- 4.
- 6.
- 8.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 123 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A normal curve would be LEAST likely to characterize a large random sample of

Answer

- body weights.
- intelligence scores.
- ✓ family incomes.
- professional baseball batting averages.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 124 Multiple Choice

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

On average, Caryl's school bus arrives on time, although sometimes it is a bit early or late. If the arrival times are distributed on a normal curve, which of the following statistics would enable Caryl to estimate the probability that her bus will arrive within 5 minutes of its

scheduled arrival time on any given day?

- Answer**
- median
 - mean
 - ✓ standard deviation
 - correlation coefficient

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 125 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Approximately 68 percent of the cases represented by the normal curve fall within _____ standard deviation(s) from the mean.

- Answer**
- ✓ 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 34

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 126 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Approximately what percentage of the cases represented by the normal curve fall between -2 and +2 standard deviations from the mean?

- Answer**
- 34
 - 68
 - ✓ 95
 - 100

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 127 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

If a set of standardized test scores is normally distributed, having a mean of 75 and a standard deviation of 6, approximately 95 percent of the scores are somewhere between

- Answer**
- 72 and 78.
 - 75 and 87.
 - 69 and 81.
 - ✓ 63 and 87.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 128 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Statistical tests are useful for making _____ regarding differences between groups.

- Answer**
- scatterplots
 - case studies
 - ✓ inferences
 - surveys

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 129 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

After his property was vandalized by a small group of teenagers, Mr. Mahmood concluded that most teenagers are irresponsible and delinquent. Mr. Mahmood ought to be reminded that accurate generalizations depend on

Answer

a realization that random events may not look random.

detecting cause-effect relationships.

✓ the observation of representative samples.

the selection of samples from a skewed population.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 130 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

We can MOST accurately estimate the mean of a population if

Answer ✓ a sample is large in size and low in variability.

a sample is small in size and high in variability.

a sample is large in size and high in variability.

a sample is small in size and low in variability.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 131 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The average scores of two samples taken from the same population are most likely to differ if

Answer ✓ the samples are both small.

the standard deviations of the samples are both small.

the samples differ from each other in size.

the sample means are both similar to the sample medians.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 132 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Faustin, a member of his school's golf team, has an opportunity to play against a nationally acclaimed professional golfer. How many holes of golf should Faustin choose to play with the professional in order to maximize his own slim chances of winning?

Answer ✓ 9

18

27

36

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 133 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

If half the students at Quincy University have blue eyes, which of the following events is most probable?

- Answer** ✓ In a class consisting of 15 students, 80% or more have blue eyes.
In a class consisting of 30 students, 80% or more have blue eyes.
In a class consisting of 45 students, 80% or more have blue eyes.
All of these answers are equally probable.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 134 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Statistical significance refers to whether research

- Answer** variables are causally related.
participants were randomly assigned to conditions.
✓ findings are due to chance variations.
results add support to previous findings.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 135 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

A random sample of females was observed to exhibit a lower average level of self-esteem than a random sample of males. To assess the likelihood that this observed difference reflects a real difference in the average self-esteem of the total population of males and females, you should

- Answer** construct a scatterplot.
calculate a correlation coefficient.
plot the distribution of self-esteem levels among all males and females.
✓ conduct a test of statistical significance.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 136 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

An observed difference between two sample groups is more likely to be statistically significant if

- Answer** the observed difference is small.
the sample groups are small.
✓ the standard deviations of the sample groups are small.
both samples are drawn from the same population.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 137 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Psychology experiments are typically designed to

- Answer** ✓ test principles that help explain behavior.
observe behaviors that are unobservable outside the laboratory.

re-create the naturally occurring conditions that influence people's daily behaviors.

observe a truly random sample of human or animal behavior.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 138 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

The transmission of political practices and religious customs from one generation to the next best illustrates the importance of

- Answer**
- the normal curve.
 - the empirical approach.
 - the placebo effect.
 - ✓ culture.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 139 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Slender women are considered especially beautiful in one country; in another country, stout women are seen as particularly attractive. In both countries, however, women perceived as very beautiful receive preferential treatment. This best illustrates that _____ often underlie cultural differences.

- Answer**
- ✓ common psychological processes
 - gender differences
 - unconscious preferences
 - genetic dissimilarities

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 140 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Psychologists report that genders differ in their risk of

- Answer**
- alcohol dependence.
 - depression.
 - eating disorders.
 - ✓ all of these problems.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 141 **Multiple Choice**

0 points

Modify

Remove

Question

Psychologists study animals because

- Answer**
- they want to understand how different species think and behave.
 - animal physiology is often simpler and easier to understand than human physiology is.
 - it is more permissible to conduct certain types of research with animals than with humans.
 - ✓ of all of these reasons.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 142 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Scientists who defend the use of animals in experimental research typically claim that

- Answer** ✓ the well-being of humans should be placed above the well-being of animals.
competent scientists have no justifiable reason to end the lives of animals.
animals should be used only in research that directly benefits the animals involved.
allegations that laboratory animals are sometimes exposed to stress are simply untrue.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 143 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Animal researchers are more likely to support regulations protecting

- Answer** the well-being of birds than the well-being of dogs.
✓ the well-being of cats than the well-being of mice.
the well-being of insects than the well-being of fish.
the well-being of snakes than the well-being of rats.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 144 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Psychologists occasionally deceive research participants about the true purpose of an experiment in order to prevent them from

- Answer** worrying about the potential harm or discomfort they may experience.
realizing that their privacy is being violated.
deciding that they really don't want to take part in the experiment.
✓ trying to confirm the experimenters' predictions.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 145 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

Ethical principles developed by the American Psychological Association and the British Psychological Society urge psychological investigators to

- Answer** forewarn potential research participants of the exact hypotheses that the research will test.
avoid the use of laboratory experiments when the behaviors of interest can be directly observed in natural settings.
✓ ensure that research participants give informed consent before participating in the research.
avoid the use of monetary incentives in recruiting people to participate in research.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 146 **Multiple Choice****0 points**

Modify

Remove

Question

The personal values of psychologists are likely to influence their choice of

Answer

- topics of investigation.
- research methods.
- explanatory theories.
- ✓ all of these.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

OK