Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. A researcher wants to see if a protein-enriched diet will enhance the maze-running performance of rats. One group of rats is fed the high-protein diet for the duration of the study; the other group continues to receive ordinary rat chow. In this experiment, the rats' maze-running performance is the
   a. independent variable
   b. dependent variable
   c. correlated variable
   d. control variable

____ 2. In experiments, placing subjects in experimental groups such that each subject has an equal probability of ending up in any experimental group is referred to as
   a. random assignment
   b. random selection
   c. random sampling
   d. random forecasting

____ 3. The fact that many times researchers unintentionally influence the outcome of their studies implies the existence of
   a. a placebo effect
   b. experimenter bias
   c. social desirability
   d. sampling bias

____ 4. Which of the following sounds least like the work of an applied psychologist?
   a. looking for ways to increase efficiency in an organization
   b. studying basic learning processes in rats
   c. treating someone with a phobia
   d. finding ways to teach learning disabled children

____ 5. You are interviewing a new member of the psychology department for the university newspaper. The faculty member states: "Many times people are unaware of the unconscious motivations that drive their overt actions." This faculty member's views are most similar to the views held by
   a. Sigmund Freud
   b. Carl Rogers
   c. Wilhelm Wundt
   d. B. F. Skinner

____ 6. Of the following, the correlation coefficient that indicates the strongest relationship between the two variables being measured is
   a. 0.00
   b. +0.65
   c. +3.45
   d. -0.89

____ 7. A recently published case study described an individual who showed obsessive behavior. Recordings of brain activity indicated this same individual also experienced a number of mild epileptic seizures each day. When the epileptic seizures were brought under control using medication, the obsessive behavior also disappeared. The type of psychologist who would be most interested in this case study would be one who had
   a. a biological perspective
   b. a behavioral perspective
   c. a cognitive perspective
8. The person responsible for establishing psychology as an independent discipline with its own subject matter is
   a. Wilhelm Wundt
   b. G. Stanley Hall
   c. René Descartes
   d. William James

9. In an experiment, the variable that is controlled or manipulated by the researcher is called the
   a. dependent variable
   b. control variable
   c. stimulus variable
   d. independent variable

10. Dr. Jacobsen is investigating the link between social support networks and grades in school. Students in his classes are required to complete survey forms related to this research; however they are never told about the purpose of the survey. In this case, some researchers might argue that Dr. Jacobsen's research violates the ethical principle of
   a. informed consent
   b. full disclosure
   c. protection for harm
   d. right to privacy

11. Dr. Hugo designs an experiment to test the effectiveness of a new antidepressant drug. Half the participants will receive the actual drug and half will receive a sugar pill, but neither the participants nor the researchers who administer the drug will know who is receiving the actual drug and who is receiving the placebo. In this case, Dr. Hugo has designed
   a. a study that will minimize self-report bias
   b. a correlational study with two confounded factors
   c. a double-blind research study
   d. an unethical research procedure

12. A researcher has children watch 30 minutes of violent television, and then counts the number of times they hit each other afterward in a one-hour play period as a measure of aggression. The researcher concludes that television violence causes aggression. However, this conclusion may be invalid because
   a. the study is strictly correlational
   b. there was no control group
   c. aggression wasn't operationally defined
   d. it is unethical to force children to watch violent television

13. The tendency to view one's own group as superior to others and as the standard for judging the worth of foreign ways is known as
   a. introspection
   b. humanism
   c. ethnocentrism
   d. positive psychology

14. One advantage of naturalistic observation is that it
   a. involves random assignment
   b. allows behavior to be studied in realistic settings
   c. approximates the experimental method
   d. allows for cause-and-effect conclusions to be drawn

15. A psychologist whose major interest focuses on how behavior changes as a function of age would probably be considered a
   a. developmental psychologist
   b. physiological psychologist
16. Which research method involves an in-depth investigation of an individual subject?
   a. a case study
   b. an experiment
   c. a survey
   d. a naturalistic observation

17. If we were to measure the height and weight of 100 adult women, we would find that these two measures are
   a. increasingly correlated
   b. positively correlated
   c. negatively correlated
   d. uncorrelated

18. The theoretical viewpoint that is most closely associated with Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow is
   a. humanism
   b. biological approach
   c. structuralism
   d. cognitive approach

19. Which of the following is NOT a criticism of using animals in psychological research?
   a. It is unethical to subject an animal to pain.
   b. The studies are a waste of time, as the results often do not apply to humans.
   c. The studies cost too much for the limited amount of information they provide.
   d. Many of the studies are trivial.

20. Darla has sent out a survey in which she is asking people to provide information about their attitudes on a number of sensitive subjects. When the surveys are returned Darla needs to be aware that the responses may be distorted due to
   a. placebo effects
   b. statistical artifacts
   c. self-report biases
   d. meta-analytic controls

21. Going to a playground for an hour each day for two weeks and recording girl-boy exchanges would be an example of
   a. an experiment
   b. a survey
   c. a case study
   d. a naturalistic observation

22. A variable, other than the independent variable, that appears to have influenced the dependent variable in a study is referred to as
   a. an inverse bias
   b. a redundant variable
   c. an extraneous variable
   d. a covariate

23. Marissa wants to study people's emotional reactions to increases in temperature. Her classmate, Bernard, tells her that she should focus on observable behaviors, rather than internal states in her study. Bernard’s views are most similar to those found in
   a. the behavioral perspective
   b. the evolutionary perspective
   c. the psychodynamic perspective
   d. the biological perspective

24. Which of the following is a medical doctor who specializes in diagnosing and treating mental disorders?
a. a clinical psychologist
b. a psychiatrist
c. a counseling psychologist
d. a physiological psychologist

25. Dr. Dickinson is investigating the link between social support networks and grades in school. Students in his classes are required to complete survey forms related to this research. If a survey form is not completed by the end of the semester a student's grade is reduced by 10 points. In this case, some researchers might argue that Dr. Dickinson's research violates the ethical principle of
a. right to privacy
b. voluntary participation
c. protection from harm
d. full disclosure

26. According to John Watson, behavior is governed primarily by
a. unconscious desires
b. heredity
c. personal motives
d. the environment

27. The school of psychology that suggests psychologists should study only what can be objectively observed is
a. behaviorism
b. humanism
c. functionalism
d. structuralism

28. The school of psychology associated with understanding the purpose of behavior was
a. neodynamism
b. behaviorism
c. psychoanalysis
d. functionalism

29. Placebos are used in research to control for
a. secondary drug effects
b. the subjects' expectations about treatment
c. random fluctuations in the independent variable
d. nontreatment effects

30. A correlation coefficient of zero describes
a. a negative relationship between two variables
b. the lack of a relationship between two variables
c. a positive relationship between two variables
d. a perfect relationship between two variables

31. Melissa is participating in a study in which she is asked to carefully observe and report her conscious reactions to several stimuli. Melissa is most likely participating in a study conducted by a
a. psychoanalytic psychologist
b. structuralist psychologist
c. humanist psychologist
d. behaviorist psychologist

32. Which of the following groups of psychologists would be most likely to focus on individual uniqueness, freedom, and potential for growth as a person?
 a. humanists
 b. psychoanalysts
 c. Gestalt psychologists
 d. behaviorists
33. Dr. Stillingsworth is interested in people's reactions to a controversial jury verdict. Dr. Stillingsworth calls people at their home between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. on a Tuesday afternoon. In this example Dr. Stillingsworth has most likely selected
   a. a biased population
   b. a statistically significant population
   c. a representative sample
   d. a biased sample

34. Which of the following is most likely to be studied by a cognitive psychologist?
   a. whether or not a job incentive program is effective
   b. factors that determine group cohesiveness
   c. strategies used by college students to solve a particular problem
   d. play behavior in preschool children

35. One of the disadvantages of the experimental method is
   a. the artificial, contrived situations in which experiments are often conducted
   b. the fact that only one variable can be studied at a time
   c. the length of time necessary to complete the study
   d. the inability to generate cause-and-effect conclusions

36. The standard deviation is a measure of
   a. central tendency
   b. the degree of relationship between two variables
   c. the amount of variability in a data set
   d. the difference between the largest and smallest scores in a data set

37. Alison believes that individuals learn to be either aggressive or non-aggressive as a result of the experiences they have. Alison's views are most consistent with the
   a. structuralist view of psychology
   b. behaviorist view of psychology
   c. psychoanalytic view of psychology
   d. functionalist view of psychology

38. Dr. Licciardi predicts that if people are observed while they perform a complex task they will make more errors. Dr. Licciardi's prediction is an example of
   a. inferential statistics
   b. an operational definition
   c. a hypothesis
   d. a theory

39. Professor Immel believes that behaviors that are predominant in certain species probably serve some adaptive function. Professor Immel's beliefs are most consistent with the
   a. behavioral perspective
   b. humanistic perspective
   c. cognitive perspective
   d. evolutionary perspective

40. Dr. Lopez is a psychologist who evaluates, diagnoses, and treats people with everyday problems of moderate severity. What type of psychologist is Dr. Lopez?
   a. an industrial psychologist
   b. a school psychologist
   c. a counseling psychologist
   d. an educational psychologist

41. Mice who received gingko biloba in their diets made fewer errors in a maze running task than mice who had not received gingko biloba. This suggests that, in mice, the use of gingko biloba and errors in maze running are
a. positively correlated
b. dependent variables
c. negatively correlated
d. uncorrelated

42. "Statistically significant" means that the results of an experiment most likely
a. were important
b. were not due to chance
c. had practical significance
d. resulted from chance variations

43. Samantha took part in an experiment where she was told she would be participating in a study concerning the relationship between future goals and school grades. She was required to sit alone in a room with a plate of cookies in front of her for 30 minutes, after that she was asked to complete a brief questionnaire about her future goals and plans. After she completed the survey Samantha was told that the researchers were not interested in her answers to the questionnaire, instead they actually counted the number of cookies Samantha ate while in the room alone. In this case, it would appear that the researchers who conducted the experiment used
a. a double-blind procedure
b. deception
c. experimenter bias
d. a social desirability bias

44. Michael is having problems relating to other people because he is exhibiting delusions (false beliefs) and hallucinations. Michael would most likely seek help from
a. an experimental psychologist
b. a developmental psychologist
c. a clinical psychologist
d. a physiological psychologist

45. Ramon is a graduate student whose major area of interest is cognitive psychology. You should expect that Ramon is most interested in
a. understanding mental processes such as memory and learning
b. how people relate to each other and influence each other
c. the internal factors that lead people to act consistently across a variety of situations
d. the ways in which physical or genetic factors influence and determine behavior

46. A psychologist who works on trying to increase job satisfaction and productivity in a large company would most likely have received training in
a. industrial and organizational psychology
b. educational and school psychology
c. clinical psychology
d. counseling psychology

47. A researcher found that clients who were randomly assigned to same-sex groups participated more in group therapy sessions than clients who were randomly assigned to coed groups. In this experiment, the dependent variable was
a. how much the clients' mental health improved
b. the amount of participation in the group therapy sessions
c. the clients' attitudes toward group therapy
d. whether or not the group was coed

48. In a study designed to test the effects of a new drug developed to treat Alzheimer's disease, half the patients were given the actual drug while the other half of the patients were given a placebo (sugar pill). In this study, the experimental group is
a. the patients who show evidence of an improvement in their memory
b. the group who received the actual drug
c. the patients who were not included in the study
d. the group who received the placebo

49. An operational definition
   a. states relationships to other variables
   b. provides a logical basis for each term
   c. separately defines each term used
   d. describes the actions and procedures used to measure or control a variable

50. The school of psychology that emphasizes the unique qualities of humans, and suggests that we have a drive for personal growth is
   a. psychoanalysis
   b. behaviorism
   c. humanism
   d. functionalism
CHAPTER 1 & 2 EXAM - HISTORY, PERSPECTIVES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. **ANS:** B  PTS: 1  REF: p. 42  OBJ: 2-5
   **TOP:** WWW  **KEY:** Concept/Applied

2. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 54%
   **REF:** p. 44  **OBJ:** 2-5  **KEY:** Factual

3. **ANS:** B  PTS: 1  REF: p. 59  OBJ: 2-17
   **TOP:** WWW  **KEY:** Concept/Applied

4. **ANS:** B  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 62%
   **REF:** p. 11  **OBJ:** 1-9  **KEY:** Critical Thinking

5. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  REF: p. 6  OBJ: 1-5
   **KEY:** Critical Thinking

6. **ANS:** D  PTS: 1  REF: p. 54  OBJ: 2-12
   **KEY:** Concept/Applied

7. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  REF: p. 13  OBJ: 1-10
   **KEY:** Concept/Applied

8. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  REF: p. 3  OBJ: 1-1
   **KEY:** Factual

9. **ANS:** D  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 82%
   **REF:** p. 43  **OBJ:** 2-5  **KEY:** Factual

10. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  REF: p. 62  OBJ: 2-20
    **KEY:** Critical Thinking  **MSC:** ** (new or revised)

11. **ANS:** C  PTS: 1  REF: p. 59  OBJ: 2-17
    **KEY:** Concept/Applied

12. **ANS:** B  PTS: 1  REF: p. 43  OBJ: 2-5
    **KEY:** Concept/Applied

13. **ANS:** C  PTS: 1  REF: p. 13  OBJ: 1-11
    **KEY:** Factual  **MSC:** ** (new or revised)

14. **ANS:** B  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 99%
    **REF:** p. 49  **OBJ:** 2-8  **KEY:** Concept/Applied

15. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 97%
    **REF:** p. 20  **OBJ:** 1-14  **KEY:** Concept/Applied

16. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 99%
    **REF:** p. 49  **OBJ:** 2-8  **KEY:** Concept/Applied  **MSC:** ** (new or revised)

17. **ANS:** B  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 74%
    **REF:** p. 53  **OBJ:** 2-11  **KEY:** Concept/Applied

18. **ANS:** A  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 84%
    **REF:** p. 10  **OBJ:** 1-8  **KEY:** Factual

19. **ANS:** C  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 55%
    **REF:** p. 61  **OBJ:** 2-19  **KEY:** Factual

20. **ANS:** C  PTS: 1  REF: p. 58  OBJ: 2-16
    **KEY:** Concept/Applied

21. **ANS:** D  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 97%
    **REF:** p. 48  **OBJ:** 2-8  **KEY:** Concept/Applied

22. **ANS:** C  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 92%
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KEY: Concept/Applied

47. ANS: B  PTS:  1  DIF: Correct = 76%
   REF: p. 43  OBJ: 2-5

48. ANS: B  PTS:  1  REF: p. 43  OBJ: 2-5
   KEY: Concept/Applied

49. ANS: D  PTS:  1  DIF: Correct = 82%
   REF: p. 39  OBJ: 2-3
   KEY: Factual

50. ANS: C  PTS:  1  REF: p. 10  OBJ: 1-8
   TOP: WWW  KEY: Factual