

Unit 1 Practice Questions

Note: These questions are part of a data base of questions on Unit 1 and are selected to represent the type of question you should expect on exam one.. You can, in fact, expect to see many of these very same questions on that exam. Some, however, may not appear on the exam if time did not permit coverage of the material they refer to. So, you should focus your attention on those questions related to lecture content, video content, and material contained in Chapter 1 of your text book. Coordinating your preparation with the Key Terms list for this unit would also be helpful.

1. Who among the following is allowed to prescribe medicine in all U.S. states because of their particular graduate degree?
 - A) clinical psychologist
 - B) clinical social worker
 - C) psychiatrist
 - D) counseling psychologist

2. Scientific, that is modern psychology, began about:
 - A) 10 years ago in 1990
 - B) 200 years ago in 1800
 - C) 120 years ago in 1879
 - D) 50 years ago in 1952

3. Which of the following theories was very much influenced by social and cultural factors present at the time it was created in the late 1800s?
 - A) the biological perspective
 - B) psychoanalysis
 - C) behaviorism
 - D) Gestalt psychology

4. Which of the following is a Weiten "theme" related to psychology's subject matter?
 - A) "Psychology evolves in a socio-historical context"
 - B) "Psychology is theoretically diverse"
 - C) "Behavior is determined by multiple causes"
 - D) "Psychology is empirical"

5. _____ has been called "The Third Force" in psychology.
 - A) Functionalism
 - B) Humanism
 - C) Behaviorism
 - D) Psychoanalysis

6. Most psychologists today find themselves employed in:
 - A) government
 - B) schools
 - C) universities and 4 year colleges
 - D) private practice
7. Psychology's development has occurred:
 - A) independent of cultural factors but not historical factors
 - B) independent of both historical and cultural factors
 - C) in a sociohistorical context
 - D) independent of historical factors but not social factors
8. Which of the following is not one of the current "perspectives" or points of view in psychology?
 - A) psychodynamic
 - B) humanist
 - C) behavioristic
 - D) rational emotive
9. Which core psychological research area is primarily devoted to the study of such topics as memory, problem solving, and thinking?
 - A) personality theory
 - B) cognitive psychology
 - C) physiological psychology
 - D) social psychology
10. Which of the following would be of most interest to a developmental psychologist?
 - A) the effect of anxiety on problem-solving behavior
 - B) the effect of being raised in a single-parent home
 - C) the dynamics of small-group decision making
 - D) the use of physical exercise as a means of combating depression
11. Which type of psychologist would be most apt to be studying rats in the laboratory?
 - A) psychoanalyst
 - B) behaviorist
 - C) structuralist
 - D) Gestaltist
12. Mind was defined by as "the sum total of mental processes occurring between birth and death" by:
 - A) John B. Watson
 - B) Edward B. Titchener
 - C) Francis D. Wilson
 - D) William James

13. A recent movement in psychology that has revived the old interest in the mind and mental processes is:
- A) physiological psychology
 - B) behavioral psychology
 - C) cognitive psychology
 - D) psychoanalysis
14. What do behaviorism and psychoanalytic theory have in common?
- A) a disdain for animal research
 - B) an emphasis on sexuality
 - C) both are highly deterministic
 - D) a focus on unconscious motives
15. John B. Watson argued that psychologists should:
- A) be concerned with the purposiveness (function) of mind
 - B) confine their work to people who are diagnosed as mentally ill
 - C) abandon the study of consciousness
 - D) use the method of introspection to establish the structural aspects of consciousness
16. The kind of psychologist who "researches and tests packaging, advertising, and marketing methods and determines characteristics of product users, and conducts public opinion polling" is known as a:
- A) clinical psychologist
 - B) industrial psychologist
 - C) consumer psychologist
 - D) developmental psychologist
17. Who of the following defined psychology as the "science of mental processes" in his *Outline of Psychology* published in 1901?
- A) William James
 - B) John B. Watson
 - C) Edward B. Titchener
 - D) Sigmund Freud
18. According to the DISCOVERING PSYCHOLOGY video, most psychologists conduct research on the _____ level of analysis.
- A) major
 - B) micro
 - C) molecular
 - D) molar
19. Most psychologists today would consider themselves to be:
- A) industrial psychologists
 - B) cognitive psychologists
 - C) eclectic
 - D) behaviorists

20. Which of the following is *not an applied field* in psychology?
- A) experimental psychology
 - B) clinical psychology
 - C) educational psychology
 - D) industrial psychology
21. Which of the following theorists would tend to emphasize explanations in terms of freedom and potential for personal growth?
- A) B. F. Skinner
 - B) Wilhelm Wundt
 - C) Sigmund Freud
 - D) Carl Rogers
22. Which early approach in psychology concentrated on breaking down conscious experience into its basic elements?
- A) structuralism
 - B) humanism
 - C) behaviorism
 - D) functionalism
23. Studying the p-300 brain wave and its relationship to a person's reactions to new perceptual events in their environment is an example of research at the _____ level of analysis.
- A) molecular
 - B) molar
 - C) micro
 - D) mini
24. The fact that Princeton students "saw" Dartmouth students engage in twice as many infractions as the Princeton students did in a Princeton-Dartmouth football game demonstrates the:
- A) Gestalt principle of perception
 - B) objectivity of perception
 - C) multifactorial causation of behavior
 - D) subjectivity of perception
25. In the 1920s, there were many fundamental disputes between competing schools of thought in psychology. These disputes illustrate which of your text's unifying themes?
- A) Psychology evolves in a sociohistorical context.
 - B) Psychology is theoretically diverse.
 - C) Our experience of the world is highly subjective.
 - D) Psychology is empirical.
26. Which early "school" wished to understand conscious experience in holistic terms?
- A) Functionalism
 - B) Gestalt
 - C) Structuralism
 - D) Psychoanalysis

27. Which of the following "themes" refers to the importance of such factors as norms, values, shared customs, beliefs, & ethnicity, in the context of their impact on a person's behavior?
- A) "Heredity and environment jointly influence behavior"
 - B) "Our behavior is shaped by our cultural heritage"
 - C) "Psychology evolves in a sociohistorical context"
 - D) "Behavior is determined by multiple causes"
28. The *newest* of Weiten's *Seven Contemporary Themes* is:
- A) "Psychology is greater than the sum of its parts"
 - B) "Psychology is theoretically diverse"
 - C) "Our behavior is shaped by our cultural heritage"
 - D) "Our experience of the world is highly subjective"
29. Which psychologist proposed that the study of consciousness should be replaced by the study of behavior?
- A) John B. Watson
 - B) William James
 - C) Abraham Maslow
 - D) Sigmund Freud
30. Which position seeks to explain behavior by focusing on unconscious determinants of behavior?
- A) psychoanalysis
 - B) functionalism
 - C) structuralism
 - D) behaviorism
31. Contemporary psychologists generally assume that human behavior is determined by:
- A) heredity
 - B) environment
 - C) heredity and environment acting jointly
 - D) heredity, environment, and free will
32. William James, the Harvard psychologist, founded the early psychology so-called "school" called:
- A) functionalism
 - B) behaviorism
 - C) structuralism
 - D) mentalism
33. Which theoretical viewpoint today is most closely associated with Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow?
- A) structuralism
 - B) humanism
 - C) biological approach
 - D) cognitive approach

34. Who is Wilhelm Wundt?
- A) He discovered the classically conditioned salivary reflex.
 - B) He founded the first formal laboratory for research in psychology.
 - C) He founded the American Psychological Association.
 - D) He founded behaviorism.
35. Which of the following "selects job applicants, does skills analysis, evaluates on-the-job training, improves work environments and human relations in work settings"?
- A) school psychologist
 - B) consumer psychologist
 - C) industrial-organizational psychologist
 - D) educational psychologist
36. What does SQ3R stand for?
- A) summarize, quickly, read, research, reread
 - B) silence, quietude, reading, 'riting, 'rithmetic
 - C) survey, question, read, recite, review
 - D) search, question, research, recommend, reconstitute
37. Empiricism means that knowledge should be acquired through:
- A) historical tradition
 - B) common sense
 - C) direct observation
 - D) logical reasoning
38. Which of the following generally assists people with the most severe forms of mental illness?
- A) clinical psychologist
 - B) developmental psychologist
 - C) social psychologist
 - D) counseling psychologist
39. That brain and physiological processes determine behavior would be a basic premise for the _____ approach in psychology.
- A) biological
 - B) cognitive
 - C) behavioral
 - D) psychoanalytic
40. The study of body language was mentioned in the Zimbardo video as an example of psychological research at the _____ level of analysis.
- A) mega
 - B) molar
 - C) molecular
 - D) micro

41. The school of psychology associated with understanding the purpose of mind & mental processes was:
- A) functionalism
 - B) neodynamism
 - C) behaviorism
 - D) psychoanalysis
42. Nature is to nurture as heredity is to:
- A) instincts
 - B) genetics
 - C) environment
 - D) maturation
43. If you were having problems with depression, which of the following kinds of psychologists would be the greatest help to you?
- A) a social psychologist
 - B) an experimental psychologist
 - C) a developmental psychologist
 - D) a clinical psychologist
44. Who among the following would be most apt to have asserted, "free will is an illusion"?
- A) Carl Rogers
 - B) Max Wertheimer
 - C) B. F. Skinner
 - D) Clark Hull
45. As with any science, useful knowledge in psychology begins with:
- A) explanation
 - B) prediction
 - C) control
 - D) description
46. Where psychology and anthropology overlap we find the field of:
- A) social psychology
 - B) cross cultural psychology
 - C) industrial psychology
 - D) neuropsychology
47. The psychologist John B. Watson argued, early in the last century, that psychology should study only observable behavior. Which of the text's unifying themes reflects this idea?
- A) "Heredity and environment jointly influence behavior"
 - B) "Psychology evolves in a sociohistorical context"
 - C) "Our experience of the world is highly subjective"
 - D) "Psychology is empirical"

48. Psychology is based on systematic observation rather than pure reasoning or common sense. We can say, therefore, that psychology is:
- A) rational
 - B) behavioral
 - C) speculative
 - D) empirical
49. Sigmund Freud is the originator of:
- A) behavior modification
 - B) primal therapy
 - C) psychoanalysis
 - D) rational-emotive therapy
50. The American Psychological Association today has _____ divisions.
- A) 53
 - B) 10
 - C) 87
 - D) 322
51. Which early school did the Gestalt group have a gripe against because their theoretical position was seen as being too "reductionistic" ?
- A) psychoanalysis
 - B) structuralism
 - C) functionalism
 - D) behaviorism
52. Which of psychology's early schools was the only one NOT doing laboratory experimental research to test and/or validate its theoretical position?
- A) structuralism
 - B) functionalism
 - C) psychoanalysis
 - D) behaviorism
 - E) Gestalt
53. For the structuralists, "sensations" were seen as the elements of our _____.
- A) perceptions
 - B) affections
 - C) images
 - D) ideas
54. For the structuralists, "images" were seen as being the elements of our _____.
- A) sensations
 - B) affections
 - C) ideas
 - D) emotions

55. Which among the five early "schools" survived pretty much intact to the present day?
- A) structuralism
 - B) functionalism
 - C) behaviorism
 - D) psychoanalysis
 - E) both C and D
56. Which modern "perspective" is the present-day heir to the early work of the structuralists, functionalists, and Gestalt group?
- A) psychoanalysis
 - B) behaviorism
 - C) biological psychology
 - D) evolutionary psychology
 - E) cognitive psychology
57. Only one of psychology's early schools based its views on "case studies." Which one was it?
- A) structuralism
 - B) functionalism
 - C) behaviorism
 - D) psychoanalysis
 - E) gestalt psychology
58. Which term below means *directly observable* in reference to behavior of interest to a psychologist?
- A) overt
 - B) covert
 - C) bovert
 - D) movert
 - E) "Say what?"
59. Which type of psychologist "studies problems of crime and crime prevention, rehabilitation programs in prisons, courtroom dynamics, psychology and the law; selects candidates for police work..."
- A) community psychologist
 - B) forensic psychologist
 - C) consumer psychologist
 - D) medical psychologist
60. Which type of psychologist "does applied research on design of machinery, controls, airplanes, automobiles, and so on for business, industry, and the military..."?
- A) forensic psychologist
 - B) developmental psychologist
 - C) engineering psychologist
 - D) industrial-organizational psychologist

61. Which of the following is a Weiten "theme" related to psychology as a field of study?
- A) "Our behavior is shaped by our cultural heritage"
 - B) "Heredity and environment jointly influence behavior"
 - C) "Our experience of the world is highly subjective"
 - D) "Psychology is theoretically diverse"
62. Which of the following is a Weiten "theme" related to psychology's subject matter?
- A) "Our behavior is shaped by our cultural heritage"
 - B) "Heredity and environment jointly influence behavior"
 - C) "Our experience of the world is highly subjective"
 - D) "Behavior is determined by multiple causes"
 - E) all of the above are psychology's subject matter themes
63. In the "nature-nurture" controversy, the "nurturist" argues that it is _____ which is most important determining who they become and how they adapt in life.
- A) a person's heredity
 - B) a person's environment
 - C) a person's mind
 - D) a person's unconscious
64. Who among the following was not one of the "pioneer women psychologists" mentioned in the text?
- A) Mary Calkins
 - B) Margaret Washburn
 - C) Leta Stetter Hollingworth
 - D) Jane Watson
65. Edward B. Titchener, Wundt's student, established his lab to study the elements of the human mind at that great university_____.
- A) Cornell
 - B) Harvard
 - C) Yale
 - D) Princeton
 - E) Johns Hopkins
66. If you were having problems with depression, which of the following kinds of psychologists would be the greatest help to you?
- A) a developmental psychologist
 - B) a social psychologist
 - C) a clinical psychologist
 - D) an experimental psychologist

67. 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(n) _____ psychologist.
- A) clinical
 - B) developmental
 - C) experimental
 - D) physiological
68. A clinical psychologist would probably be interested in which of the following?
- A) determining how small groups make decisions
 - B) studying facial expressions of emotion
 - C) figuring out the most effective ways of treating anxiety
 - D) studying the nature of optical illusions
69. According to historians, the "birth" of modern scientific psychology occurred in _____ in _____.
- A) 1859; England
 - B) 1879; Germany
 - C) 1883; the United States
 - D) 1909; the United States
70. The person responsible for establishing psychology as an independent discipline with its own subject matter is
- A) G. Stanley Hall
 - B) René Descartes
 - C) William James
 - D) Wilhelm Wundt
71. Which of the following best reflects what Wilhelm Wundt thought the focus of psychology should be?
- A) questioning the nature of existence
 - B) studying stimulus-response associations
 - C) determining people's unconscious motivation for behavior
 - D) examining people's awareness of their immediate experience
72. The first two major "schools" of psychology were
- A) behaviorism and psychoanalysis
 - B) functionalism and behaviorism
 - C) structuralism and functionalism
 - D) behaviorism and Gestalt psychology
73. Melissa is participating in a study in which she is asked to carefully observe and report her conscious reactions to several stimuli. Melissa is likely participating in a study conducted by which of the following types of psychologists?
- A) humanist
 - B) behaviorist
 - C) structuralist
 - D) psychoanalyst

74. In an attempt to learn something about his conscious experience, William looked at an abstract painting and wrote down all of his impressions as they came to him. This technique is called
- A) introspection
 - B) retrospection
 - C) empiricism
 - D) psychoanalysis
75. Professor Rice believes that it is not possible to completely understand emotions unless we understand the purpose that emotions play in survival and adaptation. Professor Rice's view is consistent with which of the following "schools" of psychology?
- A) functionalism
 - B) structuralism
 - C) behaviorism
 - D) psychoanalysis
76. The school of psychology associated with understanding the purpose of consciousness was
- A) functionalism
 - B) behaviorism
 - C) neodynamism
 - D) psychoanalysis
77. William James, who was a pioneer in the development of functionalism, was most heavily influenced by which of the following individuals?
- A) Charles Darwin
 - B) Sigmund Freud
 - C) John Watson
 - D) B. F. Skinner
78. Stressing that psychology should study the purpose of consciousness rather than its structure is associated with the "school" of psychology known as
- A) structuralism
 - B) functionalism
 - C) psychoanalysis
 - D) Gestalt psychology
79. Which of the following concepts is least closely associated with functionalism as a "school" of psychology?
- A) mental testing
 - B) stream of consciousness
 - C) adapting to the environment
 - D) elements of consciousness
80. Which of the following was least likely to be the focus of study for the functionalists?
- A) mental testing
 - B) development in children
 - C) sensation and perception
 - D) the effectiveness of educational practices

81. Which of the following was the first woman to serve as President of the *American Psychological Association*?
- A) Mary Calkins
 - B) Margaret Washburn
 - C) Leta Stetter Hollingworth
 - D) Anna Freud
82. Which of the following was the first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology?
- A) Mary Calkins
 - B) Margaret Washburn
 - C) Leta Stetter Hollingworth
 - D) Anna Freud
83. Leta Stetter Hollingworth is noted for which of the following?
- A) being the first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology
 - B) being the first woman president of the American Psychological Association
 - C) founding one of the early psychology laboratories in America
 - D) collecting objective data on gender differences in behavior
84. Which psychologist proposed that the study of consciousness should be replaced by the study of behavior?
- A) John B. Watson
 - B) Abraham Maslow
 - C) G. Stanley Hall
 - D) Sigmund Freud
85. With which of the following would a behaviorist agree?
- A) Conscious experiences can be studied in an objective, precise way.
 - B) In order to understand behavior, one must understand the motives behind the behavior.
 - C) Behavior can only be explained in terms of phenomenology, that is, an individual's interpretation of experience.
 - D) Psychology should be the science of behavior that can be observed by others.
86. John B. Watson argued that psychologists should
- A) use the method of introspection to establish the structural aspects of consciousness
 - B) be concerned with the purposiveness (function) of behavior
 - C) confine their work to people who are diagnosed as mentally ill
 - D) abandon the study of consciousness
87. According to John B. Watson, behavior is governed primarily by
- A) heredity factors
 - B) personal motives
 - C) events in the environment
 - D) unconscious desires

88. Strict behaviorists would be sympathetic to which one of the following statements?
- A) Human behavior is primarily caused by inherited factors.
 - B) Human behavior is primarily caused by environmental factors.
 - C) Human behavior is primarily caused by equal contributions of inherited and environmental factors.
 - D) No one really knows what the primary causes for human behavior are.
89. Which of the following types of psychologists would be most likely to study rats in a laboratory setting?
- A) behaviorist
 - B) structuralist
 - C) psychoanalyst
 - D) Gestalt psychologist
90. Christine is a psychologist who conducts research on the effects of reward on maze learning in rats. Christine would most likely be considered a
- A) behaviorist
 - B) structuralist
 - C) psychoanalyst
 - D) Gestalt psychologist
91. Gestalt psychologists were primarily concerned with which of the following?
- A) emotions
 - B) perception
 - C) overt behavior
 - D) unconscious desires
92. Sigmund Freud developed an innovative procedure for treating people with psychological problems, which he called
- A) behavior modification
 - B) primal therapy
 - C) psychoanalysis
 - D) rational-emotive therapy
93. The notion that unconscious motivations can influence our overt behavior is most consistent with the views of which of the following theorists?
- A) Carl Rogers
 - B) Wilhelm Wundt
 - C) B. F. Skinner
 - D) Sigmund Freud
94. Freud concluded that psychological disturbances are largely caused by
- A) unrealistic demands from family and friends
 - B) personal conflicts existing at an unconscious level
 - C) genetic predispositions to behave in a particular way
 - D) conflicts between conscious desires and environmental constraints

95. The major departure of Freud's position from prevailing viewpoints around the early 1900s was that he
- A) saw abnormal behavior as resulting from biological causes
 - B) saw people as not fully aware of the forces that control their behavior
 - C) proposed the existence of free will
 - D) emphasized environmental forces on behavior
96. Which of the following statements about Freud's psychoanalytic theory is most accurate?
- A) Freud's views have been largely abandoned and they exert relatively little, if any, influence on current mainstream psychology.
 - B) Freud's views exert a tremendous influence on other disciplines, but not on psychology.
 - C) Freud's views exert a tremendous influence on developmental and abnormal psychology, but not on other areas of mainstream psychology.
 - D) Many psychoanalytic concepts have filtered into the mainstream of psychology.
97. With which of the following individuals is B. F. Skinner most in agreement on the issue of internal mental events?
- A) John Watson
 - B) Sigmund Freud
 - C) Wilhelm Wundt
 - D) Abraham Maslow
98. Which of the following psychologists took the position that organisms tend to repeat responses that lead to positive outcomes and tend not to repeat responses that lead to neutral or negative outcomes?
- A) Sigmund Freud
 - B) B. F. Skinner
 - C) Carl Rogers
 - D) Abraham Maslow
99. Janet trained her dog to sit on command by following this behavior with a reward of a dog biscuit and praise. Janet used the principles of which of the following "schools" of psychology?
- A) behaviorism
 - B) humanism
 - C) psychoanalysis
 - D) functionalism
100. "Organisms tend to repeat responses that lead to positive outcomes, and they tend not to repeat responses that lead to neutral or negative outcomes." These words would most likely have been said by which of the following individuals?
- A) Wilhelm Wundt
 - B) William James
 - C) B. F. Skinner
 - D) Abraham Maslow

101. The notion that all behavior is fully governed by external stimuli is most consistent with which of the following schools of thought?
- A) behaviorism
 - B) humanism
 - C) structuralism
 - D) functionalism
102. Which of the following was the dominant school of thought in psychology during the 1950s and 1960s?
- A) Gestalt psychology
 - B) behaviorism
 - C) structuralism
 - D) functionalism
103. The principal criticism leveled at both behaviorism and psychoanalytic theory was that they are:
- A) too sexist
 - B) too nonscientific
 - C) too deterministic
 - D) too empirical
104. Which of the following "schools" of psychology takes a highly optimistic view of human nature?
- A) behaviorism
 - B) functionalism
 - C) humanism
 - D) psychoanalysis
105. Which theoretical viewpoint is closely associated with Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow?
- A) cognitive approach
 - B) humanism
 - C) structuralism
 - D) biological approach
106. Which of the following statements is least likely to be made by a humanist?
- A) Humans are unique.
 - B) The behavior of humans tends to be dictated by environmental circumstances.
 - C) Humans have a basic need to fulfill their potentials.
 - D) Research on animals has little relevance to understanding human behavior.
107. Which type of psychologist would be MOST likely to generalize from studies of animal subjects to human behavior?
- A) a psychoanalyst
 - B) a behaviorist
 - C) a humanist
 - D) a cognitive psychologist

108. Manny tends to be very passive and allows people to take advantage of him. What would a humanist be most likely to say about Manny?
- A) Manny will find it difficult to change because he probably has deep-seated feelings of inferiority.
 - B) Manny can become more assertive once he begins to feel better about himself and recognizes that he has the ability to fulfill his potential.
 - C) Manny simply needs to take an assertiveness training class in which he can learn and practice assertive behaviors.
 - D) Manny should undergo analysis so that he can begin to resolve whatever unconscious conflict is at the root of his passivity.
109. Which of the following psychologists would be most likely to stress that each person has a drive to grow and fulfill his or her potential?
- A) Sigmund Freud
 - B) B. F. Skinner
 - C) G. Stanley Hall
 - D) Abraham Maslow
110. The branch of psychology concerned with everyday, practical problems is called _____ psychology.
- A) developmental
 - B) abnormal
 - C) applied
 - D) cognitive
111. Margaret is an industrial psychologist who advises companies on how to improve worker morale. As a psychologist who attempts to solve practical problems, Margaret would most likely be considered a(n) _____ psychologist.
- A) academic
 - B) applied
 - C) behavioral
 - D) humanistic
112. Which of the following sounds least like the work of an applied psychologist?
- A) finding ways to teach learning disabled children
 - B) studying basic learning processes in rats
 - C) treating someone with a phobia
 - D) looking for ways to increase efficiency in an organization
113. Which of the following factors contributed most to the development of applied psychology?
- A) the advent of high-speed computers
 - B) the high demand for mental testing of military recruits
 - C) the increase in the number of people earning advanced degrees in psychology
 - D) the increase in public awareness of the symptoms of psychological disorder

114. If you were having problems with depression, which of the following kinds of psychologists would be the greatest help to you?
- A) a developmental psychologist
 - B) a social psychologist
 - C) a clinical psychologist
 - D) an experimental psychologist
115. Michael is having problems relating to other people because he is exhibiting delusions (false beliefs) and hallucinations (he hears voices when no one is there). Michael would likely seek help from a(n) _____ psychologist.
- A) clinical
 - B) developmental
 - C) experimental
 - D) physiological
116. A clinical psychologist would probably be most interested in which of the following?
- A) determining how small groups make decisions
 - B) studying facial expressions of emotion
 - C) figuring out the most effective ways of treating anxiety
 - D) studying the nature of optical illusions
117. Which of the following is least likely to be included under the "umbrella" of applied psychology?
- A) school psychology
 - B) counseling psychology
 - C) experimental psychology
 - D) industrial/organizational psychology
118. Which of the following terms refers to the mental processes involved in acquiring knowledge?
- A) cognition
 - B) pedagogy
 - C) empiricism
 - D) introspection
119. Which of the following approaches contends that psychology must study internal mental events in order to fully understand behavior?
- A) behaviorism
 - B) cognitive psychology
 - C) evolutionary psychology
 - D) humanism
120. Which of the following is a recent movement in psychology that has revived the old interest in mental and conscious events?
- A) physiological psychology
 - B) psychoanalysis
 - C) behavioral psychology
 - D) cognitive psychology

121. Which of the following is most likely to be studied by a cognitive psychologist?
- A) strategies used by college students to solve a particular problem
 - B) play behavior in preschool children
 - C) whether or not a job incentive program is effective
 - D) factors that determine group cohesiveness
122. Research findings from the 1950s and 1960s clearly established that
- A) the mind has unequivocal control over the body
 - B) the body has unequivocal control over the mind
 - C) the mind and body reciprocally influence each other
 - D) the cognitive viewpoint will reconcile many research findings
123. Advocates of the _____ perspective maintain that much of human and animal behavior can be explained in terms of the bodily structures and biochemical processes that allow organisms to behave.
- A) biological
 - B) cognitive
 - C) behavioral
 - D) psychoanalytic
124. Professor Vasquez believes that nearly all psychological disorders can ultimately be traced to abnormalities in brain chemistry. Professor Vasquez's beliefs are most consistent with which of the following theoretical perspectives in psychology?
- A) behavioral
 - B) cognitive
 - C) biological
 - D) humanistic
125. Which of the following groups is most likely to have been used as subjects for psychological research?
- A) a variety of individuals
 - B) lower-class males
 - C) lower-class males and females
 - D) middle- and upper-class white males
126. The recent increased interest in research dealing with "cultural" variables in psychology can be attributed to all but which of the following?
- A) depersonalization of human beings by modern psychology
 - B) various groups (such as civil rights groups, women's groups) arguing that society has paid little attention to human diversity
 - C) increased ethnic diversity in the United States
 - D) increased contact with non-Western cultures due to advances in communication and travel

127. _____ psychology examines behavioral processes in terms of their adaptive value for a species over the course of many generations.
- A) Clinical
 - B) Cognitive
 - C) Evolutionary
 - D) Physiological
128. Professor Luder believes that behaviors that are predominant in certain species probably serve some adaptive function. Professor Luder's beliefs are consistent with which of the following theoretical perspectives in psychology?
- A) behavioral
 - B) cognitive
 - C) humanistic
 - D) evolutionary
129. Who among the following is usually NOT a member of the typical mental health "team" in a mental health unit in the typical city hospital?
- A) psychiatrist
 - B) clinical psychologist
 - C) psychiatric social worker
 - D) psychoanalyst
 - E) psychiatric nurse
130. Who among the following was cited in lecture as the person who most often treats the least disabling emotional and/or mental disturbances, e.g., marital discord, dysfunctional family issues, substance abuse, readjustment after family or personal trauma(such as a death in the family), etc.
- A) psychiatrist
 - B) clinical psychologist
 - C) psychoanalyst
 - D) psychiatric social worker
 - E) counseling psychologist
131. Where the fields of medicine and psychology overlap we find the field known as:
- A) cross-cultural psychology
 - B) physiological psychology
 - C) anthropological psychology
 - D) health psychology
 - E) consumer psychology
132. At the present time, the *American Psychological Association* has _____ separate divisions.
- A) 55
 - B) 75
 - C) 53
 - D) 65
 - E) 32

133. For the structuralists, "images" were the elements of:
- A) perceptions
 - B) emotions
 - C) ideas
 - D) thoughtrs
 - E) feelings
134. The terminal(meaning highest possible) professional degree for persons who wish to be practitioners in psychology, working with clients with a variety of emotional and/or mental problems, rather than being potential researchers was said to be the _____ degree, a relatively new one in the field.
- A) M.S. in Psychology
 - B) C.A.G.S. in Psychology
 - C) Ph.D. degree in Psychology
 - D) Psy.D. degree in Psychology
 - E) M.A. degree in Psychology
135. Of the three levels of research analysis used by psychologists identified in the video *Psychology ~ Past, Present, and Promise* which one was identified as the level at which MOST psychologists conduct their research?
- A) molar
 - B) micro
 - C) molecular
 - D) miny
 - E) major
136. Research on sexual attraction was identified in the video *Psychology ~ Past, Present, and Promise* as illustrating research conducted at what level of analysis?
- A) miny
 - B) molecular
 - C) micro
 - D) molar
 - E) vente
137. Psychology is said to be an empirical science. Who among the following was cited in class as having first emphasized the role of our senses in the process of acquiring knowledge in his *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*?
- A) James Olds
 - B) Nicolaus Copernicus
 - C) Wilhelm Wundt
 - D) William James
 - E) John Locke

138. Which of Weiten's themes was under discussion when it was pointed out that it has been found that persons of royal blood in England are generally taller than commoners?
- A) Psychology is empirical
 - B) Behavior is determined by multiple causes
 - C) Psychology is theoretically diverse
 - D) Our behavior is shaped by our cultural heritage
 - E) Heredity and environment jointly influence our behavior and development
139. The author of what is arguably the "greatest psychology book of all time," according to the narrator in the video *Psychology ~ Past, Present, and Promise*, was:
- A) Sigmund Freud
 - B) William James
 - C) John Watson
 - D) Margaret Washburn
 - E) B. F. Skinner
140. The text entitled *An Outline of Psychology* published in 1901 and used at Brown University as the assigned text in an Introduction to Psychology course then was written by:
- A) William James
 - B) Letta Hollingsworth
 - C) James Olds
 - D) Sigmund Freud
 - E) Edward Titchener
141. The person who wrote the highly influential book *The Animal Mind* which provided the impetus for the birth of behaviorism in the early 1900's was:
- A) William James
 - B) Margaret Washburn
 - C) Sigmund Freud
 - D) Mary Calkins
 - E) Letta Hollingworth
142. The Kitty Genovese case prompted social psychologists to:
- A) study the role of prejudice in behavior
 - B) examine what circumstances prompt people to behave aggressively
 - C) study the role of the bystander in emergencies
 - D) investigate why the Amish wear such severe clothing
 - E) determine why more women than men completed college in 2003
143. Which of the following psychologists is most likely to work in an industrial setting?
- A) consumer psychologist
 - B) clinical psychologist
 - C) psychoanalyst
 - D) medical psychologist
 - E) sports psychologist

144. The person responsible for establishing the first psychology laboratory in the U.S. at Johns Hopkins was:
- A) Edward B. Titchener
 - B) James R. Angell
 - C) G. Stanley Hall
 - D) John B. Watson
 - E) William James
145. Because Wundt's psychology employed many of the same kinds of mechanical measuring devices as the field of physiology, his kind of psychology was often dubbed:
- A) physiology psychology
 - B) mechanical devices psychology
 - C) brass instrument psychology
 - D) medical psychology
 - E) none of the above
146. Which psychology school would agree with this statement about itself: "Introspection forms no essential part of its methods, .. nor is the scientific value of its data dependent upon... interpretation in terms of consciousness...[it] recognizes no dividing line between man and ...[animals]."
- A) structuralism
 - B) functionalism
 - C) Gestalt psychology
 - D) behaviorism
 - E) psychoanalysis
147. Which psychology school put forth the idea that "the whole is greater than the sum of its parts" in reference to the human mind.
- A) behaviorism
 - B) functionalism
 - C) Gestalt psychology
 - D) psychoanalysis
 - E) structuralism
148. In the video clip we saw on bystander non-intervention, only one person reported the fake experimental emergency to an authority. That person was:
- A) the African American subject
 - B) the teenage woman
 - C) the dude with the cool(?) overalls
 - D) the guy with the really really long shirt collars
 - E) actually no one reported it in the clip we saw
149. Who among the following was a Gestalt psychologist?
- A) J. B. Watson
 - B) Edward Titchener
 - C) Max Wertheimer
 - D) William James
 - E) Ivan Pavlov

150. Who among the following is associated with American Functionalism?
- A) Max Wertheimer
 - B) John Dewey
 - C) Edward Titchener
 - D) Wilhelm Wundt
151. Who among the following turned down a degree from Radcliffe telling the leadership at Harvard effectively to "keep it" !!
- A) Mary Calkins
 - B) J. B. Watson
 - C) Leta Stetter Hollingworth
 - D) Edward Titchener
 - E) Jane James
152. Who among the following is associated with the contemporary perspective called *humanism*.
- A) Carl Jung
 - B) James Olds
 - C) David Buss
 - D) Carl Rogers
 - E) Herbert Simon
153. The designation "Third Force" is used in psychology to designate psychologists associated with the _____ perspective.
- A) biological
 - B) cognitive
 - C) behaviorist
 - D) humanist
 - E) psychoanalytic
154. One of the mechanisms involved explaining why bystanders failed to help Kitty Genovese was called _____ by social psychologists.
- A) bystander disinterest
 - B) diffusion of responsibility
 - C) existential irresponsibility
 - D) consumer apathy
 - E) inner city paranoia
155. The elements of perception, according to the *Structuralists*, were called:
- A) sensations
 - B) affections
 - C) ideas
 - D) images

156. To be eclectic in psychology means to be:
- A) beholden to a single explanatory model to explain behavior and mental processes
 - B) open to the possibility of multiple explanations for behavior and mental processes
 - C) confused about how to explain human behavior and mental processes
 - D) None of the above

Answer Key for Test "exambankunit1FA11.tst", 9/19/2011

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	Correct Answer
1	1	C
1	2	C
1	3	B
1	4	C
1	5	B
1	6	C
1	7	C
1	8	D
1	9	B
1	10	B
1	11	B
1	12	B
1	13	C
1	14	C
1	15	C
1	16	C
1	17	C
1	18	C
1	19	C
1	20	A
1	21	D
1	22	A
1	23	C
1	24	D
1	25	B
1	26	B
1	27	B
1	28	C
1	29	A
1	30	A
1	31	C
1	32	A
1	33	B
1	34	B
1	35	C
1	36	C
1	37	C
1	38	A
1	39	A
1	40	C
1	41	A
1	42	C
1	43	D
1	44	C
1	45	D
1	46	B
1	47	D
1	48	D
1	49	C
1	50	A
1	51	B
1	52	C
1	53	A
1	54	C
1	55	E
1	56	E
1	57	D
1	58	A

Answer Key for Test "exambankunit1FA11.tst", 9/19/2011

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	Correct Answer
1	59	B
1	60	C
1	61	D
1	62	E
1	63	B
1	64	D
1	65	A
1	66	C
1	67	A
1	68	C
1	69	B
1	70	D
1	71	D
1	72	C
1	73	C
1	74	A
1	75	A
1	76	A
1	77	A
1	78	B
1	79	D
1	80	C
1	81	A
1	82	B
1	83	D
1	84	A
1	85	D

Answer Key for Test "exambankunit1FA11.tst", 9/19/2011

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	Correct Answer
1 86	86	D
1 87	87	C
1 88	88	B
1 89	89	A
1 90	90	A
1 91	91	B
1 92	92	C
1 93	93	D
1 94	94	B
1 95	95	B
1 96	96	D
1 97	97	A
1 98	98	B
1 99	99	A
1 100	100	C
1 101	101	A
1 102	102	B
1 103	103	C
1 104	104	C
1 105	105	B
1 106	106	B
1 107	107	B
1 108	108	B

Answer Key for Test "exambankunit1FA11.tst", 9/19/2011

No. in No. on

Q-Bank Test Correct Answer

1 109 109 D

1 110 110 C

1 111 111 B

1 112 112 B

1 113 113 B

1 114 114 C

1 115 115 A

1 116 116 C

1 117 117 C

1 118 118 A

1 119 119 B

1 120 120 D

1 121 121 A

1 122 122 C

Answer Key for Test "exambankunit1FA11.tst", 9/19/2011

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	Correct Answer
1 123	123	A
1 124	124	C
1 125	125	D
1 126	126	A
1 127	127	C
1 128	128	D
1 129	129	D
1 130	130	E
1 131	131	D
1 132	132	C
1 133	133	C
1 134	134	D
1 135	135	C
1 136	136	D
1 137	137	E
1 138	138	E
1 139	139	B
1 140	140	E
1 141	141	B
1 142	142	C
1 143	143	A
1 144	144	C
1 145	145	C
1 146	146	D
1 147	147	C
1 148	148	C
1 149	149	C
1 150	150	B
1 151	151	A
1 152	152	D
1 153	153	D
1 154	154	B
1 155	155	A
1 156	156	B