

Name Chapter 1 (Multiple Choice)--Introduction to Psychology

Description

Instructions

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[Add Question Here](#)

Question 1

Multiple Choice

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Question Psychology is defined as:

- Answer**
- the scientific investigation of thought processes
 - the understanding of abnormal behavior
 - the scientific study of behavior and mind
 - the study of mental illness and inner feelings

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 2

Multiple Choice

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Question The word psychology comes from the Greek *psyche*, which translates as:

- Answer**
- human
 - mind
 - soul
 - behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 3

Multiple Choice

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Question Which of the following individuals were trained in psychology:

- Answer**
- Sigmund Freud
 - Immanuel Kant
 - René Descartes
 - None of these choices

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 4

Multiple Choice

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Question The field of psychology became an independent science:

- Answer**
- in the middle of the 20th century
 - in the middle of the 19th century
 - when Sigmund Freud first used the term *psyche-logos*
 - when Ivan Pavlov translated his research studies into English

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 5

Multiple Choice

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Question Before the field of psychology became an independent science, the study of the mind was conducted mainly by:

- Answer**
- philosophers and physiologists
 - psychiatrists and philosophers
 - physiologists and psychiatrists
 - scientists and physicians

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 6

Multiple Choice

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Question Psychology and philosophy may deal with similar issues, but psychology:

- Answer**
- emphasizes the use of the scientific method
 - developed before philosophy
 - studies only behavior, not the mind
 - studies abnormal behavior rather than normal behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 7

Multiple Choice

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Question To a psychologist, the study of the mind would involve the scientific study of:

- Answer**
- the contents and processes of subjective experience
 - unconscious thought processes that underlie behavior
 - activity within the cells of the brain
 - intellectual function and intelligence

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 8

Multiple Choice

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Question Psychologists separate behavior from mind in defining psychology because:

- Answer**
- only behavior can be studied scientifically
 - only behavior can be directly measured by an objective observer
 - only the mind can be studied scientifically
 - modern psychology focuses on the study of behavior, rather than the study of mental events

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 9

Multiple Choice

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Question Psychologists use the term behavior to refer:

- Answer**
- only to obvious actions, such as moving about or talking
 - only to physiological processes, such as the activity of the brain cells
 - to anything that can be observed and measured in a systematic way

to anything people or animals do or experience

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 10

Multiple Choice

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Question A clinical psychologist:

- Answer**
- extends the principles of psychology to practical, everyday problems in the real world
 - conducts experiments in an attempt to discover the basic principles of behavior and mind
 - is a medical doctor specializing in psychological problems
 - diagnoses and treats psychological problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 11

Multiple Choice

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Question Which of the following is NOT true about clinical psychologists:

- Answer**
- they work in clinics or in private practice
 - they have a Ph.D. in psychology
 - they routinely prescribe medications
 - diagnoses and treats psychological problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 12

Multiple Choice

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Question Which of the following pairings of professions and work settings is incorrect:

- Answer**
- Counseling psychologists: Ph.D or Ed.D.
 - Clinical psychologists: Ph.D. or Psy.D.
 - Psychiatrists: MD
 - None of these choices – all are correct

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 13

Multiple Choice

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Question Which of the following professions is most likely to deal with adjustment problems, such as marriage and family problems:

- Answer**
- Counseling psychologist
 - Clinical psychologist
 - Psychiatrist
 - Developmental Psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 14

Multiple Choice

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Question Which of the following is NOT true about clinical psychologists:

- Answer**
- they work in clinics or in private practice
 - they have a medical degree
 - they diagnose psychological problems
 - they treat psychological problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 15

Multiple Choice

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Question Someone who diagnoses and treats psychological problems would be:

- Answer**
- a clinical psychologist
 - an industrial/organizational psychologist
 - a research psychologist
 - a human factors psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 16

Multiple Choice

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Question Rueben is a clinical psychologist. While he is at work Rueben probably spends time:

- Answer**
- using scientific principles to solve practical, everyday problems
 - delivering human services such as psychotherapy or counseling
 - prescribing medications to patients to treat mental illness
 - working with students in primary and secondary schools

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 17

Multiple Choice

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Question Janet has her Ph.D. in psychology and she has established a private practice where she often provides psychotherapy or counseling for patients with psychological disorders. Janet would most likely be classified as:

- Answer**
- an applied psychologist
 - a research psychologist
 - a psychiatrist
 - a clinical psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 18

Multiple Choice

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Question Danielle is a counseling psychologist. While she is at work Danielle probably spends time:

- Answer**
- solving practical problems in the real world
 - trying to discover basic principles of behavior and mind
 - working with individuals who have psychological disorders
 - providing advice on adjustment problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 19

Multiple Choice

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Question Harry works in a clinic where he often helps couples work through adjustment problems. Harry would most likely be classified as:

- Answer**
- an applied psychologist
 - a counseling psychologist
 - a clinical psychologist
 - a psychiatrist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 20

Multiple Choice

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Question A psychiatrist is:

- Answer**
- someone who psychoanalyzes individuals with psychological problems
 - someone who extends psychological principles to practical, everyday problems
 - someone who uses experiments to discover basic principles of behavior and mind
 - someone with a medical degree specializing in psychological problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 21

Multiple Choice

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Question A medical doctor specializing in psychological problems is also called:

- Answer**
- a clinical psychologist
 - a psychiatrist
 - an applied psychologist
 - a research psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 22

Multiple Choice

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Question The mental health professional who is most likely to prescribe drugs as part of a treatment program for his or her patients is:

- Answer**
- a counseling psychologist
 - a psychiatrist
 - a behavioral psychologist
 - a cognitive psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 23

Multiple Choice

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Question Dan is a psychiatrist. While he is at work Dan probably spends time:

- Answer**
- prescribing drugs for patients with psychological problems
 - working with engineers on the design of new products
 - using scientific principles to solve practical, everyday problems
 - conducting experiments or collecting and analyzing data

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 24

Multiple Choice

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Question Stanley just graduated from medical school and plans to specialize in the treatment of mental disorders. Stanley would most likely be classified as:

- Answer**
- a clinical psychologist
 - an applied psychologist
 - a research psychologist
 - a psychiatrist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 25

Multiple Choice

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Question Margaret works in a clinic, and often has clients with mental disorders referred to her so that appropriate medication can be prescribed. Margaret would most likely be classified as:

- Answer**
- a clinical psychologist
 - a psychiatrist
 - an applied psychologist
 - a research psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 26

Multiple Choice

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Question The main difference between a clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist is:

- Answer**
- the types of psychological problems that each professional deals with
 - the ages of the patients that they treat
 - the perspective they take in understanding psychological disorders
 - the type of educational background each specialist has

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 27

Multiple Choice

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Question Malcolm is a clinical psychologist and his sister Stephanie is a psychiatrist. The main difference between these two professionals would be the fact that Malcolm would:

- Answer**
- typically deal with patients who had more severe problems than the patients Stephanie typically sees
 - have a degree in psychology while Stephanie would have a medical degree
 - normally treat young children while Stephanie would treat more adults

take a psychoanalytic approach in treating patients while Stephanie would take a humanistic approach

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 28

Multiple Choice

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Question An applied psychologist:

- Answer**
- diagnoses and treats psychological problems
 - extends the principles of psychology to practical, everyday problems in the real world
 - conducts experiments in an attempt to discover the basic principles of behavior and mind
 - is a medical doctor specializing in psychological problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 29

Multiple Choice

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Question In which of the following settings would you likely find a psychologist working:

- Answer**
- clinic
 - high school
 - large international corporation
 - all of these choices

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 30

Multiple Choice

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Question A psychologist who extends the principles of psychology to practical, everyday problems in the real world would be:

- Answer**
- a clinical psychologist
 - a research psychologist
 - a psychiatrist
 - an applied psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 31

Multiple Choice

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Question Walter is an applied psychologist. While he is at work Walter probably spends time:

- Answer**
- delivering human services such as psychotherapy or counseling
 - using scientific principles to solve practical, everyday problems
 - conducting experiments or collecting and analyzing data
 - prescribing drugs for patients with psychological problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 32

Multiple Choice

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Question Maxine is an applied psychologist. While she is at work Maxine probably spends time:

- Answer**
- treating abnormal behavior or providing advice on adjustment problems
 - trying to discover basic principles of behavior and mind through scientific experiments
 - solving practical problems in the real world, using principles of scientific psychology
 - studying how behavior and mental processes change over the course of a lifetime

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 33

Multiple Choice

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Question School psychologists help identify children with learning disabilities or other problems that affect education, and they develop plans for helping these children perform well in school. School psychologists are one type of:

- Answer**
- clinical psychologist
 - research psychologist
 - applied psychologist
 - counseling psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 34

Multiple Choice

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Question Vance is a psychologist who works for a large company, helping to train new recruits and improve employee morale. Vance would most likely be classified as:

- Answer**
- a clinical psychologist
 - an applied psychologist
 - a research psychologist
 - a psychiatrist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 35

Multiple Choice

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Question Wanda is a psychologist who works for an engineering company, helping in the design of new products to be used in the home. Wanda would most likely be classified as:

- Answer**
- an organizational psychologist
 - an industrial psychologist
 - a research psychologist
 - a human factors psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 36

Multiple Choice

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Question Signet Air recently hired a psychologist to help redesign the cockpit of a new aircraft. The goal is to reduce the probability of pilot error in reading the instrument panel. The psychologist the company hired is most likely:

- Answer**
- a human factors psychologist
 - a social psychologist

a developmental psychologist
an industrial/organizational psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 37 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Human factors psychologists:

Answer

- work with industry to train new recruits and establish effective lines of employee communication
- work with students in primary and secondary schools
- work on the design and engineering of new products
- are concerned with the internal factors that lead people to act consistently across situations

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 38 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following individuals would *not* be an applied psychologist?

Answer

- Someone who works in schools to help students achieve their academic goals
- Someone who conducts experiments to determine the fundamental organization of human memory
- Someone who consults with businesses to increase employee productivity
- Someone who designs new computer screens to reduce eye strain

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 39 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question An automaker moved the location of the horn to a lever on the steering column for one of its car models, when they introduced air bags. It was later found that motorists were confused by the new location of the horn, and often flicked the wipers or turned on the lights, instead of sounding the horn. The company asked a psychologist to help solve this design problem. The psychologist the company hired to help is most likely:

Answer

- a social psychologist
- a developmental psychologist
- an industrial/organizational psychologist
- a human factors psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 40 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The intensity of the lights in Jim's car increase when he pushes a control lever up, and decrease when he pushes the same control lever down. Using natural mappings like these in design is a principle favored by:

Answer

- functionalists
- psychoanalytic psychologists
- human factors psychologists
- social psychologists

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 41 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A research psychologist:

Answer

- diagnoses and treats psychological problems
- conducts experiments in an attempt to discover the basic principles of behavior and mind
- extends the principles of psychology to practical, everyday problems in the real world
- is a medical doctor specializing in psychological problems

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 42 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A psychologist who conducts experiments in an attempt to discover the basic principles of behavior and mind would be:

Answer

- a research psychologist
- a clinical psychologist
- an applied psychologist
- a psychiatrist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 43 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Bernard is a research psychologist. While he is at work Bernard probably spends time:

Answer

- delivering human services such as psychotherapy or counseling
- using scientific principles to solve practical, everyday problems
- prescribing drugs for patients with psychological problems
- conducting experiments or collecting and analyzing data

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 44 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Taniesha is a research psychologist. While she is at work Taniesha probably spends time:

Answer

- treating abnormal behavior or providing advice on adjustment problems
- solving practical problems in the real world, using principles of scientific psychology
- working with students in primary and secondary schools to help them perform better academically
- trying to discover basic principles of behavior and mind through scientific experiments

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 45 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Martin is a psychologist who is currently conducting experiments in an attempt to understand how physical or genetic factors influence and determine behavior. Martin would most likely be classified as:

Answer

- a clinical psychologist
- an applied psychologist
- a psychiatrist
- ✓ a research psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 46 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question Anne is a psychologist who is currently collecting data in an attempt to understand how people influence and relate to each other. Anne would most likely be classified as:

Answer

- a clinical psychologist
- ✓ a research psychologist
- an applied psychologist
- a psychiatrist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 47 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question You are scheduled to take part in an experiment examining basic processes in memory and reasoning. The psychologist in charge is most likely:

Answer

- ✓ a research psychologist
- an applied psychologist
- a clinical psychologist
- a school psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 48 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question Biopsychologists:

Answer

- are concerned with the internal factors that lead people to act consistently across situations
- play a key role in the design and engineering of new products
- ✓ seek to understand how physical or genetic factors influence and determine behavior
- study higher mental processes, such as memory, learning, and reasoning

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 49 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question Amanda is a graduate student whose major area of interest is biophysical psychology. You should expect that Amanda is most interested in:

Answer

- ✓ the ways in which physical or genetic factors influence and determine behavior
- the internal factors that lead people to act consistently across various situations
- how people relate to each other and influence each other
- how behavior and mental processes change over a lifetime

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 50 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question Daniel is a graduate student whose major area of interest is personality psychology. You should expect that Daniel is most interested in:

Answer

- ✓ the internal factors that lead people to act consistently across various situations
- the ways in which physical or genetic factors influence and determine behavior
- how people relate to each other and influence each other
- how behavior and mental processes change over a lifetime

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 51 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question Larry is a graduate student whose major area of interest is cognitive psychology. You should expect that Larry is most interested in:

Answer

- ✓ understanding mental processes such as memory and learning
- the ways in which physical or genetic factors influence and determine behavior
- the internal factors that lead people to act consistently across various situations
- how people relate to each other and influence each other

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 52 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question Aurora is a researcher who investigates how people's behavior typically changes during adolescence and early adulthood. Aurora most likely considers herself to be:

Answer

- a social psychologist
- a personality psychologist
- ✓ a developmental psychologist
- an applied psychologist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 53 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question June is a graduate student whose major area of interest is social psychology. You should expect that June is most interested in:

Answer

- ✓ how people relate to each other and influence each other
- the ways in which physical or genetic factors influence and determine behavior
- the internal factors that lead people to act consistently across various situations
- how behavior and mental processes change over a lifetime

[Add Question Here](#)

- Question 54 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Anthony Antonio and his colleagues looked at the effects of diversity on complex thinking in college students (Antonio et al., 2004). These researchers found, in some circumstances, racial diversity
- Answer**
- increased the flexibility but decreased the complexity of college students' thoughts and opinions
 - decreased the flexibility but increased the complexity of college students' thoughts and opinions
 - ✓ increased both the flexibility and the complexity of college students' thoughts and opinions
 - decreased both the flexibility and the complexity of college students' thoughts and opinions
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 55 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The Practical Solutions section of Chapter 1 describes a study by Antonio et al. (2004). Based on the results of that study, colleges and universities that wish to promote complex thinking among their students should attempt to increase
- Answer**
- their academic standards for admission
 - ✓ the racial diversity in their student body
 - the gender diversity in their student body
 - the number of team projects that students complete
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 56 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The intellectual roots of modern psychology lie in the disciplines of:
- Answer**
- mathematics and philosophy
 - ✓ philosophy and physiology
 - biology and physics
 - anthropology and sociology
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 57 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Which of the following first argued that the mind is a kind of *tabula rasa* or blank tablet:
- Answer**
- René Descartes
 - John Watson
 - Sigmund Freud
 - ✓ Aristotle
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 58 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The term *tabula rasa* is translated into which of the following English phrases:
- Answer**
- Red table
 - Infinite number
 - ✓ Blank tablet
 - Full container
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 59 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Empiricism is the view that:
- Answer** ✓
- day-to-day experiences determine what an individual knows, and what is potentially knowable
 - certain kinds of knowledge and ideas are innate
 - the proper focus for psychology should be the study of immediate conscious experience
 - the mind arises entirely from the physical properties of the brain
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 60 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The view that day-to-day experiences determine what an individual knows, and what is potentially knowable, is known as:
- Answer**
- nativism
 - ✓ empiricism
 - functionalism
 - structuralism
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 61 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** With respect to emotional development, Dr. Pendergrast has an empiricist view. This means that Dr. Pendergrast is most likely to believe that:
- Answer**
- certain aspects of emotional expression are innate
 - researchers should be most concerned with the function emotions serve
 - to understand emotions fully, researchers must understand each component of emotional expression
 - ✓ experience determines which emotions an individual will eventually display
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 62 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** With respect to personality, Dr. Dayton has an empiricist view. This means that Dr. Dayton is most likely to believe that:
- Answer**
- certain aspects of personality are innate
 - researchers should be most concerned with the function that personality serves
 - to understand personality fully, researchers must understand each component of personality
 - ✓ experience determines which personality characteristics an individual will eventually display
- [Add Question Here](#)

- Question 63 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Dr. Cline believes that experience determines which specific aspects of language an individual will eventually master. With respect to language development, Dr. Cline takes:
- Answer**
- a nativist approach
 - an empiricist approach
 - a functionalist approach
 - a structuralist approach
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 64 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Dr. Greene believes that experience determines the degree and form of intelligence an individual will eventually display. With respect to intelligence, Dr. Greene takes:
- Answer**
- a nativist approach
 - a functionalist approach
 - an empiricist approach
 - a structuralist approach
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 65 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** In describing the relationship between the mind and the body, René Descartes argued that:
- Answer**
- the mind and body must be kept separate
 - the mind and body are one and the same
 - the mind is of greater importance than the body
 - the body is of greater importance than the mind
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 66 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Frieda knows how the environment produces physical reactions in the nervous system that then produce brain activity. What she has trouble understanding is how cellular activity becomes consciousness, emotion, or knowledge. Frieda is considering the:
- Answer**
- cognitive revolution
 - structuralist-functionalist debate
 - nature-nurture problem
 - mind-body problem
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 67 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The interactionist perspective, which suggests that the mind and body are separate, but that allows for the possibility that one can importantly influence the other, was proposed by:
- Answer**
- Aristotle
 - Johannes Müller
 - René Descartes
 - Thomas Hobbes
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 68 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** This person believed that the mind controlled the actions of the body through the pineal gland, a small structure at the base of the brain.
- Answer**
- Aristotle
 - Johannes Müller
 - René Descartes
 - Thomas Hobbes
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 69 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** This person was the first to introduce the concept of the *reflex*. A reflex is an automatic, involuntary reaction of the body.
- Answer**
- Aristotle
 - Johannes Müller
 - René Descartes
 - Thomas Hobbes
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 70 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** With respect to the mind-body problem, most modern psychologists:
- Answer**
- argue that the mind and body must be kept separate
 - assume that the mind is of greater importance than the body
 - assume that the body is of greater importance than the mind
 - reject the separation of mind and body
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 71 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Nativism is the view that:
- Answer**
- day-to-day experiences determine what one knows and what is potentially knowable
 - certain kinds of knowledge and ideas are in place at birth
 - the proper focus for psychology should be the study of immediate conscious experience
 - the mind arises entirely from the physical properties of the brain

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 72 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question The view that certain kinds of knowledge and ideas are innate is:

Answer

- empiricism
- functionalism
- ✓ nativism
- structuralism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 73 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question Which of the following individuals believed that humans are born with a certain mental structure that determines how they perceive the world:

Answer

- Charles Darwin
- Sigmund Freud
- Abraham Maslow
- ✓ Immanuel Kant

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 74 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question Immanuel Kant is most closely associated with which of the following:

Answer

- structuralism
- empiricism
- behaviorism
- ✓ nativism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 75 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question Which of the following individuals was a nativist?

Answer

- Sigmund Freud
- Aristotle
- ✓ Immanuel Kant
- All of these choices

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 76 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question Dr. Adelbeck believes that certain aspects of emotional expression are innate. With respect to emotional development, Dr. Adelbeck takes:

Answer

- an empiricist approach
- ✓ a nativist approach
- a functionalist approach
- a structuralist approach

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 77 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question Dr. Sachs believes that certain aspects of personality are innate. With respect to personality development, Dr. Sachs takes:

Answer

- an empiricist approach
- ✓ a nativist approach
- a functionalist approach
- a structuralist approach

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 78 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question "Nurture" in the nature-nurture issue refers to:

Answer ✓ the influence of experience

- the unconscious mind
- innate factors that influence behavior
- Gestalt influences on behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 79 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

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Question "Nature" in the nature-nurture issue refers to:

Answer

- the influence of experience
- the unconscious mind
- ✓ innate factors that influence behavior
- Gestalt influences on behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 80 - **Multiple Choice**

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Question With respect to language development, Dr. Simpson has a nativist view. This means that Dr. Simpson is most likely to believe that:

Answer

- experience determines which aspects of language an individual will eventually master
- ✓ certain aspects of language are innate
- researchers should be less concerned with the structure of language and more concerned with the function it serves
- to understand language fully, researchers must understand each of its component parts

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 81

Multiple Choice

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Question With respect to intelligence, Dr. Hill has a nativist view. This means that Dr. Hill is most likely to believe that:

- Answer**
- experience determines the degree and form of intelligence an individual will eventually display
 - researchers should be less concerned with the structure of intelligence and more concerned with the function it serves
 - to understand intelligence fully, researchers must understand each of its component parts
 - certain aspects of intelligence are innate

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 82

Multiple Choice

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Question Gestalt psychologists are known for their work on:

- Answer**
- Sex differences
 - The mind-body relationship
 - Visual Processing
 - All of these choices

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 83

Multiple Choice

0 points

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Question Darwin suggested that certain traits are likely to persist due to natural selection because they are:

- Answer**
- subjective
 - reflexive
 - empirical
 - adaptive

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 84

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Darwin's theory of evolution lends the most support to:

- Answer**
- the empiricist position
 - the structuralist view
 - the nativist position
 - the eclectic approach

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 85

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Today, virtually all psychologists accept that psychological characteristics, such as intelligence, emotion, and personality:

- Answer**
- are influenced by genetic factors
 - are determined almost exclusively by experience
 - are hardwired into the brain during early development
 - can be linked to specific cells or structures within the brain

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 86

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question From an adaptive perspective, it makes sense that:

- Answer**
- physical traits are determined by innate predispositions while psychological traits result from experience
 - psychological traits are determined by innate predispositions while physical traits result from experience
 - both physical and psychological traits are determined almost exclusively by innate factors or predispositions
 - both physical and psychological traits result from the interaction of innate predispositions with experience

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 87

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If you believe "nature" in the nature-nurture controversy is most important, you are most likely to agree that:

- Answer**
- Aristotle and the empiricists were correct to say the mind is a *tabula rasa* at birth.
 - personality is determined more by one's genes than by one's early childhood experiences
 - people who are violent probably became that way because of violence in their environment
 - sex differences in behavior are mostly due to cultural beliefs about how males and females should act

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 88

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The person who is traditionally recognized as the founder of modern psychology is:

- Answer**
- William James
 - Wilhelm Wundt
 - Sigmund Freud
 - John Watson

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 89

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The Psychology Department is located in a building named after the founder of scientific psychology. The name of the building must be:

- Answer**
- Wundt Hall
 - Titchener Hall
 - James Hall
 - Freud Hall

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 90 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Psychology was first established as an independent discipline in

Answer the first century when Greek philosophers questioned the nature of the human soul
1892 when G. Stanley Hall founded the American Psychological Association
1956 when Chomsky, Miller, and Simon showed that cognitive processes could be studied using empirical methods
 1879 when Wundt established a research laboratory to study conscious experience

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 91 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The goal in structuralism is to:

Answer understand the purpose of immediate conscious experience
 understand immediate conscious experience by breaking it down into basic elements
discover how changes in the environment can lead to changes in measurable behavior
understand how memories and mental process produce problem behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 92 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The scientific approach that is concerned with understanding immediate conscious experience through understanding all its constituent parts is:

Answer functionalism
behaviorism
 structuralism
nativism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 93 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question You believe that psychology should strive to discover the elements of immediate experience and how they combine to produce meaningful wholes. Your view is most similar to:

Answer functionalism
 structuralism
behaviorism
psychoanalysis

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 94 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The name most clearly linked with the structuralist view in psychology is:

Answer William James
 Wilhelm Wundt
John Watson
Sigmund Freud

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 95 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Wilhelm Wundt is most clearly linked with:

Answer the functionalist view in psychology
 the structuralist view in psychology
the nativist view in psychology
the humanistic view in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 96 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question From 1880 through 1890 the study of psychology focused mainly on:

Answer understanding the purpose of conscious experience
 investigating the basic elements of conscious experience
discovering the nature of stimulus-response associations
discovering how personality was shaped by unconscious thoughts and urges

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 97 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Kendle believes that the best way to understand complex processes, such as taste, is to break the processes down into their component parts. Dr. Kendle's views are consistent with the:

Answer functionalist approach to psychology
behavioral approach to psychology
 structuralist approach to psychology
nativist approach to psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 98 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Lehman believes that it is necessary to break complex processes, such as vision, down into separate component parts if we are to truly understand them. Dr. Lehman's views are consistent with the:

Answer functionalist approach to psychology
behavioral approach to psychology
 structuralist approach to psychology
nativist approach to psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 99 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Adams is studying human emotions using a structuralist perspective. It is most likely that Dr. Adams would suggest that we can only understand emotions:

- Answer** ✓
- if all the component parts are understood
 - if we understand the role of emotions in human survival and adaptation
 - by observing the outward behaviors that accompany specific events
 - if we understand the unconscious motivations that produce the emotions we observe

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 100 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Gestalt psychologists believed that conscious perception involved more than simple summation of sensory input. This view deviates the most from the view held by psychologists in the:

- Answer**
- functionalist school
 - biophysical school
 - structuralist school
 - humanistic school

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 101 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Systematic introspection was used as an investigative technique by researchers who followed:

- Answer**
- the functionalist view of psychological research
 - the nativist view of psychological research
 - the psychoanalytic view of psychological research
 - the structuralist view of psychological research

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 102 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The psychological perspective that primarily relied on systematic introspection as a method of observation and data collection was:

- Answer**
- structuralism
 - functionalism
 - nativism
 - humanism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 103 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Miranda is listening to a piece of music and tape-recording all her feelings and impressions as she experiences them. Miranda is using an investigative technique known as:

- Answer**
- systematic introspection
 - guided insight
 - client-centered therapy
 - functional determinism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 104 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dimitri is studying an abstract painting. As he studies the painting, he is recording all his impressions and feelings as soon as he experiences them. Dimitri's technique for understanding his conscious experience of the painting is known as:

- Answer**
- guided insight
 - systematic introspection
 - client-centered therapy
 - functional determinism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 105 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A young man is sitting in a lab giving a detailed account of his subjective experiences concerning the taste of lemonade in hopes of discovering the basic units of the mind and perception. This is most characteristic of the research of:

- Answer**
- behaviorism
 - functionalism
 - psychoanalysis
 - structuralism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 106 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Darwin's theory of evolution and natural selection most influenced the development of:

- Answer**
- structuralism
 - psychoanalysis
 - functionalism
 - behaviorism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 107 - **Multiple Choice**

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The goal in functionalism is to:

- Answer** ✓
- understand the purpose of immediate conscious experience
 - understand immediate conscious experience by breaking it down into basic elements

discover how changes in the environment can lead to changes in measurable behavior
understand how memories and mental processes produce problem behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 108

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The scientific approach that is concerned with understanding the purpose of immediate conscious experience is:

Answer

- functionalism
- structuralism
- behaviorism
- nativism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 109

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The name most closely linked with the functionalist view in psychology is:

Answer

- Wilhelm Wundt
- John Watson
- William James
- Sigmund Freud

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 110

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question William James is most closely linked with:

Answer

- the structuralist view in psychology
- the nativist view in psychology
- the humanistic view in psychology
- the functionalist view in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 111

Multiple Choice

0 points

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[Remove](#)

Question Dr. Evans believes that in order to fully understand complex processes such as taste, we need to understand the purpose that taste plays in survival, not the elementary components that combine to produce taste sensations. Dr. Evans' views are consistent with the:

Answer

- structuralist approach to psychology
- functionalist approach to psychology
- behavioral approach to psychology
- nativist approach to psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 112

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dr. Gephart believes that it is not possible to fully understand vision using only the summation of sensory experiences. Instead, Dr. Gephart believes we must also understand the purpose vision plays in survival and adaptation. This view is most consistent with the:

Answer

- functionalist approach to psychology
- structuralist approach to psychology
- behavioral approach to psychology
- nativist approach to psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 113

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dr. Jones is studying human emotions using a functionalist perspective. It is most likely that Dr. Jones would suggest that we can only understand emotions:

Answer

- if all the component parts are understood
- if we understand the role of emotions in human survival and adaptation
- by observing the outward behaviors that accompany specific events
- if we understand the unconscious motivations that produce the emotions we observe

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 114

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question "Yes, there are four basic tastes, but I'm interested in how this has helped us adapt and survive." The type of psychologist who is most likely to make this type of statement would be:

Answer

- a structuralist
- a psychoanalyst
- a behaviorist
- a functionalist

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 115

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The goal in behaviorism is to:

Answer

- discover how changes in the environment can lead to changes in measurable behavior
- understand immediate conscious experience by breaking it down into basic elements
- understand the purpose of immediate conscious experience
- understand how memories and mental processes produce problem behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 116

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The scientific approach that is concerned with discovering how changes in the environment can lead to changes in measurable behavior is:

- Answer**
- structuralism
 - functionalism
 - nativism
 - ✓ behaviorism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 117 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The name most closely linked with the behaviorist view in psychology is:

- Answer**
- Wilhelm Wundt
 - William James
 - Sigmund Freud
 - ✓ John Watson

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 118 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The name most clearly linked with the behaviorist view in psychology is:

- Answer**
- Wilhelm Wundt
 - William James
 - Sigmund Freud
 - ✓ B.F. Skinner

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 119 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question John Watson is most clearly linked with:

- Answer**
- the structuralist view in psychology
 - ✓ the behaviorist view in psychology
 - the psychoanalytic view in psychology
 - the nativist view in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 120 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question B.F. Skinner is most clearly linked with:

- Answer**
- the structuralist view in psychology
 - ✓ the behaviorist view in psychology
 - the psychoanalytic view in psychology
 - the nativist view in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 121 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The person who advocated the view that psychology should focus on the study of observable behavior, rather than the study of conscious experience, was:

- Answer**
- William James
 - John Dewey
 - ✓ John Watson
 - Edward Titchener

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 122 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Behaviorism dismissed structuralism as unscientific because structuralists:

- Answer** ✓ studied subjective events
- emphasized negative urges rather than positive potential
 - studied animal behavior instead of human behavior
 - emphasized highly variable cultural influences on behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 123 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question One of the main objections to the study of conscious experiences raised by psychologists who followed the behavioral perspective was that conscious experiences:

- Answer** ✓ are not directly observable and therefore cannot be verified
- have no impact on current behavior
 - cannot be understood separately from the context in which they occur
 - will be different for each individual who is studied

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 124 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Dr. Richardson believes that the best way to make sense of human behavior is to look for links between environmental stimuli and observable responses. Dr. Richardson's views are consistent with the:

- Answer**
- structuralist approach to psychology
 - functionalist approach to psychology
 - nativist approach to psychology
 - ✓ behavioral approach to psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Multiple Choice **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 125

Question Ruth believes that individuals learn to be aggressive as a result of the experiences they have. Ruth's view is most consistent with the:

- Answer**
- structuralist approach to psychology
 - nativist view of psychology
 - behavioral approach to psychology
 - psychoanalytic view of psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 126

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question As psychology emerged as a discipline, the focus of psychological research shifted from:

- Answer**
- structuralism to functionalism to behaviorism
 - functionalism to structuralism to behaviorism
 - behaviorism to functionalism to structuralism
 - structuralism to behaviorism to functionalism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 127

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following pairings is incorrect:

- Answer**
- John Watson: behaviorism
 - Sigmund Freud: functionalism
 - Wilhelm Wundt: structuralism
 - William James: functionalism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 128

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The psychoanalytic view in psychology is most clearly associated with:

- Answer**
- Carl Rogers
 - Sigmund Freud
 - John B. Watson
 - Max Wertheimer

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 129

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Sigmund Freud was associated with which of the following schools of psychology:

- Answer**
- behaviorism
 - functionalism
 - structuralism
 - none of these choices

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 130

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Sigmund Freud's most distinctive departure from the prevailing attitudes in psychology was his emphasis on:

- Answer**
- systematic introspection as a tool to understanding human nature
 - finding the links between observable behavior and environmental stimuli
 - the conscious experience of everyday events
 - the unconscious determinants of behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 131

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dewayne plans to focus his studies on the unconscious determinants of behavior. His interests are most similar to which of the following:

- Answer**
- Wilhelm Wundt
 - Aristotle
 - Sigmund Freud
 - William James

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 132

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A major difference between Watson's behaviorism and Freud's psychoanalysis is that behaviorism stresses:

- Answer**
- the function of the mind, but psychoanalysis stresses the potential for growth
 - observable behavior, but psychoanalysis stresses unconscious urges
 - the potential for growth, but psychoanalysis stresses unconscious urges
 - biological activity, but psychoanalysis stresses observable behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 133

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Gerard believes that individuals act aggressively toward each other as a result of unconscious motives and conflicts. Gerard's view is most consistent with the:

- Answer**
- psychoanalytic view of psychology
 - structuralist approach to psychology
 - nativist view of psychology
 - behavioral approach to psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

- Question 134 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow are most closely associated with:
- Answer**
- behavioral psychology
 - psychoanalysis
 - ✓ humanism
 - structuralism
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 135 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Humanistic psychologists, such as Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow, focused on:
- Answer**
- unconscious animalistic urges
 - hidden conflicts that motivate human behavior
 - systematic introspection as a tool to understanding human nature
 - ✓ humans' unique capacity for self-awareness and growth
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 136 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Carl Rogers was associated with which of the following schools of psychology:
- Answer**
- behaviorism
 - functionalism
 - structuralism
 - ✓ none of these choices
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 137 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Abraham Maslow was associated with which of the following schools of psychology:
- Answer**
- behaviorism
 - functionalism
 - structuralism
 - ✓ none of these choices
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 138 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Which of the following pairings is incorrect:
- Answer**
- B.F. Skinner: behaviorism
 - ✓ Abraham Maslow: functionalism
 - Carl Rogers: humanism
 - Wilhelm Wundt: structuralism
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 139 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** A capacity for self-awareness and personal growth is associated most closely with:
- Answer**
- psychoanalysis
 - empiricism
 - cognitive psychology
 - ✓ humanistic psychology
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 140 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Anthony wants to study the capacity for self-awareness and personal growth. Anthony is studying which of the following approaches to psychology?
- Answer**
- psychodynamic
 - ✓ humanistic
 - cultural
 - cognitive
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 141 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** Calkins and Washburn are notable for:
- Answer**
- establishing the first psychology laboratory
 - developing humanistic psychology
 - first studying cross-cultural differences in behavior
 - ✓ being among the first female psychologists
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 142 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)
- Question** The first woman to be elected president of the American Psychological Association was:
- Answer**
- ✓ Mary Whiton Calkins
 - Anna Freud
 - Margaret Floy Washburn
 - Lillian Martin
- [Add Question Here](#)
- Question 143 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The person who developed the paired-associate learning technique for studying memory was:

- Answer**
- Helen Thompson Wooley
 - Ruth Howard
 - Christine Ladd-Franklin
 - Mary Whiton Calkins

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 144

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology was:

- Answer**
- Margaret Floy Washburn
 - Mary Whiton Calkins
 - Martha Bernal
 - Anna Freud

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 145

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following women helped to pioneer the study of sex differences?

- Answer**
- Lillien Martin
 - Helen Thompson Wooley
 - Mary Whiton Calkins
 - Margaret Floy Washburn

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 146

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following women is known for her early work on color vision?

- Answer**
- Lillien Martin
 - Christine Ladd-Franklin
 - Mary Whiton Calkins
 - Margaret Floy Washburn

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 147

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Helen Thompson Wooley is best known for which of the following:

- Answer**
- helped to pioneer the study of sex differences
 - helped to pioneer the study of ethnic differences
 - helped to pioneer the study of memory
 - helped to pioneer the study of women in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 148

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The first African American woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology was:

- Answer**
- Ruth Howard
 - Helen Thompson Wooley
 - Martha Bernal
 - Margaret Floy Washburn

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 149

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Ruth Howard is best known for:

- Answer**
- Being the first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology
 - Being the first Latina woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology
 - Being the first African American woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology
 - Being the first Native American woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 150

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Martha Bernal is best known for:

- Answer**
- Being the first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology
 - Being the first Latina woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology
 - Being the first African American woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology
 - Being the first Native American woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 151

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The first Latina woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology was:

- Answer**
- Ruth Howard
 - Helen Thompson Wooley
 - Martha Bernal
 - Margaret Floy Washburn

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 152

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following individuals conducted research following the structuralist approach to psychology?

- Answer**
- Margaret Floy Washburn

- Edward Titchener
- Wilhelm Wundt
- All of these choices

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 153 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Utilizing a variety of theoretical approaches rather than a single approach is referred to as:

Answer

- the humanistic approach
- the eclectic approach
- the nativist approach
- the behaviorist approach

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 154 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Most modern psychologists use a variety of perspectives when studying behavior. In other words, modern psychology uses:

Answer

- a structuralist approach
- a functionalist approach
- an eclectic approach
- a behaviorist approach

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 155 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In trying to understand behavior and mental processes, the majority of modern psychologists:

Answer

- strictly adhere to one of the major schools of thought
- have adopted an eclectic approach
- have abandoned the behavioral approach and adopted a humanistic approach
- rely on biological or genetic models

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 156 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question When Seymour asked his psychology professor which approach she took in her research, she said she had an eclectic approach. This means that Seymour's professor:

Answer

- focuses on the unconscious, rather than the conscious determinants of behavior
- investigates the ways in which nature and nurture interact to influence behavior
- doesn't rely entirely on one perspective and uses methods from a variety of approaches
- studies both the structure and the function of conscious experience

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 157 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Brenda is a clinical psychologist who uses a behavioral approach when she is treating a client with a phobia. However, Brenda takes more of a humanistic approach when she is treating a client who has low self-esteem and self-confidence. Brenda's approach to therapy would most accurately be described as:

Answer

- eclectic
- behavioral-cognitive
- functionalist
- psychoanalytic

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 158 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question At a conference held in 1956, Noam Chomsky, George Miller, and Herbert Simon presented papers on language, memory, and problem solving. This event sparked:

Answer

- the behavioral revolution in psychology
- the field of cross-cultural psychology
- the cognitive revolution in psychology
- the humanist revolution in psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 159 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In the 1950s a new approach emerged in psychology that refocused research on conscious experience and mental events. This new approach was known as:

Answer

- the behavioral revolution
- the humanistic revolution
- the cognitive revolution
- the psychoanalytic revolution

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 160 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question By the late 1950s, many psychological researchers began to shift away from:

Answer

- a strict focus on cognitive processes, and focus instead on behaviorism
- behaviorism, focusing instead on a humanistic view of human nature
- structuralism and functionalism, and focus instead on behaviorism
- behaviorism, and focus instead on cognitive processes

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 161 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following approaches in psychology immediately preceded the cognitive revolution:

- Answer** ✓ behaviorism
functionalism
structuralism
psychodynamism

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 162

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question One key factor that fueled the cognitive revolution in psychology was:

- Answer** ✓ the development of the computer
the difficulty researchers had in measuring behavior objectively
the development techniques that allowed genetic mapping
the refinement of systematic introspection as a research method

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 163

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Cognitive psychologists tend to develop explanations for behavior that are based on:

- Answer** linking observable behavior with environmental stimuli
unconscious motivation
✓ information-processing systems
genetic mapping and biological processes

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 164

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Improvements in technology have led to advances in the cognitive approach and the:

- Answer** psychoanalytic approach
✓ biological approach
cultural approach
behaviorist approach

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 165

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Advances in technology that allow researchers to create active images of the brain as information is processed have helped to advance psychologists' understanding of:

- Answer** cross-cultural differences in intelligence
the unconscious aspects of thought and behavior
the ways in which nature and nurture interact to affect behavior
✓ the biological underpinnings of behavior

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 166

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Evolutionary psychology explores the influence of natural selection and:

- Answer** shared values and customs
changes in brain chemistry
✓ innate mental mechanisms
immediate conscious experience

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 167

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Evolutionary psychologists examine behavioral processes in terms of their:

- Answer** ✓ overall adaptive value for a given species
link to biological processes
ability to be modified through environmental interactions
individual elements

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 168

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The view of natural selection is associated with which of the following:

- Answer** Abraham Maslow
✓ Charles Darwin
John Watson
All of these choices

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 169

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question A renewed interest in the adaptive value of behavior has contributed to the recent movement in psychology known as:

- Answer** psychobiology
✓ evolutionary psychology
cultural psychology
cognitive psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 170

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dr Gionelli suggests that infant facial features naturally elicit caregiving responses from adults, which enhances the infant's chances for survival. Dr. Gionelli's views are most consistent with those of:

Answer

- behavioral psychology
- evolutionary psychology
- structuralism
- cognitive psychology

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 171

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Dr. Franz accepts most of the basic ideas associated with evolutionary psychology. Her views would deviate the most from the views held by:

Answer

- functionalists
- nativists
- empiricists
- eclectic psychologists

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 172

Multiple Choice

0 points

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[Remove](#)

Question Psychologists generally define culture as:

Answer

- the innate aspects of behavior shared by all people
- the individual elements that make up conscious experience
- the shared values, customs, and beliefs of a group
- the unconscious influences on behavior

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Question 173

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Freud's theory of personality stressed universal aspects of development. This means that his psychoanalytic theory largely ignored:

Answer

- the influence of innate factors on behavior
- cultural influences on behavior
- the adaptive purpose or function of a particular behavior
- the impact of early experience on later development

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Question 174

Multiple Choice

0 points

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[Remove](#)

Question The influence of culture was largely ignored in mainstream psychology for many years because:

Answer

- researchers focused on discovering universal principles of behavior
- culture has little influence on mental processes such as memory and perception
- culture has very little influence on actions or behavior
- researchers were not interested in the behavior of individuals in isolation

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Question 175

Multiple Choice

0 points

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Question Modern psychologists recognize that the values and shared beliefs of the community are important influences on behavior. In other words, they recognize the importance of:

Answer

- innate factors
- cultural factors
- humanistic factors
- natural selection factors

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