Question 1

The magazine Lover’s Delight publishes a survey of its female readers called “The Sex Life of the American Wife.” It reports that 87 percent of all wives like to make love in rubber boots. The critical flaw in this research would be:

a. the fact that the sample is not representative of American wives.
b. the fact that a psychological test, rather than a survey, should have been given.
c. the fact that rubber boots are not equally available in all regions of the country.
d. the fact that “making love” has not been operationally defined.


---

Question 2

__________ are goals framed in terms of avoiding unpleasant experiences.

a. Avoidance goals
b. Insecure goals
c. Mastery goals
d. Learning goals


---

Question 3

The research about kittens raised in horizontal or vertical environments demonstrates the concept of _____________.

a. sensory adaptation
b. depth perception
c. a perceptual set
d. critical periods


---

Question 4

Replications of Milgram’s study of obedience showed:

a. occupational differences, because 90 percent of lower-SES individuals and 55 percent of upper-SES individuals inflicted what they thought were dangerous levels of shocks to the “learner.”
b. gender differences in a willingness to obey, because 75 percent of men but only 30 percent of women inflicted what they thought were dangerous levels of shocks to the “learner.”
c. that more than 90 percent of the subjects in Spain and in the Netherlands inflicted what they thought were dangerous levels of shocks to the “learner.”
d. that when the victim said that he had a heart ailment or screamed in agony, 10 percent of the “teachers” inflicted what they thought were dangerous levels of shocks to the “learner.”


---

Question 5

__________ is defined as a distinctive and relatively stable pattern of behaviors, thoughts, motives, and emotions that characterizes an individual.

a. A trait
b. Personality
c. Reciprocal determinism
d. Ego


---

Question 6

With which of the behavioral therapy techniques are the concepts of modeling and role-playing most likely to be associated?

a. behavioral self-monitoring
b. counterconditioning
c. skills training
d. flooding


---

Question 7

Eve touches the cheek of her two-month-old daughter, Elise. In response, Elise turns her head toward the touch in search of something to suck. Elise is demonstrating the __________ reflex.

a. sucking
b. contact comfort

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| When LSD and psilocybin are abused, the resulting effects may include:  
  a. blackouts, cirrhosis of the liver, mental and neurological impairment, psychosis, and possibly death.  
  b. impaired motor and sensory function, as well as impaired permanent storage of new information, withdrawal symptoms, and possibly death.  
  c. loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, withdrawal symptoms, and possibly death.  
  d. psychosis, paranoia, and panic reactions.  

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| ________ is a controversial disorder marked by the apparent appearance within one person of two or more distinct personalities, each with its own name and traits.  
  a. Borderline personality disorder  
  b. Antisocial personality disorder  
  c. Dissociative identity disorder  
  d. Bipolar disorder  

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| Which of the following correlation coefficient values indicate the strongest relationship between two variables?  
  a. +4  
  b. +8  
  c. +9  
  d. +1  

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| People with high alcohol sensitivity are:  
  a. more likely to drink to excess.  
  b. more likely to experience tremendous withdrawal symptoms.  
  c. less likely than others to drink to excess.  
  d. less likely to have low activity of an enzyme involved in metabolism of alcohol.  

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| Which of the following statements is true of hypnosis?  
  a. It increases the overall accuracy of the subject’s memories because individuals do not confabulate when hypnotized.  
  b. It is a procedure in which a practitioner suggests changes in the sensation or behavior of the subject, who cooperates by altering cognitive functioning in accordance with the suggestions.  
  c. It can produce age regressions in which adult subjects show the brain waves and mental performance of a young child.  
  d. It produces a literal reexperiencing of long-ago events.  

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| While Bridget is walking on the road, a bicyclist swerves toward her. Her heart races and sweat breaks out as she jumps out of harm’s way. Soon, Bridget’s heart rate begins to decrease. This calming reaction is due to the action of Bridget's:  
  a. skeletal nervous system.  
  b. endocrine system.  
  c. parasympathetic nervous system.  
  d. sympathetic nervous system.  

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| A(n) ____________ allows a researcher to control and manipulate the situation being studied.  
  a. survey  
  b. experiment  
  c. case study |
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<td></td>
<td>______ is a system of beliefs about the way one's own mind and the minds of others work, and of how individuals are affected by their beliefs and feelings.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a. Theory of mind</td>
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<td>b. Cognitive ethology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. Triarchical intelligence theory</td>
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<td>d. Anthropomorphism</td>
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<td>Estimates of the heritability of intelligence:</td>
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<td>a. are higher for adults than children.</td>
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<td>b. are higher for children than adults.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. do not change with age.</td>
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<td>d. fluctuate almost every day according to the environment.</td>
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<td>Most developmental psychology studies use either longitudinal or cross-sectional research designs. Describe how a developmental psychologist could use a longitudinal design to study changes in fluid and crystallized intelligence as adults age. Then describe a similar cross-sectional study. Based on what you read about longitudinal and cross-sectional studies in Chapter 2 (How Psychologists Do Research), is it possible that the cross-sectional and longitudinal studies you propose could find conflicting results? If so, explain how.</td>
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<td>According to the sociocognitive explanation of dissociative identity disorder, therapists have:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a. focused too much attention on allowing personalities to reveal themselves and not enough on treatment.</td>
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<td>b. found that most of the patients have distorted perceptions and irrational behavior.</td>
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<td>c. let too many severe cases go unrecognized, undiagnosed, and untreated.</td>
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<td>d. rewarded patients with attention and praise for revealing more and more personalities.</td>
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<th>Question 19</th>
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<td>A state of tension that occurs when a person simultaneously holds two cognitions that are psychologically inconsistent is known as:</td>
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<td>a. cognitive dissonance.</td>
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<td>b. the fundamental attribution error.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. the validity effect.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>d. deindividuation.</td>
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<td>Linkage studies are used to help determine:</td>
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<td>a. where a gene for a particular trait is likely to be located.</td>
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<td>b. where and how genetic mutations take place.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. a map of the human nucleus.</td>
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<td>d. where the boundaries between individual genes are located.</td>
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<td>Who among the following people is most likely to experience cognitive dissonance?</td>
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<td>a. the draftee who hates the army</td>
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<td>b. the smoker who knows that smoking causes lung cancer</td>
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<td>c. the teenager who doesn’t like the car a parent bought for him</td>
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<td>d. the lawyer who worked hard to complete law school and likes working as a lawyer</td>
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Question 22

Neurons in the retina of the eye that gather information from receptor cells are called _______________.

a. optic disks  
b. ganglion cells  
c. rods  
d. cones


Question 23

One of the longest-running psychological studies ever conducted was begun by Lewis Terman in 1921 in order to learn about children who scored in the top one percent of the IQ distribution. As they reached adulthood, some of these “Termites,” as they were called, fulfilled their early promise, but others did not. Analyze the differences between those who were successful and those who were not.


Question 24

Declarative memories include ________ memories and ________ memories.

a. procedural; semantic  
b. semantic; episodic  
c. episodic; procedural  
d. procedural; serial-position


Question 25

In psychoanalysis, a _______________ is a strategy that denies or distorts reality, but protects us from conflict and anxiety.

a. libido  
b. trait  
c. defense mechanism  
d. complex


Question 26

According to the triarchic theory of intelligence, there are three kinds of intelligence. ________ intelligence refers to the practical application of intelligence in different situations and environments.

a. Emotional  
b. Componential  
c. Contextual  
d. Experiential


Question 27

When people are said to be insane, this means that:

a. psychologists have compared their behaviors to characteristics of individuals with disorders and found a strong correlation.  
b. a psychiatrist has determined that they are suffering from one of the psychological disorders, as described in the DSM.  
c. a legal determination has been made that they are unaware of the consequences of their actions and unable to control their behavior.  
d. a diagnosis of schizophrenia has been made either by a psychologist or by a psychiatrist specializing in the treatment of the insane.


Question 28

Evolutionary biologists often start with an observation about some characteristic and then try to account for it in evolutionary terms. How might they explain the difference in the plumage of male peacocks when compared to the females?


Question 29

Psychologists sometimes prefer to make observations in a laboratory setting rather than a naturalistic setting. The primary advantage of laboratory observation over naturalistic observation is:

a. it costs less money.  
b. participants take their participation more seriously in a professional environment.  
c. researchers have more control over the research study.
Question 30
Fenton has learned a great strategy for winning a card game, but he developed the strategy without being able to consciously identify what he was doing. He isn’t even sure what exactly he has learned! This type of learning is called:
   a. implicit learning.
   b. prototypical learning.
   c. mindless learning.
   d. algorithmic learning.

Question 31
Which approach to explaining dreams is best supported by the fact that students who are worried about getting a good grade in a class often have recurring dreams of running out of time on exams, oversleeping and missing class, or suddenly realizing that a paper deadline was just missed?
   a. psychoanalytic
   b. problem-focused
   c. memory consolidation
   d. activation synthesis

Question 32
Gina jumps with fear as she feels a hand on her shoulder while walking on a deserted path across campus. Her fear evaporates when she hears her boyfriend’s voice saying, “What are you doing out so late, Gina?” What brain structure played a key role when Gina’s fear evaporated?
   a. medulla
   b. hippocampus
   c. cerebral cortex
   d. amygdala

Question 33
Which of the following outcomes may occur when the mother has German measles (rubella) early in pregnancy?
   a. defects in the eye, ear, and heart
   b. attention problems and lower IQ
   c. increased likelihood of prematurity and low birth weight
   d. intellectual disabilities, blindness, and other physical disorders

Question 34
________ is the tendency of individuals to increase their liking for something that they have worked hard or suffered to attain.
   a. Confirmation bias
   b. Mental set
   c. Justification of effort
   d. Postdecision dissonance

Question 35
Who conducted an experiment on conformity in which people were asked to judge the length of lines?
   a. Solomon Asch
   b. Stanley Milgram
   c. Philip Zimbardo
   d. Muzafer Sherif

Question 36
Researchers are now studying the possible involvement of sex hormones in behavior not directly related to sex and reproduction. Cite one example of this research.
Question 37

Although there is some debate, ________ is generally thought to have a capacity of seven plus or minus two units of information.

- a. the sensory register
- b. short-term memory
- c. declarative memory
- d. long-term memory


Question 38

Many axons, especially the larger ones, are insulated by a surrounding layer of fatty material called the _______________.

- a. neuromodulator
- b. myelin sheath
- c. dendrite
- d. glia


Question 39

According to Jean Piaget, which of the following is true of preoperational children?

- a. Preoperational children lack the cognitive abilities necessary for understanding abstract principles.
- b. Preoperational children are ready to accept another person’s point of view.
- c. Preoperational children are able to grasp the concept of conservation.
- d. Preoperational children do not yet demonstrate object permanence.


Question 40

Which of the following statements is true of reinforcers?

- a. A primary reinforcer may be ineffective if the person is not in a deprived state.
- b. A secondary reinforcer is less effective than a primary reinforcer in controlling behavior.
- c. Money is a powerful primary reinforcer.
- d. Comfortable air temperature would be an example of an effective secondary reinforcer.


Question 41

Comparisons of hormone production in boys and girls show that:

- a. before puberty, boys have higher levels of estrogen than do girls.
- b. from puberty on, boys and girls produce the same amounts of androgens and estrogens.
- c. before puberty, girls have higher levels of estrogen than do boys.
- d. from puberty on, boys produce more androgens and girls produce more estrogens.


Question 42

______________ occurs when people direct their emotions toward objects, animals, or people that are not the real object of their emotion.

- a. Projection
- b. Regression
- c. Displacement
- d. Denial


Question 43

The ____________ dream theory states that the purpose of dreaming is to express ongoing concerns of waking life.

- a. problem-focused
- b. cognitive
- c. psychoanalytic
- d. activation-synthesis


Question 44
A researcher hypothesizes that adults will respond differently to the same baby depending on how the child is dressed. Her colleague, on the other hand, hypothesizes that boys and girls are treated equally and that only temperamental differences lead to differences in their handling. Design a research study to test their hypothesis.


**Question 45**

How can scientists study the living brain if it is protected by the skull? The textbook notes several methods for this type of study. Describe the different techniques that have been used to explore the workings of the brain.


**Question 46**

In psychoanalysis, the part of the personality that represents reason, good sense, and rational self-control is called:

a. the libido.
b. the ego.
c. the superego.
d. the id.


**Question 47**

Frida is a young child in the process of developing concepts. Which of the following concepts is she most likely to learn first?

a. vehicle
b. Honda
c. Ford
d. car


**Question 48**

________ is the understanding that the physical properties of objects, such as the number of items in a cluster or the amount of liquid in a glass, can remain the same even when their form or appearance changes.

a. Assimilation
b. Conservation
c. Concrete operations
d. Object permanence


**Question 49**

Describe two important differences between classical and operant conditioning.


**Question 50**

Unconscious retention in memory, as evidenced by the effect of a previous experience or previously encountered information on current thoughts and actions, is called:

a. explicit memory.
b. implicit memory.
c. declarative memory.
d. procedural memory.


**Question 51**

Which component of memory has been referred to as a “leaky bucket”?

a. the sensory register
b. short-term memory
c. working memory
d. long-term memory


**Question 52**

In psychoanalytic theory, the inner voice that says you did something morally wrong is called the:

a. libido.
b.	id.
c.	ego.
d.	superego.

Question 53
The concept of latent learning was developed by:
a.	Watson.
b.	Skinner.
c.	Thorndike.
d.	Tolman.

Question 54
In the textbook chapter on Sensation and Perception (Chapter 6), we read about a clever method for testing an infant’s perception of depth. Describe the physical apparatus called the "visual cliff" and explain how it is used in testing the depth perception in babies. How was the visual cliff procedure modified in order to assess the ways in which babies begin to alter their own behaviors after observing their parents’ emotional reactions? What results were found?
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Question 55
The week after she earns her driver's license, 16-year-old Hannah arrives home an hour after curfew. As a consequence, Hannah must wash the car on Saturday and is not allowed to drive it for a week. Washing the car is a ________ and losing driving privileges is a ________.
   a.	positive punisher; positive punisher
   b.	negative punisher; positive punisher
   c.	negative punisher; negative punisher
   d.	positive punisher; negative punisher

Question 56
Research has shown that PMS is relatively uncommon, and yet many women think they have it. Discuss some reasons why this might be so.

Question 57
People who are willing to take part in surveys usually have opinions and views that are different from those who decline to take part. This phenomenon is called:
   a.	volunteer bias.
   b.	experimenter's bias.
   c.	confirmation bias.
   d.	systematic bias.

Question 58
When a neurotransmitter molecule binds briefly with a receptor site, changes occur in the receiving neuron's charge. If there is a voltage shift in a negative direction, then the effect is:
   a.	inhibitory, and so the probability that the receiving neuron will fire decreases.
   b.	excitatory, and so the probability that the receiving neuron will fire increases.
   c.	inhibitory, and so the probability that the receiving neuron will fire increases.
   d.	excitatory, and so the probability that the receiving neuron will fire decreases.

Question 59
Electroconvulsive therapy has been used successfully to treat ________ that has not responded to other treatments, but its effects are short lived.
   a.	severe anxiety
   b.	severe depression
   c.	schizophrenia
   d.	obsessive-compulsive disorder
Question 60
For Abraham Maslow, our personalities reflect:
a. a few central traits and a greater number of secondary traits.
b. the ways we cope with the struggle to find meaning in existence.
c. whether or not a person received unconditional positive regard throughout childhood.
d. a gradual progression toward self-actualization.

Question 61
Emily's left prefrontal cortex was damaged as the result of an automobile accident. As a result, her friends are most likely to notice that:
a. she has begun to experience excessive euphoria.
b. she can recognize them by voice but not by sight.
c. she seems to have lost her capacity for joy.
d. she "forgets" to be afraid in situations that should involve fear.

Question 62
Alfred Binet's insight regarding a method of measuring mental development had an international impact in the twentieth century. Explain how he went about calculating a child's mental abilities. What scoring system did later researchers base on Binet's method, and how was it originally calculated?

Question 63
Geoff's friends tease him for visiting the public library during summer holidays. As a result, Geoff stops visiting the library. In this example, the teasing acted as:
a. positive punishment.
b. negative punishment.
c. positive reinforcement.
d. negative reinforcement.

Question 64
Hazel is exceedingly clumsy and uncoordinated. She has difficulty using a pencil or threading a needle. It is most likely that Hazel's ______________ has been damaged.
a. hippocampus
b. medulla
c. reticular activating system
d. cerebellum

Question 65
In the peripheral nervous system, ______________ carry messages from special receptors in the skin, muscles, and other internal and external sense organs to the spinal cord, which sends them along to the brain.
a. hormones
b. motor nerves
c. neuromodulators
d. sensory nerves

Question 66
B. F. Skinner used a chamber equipped with a device that delivers food or water when an animal makes a desired response. This device is called a(n):
a. reinforcement unit.
b. puzzle box.
c. Skinner box.
d. air crib.

Question 67
The pursuit of an activity for external rewards is called:
Question 68

Which of the following would likely be the most useful in reducing a patient's agitation, delusions, and hallucinations?

a. an antipsychotic drug
b. a tranquilizer
c. lithium carbonate
d. an antidepressant

Question 69

Field research may yield more applicable results than laboratory research because:

a. placebos are not used.
b. there is no experimental group.
c. there is no control group.
d. the situation is less artificial.

Question 70

Asians and Asian Americans tend to:

a. feel stress when they are required to ask for help.
b. rely more on explicit than implicit social support.
c. benefit more from all types of social support than do Anglo-Americans.
d. be more willing to disclose feelings to friends and family than are Anglo-Americans.

Question 71

________ is the genetically influenced weight range of an individual, maintained by biological mechanisms that regulate food intake, fat reserves, and metabolism.

a. Extrinsic weight
b. Set point
c. Intrinsic weight
d. Goal weight

Question 72

________ goals involve the effort to avoid unpleasant experiences, such as trying not to make a fool of oneself at parties.

a. Approach
b. Specific
c. Mastery
d. Avoidance

Question 73

Many people who keep private journals do so because it allows them to divulge private thoughts and feelings that make them feel ashamed, worried, frightened, or sad. Is this confessional behavior emotionally beneficial? Explain why or why not.

Question 74

Maureen is in therapy because she is very frightened of her father and feels tongue-tied around him. After a few months, she begins to feel frightened of her therapist also. According to Freud, this would be an example of:

a. object relations.
b. counterconditioning.
c. transference.
d. an existential crisis.
Question 75
A nerve is a bundle of:
- a. neurotransmitters in the central nervous system.
- b. glial cells in the brain.
- c. axons in the peripheral nervous system.
- d. cell bodies in the brain.

Question 76
Many components of emotional experience are specifically localized in the brain. What have researchers learned about emotion and the brain, especially in regard to:
- the key role the amygdala plays in emotion;
- the interaction between the amygdala and the cerebral cortex in “completing” the emotional picture;
- the effects of brain damage to the amygdala;
- the effects of brain damage to critical areas of the cortex dealing with emotion?

Question 77
A major disadvantage of using laboratory observation in a research study is that:
- a. the presence of researchers may cause participants to act differently than they would in their natural surroundings.
- b. it can be used only for explaining behavior and not for describing it.
- c. it is often considered unethical.
- d. researchers have less control of the situation than they do in a naturalistic observation.

Question 78
A mental category that groups objects, relations, activities, abstractions, or qualities having common properties is called a(n):
- a. mental set.
- b. concept.
- c. algorithm.
- d. prototype.

Question 79
Which of the following describes the general relationship between genes and personality?
- a. A genetic predisposition does not necessarily imply genetic inevitability.
- b. Personality problems that have a genetic component will inevitably occur if a person has the particular gene(s).
- c. In spite of genetic dispositions and temperament, we can transform our personality completely.
- d. Personality problems that have a genetic component are permanent.

Question 80
Every week, Jade spends her allowance on ½ pound of sour lemon gummy candies even though they always make her mouth water. One day, as she is walking down the street, Jade sees a girl carrying a little white bag that looks like a candy shop bag! Jade notices that her mouth is puckering and overflowing with saliva. In this example, the unconditioned stimulus is the:
- a. little white bag.
- b. allowance money.
- c. puckering and saliva.
- d. sour lemon gummy candy.

Question 81
The __________ theory of dreaming suggests that dreaming is simply a continuation of our daytime thinking.
- a. psychoanalytic
- b. cognitive
- c. activation-synthesis
- d. problem-solving
Question 82
Nerve impulses travel more slowly in babies than in older children and adults because:
a.an infant does not have as many synaptic connections as an adult has.
b.dendrites and axons take time to develop in infants.
c.neurons are much shorter in infants than in adults.
d.the myelin sheaths on axons are not yet fully developed in infants.

Question 83
A recent survey (discussed in your textbook) found that the majority of the psychotherapists surveyed listed this therapist as the most influential on their practice.
a.Sigmund Freud
b.Abraham Maslow
c.B. F. Skinner
d.Carl Rogers

Question 84
Isaac lost a leg in Afghanistan after an improvised bomb exploded near him. Years later, he still has times when he feels intense pain that he perceives as coming from his missing leg. It is obvious that Isaac:
a.is craving the attention of his family and friends.
b.is experiencing cramps in the other intact leg.
c.is experiencing phantom pain.
d.has been faking the pain to avoid working.

Question 85
In addition to depression, antidepressant drugs are also used in the treatment of:
a.bipolar disorder.
b.anxiety.
c.delusions.
d.schizophrenia.

Question 86
Reflexes below the neck, such as pulling a hand away from a hot stove, are controlled by the _____________.
a.spinal cord
b.sympathetic nervous system
c.brain
d.parasympathetic nervous system

Question 87
Like human infants, kittens are born with the ability to detect horizontal lines and vertical lines. In one famous study, kittens were exposed to either vertical or horizontal black and white stripes. Special collars kept them from seeing anything else, even their own bodies. In what way did the results of this study contribute to an understanding of critical periods in development? What evidence do we have of critical periods for sensory development in human beings?

Question 88
_________ records biochemical changes in the brain as they are happening, often using injections of a glucose-like substance containing a radioactive element.
a.ERP
b.EEG
c.PET
d.MRI
Question 89

In order to help her music students learn the lines of the treble clef in musical notation, Susan has them learn the sentence "Every Good Boy Does Fine," in which the starting letter of each word represents the name of a note. This is an example of:

a. maintenance rehearsal.
b. a mnemonic.
c. the serial-position effect.
d. pattern recognition.


Question 90

Research on the onset of puberty has revealed that:

a. the average age of menarche now occurs at about 15 years old.
b. the average age at puberty is increasing in Europe and North America.
c. menarche depends on a critical level of body fat.
d. there is little variability in the time of puberty onset.


Question 91

What are the characteristics of Type A individuals? What part of the Type A personality is a risk factor for heart disease?


Question 92

Which of the following pairs of variables are likely to be uncorrelated?

a. average income and the incidence of dental disease
b. adult shoe size and IQ scores
c. the price of a car and the age of a car
d. hours spent watching TV and grade point average


Question 93

What is the fundamental idea behind natural selection?


Question 94

An organized system of assumptions and principles that purports to explain a specified set of phenomena and their interrelationships is called a(n)

a. hypothesis
b. operational definition
c. research design
d. theory


Question 95

What is a phobia? What type of phobia did 3-year-old Peter have before Mary Cover Jones was able to eliminate it? Describe her counterconditioning technique and then explain how a variation of this procedure, systematic desensitization, is used for treating phobias in adults.

Chapter 7 Page(s): 226–227


Question 96

In contrast to modern psychologists, ancient scholars explored human nature primarily through:

a. empirical evidence.
b. experimentation.
c. trained introspection.
d. insights inferred from anecdotes.


Question 97

Critical thinkers should approach psychology textbooks as:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 98</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The narratives that we compose about our lives have a profound influence on our memories. Analyze how stories are used to provide themes to our lives.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 99</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>______ disorders include conditions that cause persistent sad, empty, or irritable moods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Personality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Depressive</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Anxiety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Dissociative identity</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 100</th>
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<tr>
<td>To psychologists, motivation refers to:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. a state of tension resulting from the deprivation of physical needs, such as those for food and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. a process in which an individual sets goals in order to increase his or her competence and skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. an inferred process within a person or animal, which causes that organism to move toward a goal or away from an unpleasant situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. movement through a hierarchy of needs, beginning with survival needs for sleep, food, and water and reaching needs for self-actualization.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 101</th>
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<tr>
<td>In what ways can having friends improve a person’s health?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 102</th>
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<tr>
<td>Which of the following emotions is a prototypical emotion?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. schadenfreude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. happiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. shame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. nostalgia</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Question 103</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Feldman is a cognitive-behavioral therapist whose approach to helping clients has been greatly influenced by Buddhism. It is likely that his therapeutic approach is based on the concepts of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. metamorphosis and rebirth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. mindfulness and acceptance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. immortality and reincarnation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. hope and change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Question 104</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>______ involves associating new items of information with material that has already been stored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Maintenance rehearsal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Elaborative rehearsal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Long-term potentiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Deep processing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Question 105 |
Tahir, an Arab, and Jan, a Swede, meet at a dinner for international students. Because the cultures of the two men differ with regard to ________, both may feel uncomfortable during their conversation.

a. knowledge of a common eating etiquette  
b. attitudes toward higher education  
c. explicit laws  
d. conversational distance  


Question 106

Dr. Littman-Smith is conducting research in Kenya to learn about the ways that mothers and their toddlers interact as they go about their day. It is most likely that she is engaged in:

a. naturalistic observation.  
b. laboratory observation.  
c. exploratory research.  
d. experimental research.  


Question 107

A neuron at rest contains:

a. only positively charged ions.  
b. only negatively charged ions.  
c. a mix of positive and negatively charged ions.  
d. no charged particles.  


Question 108

Describe Jung's concept of the collective unconscious.  


Question 109

Coin-shaped electrodes are pasted onto Miranda's scalp, and they are connected by wires to a machine that translates the electrical energy from her brain into wavy lines on a monitor. From this description, it is evident that Miranda's brain is being studied with the help of:

a. positron-emission tomography.  
b. functional magnetic resonance imaging.  
c. transcranial direct current stimulation.  
d. an electroencephalogram.  


Question 110

Penny is a folklorist who studies myths and stories from different cultures around the world. She notices that there are some character types that appear frequently, despite the fact that the cultures she studies have had little to no contact with each other. Whose work would Penny likely cite to explain this observation?

a. Karen Horney  
b. Sigmund Freud  
c. Melanie Klein  
d. Carl Jung  


Question 111

Throughout history, societies have recognized and feared the few members in their midst who lack all human connection to anyone else. What diagnostic category is used to refer to these types of individuals? Describe some of the physiological contributions to this disorder. 


Question 112

Behaviorists focus on a basic kind of learning called ________.  

a. instinctive drift  
b. conditioning  
c. sublimation  
d. selective thinking  

Question 113

Because of the way that humans evolved, many of our characteristics either are present at birth or develop rapidly during maturation. Some of these characteristics, such as standing on two legs, are obvious. Name and describe five of the less obvious traits that are innate.


Question 114

In Chapter 2 (How Psychologists Do Research), we learned that in survey research, the phrasing of questions needs to be considered. How is this related to the importance of wording as noted in Chapter 9 (Thinking and Intelligence), especially with regard to the tendency to avoid loss and minimize risk?

Chapter 2 Page(s): 43–44


Question 115

Which variable does an experimenter manipulate when conducting experimental research?

a. control variable
b. confounding variable
c. independent variable
d. dependent variable


Question 116

The only sense that completely bypasses the thalamus in the brain is the sense of:

a. vision.
b. smell.
c. touch.
d. taste.


Question 117

The principle of falsifiability means that:

a. scientists must be careful not to falsify their results.
b. all theories will eventually be shown to be false.
c. a scientist must state an idea in such a way that it can be refuted or disproved by counterevidence.
d. theories that have not been proven are considered false.


Question 118

During sleep, periods of rapid eye movement (REM) alternate with non-REM sleep in a cycle that recurs about every:

a. 30 minutes.
b. 50 minutes.
c. 60 minutes.
d. 90 minutes.


Question 119

The study of stable changes in the expression of a particular gene that occur without changes in DNA base sequences is called:

a. molecular biology.
b. epigenetics.
c. evolutionary psychology.
d. behavioral genetics.


Question 120

A scientific theory can be thought of as a(n):

a. personal opinion.
b. established truth.
c. system of assumptions.
Question 121

The ____________ in the brain regulate(s) body temperature by triggering sweating or shivering and also control(s) the complex operations of the autonomic nervous system.

a. hypothalamus  
b. reticular activating system  
c. parietal lobes  
d. temporal lobes


Question 122

Which of the following would an evolutionary psychologist expect to be more typical of females than of males?

a. promiscuity  
b. choosiness about sexual partners  
c. concern with dominance  
d. emphasis on physical attractiveness of partners


Question 123

Paul Ekman and his colleagues gathered evidence supporting the universality of ________ facial expressions of emotion.

a. five  
b. six  
c. seven  
d. nine


Question 124

Four-year-old Lindsey squeezes between her Mommy and Daddy as they sit together on the couch. She cuddles her Daddy but refuses to kiss her Mommy. Which Freudian concept does this scenario illustrate?

a. the genital stage  
b. the Oedipus complex  
c. sublimation  
d. regression


Question 125

Grant perceives snow as remaining white on cloudy days as well as on bright ones. He is not fooled, even though the amount of light the snow reflects is different on cloudy days. Grant’s perception is due to ____________.

a. convergence  
b. relative clarity  
c. texture gradients  
d. brightness constancy


Question 126

According to Jean Piaget, at what developmental stage would a child come to understand conservation and cause and effect?

a. sensorimotor  
b. preoperational  
c. concrete operations  
d. formal operations


Question 127

A representation that may occur in many sensory modalities, and that resembles what it represents, is a:

a. concept  
b. mental image  
c. cognitive schema  
d. proposition.
Question 128
Suzi and her boyfriend Clint both see marriage in their future; unfortunately, they are not in agreement regarding the timing of the event. Whether they get married in one year or three years is of great emotional importance to both of them. Suzi tends to express these matters to others, whereas Clint tends to suppress his feelings. It is likely that:

a. Suzi’s way of dealing with her feelings would require physical effort that is stressful to the body.
b. Clint’s way of dealing with his feelings would require physical effort that is stressful to the body.
c. Suzi and Clint will both have elevated levels of circulating white blood cells while they make this decision.
d. Clint will develop a peptic ulcer if the decision is not made within six months.

Question 129
Uri is walking home alone on a dark night. He hears a stick breaking and immediately turns to his right to see what made the noise. What cue did Uri most likely use to tell which direction the sound came from?

a. the timbre of the sound 
b. the slight time difference between when the sound reached each ear 
c. the overall loudness of the sound 
d. the frequency of the sound

Question 130
Diana and Erin are not able to figure out how they can fit two cupboards, a futon, a computer, and a refrigerator into their small dorm room. Just when it seems hopeless, Erin says, “Aha, I’ve got it!” and begins moving the items around. Erin’s sudden revelation is most likely due to:

a. simplifying the process by imagining a prototype of a college dorm room and then making a decision based on the prototype.
b. clues that triggered nonconscious processing about the room arrangement followed by conscious awareness of the solution.
c. subconscious processing and automatic routines that she has learned so that she can perform them without thinking.
d. the ability to multitask in an efficient manner.

Question 131
An effective way to deal with thoughts and feelings that make you ashamed, worried, frightened, or sad is to:

a. suppress them.
b. continue to think about them until they decrease.
c. confess them to someone else.
d. try not to think about them.

Question 132
What biological rhythms are controlled by the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN)? Where is the SCN located?

Question 133
Which of the following correctly describes the relationship between intelligence and IQ?

a. There is no real relationship between intelligence and IQ.
b. Intelligence and IQ are synonymous terms and mean the same thing.
c. IQ is a measure of intelligence.
d. Intelligence is a measure of IQ.

Question 134
In Chapter 2, How Psychologists Do Research, we learned that scientists must be willing to make a risky prediction that can be disproved by counterevidence. How does the principle of falsifiability apply to psychodynamic and humanist theories?
Chapter 2 Page(s): 36

Question 135
Which symptoms of schizophrenia are reduced by antipsychotic medications? Which symptoms are resistant to antipsychotic medication?
### Question 136
Dr. Rodriguez believes that his clients have the free will to determine their own destinies, and that his job as a therapist is to help them learn to cope with the inescapable realities of life and death. Dr. Rodriguez would be best described as a ___________ therapist.

a. psychodynamic  
b. humanist  
c. existential  
d. cognitive

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251676

### Question 137
______________ had the opinion that searching for building blocks of experience was a waste of time because the brain and the mind are constantly changing.

a. William James  
b. Wilhelm Wundt  
c. Sigmund Freud  
d. E. B. Titchener

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249566

### Question 138
Ivan Pavlov studied the reflexive flow of saliva in dogs. He used meat powder to trigger the salivation. It was later observed that the salivation occurred even before the food was placed in the dog’s mouth—at the sight of the food dish. The salivation at the sight of the food dish is an example of a(n) _________.

a. unconditioned response  
b. unconditioned stimulus  
c. conditioned response  
d. conditioned stimulus

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250492

### Question 139
Déjà vu may occur when:

a. cues in the present context overlap with those from the past, so there is an eerie experience of having been there before.  
b. a lack of retrieval cues prevents recalling the time and the details of the last time we were in a location.  
c. a memory is encoded during a peak of high emotion and then forgotten until the emotional arousal is once again high.  
d. repressed information threatens to enter consciousness when cues in the present activate unconscious memories.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250937

### Question 140
What is cognitive dissonance? List one example of this state of psychological tension.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250707

### Question 141
According to the activation-synthesis theory of dreaming, the source of a dream is neuronal firing in the:

a. reticular activating system.  
b. cortex.  
c. pons.  
d. medulla.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250229

### Question 142
Ambassador McKenzie was about to ask a French diplomat to repeat his last comment, but then his ________ enabled him to “select” what had been said while ignoring all the extraneous sounds in the reception room.

a. working memory  
b. short-term memory  
c. long-term memory  
d. sensory register

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250884
Question 143

Heritable factors seem to be involved:

a. when alcoholism begins in adolescence and is linked to antisocial behaviors.
b. when alcoholism begins in adulthood with frequent episodes of heavy drinking.
c. for the male children of alcoholics but not for the female children.
d. for the female children of alcoholics but not for the male children.


Question 144

Alexandra and Holly both plan to become clinical psychologists, although Alexandra is applying to graduate schools to pursue a PhD and Holly plans to earn a PsyD. What different experiences and requirements are each likely to encounter in earning their graduate degrees?


Question 145

One way in which stereotypes can distort reality is that:

a. they exaggerate differences between groups.
b. they exaggerate differences within stereotyped groups.
c. they increase awareness of evidence that contradicts stereotypes.
d. they make it seem like groups are different, when in reality, most groups are exactly the same.


Question 146

Which of the following is the scientific failing in which a researcher concludes from a few cases that something is true for all?

a. violating the principle of falsifiability
b. generalizing from small sample sizes
c. relying on emotional reactions rather than sound reasoning
d. basing theories on retrospective accounts


Question 147

In a mother-toddler play group, Geoff has a secure attachment to his mother, Hank has an avoidant attachment, and Henri has an anxious attachment. Based on the attachment theory of love, predict what their attitudes and behaviors will be like as lovers when they reach adulthood.


Question 148

Most researchers agree that the memories people say they have of their first three years of life are based on:

a. unconscious memories that float to the surface.
b. family stories, photographs, and imagination.
c. actual recall of the events.
d. a special memory module for early childhood experiences.


Question 149

A psychological test is said to have content validity if:

a. the items in the test broadly represent the trait in question.
b. its results are comparable to established standards of performance.
c. it produces the same results from one time to the next.
d. it predicts other measures of the personality trait in question.


Question 150

A(n) ________ is a persistent, unwanted thought.

a. obsession
b. compulsion
c. delusion
d. hallucination

Question 151
Research suggests that the best way to encourage truthful testimony by children is to:
a. reassure them that their friends have had the same experiences.
b. reward them when they tell you that something happened.
c. scold them if you believe that they are lying.
d. try to avoid asking the child leading questions.

Question 152
The biological and learning models of addiction differ in their explanations of drug abuse and in their proposed solutions. According to the biological model:
a. people can grow beyond the need for alcohol.
b. the degree of addiction will vary, depending on the situation.
c. the solution is medical treatment and group support.
d. most problem drinkers can learn to drink in moderation.

Question 153
According to the sociocognitive explanation of dissociative identity disorder:
a. troubled people begin to have intense attacks of profound fear and impending doom and are unable to interpret these attacks as a normal response to great stress.
b. this diagnosis allows some people to account for past sexual or criminal behavior that they now regret or find intolerably embarrassing.
c. individuals who have had insecure attachments during the first three years of life tend to experience MPD symptoms when adult relationships end.
d. this disorder is associated with abnormalities in the central nervous system, problems with impulse control, and damage to the prefrontal cortex.

Question 154
Solomon Asch set up an experiment in which eight people were shown a 10-inch line, and they had to choose the line (from a group of three) that matched the original line in length. Through this experiment, Asch was studying:
a. bystander apathy.
b. social loafing.
c. groupthink.
d. conformity.

Question 155
The part of people’s self-concept that is based on their identification with racial or ethnic groups is called their:
a. ethnic identity.
b. ethnic stereotype.
c. tacit identity.
d. social concept.

Question 156
In ________, episodes of both depression and mania occur.
a. Borderline personality disorder
b. Antisocial personality disorder
c. Psychotic disorder
d. Bipolar disorder

Question 157
An especially representative example of a concept is called a(n):
a. mental set.
b. basic concept.
c. algorithm.
d. prototype.
### Question 158
Describe the course of hearing from the time a sound wave passes into the outer ear until the time that a signal is passed along to the auditory nerve.

### Question 159
Which of the following describes how new genetic variations arise?
- a. During the production of the sperm and egg, genes can spontaneously mutate and recombine to create new traits.
- b. Natural selection causes stable genes to begin to mutate.
- c. When a new trait is required for an organism’s survival, the body begins to create new genes by recombining DNA sequences from existing genes.
- d. The least “fit” members of a species acquire genetic material from the “fittest” members.

### Question 160
The text defines mental disorder as:
- a. the inability to distinguish right from wrong.
- b. behavior that violates cultural standards.
- c. behavior or emotional state that cause an individual suffering, is self-destructive, endangers others, or impairs a person’s ability to function and work with others.
- d. behavior that deviates strongly from the norm and prevents a person from functioning normally.

### Question 161
Peter was raised in the southern United States. When he feels that he has been insulted, it is likely that:
- a. his body will produce large amounts of cortisol.
- b. he will quickly realize it is unimportant and shrug it off.
- c. his body will decrease the amount of cortisol it produces.
- d. he will feel ashamed and will experience a decrease in testosterone production.

### Question 162
A person experiences too strong a sense of guilt over his fantasies. According to Erik Erikson’s theory, he had difficulty resolving the inevitable crisis that occurred when he was:
- a. an infant.
- b. a preschooler.
- c. a young adult.
- d. in his middle years.

### Question 163
Over the past 150 years, Darwin’s ideas have been:
- a. strongly challenged by findings in biology.
- b. resoundingly supported by findings in anthropology, botany, and molecular genetics.
- c. reexamined and found to be unscientific.
- d. slowly replaced by newer theories, making Darwin’s original theories only important from a historical point of view.

### Question 164
In Skinner’s analysis, an operant behavior can lead to two types of consequences. Describe these two consequences.

### Question 165
Ken is given a vocational-interest test and then takes a test, similar in format but with different questions, a week later. The test administrator wants to measure the ____________ of the test.
- a. content validity
- b. test-retest reliability
- c. alternate-forms reliability
- d. criterion validity
Question 166
A therapist’s goal is to delve into the unconscious processes of his patients. He is most likely to consider himself a practitioner of:
a. client-centered therapy.
b. rational emotive therapy.
c. psychodynamic therapy.
d. existential therapy.

Question 167
________ memory refers to recollection of a personally experienced event and the context in which it occurred.
a. Semantic
b. Procedural
c. Flashbulb
d. Episodic

Question 168
The perceived __________ of a sound is related to the complexity of a sound wave.
a. pitch
b. loudness
c. spectrum
d. timbre

Question 169
________ refers to mental inflexibility, inertia, and obliviousness to the present context.
a. Implicit learning
b. Multitasking
c. Automatic processing
d. Mindlessness

Question 170
Marylou is making her famous chili. Instead of measuring the amount of chopped peppers to add, she knows that a handful is “usually about right.” This illustrates the use of a(n):
a. heuristic.
b. prototype.
c. algorithm.
d. mental image.

Question 171
When a response occurs to a previously neutral stimulus, it is called ________.
a. an unconditioned response
b. spontaneous recovery
c. a conditioned stimulus
d. a conditioned response

Question 172
When Hoshi takes a personality test, she is told that the resulting score is compared to norms; that is, the test:
a. measures what it is designed to measure.
b. results are compared to established standards of performance.
c. produces the same results from one time to the next.
d. predicts other criteria of the personality trait in question.
Question 173

Handfuls of tomato seeds that vary genetically are grabbed from a bag and placed in two separate pots. The first pot has enriched soil and is exposed to sunlight, whereas the nutrients in the second pot's soil have been depleted and the pot is placed in a dark corner. When the tomato plants grow:

a. the heritability of between-pot differences is 100 percent but the heritability of within-pot differences is 50 percent.
b. the differences within each pot are due to environment and the heritability of between-pot differences is 100 percent.
c. the difference between pots is due to variations in soil and sunlight but the heritability of within-pot differences is 100 percent.
d. the heritability of between-pot differences and within-pot differences are equal, ranging from 50 percent to 60 percent.


Question 174

A “hidden observer” is:

a. a person, out of sight of the hypnotist, who monitors the process to make sure the hypnotist does not violate ethical standards.
b. a part of the mind of the hypnotized person that watches but does not participate.
c. a friend or family member who observes the hypnosis to protect the hypnotized person.
d. the part of a person’s mind that participates in hypnosis.


Question 175

In the Stanford prison study, male college students agreed to participate in a two-week experiment to discover what would happen when they took on the roles of prisoners and guards. The researchers found that:

a. within a short time the prisoners became distressed and felt helpless, developing emotional symptoms and physical ailments.
b. about five percent of the guards became tyrannical, giving the prisoners electric shocks when they were slow in obeying their orders.
c. 90 percent of the guards tried to be “tough but fair,” and demanded that the tyrannical guards lighten up on the prisoners because it was only a simulation.
d. the study was conducted in an unused wing of a real prison; therefore, the realistic atmosphere enhanced the role behavior of prisoners and guards.


Question 176

The sun produces a mixture of all the visible wavelengths. Describe what happens when drops of moisture in the air act like a prism.


Question 177

Why is the sympathetic nervous system compared to the accelerator of a car?


Question 178

Chad remembers the feeling of excitement in his house when his mother stepped through the door with his new baby sister. He can still picture the tiny little baby with a stocking cap on her head! His parents can’t convince him that he actually stayed with his grandparents for two weeks after his sister was born and that his memory never happened! Chad’s memory is an example of:

a. anterograde amnesia.
b. confabulation.
c. psychogenic amnesia.
d. repression.


Question 179

What is the correct order for the stages of the general adaptation syndrome?

a. resistance phase, exhaustion phase, alarm phase
b. alarm phase, resistance phase, exhaustion phase
c. alarm phase, exhaustion phase, resistance phase
d. resistance phase, alarm phase, exhaustion phase


Question 180

Which of the following parts of the brain is most likely to form and retain procedural memories?

a. the frontal lobe
b. the hippocampus
c. the cerebellum
d. the amygdala

**Question 181**

________ refers to the fear of heights.

a. Claustrophobia
b. Acrophobia
c. Triskaidekaphobia
d. Agoraphobia

**Question 182**

Theorists within the psychodynamic tradition would agree that:

a. humans are rational decision makers.
b. personality development is smooth and continuous.
c. psychologists need to rely on objective rather than subjective methods.
d. adult personalities and ongoing problems are formed primarily by experiences in early childhood.

**Question 183**

A(n) ______ stimulus signals when a particular response is likely to be followed by a certain type of consequence.

a. extinguished
b. discriminative
c. standard
d. neutral

**Question 184**

Your textbook describes an EEG recording as analogous to “listening to a game while standing outside a sports stadium.” Explain this analogy.


**Question 185**

Famously, Phineas Gage is believed to have experienced a dramatic personality change after his accident. Which area of his brain is thought to have been damaged?

a. frontal lobes
b. parietal lobes
c. occipital lobes
d. temporal lobes

**Question 186**

Which of the behavioral therapy techniques requires clients to keep careful data on the frequency and the consequences of the behavior to be changed?

a. behavioral self-monitoring
b. counterconditioning
c. skills training
d. graduated exposure

**Question 187**

Which two senses keep us informed about the movement of our own body?

a. homeostasis and balance
b. equilibrium and homeostasis
c. equilibrium and kinesthesis
d. kinesthesis and homeostasis
Question 188

The HPA axis is a system activated to:
- a. carry messages from special receptors in the skin to the brain.
- b. control the sensory and motor nerves.
- c. energize the body to respond to stressors.
- d. relax the body and help it conserve energy.


Question 189

REM sleep normally occurs for the first time:
- a. within 10 minutes of falling asleep.
- b. after about an hour of sleep.
- c. about 70 to 90 minutes after sleep onset.
- d. after about 3–4 hours of sleep.


Question 190

Sense receptors convert the energy of the stimulus to:
- a. mechanical signals.
- b. visual signals.
- c. electrical impulses.
- d. vibrations.


Question 191

Which of the following is true about hypnosis?
- a. The likelihood of being hypnotized depends mostly on the skill of the hypnotist.
- b. Hypnotized people cannot be forced to do something against their will.
- c. Hypnosis increases the accuracy of memory.
- d. A hypnotized person can do things that they could not do otherwise.


Question 192

Which of the following statements is true?
- a. The autonomic nervous system collects sensory input and sends commands to skeletal muscles.
- b. The autonomic nervous system consists of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems.
- c. The sympathetic nervous system enables the body to conserve and store energy.
- d. The parasympathetic nervous system mobilizes the body for action.


Question 193

Parts of the _____________ are involved in social judgment, rational decision making, and the ability to set goals and to make and carry through plans.
- a. temporal lobes
- b. parietal lobes
- c. occipital lobes
- d. frontal lobes


Question 194

Which is the only sense that completely bypasses the thalamus? How is memory related to this particular sense?


Question 195

Antipsychotic drugs offer little relief from which of the following symptoms of schizophrenia?
- a. jumbled thoughts
- b. agitation
- c. delusions
d. hallucinations

Question 196

___ concluded that his patients’ distress was due to conflicts and emotional traumas that had occurred in their early childhood and that were too threatening to be remembered consciously.

a. Wilhelm Wundt
b. William James
c. Sigmund Freud
d. E. B. Titchener

Question 197

A neuron is also called a:

a. glial cell.
b. precursor cell.
c. nerve cell.
d. neurotransmitter.

Question 198

Although panic attacks seem to come out of nowhere, they usually occur in the aftermath of stress, prolonged emotion, exercise, specific worries, or frightening experiences. Delayed attacks after life-threatening scares are common. What is the essential difference between people who have panic attacks and develop panic disorder and those that do not?

Question 199

One type of mental representation is the concept. How do concepts allow us to relate to the world around us in a manageable way? Create an example to show what a person’s experience in a novel situation could be like if humans didn’t organize the world based on concepts.

Question 200

When a word is on the “tip-of-the-tongue,” what errors are likely until the target word is recalled?

Question 201

A cultural mismatch between client and therapist can sometimes be a problem because:

a. transference cannot take place if the client and therapist are from different cultures.
b. the use of a language translator violates client-patient confidentiality.
c. it may lead to misunderstandings based on cultural differences.
d. studies show that most psychological problems are culture-bound syndromes.

Question 202

The difference threshold is also known as the:

a. just noticeable difference.
b. signal detection difference.
c. absolute threshold.
d. comparison threshold.

Question 203

Puberty is defined as the age at which a person:

a. enters middle school or junior high.
b. begins to be treated as an adult by others.
c. experiences his or her first growth spurt.
d. becomes capable of sexual reproduction.
Question 204

Experiments have long been the method of choice in psychology. However, the experiment does have its limitations. Describe these limitations and explain why many psychologists have called for more field research.


Question 205

As an African American, Sanyu is aware of the negative stereotypes regarding racial differences in intelligence. If he experiences stereotype threat while taking an intelligence test, it is likely that:

a. Sanyu’s self-conscious awareness of the stereotype may worsen his test performance.
b. Sanyu’s test score will be unaffected, but he will feel uncomfortable throughout the test.
c. Sanyu’s awareness of the stereotype will motivate him to excel on the test.
d. Sanyu will return the test to the administrator completely blank.


Question 206

Randy meets a Californian who grows his own vegetables and refuses to eat nonorganic food. Randy concludes that Californians are overzealous about nutrition. This type of error illustrates the importance of which critical thinking guideline?

a. don’t oversimplify
b. tolerate uncertainty
c. avoid emotional reasoning
d. examine the evidence


Question 207

Phrenology:

a. is a modern perspective in psychology.
b. is the study of the thought processes and behaviors of criminals.
c. is a theory arguing that the mind works by associating ideas arising from experiences.
d. is a pseudoscience relating the bumps on one’s head to personality traits.


Question 208

As Molly looks at the grade scored in her final exams, she thinks, “I did well on this exam, because my roommate helped me study.” Molly’s thoughts suggest that she has:

a. conscientiousness.
b. a tendency to exert primary control.
c. an internal locus of control.
d. an external locus of control.


Question 209

Ivan Pavlov studied the reflexive flow of saliva in dogs. He used meat powder to trigger the salivation. It was later observed that the salivation occurred even before the food was placed in its mouth—at the sight of the food dish. The food dish acted as a(n) ________.

a. unconditioned response
b. unconditioned stimulus
c. conditioned response
d. conditioned stimulus


Question 210

Explain the ways in which children can understand far more than Piaget gave them credit for.


Question 211

A man with a(n) ________ attachment style will find that others are often reluctant to get as close as he would like, and he worries that his partner won’t stay with him.

a. secure
b. avoidant
c. anxious
d. intimate

**Question 212**

Which of the following pairs of variables illustrates a negative correlation?

a. ocean temperature and the number of people at the beach
b. adult shoe size and IQ scores
c. the price of a car and the mileage on the odometer
d. height and weight


**Question 213**

Alex cleans his room so his mother will stop nagging him. His mother used _______________ to get him to clean the room.

a. primary punishment
b. positive reinforcement
c. negative reinforcement
d. secondary punishment


**Question 214**

An economic cause of prejudice is that it:

a. encourages acculturation.
b. decreases us-them thinking.
c. increases altruistic behavior.
d. makes official forms of discrimination seem legitimate.


**Question 215**

Rachel is stuck in a low-paying job with a boss who offers no support. She can’t quit because of her family’s financial problems, but there is no hope of promotion in this job. When her work-related problems are compared to those of her boss (an executive supervising 10 employees):

a. Rachel’s boss will be at a greater risk of stress-related illness than will Rachel.
b. Rachel will be at a greater risk of stress-related illness than her boss.
c. their risks of stress-related illness will be similar because they work in the same environment.
d. Rachel will be at risk for catching the common cold, and her boss will be at risk for rectal cancer.


**Question 216**

Which of the following is an important fact about heritability?

a. Estimates of heritability based on one group can be generalized to other groups.
b. Estimates of heritability are affected by the environment in which the people being studied live.
c. Heritability estimates apply only to a specific person, not groups of people.
d. When a trait is highly heritable, it cannot be modified by the environment.


**Question 217**

Which trait among the Big Five typically decreases by age 30?

a. extroversion
b. neuroticism
c. agreeableness
d. openness to experience


**Question 218**

_________ is the capacity to reason and use information to solve problems. It is relatively independent of a person’s education.

a. Fluid intelligence
b. The g factor
c. Crystallized intelligence
d. Metacognition
Question 219

In America, Wilhelm Wundt’s ideas were popularized by one of his students, E. B. Titchener, who gave Wundt’s approach the name:

a. structuralism.
b. psychoanalysis.
c. functionalism.
d. behaviorism.


Question 220

Which of the following outcomes would be most likely after a German-American business meeting?

a. The Germans will complain that the Americans are too cold and aloof.
b. The Germans will complain that the Americans hide their real feelings behind a smile.
c. The Americans will complain that the Germans smile too much when hiding embarrassment.
d. The Americans will complain that the Germans are excessively cheerful.


Question 221

Anatolie was raised in a substandard orphanage where he was given little attention. He wasn’t adopted until he was 6 years old. Anatolie is ______________ to become insecurely attached to his adoptive parents as compared to a child that did not experience the same level of abandonment and deprivation.

a. no more or less likely
b. slightly less likely
c. more likely
d. much less likely


Question 222

Sociobiologists predict that, compared to males, females should be more likely to:

a. be polygamous.
b. be monogamous.
c. choose a young, attractive mate.
d. be promiscuous.


Question 223

Which of the following best describes what a “mental module” is?

a. a specific brain area that has evolved a particular function
b. a mental process that is taught from generation to generation
c. a specialized mental process that has evolved through natural selection
d. an area of the brain where ancestral memories are stored


Question 224

In a signal detection task, the participant doesn’t detect a signal but a signal was present. This is called a ________________.

a. hit
b. false alarm
c. miss
d. correct rejection


Question 225

Describe the changes the human body undergoes as it shifts from deep sleep to REM sleep.


Question 226

_________ generally have the greatest conversational distance compared to other cultures; that is, they stand further apart when they converse.

a. Southern Europeans
b. Arabs
c. The English and Swedes
d. Latin Americans

**Question 227**

Researchers took photographs of different faces, cut them down the middle vertically, and pasted different halves together to form composite faces. The reconstructed photographs were flashed quickly to split-brain patients. It was found that the split-brain patients would:

a. name the person in the left part of the image and point with the right hand to the left image.
b. name the person in the right part of the image and point with the left hand to the left image.
c. name the person in the right part of the image and point with the right hand to the left image.
d. name the person in the left part of the image and point with the left hand to the right image.

**Question 228**

Most children develop a secure gender identity by about _______ years of age.

a. 1
b. 5
c. 8
d. 11

**Question 229**

Connie’s method of studying worked effectively throughout high school until she took her first foreign language course. In this course, her grades were much lower than usual. How could her mental set for studying have played a role in Connie scoring low grades?

**Question 230**

Donald enters an elevator and stands in it, facing the back instead of turning around to face the elevator door. Donald is violating:

a. his gender role.
b. a social role.
c. a norm.
d. a stereotype.

**Question 231**

The trichromatic theory applies to the level of processing that occurs in the:

a. occipital lobe.
b. thalamus.
c. temporal lobe.
d. retina.

**Question 232**

The experience of “jet lag” is the result of a phenomenon called:

a. internal desynchronization.
b. time-zone desynchronization.
c. hormonal rhythm.
d. external desynchronization.

**Question 233**

How does systematic desensitization make use of the principles of classical conditioning to help people with phobias?

**Question 234**

In the description of biological psychology, researchers note that evolutionary psychology follows in the tradition of functionalism. Integrate your knowledge of Chapters 1 and 3, providing supportive evidence for this statement.

Chapter 1 Page(s): 17
Question 235
Memories for the performance of actions or skills are called:

a. procedural memories.

b. semantic memories.

c. declarative memories.

d. episodic memories.


Question 236
In Chapter 1, the importance of critical thinking was noted. In particular, a critical thinker knows that after a general question is raised, the next step is to define one’s terms in a clear and concrete way. Chapter 2 provided even more detail in the discussion of operational definitions. How do behavioral geneticists define the meaning of heritability? What does it mean when a trait is said to be “highly heritable”?

Chapter 1 Page(s): 8–9


Question 237
_______ refers to the capacity to retain and retrieve information.

a. Recall

b. Memory

c. Priming

d. Recognition


Question 238
As you take this test, it is unlikely that you are constantly aware that your legs are making contact with the legs of the chair. This is likely due to:

a. sensory adaptation.

b. sensory threshold.

c. a correct rejection.

d. a miss.


Question 239
_______ refers to the cognitive skills and specific knowledge acquired over a lifetime; it is heavily dependent on education and tends to remain stable over time.

a. Fluid intelligence

b. Working memory

c. Crystallized intelligence

d. Metacognition


Question 240
Binocular cues help us estimate distances up to about _________.

a. 5 feet

b. 50 feet

c. 100 feet

d. 150 feet


Question 241
In a recent study (mentioned in your textbook) regarding people with aggressive outbursts, the group that received ________ improved the most.

a. Risperdal

b. a placebo

c. Haldol

d. MAOIs


Question 242
Vicky runs a dog-fighting ring out of her house. She justifies the harm that happens to the dogs by telling herself that dog fighting isn’t cruel because dogs cannot think or feel emotions. This is an example of:

a. anthropodenial.
b. anthropomorphism.
c. stereotype threat.
d. tacit knowledge.

Question 243

In a study discussed in your textbook, researchers studied the reactions of people who were about to use a photocopier when a researcher approached and asked to be allowed to use it first. One of three different requests was made:

• “Excuse me; may I use the Xerox machine?”
• “Excuse me; may I use the Xerox machine, because I have to make copies?”
• “Excuse me; may I use the Xerox machine, because I’m in a rush?”

How did the individuals typically respond to these requests? How were these results interpreted in our textbook?

Question 244

Results of Stanley Milgram’s study on obedience showed that:

a. about two-thirds of the subjects stopped delivering shocks when the learner first demanded to be free.
b. about two-thirds of the subjects, from all ages and from all walks of life, obeyed to the fullest extent.
c. almost 90 percent of the women and about 60 percent of the men stopped administering shocks even though the experimenter said, “The experiment requires that you continue.”
d. about 90 percent of the older adults and about 60 percent of the students stopped administering shocks even though the experimenter said, “The experiment requires that you continue.”

Question 245

Joseph Goebbels, Hitler’s propaganda minister, used a technique called “The Big Lie.” He knew that people begin to believe that a statement is true simply because it has been repeated a number of times. The formal name for this technique is:

a. the validity effect.
b. groupthink.
c. diffusion of responsibility.
d. symbolic racism.

Question 246

________ is a protein that picks up a neurotransmitter from the synaptic cleft after it has been released and transports it back to the sending neuron for recycling.

a. The serotonin transporter
b. The synaptic vesicle
c. The myelin sheath
d. GABA

Question 247

A person may have short-term success with antipsychotic or antidepressant drugs, but at least half of patients stop taking them, often because of the _______ of the medication.

a. foul taste
b. unpleasant side effects
c. unproven effectiveness
d. societal stigma

Question 248

An adolescent has just experienced menarche. This means that:

a. the onset of menstruation has occurred.
b. facial and chest hair have begun to appear.
c. breasts have begun to develop and pubic hair has appeared.
d. the testes have begun to mature and to produce sperm.
Question 249

“I may never know for sure whether some of my childhood memories are real or accurate.” Which of the following critical thinking guidelines does this example illustrate?

a. avoid emotional reasoning
b. don’t oversimplify
c. tolerate uncertainty
d. ask questions and be willing to wonder


Question 250

The primary goal of _______ is to find meaning in life and accept inevitable losses.

a. cognitive therapy
b. humanist therapy
c. existential therapy
d. behavior therapy


Question 251

According to psychological scientists, “dissociative amnesia”:

a. is the mechanism that causes traumatized children to repress their ordeal and develop several identities.
b. lacks historical and empirical support.
c. can be uncovered by continuous interviewing
d. occurs when a person keeps recalling traumatic experiences.


Question 252

The _____________ is the most recently evolved part of our brains and is associated with such complex abilities as reasoning, decision making, and planning.

a. limbic cortex
b. somatosensory cortex
c. prefrontal cortex
d. thalamic cortex


Question 253

The biological and learning models of addiction differ in their explanations of drug abuse and in their proposed solutions. According to the learning model:

a. addiction to alcohol is genetic and alcoholics must learn to abstain.
b. people who are addicted will always remain addicted.
c. addiction is a way of coping and alcoholics need to find better coping methods.
d. after abuse of alcohol has stopped, addicts continue to need group support.


Question 254

A young woman returns from a day at the beach to find she has developed a severe sunburn. Which neurons are sending the messages from her burned skin to her central nervous system, informing her of the pain from the burn?

a. sensory neurons
b. motor neurons
c. synaptic neurons
d. association neurons


Question 255

___________ set the course of psychological science by emphasizing the causes and consequences of behavior.

a. Functionalists
b. Rationalists
c. Fundamentalists
d. Structuralists
Question 256
Yani has spent the last five years receiving traditional psychoanalysis. How is the concept of “justification of effort” likely to affect his response when his friend asks Yani whether he would recommend this type of therapy?

a. It will make Yani less likely to recommend it.
b. It will make Yani more likely to recommend it.
c. It will have no effect on Yani because he has been seeing the therapist for so long.
d. It will make Yani recommend psychoanalysis, but with a different therapist.


Question 257
The ________ involves consulting one’s emotions instead of estimating probabilities objectively.

a. availability heuristic
b. affect heuristic
c. framing effect
d. hindsight bias


Question 258
Identify the symptoms of bipolar disorder.


Question 259
Dawn is systematically recording the behaviors of the kids in a nursery school, taking pains to avoid being obvious about what she is doing. Dawn is engaging in a(n):

a. observational study.
b. exploratory research.
c. experimental research.
d. double-blind study.


Question 260
What does research reveal about the accuracy of memory under hypnosis? Design your own experiment to investigate this topic. How accurate are memories related to the kind of traumatic amnesia discussed in Chapter 10 (Memory)?

Chapter 5 Page(s): 158–160


Question 261
In behavioral-genetic research, what is “shared environment”?


Question 262
List eight guidelines for critical thinking.


Question 263
When Myers and Sperry severed the corpus callosum in cats, they found that:

a. one side of the brain did not know what the other side was doing.
b. abnormal eating behaviors occurred because the cats could not regulate hunger.
c. the left side of the cats’ bodies were not affected by this operation.
d. disorganized electrical activity spread from one hemisphere to the other.


Question 264
Testing an infant’s perception of depth requires ingenuity, but Gibson and Walk were able to design a procedure in order to test infants on a “visual cliff.” Explain how they created a “cliff” and describe the results of their research.

Question 265
Compared to “pop psychology,” psychology:
a. is based on empirical evidence.
b. is less complex.
c. addresses only human behavior.
d. is narrower in the issues it addresses.

Question 266
A correlation between “A” and “B” does not necessarily mean that “A” causes “B.” Why? Explain using this example: The higher a male monkey’s level of the hormone testosterone, the more aggressive he is likely to be.

Question 267
The basic asymmetry in social perception is due, in part, to the ________, which makes you feel good about yourself even when you shouldn’t.
a. confidence quotient
b. fundamental attribution error
c. self-serving bias
d. familiarity effect

Question 268
When alcohol is abused, the resulting effects may include:
a. blackouts, cirrhosis of the liver, mental and neurological impairment, psychosis, and possibly death.
b. an increased risk of bladder cancer.
c. loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, withdrawal symptoms, and possibly death.
d. damage of dopamine cells in the brain.

Question 269
Stefi remembers going to the zoo with her parents and her best friend on her 10th birthday. She can even recall the look on her friend’s face when she dropped her ice cream cone into the grizzly bear enclosure. Steffi’s recollection is an example of:
a. implicit memory.
b. semantic memory.
c. episodic memory.
d. procedural memory.

Question 270
In Chapter 6, we learned that some taste preferences (such as a liking for sweets) are universal—a part of our evolutionary heritage. Others are a matter of culture. When Thurston attends a dinner at a Japanese restaurant, he is fascinated as the chef prepares the food on a grill in front of him. When the appetizers are served, Thurston enjoys the raw oysters, but he cannot imagine eating the raw sea urchins and raw octopus that his friends are savoring. Use learning theory to explain the differences between Thurston’s taste in foods and that of his friends.
Chapter 6 Page(s): 199–201

Question 271
The primary effect of endorphins is to:
a. reduce pain but also reduce pleasure.
b. heighten pain and reduce pleasure.
c. flatten mood and emotional expression.
d. reduce pain and promote pleasure.

Question 272
Suppose you come across an article on a news website. According to the article, a new study has found anatomical differences between the male and female brain that explain why men and women “don’t see eye-to-eye on so many topics.” What are some reasons why you should be skeptical of this type of claim?
Question 273
In January 2002, a 15-year-old boy stole a small private plane and crashed it into a building. How typical is this type of extreme behavior in adolescents? Are most teenagers angry and unhappy? What are the three kinds of problems that are more common during adolescence than they were in childhood, or will be in adulthood?

Question 274
In a laboratory, smokers are asked to drive using a computerized driving simulator and cover the maximum distance possible, while avoiding rear-end collisions. Some volunteers are given a real cigarette to smoke immediately before the test. Others smoke a fake cigarette without nicotine. The number of collisions the two groups make is to be compared. In this study, the independent variable is:
a. the use of nicotine.
b. the use of a driving simulator.
c. the number of collisions.
d. the speed of each driver.

Question 275
What are some of the main effects of sleep deprivation?

Question 276
Mary arrives home to find her son washing the dirty dishes left from his party the night before. When she discovers his first-semester grade report on the table and sees that he got straight A’s, Mary rewards him by relieving him of the unpleasant task of finishing the dishes. Which operant process does the example illustrate?
a. positive punishment
b. negative punishment
c. negative reinforcement
d. positive reinforcement

Question 277
After greeting her relatives at the airport, Joey’s mother leaves him with his grandmother and gets the luggage. Eight-month-old Joey becomes fearful of the stranger holding him and begins to cry. This distress would be an example of:
a. insecure attachment.
b. separation anxiety.
c. avoidant attachment.
d. sensorimotor thinking.

Question 278
_______ is an objective, standardized way of describing the strength of the independent variable’s influence on the dependent variable.
a. Effect size
b. Significance level
c. Meta-analysis
d. Bayesian statistics

Question 279
Emotions are often visibly expressed on the face. In what ways have modern psychologists confirmed Darwin’s concepts regarding facial expressions? Describe Paul Ekman’s research regarding the expression of emotion.

Question 280
Which of the following is most likely to be a prototype of the concept “fruit” for someone who grew up in the American Midwest?
a. pineapple
b. apple
c. star fruit
Question 281

The _______________ are the most critical for the inner core of personality, according to objection-relation theorists.

a. first two years of life
b. preadolescent years
c. late adolescent years
d. early adulthood years


Question 282

_______________ involved the analysis of the basic elements or building blocks of the mind.

a. Functionalism
b. Structuralism
c. Humanism
d. Behaviorism


Question 283

Higher-order conditioning may contribute to the formation of:

a. prejudice.
b. social values.
c. conditioned stimuli.
d. generalizations.


Question 284

According to research discussed in your textbook, which of the following is true about resilience?

a. Most children do not recover from adversity.
b. There is something special and rare about people who can recover from adversity.
c. Those with an insecure attachment style recover more easily from adversity.
d. Children are fairly resilient to trauma, especially if they have easygoing temperaments or personality traits.


Question 285

What characteristics tend to promote resilience in a child?


Question 286

A decline in sensory responsiveness that occurs when a stimulus is unchanging or repetitive is called _______________.

a. the difference threshold
b. psychophysics
c. sensory adjustment
d. sensory adaptation


Question 287

_______________ psychology spurred the growth of research on topics that had long been ignored in psychology, including motherhood, rape, domestic violence, gender roles, and sexist attitudes.

a. Applied
b. Basic
c. Feminist
d. Behavioral


Question 288

Research on autobiographical memory indicates that most adults cannot recall any events until about: a. 6 months of age.
b. 2 years of age.
c. 1 year of age.
d. 8 years of age.

Question 289
Melicia’s parents were surprised to learn that ____________ is the most likely to be effective in the treatment of their daughter, even though her disorder, autism, has biological origins.
a. psychodynamic therapy
b. family intervention therapy
c. cognitive therapy
d. behavior therapy

Question 290
In operant conditioning, reinforcing successive approximations of a desired behavior is a procedure called ________.
a. chaining
b. shaping
c. higher-order conditioning
d. counterconditioning

Question 291
A therapist is interested in interpreting dreams and in having clients relate stories about their childhoods. This person is most likely to be a:
a. client-centered therapist.
b. psychodynamic therapist.
c. cognitive therapist.
d. behavior therapist.

Question 292
Extrinsic reinforcers are defined as reinforcers that:
a. are not inherently related to the activity being reinforced.
b. are inherently related to the activity being reinforced.
c. are related to the satisfaction of accomplishing a task.
d. are related to the inherent enjoyment of a particular task.

Question 293
What reason might Noam Chomsky give to explain why it is so difficult to teach language to animals?
a. Most animals do not live long enough to acquire language.
b. Animals are not born with a universal grammar.
c. Only humans are capable of communication.
d. Animals have their own languages and do not want to learn ours.

Question 294
Which of the following theories of personality would be most likely to emphasize the freedom of individuals to choose to act in particular ways?
a. humanist
b. behaviorist
c. psychodynamic
d. collectivist

Question 295
_____________ psychologists design and evaluate tests of mental abilities, aptitudes, interests, and personality.
a. Educational
b. Developmental
c. Experimental
d. Psychometric
Question 296

The application of operant-conditioning techniques to teach new responses or to reduce or eliminate maladaptive or problematic behavior is called ________.

a. stimulus generalization  
b. higher-order conditioning  
c. counterconditioning  
d. behavior modification


Question 297

In the 1930s, the research of the British psychologist Sir Frederic Bartlett provided evidence to support the view that memory is:

a. like a wax tablet.  
b. like reading a journal or diary written in indelible ink.  
c. like a journalist trying to reconstruct an interview from incomplete notes.  
d. like painful mementos in a locked vault.


Question 298

What is the difference between basic research and applied research?


Question 299

Charles Darwin argued that human facial expressions are innate. What evolutionary reason did Darwin give for the evolution of these expressions?


Question 300

Define your terms! In Chapter 1, we learned that this was an important guideline with regard to critical thinking. People refer to intelligence all the time, but how is intelligence usually defined? Does the musical genius of a world-class violinist count as intelligence? Based on your reading of Chapter 9, describe different ways that intelligence has been defined.

Chapter 1 Page(s): 8–9


Question 301

Which of the following statements about hypnosis is true?

a. Hypnotized people can be made to do things against their will.  
b. Hypnosis increases the accuracy of memory.  
c. Hypnosis can be used to produce age-regression.  
d. Hypnosis has been used successfully in anesthetizing women during childbirth.


Question 302

Facial feedback is defined as:

a. the process by which the facial muscles send messages to the brain about the basic emotion being expressed.  
b. a state of arousal involving facial and bodily changes, brain activation, cognitive appraisals, subjective feelings, and tendencies toward action, all shaped by cultural rules.  
c. the emotional reaction of other people to our facial expressions.  
d. a set of social and cultural rules that regulate when, how, and where a person may express (or must suppress) emotions.


Question 303

Affective neuroscientists explore:

a. the biological foundations of consciousness, perception, memory, and language.  
b. processes such as attachment and attitudes.  
c. the biology of such basic processes as learning, conditioning, eating, and sex.  
d. the nervous system’s involvement in emotion, motivation, and stress.

Question 304
An analysis of classical conditioning reveals that:
- a. classical conditioning occurs in mammals, but not in lower species.
- b. The salivary response is one of the few reflexes that can be conditioned.
- c. completely eliminating a conditioned response usually requires more than one session.
- d. learning always occurs when an unconditioned stimulus is paired with a neutral stimulus.

Question 305
Frida is sitting on a park bench when she hears a police car turn on its siren. Although she cannot see the police car, she is certain that it is nearby. What cue did her brain most likely use to come to this conclusion?
- a. the slight energy difference between each ear
- b. the slight time difference between when the sound reached each ear
- c. the overall loudness of the sound
- d. the frequency of the sound

Question 306
At the age of 66, Hilda is worried when researchers ask her to take an IQ test. She knows that older people are assumed to have failing cognitive abilities. Which term is used to describe Hilda’s anxiety? How could Hilda’s test performance be affected by her worries?

Question 307
Does hypnosis produce a literal reexperiencing of long-ago events? Explain your answer.

Question 308
Based on the information about prejudice in your textbook, what is the most likely outcome of extending marriage rights to same-sex couples in the long run?
- a. It will cause a backlash and lead to more anti-gay prejudice.
- b. It will decrease explicit prejudice, but increase implicit prejudice.
- c. It will decrease anti-gay prejudice.
- d. Nothing, because prejudice is not affected by legal status.

Question 309
The structure that serves as our biological clock and controls our circadian rhythms is _______________.
- a. the heart with its pacemaker cells
- b. the pituitary gland
- c. the pineal gland
- d. the suprachiasmatic nucleus

Question 310
Briefly describe the hallmarks of borderline personality disorder.

Question 311
William Masters and Virginia Johnson’s research helped to overcome much of the superstition and ignorance about sexual arousal. However, their research had some limitations. Describe the limitations of Masters and Johnson’s research that were discussed in your textbook.

Question 312
Psychoanalysis is:
- a. a theory of personality which emphasizes the awareness of one’s own cognitive processes.
- b. a theory of personality which emphasizes unconscious motives and conflicts.
- c. a method of psychotherapy in which an observer carefully records and interprets behavior without interfering with the behavior.
- d. a method of psychotherapy which emphasizes how maladaptive behaviors are learned through imitations of others and through cognitive...
Question 313

Members of individualist cultures:
- give priority to personal goals.
- value obligation and security.
- place responsibilities to the group above personal goals.
- tend to explain behaviors through group norms.


Question 314

_____________ is defined as a statistical estimate of the proportion of the total variance in some trait that is attributable to genetic differences among individuals within a group.
- Heredity
- Heritability
- Diversity
- Expressivity


Question 315

In a(n) __________ study, a researcher carefully and systematically watches and records behavior, taking care to avoid affecting the subjects being studied.
- observational
- exploratory
- experimental
- double-blind


Question 316

A statistical measure of the relationship between two variables is known as:
- correlation.
- the association coefficient.
- association.
- arbitrage.


Question 317

As Shane stands between the railroad tracks, the rails appear to converge in the distance. This cue to inferring depth and distance is called __________.
- linear perspective
- retinal disparity
- relative clarity
- relative size


Question 318

Procedures used to measure and evaluate personality traits, emotional states, aptitudes, and values are called:
- laboratory observations.
- psychological tests.
- significance tests.
- meta-analyses.


Question 319

Which of the following is a depressant?
- alcohol
- nicotine
- cocaine
- amphetamines
Question 320
When scientists use the term "biological rhythm," they are referring to:
a. a periodic, more or less regular, fluctuation in the physiological functioning of a living organism.
b. an awareness of oneself and the environment.
c. a biological fluctuation that occurs less frequently than once a day.
d. a biological fluctuation that lasts about 24 hours from peak to peak.

Question 321
Early in the 1990s, controversy arose regarding the accuracy of long-buried memories of sexual abuse. Freud would have explained this as an example of a repressed memory that later is brought to conscious awareness. What does the evidence say about repression?

Question 322
As part of the indoctrination process used by terrorist groups and cults, as soon as a person is a committed believer, the leader is most likely to:
a. allow them more choices than before.
b. encourage private doubts.
c. encourage contact with family members.
d. denigrate critical thinking.

Question 323
The traditional approach to intelligence, the ________ approach, focuses on how well people perform on standardized aptitude tests.
a. triarchic
b. psychometric
c. factor analysis
d. cognitive

Question 324
Which of the following statements is generally true for people capable of reflective judgment?
a. They are willing to consider evidence from a variety of sources and to reason dialectically.
b. They tend to assume that a correct answer always exists and that it can be obtained directly through the senses or from authorities.
c. They think that all opinions are created equal.
d. They do not distinguish between knowledge and belief or between belief and evidence, and they see no reason to justify a belief.

Question 325
Which of the following correlation coefficient values indicate the strongest relationship between two variables?
a. +0
b. –0
c. +0
d. –0

Question 326
Joan begs her father for a frosted cookie at the bakery but he refuses to buy her one. Joan continues to whine and complain until finally he breaks down and gives her the cookie. For her dad, the cessation of Joan’s whiny behavior is a ________.
a. positive reinforcer
b. negative reinforcer
c. negative punisher
d. positive punisher

Question 327
_______ is the tendency to falsely attribute human qualities to nonhuman beings.
a. Anthropomorphism
b. Anthropodenial  
c. Convergent thinking  
d. Divergent thinking  

**Question 328**

Where do new genetic variations come from? After a genetic variation exists, what would cause its frequency in the population increase until it was fairly common?  

**Question 329**

Which of the following lobes of the brain is involved in the ability to do a series of tasks in proper sequence and then to stop doing these tasks at the proper time?  
a. temporal lobes  
b. parietal lobes  
c. frontal lobes  
d. occipital lobes  

**Question 330**

The ability to focus on some parts of the environment and block out others is referred to as _______________.  
a. sensory deprivation  
b. selective attention  
c. sensory overload  
d. inattentional blindness  

**Question 331**

After a mysterious inflammation, Robin experienced irreversible damage to her ___________ nerve fibers, which at first left her bedridden. Although she eventually learned to use visual cues and willpower to sit and walk, her movements remained unnatural.  
a. kinesthetic  
b. cranial  
c. olfactory  
d. optic  

**Question 332**

Endorphin levels can shoot up when an animal or a person is afraid or under stress. Explain why this is adaptive through the development of your own example.  

**Question 333**

It was over a century ago that Sigmund Freud published his theory. How has his work stood the test of time? How is psychoanalytic theory regarded by psychologists and other scholars of the twenty-first century?  

**Question 334**

Reggie suffered brain damage in a car accident. As a result, he can no longer breathe on his own and needs the help of a respirator. Which structure was most likely damaged?  
a. pons  
b. medulla  
c. cerebellum  
d. reticular activating system  

**Question 335**

Which of the following chemicals in the nervous system is considered a neurotransmitter?  
a. glutamate
b. melatonin  
c. testosterone  
d. progesterone  

Question 336
In popular culture, unconditional positive regard is often misinterpreted as:  
a. offering constructive criticism when a child needs guidance.  
b. setting limits in order to facilitate a child’s development.  
c. assurance that a child is loved despite mistakes that are made.  
d. an unwillingness to ever say “no” to a child.  

Question 337
Which of the following statements about skepticism is correct?  
a. Skepticism about a claim is generally unnecessary if the person making the claim is an authority on the topic.  
b. Skepticism in science is the willingness to accept an idea without empirical evidence.  
c. Skepticism means always refusing to believe the claims of authorities in the field.  
d. Good scientists must balance skepticism and openness to new ideas.  

Question 338
Representative Jansen, a U.S. congresswoman, believes in the reproductive rights and welfare of women but voted to ban late-term abortions. Jansen feels very uneasy about the conflict between her beliefs and her behavior. She is most likely experiencing:  
a. the just-world hypothesis.  
b. cognitive resolution.  
c. cognitive dissonance.  
d. the fundamental attribution error.  

Question 339
The set-point theory has difficulty explaining:  
a. why most people who diet eventually gain the weight back.  
b. how the same daily caloric intake causes some to gain weight, but not others.  
c. the dramatic worldwide increases in the rates of overweight and obesity.  
d. the role of basal metabolism rates and fat cells in maintaining weight.  

Question 340
Isaac is a bright student but he procrastinates. He puts off writing term papers and gets incomplete grades which eventually become F’s. Issac’s therapist assumes that Issac’s procrastination masks his low self-regard, and that he is out of touch with his real feelings. 

a. psychodynamic  
b. behavior  
c. cognitive  
d. humanist  

Question 341
Which of the following is true regarding the use of non-human animals in psychological research?  
a. They must give informed consent before being used.  
b. They are no longer used in psychological research.  
c. Federal regulations governing their housing and care have been strengthened.  
d. The APA objects to their use.  

Question 342
Darwin argued that facial expressions of emotion are:  
a. biologically irrelevant.  
b. learned.  
c. maladaptive.
Question 343

During his lecture on dream theories, Professor Hundt points out that a weakness of the _______ approach to dreaming is that there are no reliable rules that exist for interpreting the supposedly latent content of dreams and no objective way of determining whether an interpretation is correct.

a. psychoanalytic
b. problem-focused
c. cognitive
d. activation-synthesis


Question 344

The _______ in the brain contain(s) the biological clock that controls the body’s daily rhythms.

a. parietal lobes
b. amygdala
c. reticular activating system
d. hypothalamus


Question 345

Wilhelm Wundt is known for:

a. initiating the movement to make psychology a science.
b. developing eight guidelines for critical thinking.
c. establishing phrenology as a science.
d. training doctors to treat mental illness.


Question 346

Action potentials travel swiftly down:

a. axons with myelin and more slowly in axons without myelin.
b. axons without myelin and more slowly in axons with myelin.
c. dendrites with myelin and more slowly in dendrites without myelin.
d. dendrites without myelin and more slowly in dendrites with myelin.


Question 347

When newborn kittens were exposed to either vertical or horizontal stripes—and nothing else—for several months, it was found that:

a. the kittens became completely blind.
b. the kittens ran to play only when the researcher held up a bar matching their visual experience.
c. the perception of vertical stripes is innate, and so some kittens functioned in a normal manner.
d. the perception of horizontal stripes is innate, and so some kittens functioned in a normal manner.


Question 348

Which of the following is a primary reinforcer?

a. money
b. praise
c. gold stars
d. food


Question 349

Which of the following procedures requires surgery to implant electrodes into the brain and an embedded box under the collarbone?

a. deep brain stimulation
b. electroconvulsive therapy
c. prefrontal lobotomy
d. transcranial magnetic stimulation

Question 350
Elton’s mother has been nagging that he should practice at the piano for the upcoming competition. Elton eventually complies to stop her nagging. This example illustrates ____________.
   a. positive punishment
   b. negative punishment
   c. positive reinforcement
   d. negative reinforcement

Question 351
Bernard shows off his vocabulary and book smarts when he is writing a paper for his English professor. When he is talking with the people who live in his working-class neighborhood, he avoids using words that most people don’t know. Bernard’s ability to alter the way he communicates to fit different environments and situations demonstrates his __________ intelligence.
   a. analytical
   b. componential
   c. experiential
   d. contextual

Question 352
Dee Dee’s parents place a high value on academic achievement, but her peers do not. In this situation, Dee Dee is most likely to:
   a. split the difference and become an average student.
   b. suffer psychological damage.
   c. be more strongly influenced by the values of his parents.
   d. be more strongly influenced by his peers.

Question 353
Which modern psychological perspective focuses on bodily events and their effects on behavior, feelings, and thoughts?
   a. the biological perspective
   b. the cognitive perspective
   c. the evolutionary perspective
   d. the psychodynamic perspective

Question 354
________ is an especially vivid memory of an emotional event.
   a. Reconstructive memory
   b. A flashbulb memory
   c. Semantic memory
   d. Procedural memory

Question 355
When a person’s behavior is affected by a stimulus, even when that stimulus is below the person’s absolute threshold for detecting it, it is an example of ____________.
   a. subliminal perception
   b. threshold-less stimuli
   c. exposed stimuli
   d. ESP

Question 356
Which of the following structures is part of the brain stem?
   a. amygdala
   b. medulla
   c. thalamus
   d. hypothalamus
Question 357
When students were held as “prisoners” in the Stanford prison study, how did they respond during the first days of the experiment? Why did the researchers end the study at Day 6, instead of Day 14 as initially planned?

Question 358
A person with a(n) ________ attachment style will be uncomfortable getting close to others and find it difficult to trust or depend on others.
a. secure
b. avoidant
c. anxious
d. ambivalent

Question 359
Females who were exposed to higher-than-normal levels of androgens while in the womb are more likely than other female children to:
a. prefer playing with “boys’ toys” such as fire engines.
b. have an insecure attachment style.
c. have a secure attachment style.
d. prefer playing with “girls’ toys” such as dolls.

Question 360
In classical conditioning, the ________ is an initially neutral stimulus that comes to elicit a response.
a. unconditioned stimulus
b. unconditioned response
c. conditioned stimulus
d. conditioned response

Question 361
Historically, when women have needed a relationship for financial security, sex was regarded as:
a. an asset to be rationed to achieve a goal.
b. a pleasurable activity to be enjoyed.
c. an act to be “gotten through” quickly.
d. an art to cultivate, like the art of cooking.

Question 362
A researcher wants to know whether eating chocolate makes people nervous. Some participants are given two bars of chocolate to eat and some are given no chocolate at all, and then all of the participants are tested for nervousness an hour later. In this experiment, the amount of chocolate eaten:
a. would be a dependent variable.
b. would be a placebo.
c. would be an independent variable.
d. may be either an independent or dependent variable.

Question 363
________ analysis is a statistical method for analyzing the intercorrelations among various measures or test scores. It can be used to identify clusters of correlated items that seem to be measuring some common ability.
a. Psychometric
b. Factor
c. Behavioral
d. Intelligence quotient

Question 364
Which of following points do the textbook authors make about the value of psychotherapy?
a. Despite its many benefits, psychotherapy cannot transform you into someone you’re not.
b. There is no empirical evidence that psychotherapy is beneficial, unless it is combined with drug therapy.
c. In the hands of an empathic and knowledgeable practitioner, psychotherapy can cure emotional disorders within a couple sessions.
d. All types of online therapy are ineffective.

Question 365

What must be paired together for classical conditioning to occur?
- a. unconditioned stimulus and unconditioned response
- b. conditioned response and unconditioned response
- c. neutral stimulus and unconditioned stimulus
- d. neutral stimulus and conditioned stimulus


Question 366

According to sociobiologists, it is evolutionarily beneficial for males to:
- a. conserve resources by having only a few children.
- b. be choosy in their selection of sexual partners.
- c. seek secure, stable relationships to ensure the fidelity of females.
- d. be promiscuous and drawn to sexual novelty.


Question 367

Some psychologists critique psychodynamic theories because they are largely based on the retrospective accounts of adults. One reason this is a problem is that:
- a. adult memories of childhood experiences may be flawed.
- b. random samples are biased.
- c. childhood experiences can affect adult personalities.
- d. retrospective studies only focus on atypical adults.


Question 368

People who drink in order to ________ have significantly more drinking problems than those who drink for other reasons.
- a. be sociable
- b. disguise anxiety
- c. manage severe pain
- d. relax under stress


Question 369

Which of the following is a type of androgen?
- a. estrogen
- b. progesterone
- c. testosterone
- d. oxytocin


Question 370

At the age of four months, Zach was excitable and fearful. His dad taped a colorful picture beside the changing table to entertain Zach during diaper changes. Zach overreacted to the picture and became agitated and nervous. Zach is most likely to be classified as a(n) ___________ child.
- a. introverted
- b. extroverted
- c. reactive
- d. nonreactive


Question 371

___________ is a fundamental personality dimension that describes the extent to which people are anxious and impulsive.
- a. Agreeableness versus antagonism
- b. Extroversion versus introversion
- c. Neuroticism versus emotional stability
Question 372

__________ is a disorder in which a person feels trapped in repetitive, persistent thoughts and repetitive, ritualized behaviors.

a. Obsessive-compulsive disorder  
b. Generalized anxiety disorder  
c. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder  
d. Borderline personality disorder


Question 373

Which of the following drugs is a second-generation neuroleptic drug?

a. Elavil  
b. Clozaril  
c. Thorazine  
d. Haldol


Question 374

Raw scores on IQ tests have ____________ in developed countries for the past several generations.

a. been rising  
b. stayed the same  
c. been falling  
d. fluctuated frequently


Question 375

Research on the relationship between personality traits and cancer risk indicates that:

a. having a Type A personality is a significant risk factor in the development of cancer.  
b. having a pessimistic approach to life increases a person’s chances of developing cancer.  
c. people with an external locus of control develop cancer at higher rates than people with an internal locus of control.  
d. there is no link between personality and how prone a person is to develop cancer.


Question 376

Which of the following statements is true of the behaviorist perspective?

a. It recognizes that latent learning occurs without any direct reinforcement.  
b. It emphasizes the influence of prior experience on thoughts and aspects of the mind.  
c. It recognizes that mental processes are an inherent part of animal learning.  
d. It explains behavior in terms of observable acts and events, without reference to mental entities such as the “mind.”


Question 377

___________ is a fundamental personality dimension that describes the extent to which people are imaginative and questioning, or conforming and predictable.

a. Agreeableness versus antagonism  
b. Extroversion versus introversion  
c. Conscientiousness versus impulsiveness  
d. Openness to experience versus resistance to new experience


Question 378

Confusion of an event that happened to someone else with one that happened to you, or a belief that you remember something when it never actually happened, is called ________.

a. confabulation  
b. priming  
c. flashbulb memory  
d. repression
### Question 379
After seeing her therapist for a month, Kenya feels that they share a bond based on mutual understanding that is helping her work through her problems. This bond is referred to as:
- a. unconditional positive regard.
- b. the therapeutic alliance.
- c. the scientist-practitioner gap.
- d. the client-therapist relationship.

### Question 380
The benefits of drug therapy are proclaimed in magazines and on television commercials, but there are some disadvantages, too. Discuss, in detail, the five limitations of drug therapy.

### Question 381
During a job interview, Dr. Sarter informs the search committee that she is a psychodynamic theorist. Given this information, the committee realizes that Dr. Sarter most likely believes that:
- a. humans are rational decision makers.
- b. personality development is smooth and continuous.
- c. psychologists need to rely on objective rather than subjective methods.
- d. early childhood experiences are critical in shaping a person’s adult personality.

### Question 382
A controlled test of a hypothesis, in which the researcher manipulates one variable in order to discover its effect on another variable, is called a(n):
- a. correlational study.
- b. experiment.
- c. survey.
- d. single-blind study.

### Question 383
Perceptual research indicates that:
- a. some illusions, such as a bent chopstick in a glass filled with water, are simply a matter of physics.
- b. binocular cues help us estimate the distance of objects that are very far away.
- c. cues to depth require the use of both eyes.
- d. the smaller an object’s image on the retina, the closer the object appears to be.

### Question 384
A long-lasting increase in the strength of synaptic responsiveness is called:
- a. deep processing.
- b. long-term potentiation.
- c. parallel processing.
- d. state-dependent memory.

### Question 385
Nate thinks that Republicans and Democrats almost never work together in Congress. The reason he believes this is that he finds it much easier to think of examples of politicians from the two parties not working together than to think of examples of them working together. It is likely that the ________ has caused Nate to underestimate how frequently Democrats and Republicans work together.
- a. availability heuristic
- b. confirmation bias
- c. fairness bias
- d. framing effect
Question 386
Which of the following actions by the “learner” reduced the likelihood of being shocked by the “teacher” in Milgram’s study?

a. protesting noisily  
b. screaming in pain  
c. complaining of having a heart ailment  
d. nothing the learner did substantially affected the likelihood of being shocked


Question 387
Which of the following is one of the critical-thinking guidelines described in the textbook?

a. don’t overthink; go with your gut reaction  
b. define your terms  
c. accept all opinions as equally valid  
d. simplify as much as possible


Question 388
Irene swears that she was there the night her best friend got into a fight with her ex-boyfriend. It takes several of her friends to convince her that she was not. Which of the following likely made Irene’s fake memory seem so real to her?

a. She had only heard the story of the fight a few times.  
b. The fight occurred only a year ago.  
c. Her memory contained only a few key details.  
d. The fight was easy to imagine.


Question 389
Analysis of facial muscles during emotional displays has revealed that:

a. most individuals are able to mimic grief accurately, getting the facial muscles just right.  
b. false smiles tend to last ten seconds or more, but authentic smiles last only about two seconds.  
c. false expressions use the same groups of muscles that are used in authentic expressions.  
d. physiological responses ensure that facial expressions convey the emotion being felt.


Question 390
Cognitive models of therapy tend to focus on:

a. identifying unconscious motives and feelings.  
b. changing unproductive ways of thinking.  
c. modifying behaviors through conditioning.  
d. helping clients fulfill their potential.


Question 391
Declarative memories come in two varieties. Name each type and give an example of each from your own declarative memory.


Question 392
Which of the following is a psychotic disorder marked by delusions, hallucinations, disorganized and incoherent speech, inappropriate behavior, and negative symptoms?

a. Schizophrenia  
b. Psychopathy  
c. Dissociative identity disorder  
d. Antisocial personality disorder


Question 393
_________ is an inferred characteristic of an individual, usually defined as the ability to profit from experience, acquire knowledge, think abstractly, act purposefully, or adapt to changes in the environment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 394</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expression of an emotion that the person does not really feel is called:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. facial feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. secondary emotion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. emotion work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. body language.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 395</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is the purpose of dreaming, according to Sigmund Freud?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 396</th>
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<tr>
<td>What is the set point theory? Explain the implications of set point theory for dieting.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 397</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unintended changes in subjects' behavior due to cues inadvertently given by the experimenter in an experimental study are called:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. conformation biases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. experimenter effects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. volunteer biases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. confusions.</td>
</tr>
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<th>Question 398</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Many researchers believe that mirror neurons allow humans to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. experience empathy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. coordinate complicated motor tasks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. develop facial expressions for basic emotions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. reverse left-right movements when performing a task in front of a mirror.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 399</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the following sex hormones brings on physical changes in females at puberty, such as breast development and the onset of menstruation?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. estrogens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. progesterone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. testosterone</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. androgen</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 400</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A mental image is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. a mental representation that mirrors or resembles the thing it represents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. a mental category that groups objects, relations, activities, abstractions, or qualities having common properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. a unit of meaning that is made up of concepts and expresses a single idea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. an integrated mental network of knowledge, beliefs, and expectations concerning a particular topic or aspect of the world.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 401</th>
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<tr>
<td>To understand the motivation to achieve, researchers today emphasize _______ rather than inner drives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. survival needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. remuneration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Question 402

Matt classically conditions his dog, Wally, to salivate when he strums the G chord on his guitar by providing food after the chord is played. He notices that Wally does not salivate to a D chord. Wally's lack of a response to the D chord illustrates the phenomenon of ________.

a. counterconditioning
b. stimulus discrimination
c. stimulus generalization
d. instinctive drift


Question 403

Which of the following is a reason critics challenge the evolutionary views of sex differences in dating and mating?

a. The behavior of humans often fails to conform to the stereotyped images of sexually promiscuous males and coy females.
b. Evolutionary psychologists have tended to rely on data from case studies, which can be a poor guide to participants' actual sexual behaviors.
c. Modern humans are not affected by evolutionary pressures.
d. In most societies, it is no longer evolutionarily beneficial for males to have as many offspring as they can.


Question 404

What important positive role do stereotypes play in human thinking?


Question 405

Describe loudness and explain how perceived loudness is affected by pitch.


Question 406

Ralph is a bright student but he procrastinates. He postpones writing term papers and gets incomplete grades from his teachers that eventually become F’s. After exploring his early childhood memories with a therapist for almost a year, Ralph comes to the insight that he procrastinates as a way of expressing anger toward his parents. The treatment method used to help Ralph deal with his problem is most likely:

a. psychodynamic therapy.
b. behavior therapy.
c. cognitive therapy.
d. humanist therapy.


Question 407

Alcoholism is most likely to occur in:

a. Italy.
b. Greece.
c. France.
d. Ireland.


Question 408

Which of the following is an example of entrapment as it relates to obedience?

a. A friend who is moving asks you to bring over a few empty boxes; when you arrive, he asks you to fill the boxes with dishes, and before you realize, you've packed his entire kitchen.
b. A friend convinces you that it would be fun to stand backwards in the checkout line of the grocery store, and other customers gawk at you.
c. A friend invites you to her wedding, but then complains that the gift you brought wasn't expensive enough.
d. A friend encourages you to participate in a music competition and gives you tips to maintain poise and relax. When the competition commences, he nags you with more suggestions.


Question 409

When the relationship between age and mental abilities is studied through cross-sectional methods, the results often conflict with the findings from longitudinal studies. Explain the basic procedures in each type of study and then discuss why the two methods sometimes yield different results.
Question 410

After their home in Kansas is damaged by a tornado, a couple talks about the event over and over in order to make sense of it and decide what to do. Their behavior is an example of:

a. reappraisal.
b. distraction.
c. emotion-focused coping.
d. problem-focused coping.


Question 411

A researcher plans to conduct an experiment to test whether a cup of hot milk at night helps people fall asleep faster than usual. In this study, the independent variable is:

a. the amount of time it takes participants to fall asleep.
b. the consumption of hot milk at bedtime.
c. the number of participants drinking hot milk at bedtime.
d. the number of hours each participant sleeps for.


Question 412

________ are highly successful in helping people quit smoking, or overcome other addictions.

a. Systematic desensitization and exposure techniques
b. Cognitive therapy and behavior therapy
c. Psychodynamic therapy and humanist therapy
d. Family intervention therapy and behavioral skills training


Question 413

On a hike through the hills, Tim feels a bug crawling up his leg under his pants. Which system is necessary for Tim to be aware of the bug?

a. sympathetic nervous system
b. endocrine system
c. somatic nervous system
d. autonomic nervous system


Question 414

When two psychologists surveyed 275 freshmen at Cornell University, they found that:

a. most of them had “secret lives” that they never revealed to their parents.
b. most of them had confessed at least one rule violation to their parents in the past year.
c. the women shared their “private selves” with parents but the men did not.
d. only stern and authoritarian parents had adolescents with “secret lives.”


Question 415

Which of the following is true of psychedelic drugs?

a. They may be natural substances or may be synthesized in a laboratory.
b. They consistently cause pleasant reactions, which is why they are used recreationally.
c. They have been studied by researchers more than any other category of drugs.
d. They cause hallucinations, but otherwise do not disrupt normal thought processes.


Question 416

List and define the four major perspectives in modern psychology.


Question 417

Why do you immediately pull your hand away from something hot?

Question 418
Which statement is true about the mindless processing of information?

a. We would be better off if we eliminated mindlessness completely from our lives.
b. It is usually the best way to perform a task, because it allows us to operate on “automatic pilot.”
c. It has little effect on behavior because the processing goes on outside of awareness.
d. It has benefits, but also can lead to mishaps and serious errors.

Question 419
In most people, the __________ appears to be specialized for the motivation to approach others.

a. somatic nervous system
b. right prefrontal cortex
c. left prefrontal cortex
d. reticular activating system

Question 420
Three-year-old Xavier sees his dad dressed up as a gorilla and Xavier screams in fear. What brain structure is probably involved in his reaction?

a. olfactory bulb
b. amygdala
c. occipital lobe
d. Wernicke’s area

Question 421
A problem that cultural psychologists face is how to:

a. develop an operational definition for “culture.”
b. describe cultural influences on personality without oversimplifying or stereotyping.
c. identify cultural differences that apply to every member.
d. determine which cultures are collectivist and which are individualist.

Question 422
Which of the following would NOT be considered to be a symptom of schizophrenia?

a. a person’s belief that dogs are extraterrestrials disguised as pets
b. a person’s belief that he is Moses
c. a person’s report that she hears two voices conversing in her head
d. a person using elaborate con tricks to lie, seduce, or manipulate others

Question 423
Two sets of observations assessing annual income and dental health are compared. Which of the following is most likely true?

a. The two variables will be both positively and negatively correlated.
b. The two variables will be uncorrelated.
c. The two variables will be negatively correlated.
d. The two variables will be positively correlated.

Question 424
Which of the following is a key characteristic of an ideal scientist?

a. reliance on intuition
b. virtuosity
c. secrecy
d. skepticism

Question 425
Some psychologists argue that the whole enterprise of the DSM an inherently subjective process because clinicians vote on which diagnoses should
be included or rejected. For example, new disorders have been voted in that reflect today's prejudice and values. Describe one of these changes in the DSM that reflects contemporary values.

**Question 426**

The voice hallucinations experienced by schizophrenic individuals might be due to:
- a. abnormalities in the thalamus.
- b. deficiencies in the auditory cortex.
- c. shrinking of ventricles.
- d. abnormalities in the hippocampus.

**Question 427**

Shannon blinks as she steps off the school bus and walks into a gust of wind. This automatic reaction is regulated by the:
- a. spinal cord.
- b. lower part of her brain.
- c. hormonal activity in her body.
- d. hippocampus.

**Question 428**

Given the current research on recovered memories, one should be skeptical if a person says that:
- a. she cannot remember an event from when she was 2 years old.
- b. she is frequently bothered by vivid memories of a traumatic event that she experienced.
- c. she now has memories of her experiences as an infant, thanks to therapy.
- d. her amnesia resulted from a blow to the head during a car accident.

**Question 429**

The process by which a stimulus weakens the probability of the response that it follows is called ________.
- a. negative reinforcement
- b. punishment
- c. higher-order conditioning
- d. determinism

**Question 430**

Describe what it means to be a critical thinker.

**Question 431**

Realistic optimists are more likely than pessimists to do which of the following?
- a. deny their problems
- b. take care of themselves
- c. use passive problem solving
- d. refuse to take medication for illness

**Question 432**

In psychoanalysis, which component of personality represents morality and parental authority?
- a. the id
- b. the ego
- c. the libido
- d. the superego

**Question 433**

Candice experiences a continuous state of anxiety marked by feelings of worry and dread, apprehension, difficulties in concentration, and signs of motor tension. According to the DSM this disorder is called:
a. panic attack.
b. posttraumatic stress disorder.
c. agoraphobia.
d. generalized anxiety disorder.

Question 434

When a neurotransmitter molecule binds briefly with a receptor site, changes occur in the receiving neuron’s charge. If there is a voltage shift in a positive direction, then the effect is:
a. a decreased probability that the receiving neuron will fire.
b. an excitatory effect.
c. an inhibitory effect.
d. a decreased probability that the neurons are densely connected.

Question 435

________ acts as a holding bin, retaining information in a highly accurate form until we can select items for attention.

a. The sensory register
b. Short-term memory
c. Working memory
d. Long-term memory


Question 436

To most people, the word psychologist conjures up an image of a therapist listening intently to a client. But not all psychologists do clinical work. Describe the different professional activities of psychologists with doctorates. Include examples of work in each of the three general categories.


Question 437

________ is the process by which children learn the rules and behavior expected of them by society.

a. Socialization
b. Maturation
c. Induction
d. Acculturation


Question 438

________ are highly successful in helping people cope with pain, chronic fatigue syndrome, headaches, or irritable bowel syndrome.

a. Systematic desensitization and exposure techniques
b. Cognitive and behavior therapies
c. Psychodynamic and humanist therapies
d. Family intervention therapy and behavioral skills training


Question 439

During his lecture on dream theories, Professor Grant points out that some theorists are skeptical about the ability to resolve concerns during sleep. Which theory’s weakness is Professor Grant talking about in this scenario?

a. psychoanalytic
b. problem-focused
c. cognitive
d. activation-synthesis


Question 440

Shateesh takes a moderate dose of a tranquilizer. She is likely to experience:

a. wakefulness, alertness, and shortened reaction time.
b. reduced anxiety and tension, and sedation.
c. euphoria and relief of pain.
d. exhilaration, visions, and hallucinations.
Question 441

An example of a characteristic that is either present at birth in all humans, or develops rapidly during maturation, would be:

a. strong eyesight.
b. a fear of new things.
c. an understanding of numbers.
d. leadership qualities.


Question 442

The professional activities of psychologists fall into three broad categories. Describe and give examples of each of these three types of professional activities.


Question 443

When emotions spread from one person to another, it is known as:

a. facial feedback.
b. mood contagion.
c. secondary emotion.
d. emotion work.


Question 444

________ refers to a complex capacity that enables you to manipulate information retrieved from long-term memory and interpret it appropriately for a given task.

a. Tacit knowledge
b. Working memory
c. Metacognition
d. Emotional intelligence


Question 445

________ wanted to know how specific behaviors and mental processes help a person or animal adapt to the environment, so they looked for the underlying causes and practical consequences of these behaviors and processes.

a. Rationalists
b. Structuralists
c. Fundamentalists
d. Functionalists


Question 446

If you look straight ahead, then everything in the left side of the scene before you goes to the:

a. right half of your brain.
b. left half of your brain.
c. front half of your brain.
d. top half of your brain.


Question 447

Professor Voxel is asked by a student to explain the relative contribution of nature and nurture to intelligence. Which of the following would be the most accurate response?

a. “Although environment plays some role, genes cause the biological processes that determine our intelligence.”
b. “Although genes play some role, environmental stimulation causes changes in our brain that determine our intelligence.”
c. “Intelligence is determined by random factors and is not influenced by nature or nurture.”
d. “The development of intelligence is the result of a complicated interaction between nature and nurture.”


Question 448
**Question 449**

In his first year of college, Ronald began to behave irrationally and hear voices that were not really there. A psychiatrist diagnosed him as having schizophrenia and prescribed a drug to reduce the psychosis Ronald was experiencing. The intended effect of the drug is likely to:

- a. elevate the levels of norepinephrine and serotonin in the brain.
- b. block or reduce the sensitivity of dopamine receptors.
- c. increase dopamine activity in the brain.
- d. block the reuptake of norepinephrine by neurons.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251606

**Question 450**

_________ is an approach used only with animals to study the brain.

- a. Positron-emission tomography
- b. Transcranial magnetic stimulation
- c. Transcranial direct current stimulation
- d. The lesion method

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250034

**Question 451**

How do psychoactive drugs primarily work?

- a. They alter the body’s basal metabolism rate.
- b. They act on brain neurotransmitters.
- c. They break down the blood-brain barrier.
- d. They modulate endocrine function.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250266

**Question 452**

Which defense mechanism involves reversion to an earlier phase of psychological development?

- a. repression
- b. regression
- c. displacement
- d. projection

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251362

**Question 453**

Diego hears from the doctor that he has a serious disease. Diego’s response is “This can’t be true! There’s been a mistake. It cannot be me.” What Freudian defense mechanism is Diego using?

- a. repression
- b. projection
- c. displacement
- d. denial

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251363

**Question 454**

Neil is struggling with the concept of free will and the way in which it confers on us responsibility for our actions. He would be most likely to find a discussion of this issue in the writings of:

- a. Carl Rogers.
- b. Abraham Maslow.
- c. Melanie Klein.
- d. Rollo May.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251442

**Question 455**

_________ is a procedure used in cases of prolonged and severe major depression, in which a brief brain seizure is induced.
a. Electroencephalography
b. Magnetic resonance therapy
c. Electroconvulsive therapy
d. Positron emission tomography

Question 456
Constrictions that divide the myelin sheath into segments are called _______________.
a. dendrites  
b. glia  
c. nodes  
d. sclerosis

Question 457
Which of the following is a secondary reinforcer?
a. light stroking of the skin  
b. food  
c. comfortable air temperature  
d. money

Question 458
The average IQ gap between severely malnourished children and well-nourished children can be as high as:
a. 5 points.  
b. 10 points.  
c. 15 points.  
d. 20 points.

Question 459
Which of the following is an emphasis shared by all psychodynamic theories?
a. an emphasis on unconscious processes within the mind  
b. an emphasis on our uniquely human capacity to determine our own actions and futures  
c. an emphasis on adult experiences as the cause of ongoing problems  
d. an emphasis on the heritability of temperaments

Question 460
Ordinarily we need to know not only what something is, but also where it is. Because vision doesn't give us this information directly, we must infer it. Explain how we perform this feat, giving examples of two visual cues that require the use of both eyes. The textbook notes that there are many visual cues that do not depend on having two eyes. Choose and describe five of the seven cues that depend upon one eye.

Question 461
_________________ lies outside the genes and is sometimes called "junk DNA."
a. RNA  
b. Autosomal DNA  
c. Noncoding DNA  
d. Mitochondrial DNA

Question 462
What is the goal of the technique known as graduated exposure?
a. to uncover unconscious conflicts pertaining to a feared object  
b. to understand the family dynamic that contributed to the development of a fear  
c. to reverse the tendency to avoid fearful situations, objects, or upsetting memories  
d. to identify irrational ways of thinking that contribute to perpetuating the fear
Question 463
Sex researcher and therapist Leonore Tiefer observed that, "sex is not a natural act" for human beings. What did she mean by this?

a. Physical sex, at its heart, is a repulsive act.
b. Sex creates a euphoric high that is "otherworldly."
c. Sex, for any other purpose than procreation, goes against nature and evolution.
d. For humans, sex is learned, not automatic.

Question 464
Emerging adulthood, the years between the ages of 18 and 25, is considered to be a new phase of life in which:

a. people feel that they are no longer adolescents but are not yet fully adult.
b. rates of emotional distress increase greatly as people assume adult responsibilities.
c. people living in nonindustrialized cultures develop feelings of dissatisfaction with their countries and desire to move to more developed nations.
d. crises similar to midlife crises commonly occur.

Question 465
The tension that occurs when you believe you may have made a bad decision is known as ________.

a. postdecision dissonance
b. a mental set
c. justification of effort
d. hindsight bias

Question 466
Julius Segal, a psychologist who worked with Holocaust survivors, wrote that a key element in their recovery was:

a. compassion; that is, healing brought about by helping others.
b. trying to put the horror-filled images out of their minds.
c. reliving their emotions, over and over again.
d. imagining revenge against those who supported Hitler.

Question 467
When Brett walks out of the theater into the glare of the sun, his _______________ gets smaller to let less light in.

a. pupil
b. lens
c. cornea
d. retina

Question 468
An important visual skill is the ability to perceive objects as stable or unchanging even though the retinal image changes. This is called ____________.

a. continuity
b. perceptual constancy
c. perspective
d. selective attention

Question 469
A _______________ study is a descriptive study that looks for a consistent relationship between two phenomena.

a. causal
b. case
c. correlational
d. exploratory
Question 470

Which of the following is a test for recall?

a. matching questions
b. true-false questions
c. multiple-choice questions
d. essay questions


Question 471

Learning is one of the mechanisms by which an animal can adapt its behavior to its environment. For example, you learned in Chapter 7, Learning and Conditioning, that classical conditioning allows animals to prepare for biologically important events. In Chapter 3, Genes, Evolution, and Environment, you learned about how natural selection is another mechanism of adaptation. Compare and contrast learning and natural selection as mechanisms of adaptation. Include in your answer a specific example of how both mechanisms might affect an organism’s behavior.

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Question 472

Who said that dreams are “the royal road to the unconscious”?

a. Allan Hobson
b. William Shakespeare
c. Sigmund Freud
d. Rosalind Cartwright


Question 473

The central nervous system consists of:

a. parasympathetic and sympathetic divisions.
b. brain and the spinal cord.
c. muscles and glands.
d. sense organs and sensory neurons.


Question 474

Older adults with low levels of the chemical acetylcholine in their brains may develop memory loss. Which of the following psychological perspectives does this best relate to?

a. biological
b. cognitive
c. sociocultural
d. learning


Question 475

__________ are waves of electrical activity associated with particular stimuli such as seeing a picture or hearing a word.

a. TMS
b. ERPs
c. EEGs
d. MRIs


Question 476

The problem-focused explanation of dreaming suggests that:

a. the symbols and metaphors in a dream disguise a person’s true unresolved problems.
b. dreams are usually about our everyday problems and may even help us to solve those problems.
c. although dreams often represent our problems, they do not help us solve them.
d. we are more likely to dream about good things that happen to us than about our problems.


Question 477
In Parkinson’s disease, a loss of cells that produce _______________ is responsible for tremors and muscle rigidity.

a. acetylcholine  
b. dopamine  
c. GABA  
d. glutamate


Question 478

Lucinda frequently finds herself getting upset and yelling at her husband, co-workers, and friends. What therapeutic technique would start with having Lucinda keep a record of when, where, and with whom she loses her temper?

a. behavioral self-monitoring
b. counterconditioning
c. skills training
d. flooding


Question 479

Professor Hirth takes a humanist approach to personality. She would most likely agree that the most influential aspect of human personality is our:

a. genetic makeup.
b. past learning.
c. unconscious conflicts.
d. capacity to shape our own futures.


Question 480

One of the weaknesses of the problem-focused theory of dreaming is that:

a. there is no reliable way to determine latent meanings.
b. some theorists are skeptical about the ability to resolve ongoing concerns during sleep.
c. the theory doesn’t explain non-REM dreams.
d. the theory says more about REM sleep than about dreaming.


Question 481

_______________ can cause the perception of an odor that is constant and unchanging to disappear.

a. Sensory deprivation  
b. Sensory overload  
c. Sensory adaptation  
d. Sensory constancy


Question 482

__________ is a disorder involving disturbances in emotion, loss of interest in one’s usual activities, thoughts of hopelessness, fatigue, and loss of appetite.

a. Generalized anxiety disorder  
b. Major depression  
c. Psychopathy  
d. Borderline personality disorder


Question 483

According to Piaget, children develop abstract reasoning at the ________ stage of cognitive development.

a. preoperational  
b. sensorimotor  
c. concrete operations  
d. formal operations


Question 484

A person is asked to look at an apple and then describe the various elements that make up her perception (e.g., color, shape, size, etc.). Which of the following schools of psychology is this research most likely a part of?
a. psychoanalysis
b. functionalism
c. behaviorism
d. structuralism

Question 485
Which structure acts as the sensory relay station of the brain and is involved in routing incoming sensory messages to higher areas in charge of vision, sound, or touch?

a. thalamus
b. cerebellum
c. hypothalamus
d. limbic system

Question 486
Whitney says that her goal in graduate school is to specialize in psychoneuroimmunology (PNI). What does Whitney intend to study?


Question 487
Describe the common effects of cocaine.


Question 488
Patients recovering from heart attacks, which had an external locus of control, when compared to patients with an internal locus of control:

a. were more likely to resume unhealthy habits.
b. were more likely to generate plans for recovery.
c. were more likely to recover quickly.
d. were more likely to begin exercise programs.

Question 489
Marcy is trying to define “anxiety” in such a way that it specifies how it is to be observed, measured, and empirically tested. She is attempting to find an appropriate:

a. hypothesis.
b. corollary.
c. theoretical definition.
d. operational definition.

Question 490
A psychologist is studying how a society’s shared rules, along with the values, beliefs, and attitudes shared by most members of that community, affect the behavior of individuals. This research could be described as investigating the effect of _____________ on behavior.

a. culture
b. the collective unconscious
c. shared environment
d. reciprocal determinism

Question 491
Tim yells at his daughter Allison for soiling her pants. He also threatens to spank her if she ever does it again. Next week, she soils her pants again.

According to studies on punishment, why did Tim’s approach fail?

a. The threat was a reinforcer.
b. The punishment did not tell her how to change her behavior.
c. Allison wasn’t punished immediately.
d. Yelling is not a form of punishment.

Question 492
One of the most serious limitations of the work of Masters and Johnson is that:

a. they did not include enough subjects who were readily orgasmic.
b. they did not conduct research to see how experience and culture influence sexual response.
c. they did not follow up their survey research findings with laboratory work.
d. they did not study whether or not the source of stimulation influenced orgasm.


Question 493

In one study of 16 couples, the wives had to lie in an MRI machine, periodically receiving a mild but stressful electric shock on their ankles. During the procedure, some women received a touch on the hand from a stranger; others held hands with their husbands. What general principle can be drawn from the results of this study?

a. Touch can be comforting, but it does not actually reduce stress and anxiety activity in the brain.
b. Any human touch reduces pain and negative emotions equally.
c. The touch of a loved one is more effective than that of a stranger in stressful situations.
d. Being touched by a stranger makes things worse in a stressful situation.


Question 494

Describe three stressful family circumstances that, according to your textbook, have been associated with reduced mental ability in children.


Question 495

The words “motivation” and “emotion” are derived from the same Latin root word. What is the meaning of the Latin root and why is it well-suited in the naming of “motivation”?


Question 496

Joan is told by her physician that her symptoms are caused by a loss of myelin. Her symptoms would be most likely to include:

a. burning fever.
b. problems with vision.
c. hallucinations.
d. psychosis.


Question 497

Without ______ intelligence, it is difficult to acquire tacit knowledge.

a. componential
b. contextual
c. experiential
d. metacognitive


Question 498

Client-centered therapy was developed by:

a. John Watson.
b. Carl Rogers.
c. Sigmund Freud.
d. Aaron Beck.


Question 499

According to your textbook, in what way do men and women differ when it comes to romance?

a. Men usually suffer more from the end of a relationship than women do.
b. Women usually suffer more from the end of a relationship than men do.
c. Men and women typically differ in how they express their motives for love and intimacy.
d. Men are more likely to be insecurely attached than women are.


Question 500
Which of the following regions in the brain contains the motor cortex, which issues orders to the muscles of the body to produce voluntary movement?

a. temporal lobes  
b. parietal lobes  
c. frontal lobes  
d. occipital lobes  

**Question 501**

The ability to make judgments on the basis of well-supported reasons rather than emotion or anecdote is called:

a. applied psychology.  
b. critical thinking.  
c. functionalism.  
d. introspection.  

**Question 502**

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b. critical thinking.  
c. functionalism.  
d. introspection.  

**Question 503**

Melatonin is a hormone that:

a. fluctuates on about a 90-minute cycle.  
b. is secreted largely during hours of darkness.  
c. is secreted largely during hours of daylight.  
d. increases alertness and wakefulness.  

**Question 504**

When researchers showed students a series of computer-generated, fairly sex-neutral faces with a range of expressions morphing from angry to happy, the students consistently rated the angry faces as:

a. male.  
b. female.  
c. the opposite of the student’s own gender.  
d. the same as the student’s own gender.  

**Question 505**

The absence of normal levels of sensory stimulation is called _______________.

a. sensory neglect  
b. sensory deprivation  
c. retinal disparity  
d. perceptual constancy  

**Question 506**

Emily is told by her physician that her symptoms are caused by the loss of myelin. Her diagnosis is most likely to be:

a. Parkinson’s disease.  
b. Alzheimer’s disease.  
c. multiple sclerosis.  
d. epilepsy.  

**Question 507**

What are the three kinds of problems that, according to your textbook, are more common during adolescence than during childhood or adulthood?


**Question 508**

Psychologists regard ______________ as the “fear of fear.”

a. panic attack
b. posttraumatic stress disorder
c. agoraphobia
d. generalized anxiety disorder

Question 509
According to your textbook, ____________ is the aspect of psychology that is least recognized and understood by the public.
a. research psychology
b. clinical psychology
c. applied psychology
d. educational psychology

Question 510
Which of the following statements is true?
a. Scientists should keep their research covert so as to protect their ideas from plagiarism.
b. It is a waste of time and money to replicate a study that has already been done.
c. Disclosure of the details of a study is important so that others can verify them.
d. Peer reviews take place after research findings are announced publicly.

Question 511
On a trip to Australia, Caleb sees an ibis for the first time. Despite never having seen one before, he uses his ____________ for bird to quickly identify the ibis as a type of bird.
a. mental set
b. concept
c. algorithm
d. proposition

Question 512
Miley is thinking about buying a subliminal message CD that is supposed to make her more assertive at work. Based on the information in your textbook, what should you tell her?
a. “Be careful; subliminal messages are very powerful.”
b. “Subliminal messages only work when the person does not know they are being used.”
c. “Few studies have been done on the effectiveness of subliminal messages.”
d. “There is little evidence that subliminal messages can be used to persuade people to do anything.”

Question 513
For years, the conventional assumption in neuroscience had been that neurons in the central nervous system could neither reproduce nor regenerate, but research has proved otherwise. Explain the startling results of studies that have overturned the conventional wisdom regarding neuronal regeneration.

Question 514
The belief that one’s own ethnic group, nation, or religion is superior to all others is called:
a. acculturation.
b. the self-serving bias.
c. ethnocentrism.
d. entrapment.

Question 515
What property of some brain cells led scientists to call them mirror neurons?
a. They only fire when a person of animal looks in a mirror.
b. Their cell membranes contain a protein that makes them reflect light.
c. Their structure perfectly mirrors the structure of a neighboring neuron.
d. They fire when a person or animal observes others carrying out an action.
Question 516

Describe Wilhelm Wundt's preferred research method, and give an example of how it might be used to study a psychological topic.


Question 517

Hillary has a history of behavior problems and conflicts with her parents. Now, she is in sixth grade and is the first girl in her class to attain sexual maturity. When compared to later-maturing girls, Hillary is more likely to:

a. develop positive communication patterns with her parents.
b. have a positive body image and gain prestige for athletic skills.
c. drop out of school and have emotional problems.
d. be socially unpopular for being “off-time” in maturation.


Question 518

Ivan Pavlov studied the reflexive flow of saliva in dogs. He used meat powder or other food to trigger the salivation. It was later observed that the salivation in the dog was triggered even before the food was placed in its mouth. In this experiment, ________ was the unconditioned stimulus.

a. food
b. thoughts of anticipation
c. salivation
d. the sight of the food dish


Question 519

Rachel is completely exhausted after a long day’s work. She comes home and makes herself a drink and finds it soothing after a tiring day. Rachel is unlikely to become addicted to alcohol because:

a. she is drinking to relax herself after a rough day at work.
b. she is drinking to suppress her anxieties.
c. she is drinking to drown her worries and sorrows.
d. she is drinking to abandon inhibitions.


Question 520

In general, a person whose culture emphasizes primary control would agree that:

a. true tolerance is to tolerate the intolerable.
b. to lose is to win.
c. if you have a problem, live with it.
d. if you don’t like it, change it.


Question 521

The phrase, “addicted to love” may have some truth to it, because the touch of a parent or lover can cause the release of neurotransmitters in the brain that are natural ________, a class of drugs known to cause addiction.

a. opiates
b. tranquilizers
c. stimulants
d. depressants


Question 522

The color or hue that we perceive is related to the ______________.

a. intensity of light
b. complexity of light
c. amplitude of light
d. wavelength of light


Question 523

Which of the following ways of measuring explicit memory are usually the easiest for the person being tested?
Question 524
Which technique uses radio frequencies and a magnetic field to produce images of the brain?
- a. EEG
- b. PET
- c. MRI
- d. TMS

Question 525
Describe typical hallucinations experienced by people with schizophrenia.

Question 526
Animals solve problems in ways that fascinate us. Describe the research that has led some researchers to conclude that animals can think, including in your essay information regarding:
- The chimpanzees studied by Wolfgang Kohler;
- Kanzi, the bonobo who uses a computer keyboard;
- Alex, the African gray parrot who vocalized English words.

Question 527
A __________________ is an experiment in which neither the participants nor the individuals running the experiment know if a given participant is in the experimental or the control group until after the results are tallied.
- a. double-blind study
- b. single-blind study
- c. meta-analysis
- d. correlational study

Question 528
Highlight the differences between positive and negative reinforcement.

Question 529
DJ is asked to participate in the replication of a famous experiment. The researchers place virtual-reality goggles on him so he sees the world from a camera placed on top of a mannequin. The researchers then stroke the mannequin's arm while simultaneously doing the same thing to DJ's arm. If the results of the experiment are consistent with the original study, DJ is likely to:
- a. develop temporary phantom limb pain.
- b. become upset and disoriented.
- c. feel that his arm is paralyzed.
- d. experience the illusion that the mannequin's body is his own.

Question 530
When 4-year-old Aileen goes to the store with her dad and whines for candy at the checkout, she gets the candy. But when she goes with her mom, whining never ends up getting her candy. Before long, Aileen only whines when she is at the store with her dad. This is called ________.
- a. successive approximation
- b. stimulus discrimination
- c. continuous reinforcement
- d. stimulus generalization

Question 531
Explain why the textbook authors call the theory of phrenology a classic pseudoscience. Provide examples that support this assessment.

Question 532
The opponent-process theory of color vision describes:
a. how ganglion cells code color information.
b. the way cones respond to different colors.
c. the way rods respond to different colors.
d. how color processing in the fovea is coded differently than in the periphery.

Question 533
What is the purpose of dreaming, according to the problem-focused theory of dreaming?

Question 534
A psychologist has the option of gathering information through psychological tests or through self-evaluations by the participants. Which option would be more effective in clarifying the differences and similarities between individuals? Why?

Question 535
An academic researcher would use the case study method for a research study when:
a. a new discovery has been made regarding a cause-and-effect relationship.
b. the relationship between two variables needs to be established.
c. ethical considerations prevent the usage of other sources of information.
d. the purpose of the research is to track down a cause.

Question 536
Louis is a 3-year-old who is deathly afraid of sitting in cars ever since he was in a mild car accident. He enjoys ice pops and chocolates, and responds gleefully to his favorite nursery rhyme, "Hickory Dickory Dock." Describe the classical conditioning procedure that can help reduce his fear.

Question 537
Moderate amounts of hormones released by the adrenal glands during stress and emotional arousal tend to:
a. enhance memory.
b. produce tip-of-the-tongue states.
c. cause retroactive interference.
d. lead to motivated forgetting.

Question 538
Mary went to the emergency room for the second time in a month complaining of difficulty in breathing and chest pain that had come on suddenly. She thought she was having a heart attack and was afraid she was dying, but the doctor could not find anything wrong. She may be suffering from:
a. panic disorder.
b. a somatoform disorder.
c. PTSD.
d. hypochondria.

Question 539
Although she is normally not aware of its existence, Ingrid discovers that she has a blind spot in her vision by closing one eye and focusing on a fixed point. What explains why Ingrid has this blind spot in her vision?
a. She suffers from retinal degeneration.
b. She is experiencing sensory adaptation.
c. No photoreceptors are located where the optic nerve leaves the eye.
d. There is insufficient light to activate her rods.
Question 540
Chapter 1 pointed out the difference between basic psychology and applied psychology. Distinguish between these two terms. Chapter 6 notes that consumer products are sometimes designed with little thought for visual principles such as those formulated by the Gestalt psychologists. Describe some ways in which knowledge of Gestalt principles could be applied to the design of consumer products.
Answer: 22

Question 541
The neural impulse that travels down an axon is ____________ in nature.
- a. electrical
- b. chemical
- c. mechanical
- d. acoustic
Answer: 249985

Question 542
If a person had an epileptic seizure in a public place, she would be more likely to be helped if:
- a. one person was in the area.
- b. four to five people were in the area.
- c. a dozen people were in the area.
- d. the place was crowded with many people.
Answer: 250676

Question 543
When marijuana is abused, the resulting effects are most likely to include:
- a. throat and lung irritation, and impaired memory.
- b. impaired motor and sensory function, as well as impaired permanent storage of new information, withdrawal symptoms, and possibly death.
- c. loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, withdrawal symptoms, and possibly death.
- d. psychosis, paranoia, and panic reactions.
Answer: 250262

Question 544
Lateralization is defined as the:
- a. interaction between the two cerebral hemispheres through a bundle of nerve fibers.
- b. reception of visual information in the lower back area of the brain.
- c. specialization of the two cerebral hemispheres for particular operations.
- d. process by which various layers of densely-packed cells are formed within the cerebrum.
Answer: 250087

Question 545
When Howie’s previous girlfriend used to get upset with him, he could smooth things over by buying flowers or chocolates for her. He keeps trying this strategy with his current girlfriend, but she gets angry with him each time. It appears that Howie has developed a ____________ which is interfering with the development of a new relationship strategy.
- a. mental set
- b. fairness bias
- c. hindsight bias
- d. confirmation bias
Answer: 250778

Question 546
Subjects are randomly assigned to experimental and control groups to:
- a. make the two groups as similar as possible in all major characteristics.
- b. eliminate the placebo effect.
- c. establish possible correlations between the independent and dependent variables.
- d. eliminate experimenter effects.
Answer: 249783

Question 547
Which of the following is NOT an accurate statement regarding the DSM?

- The first edition of the DSM, published in 1952, listed about 100 disorders.
- The primary aim of the DSM is to explain the causes of various psychological disorders.
- The DSM has had a powerful influence on notions of mental disorder.


Question 548

What can sleep scientists say about people who do not get enough sleep?

- Their cortisol levels increase.
- Contrary to popular belief, they do not suffer from hallucinations.
- They become prone to narcolepsy.
- Their creativity often increases.


Question 549

Generally speaking, the _______ hemisphere in the brain is in charge of the left side of the body.

- left
- right
- frontal
- rear


Question 550

Angela is a participant in a replication of a very famous psychology experiment. Along with seven other students seated in a room, she is shown a 10-inch test line, and then everyone takes turns identifying another line that matches the test line in length (choosing from a set of three lines). The experimenter is interested in studying:

- visual perception.
- depth perception.
- absolute threshold.
- conformity.


Question 551

Children in Beijing typically outperform children in Chicago on tests of mathematical ability because:

- Chinese children have more innate mathematical ability.
- Chinese children have better schools.
- Chinese children have more financial support.
- Chinese children value education more.


Question 552

The brain’s ability to change and adapt in response to experience, through neurogenesis, or by reorganizing or growing new neural connections, is called:

- constructivism.
- proliferation.
- optimization.
- plasticity.


Question 553

The A, T, C, and G molecules in DNA code for the synthesis of:

- genes.
- amino acids.
- chromosomes.
- proteins.


Question 554

The site where the transmission of a nerve impulse from one nerve cell to another occurs is called a _____________.

Taylor finds it hard to believe that her boyfriend wants to see other women after their two years of exclusive dating. She tries to banish all thoughts of him from her mind, but it doesn’t seem to be work. Her strategy is not effective because:

a. repression is unconscious, not volitional, and so Taylor cannot will it to happen.
b. women have introspective styles of rumination, and so Taylor needs more time to brood.
c. depressed people have no control over the situations that cause negative emotions.
d. by trying to avoid those thoughts, she is processing the thoughts more frequently.

Psychologists have taken advantage of the "Garcia effect" in order to develop humane ways of discouraging predators from preying on livestock. Explain this effect and then describe the classic study in which coyotes developed conditioned aversions to sheep.

Name two hormones discussed in the textbook and explain some of the tasks that these hormones perform.

In the operant-conditioning procedure of shaping, behaviors that are ordered in terms of increasing similarity or closeness to the desired response are called ________.

Tom Petty has a nasal voice and Bob Dylan has a gravelly voice. There is a difference in the complexity of the sound waves produced by both men. What psychological dimension of hearing describes the difference?

Stereotype threat refers to:

The tendency for journals to publish studies that have positive findings, rather than negative or ambiguous results, is called:

a. synapse
b. stem cell
c. cell body
d. neurotransmitter


Question 555

Question 556

Question 557

Question 558

Question 559

Question 560

Question 561
Question 562

The fundamental sense of being male or female, independent of whether a person conforms to the social rules of gender, is called:

a. gender typing.
b. gender identity.
c. gender schema.
d. gender development.


Question 563

Markesia’s body is mobilized to fight off the flu, and she finds she is annoyed by minor frustrations that she can usually shake off. According to Hans Selye, she is in the:

a. chronic stress phase.
b. alarm phase.
c. exhaustion phase.
d. resistance phase.


Question 564

_________ thinkers generally assume that a correct answer always exists to problems and can be obtained through the senses or from authorities.

a. Prereflective
b. Quasi-reflective
c. Semi-reflective
d. Reflective


Question 565

At the orientation for first-year students, April felt overwhelmed by the number of people, the multiple conversations, and the forms that needed to be completed. April is experiencing ____________.

a. sensory adaptation
b. selective attention
c. sensory overload
d. perceptual constancy


Question 566

_________ are drugs that slow down the central nervous system.

a. Opiates
b. Psychedelics
c. Stimulants
d. Depressants


Question 567

Bill has always had a terrible fear of dogs, and it causes problems in his life. He tells you that his therapist is having him look at pictures of dogs while trying to remain relaxed. His next step will be to begin interacting with actual dogs and learning to remain relaxed. You might want to reassure him that __________ is often quite successful.

a. skills training
b. flooding therapy
c. cognitive therapy
d. systematic desensitization


Question 568

People are aware that they are dreaming and feel as though they are conscious during ____________.

a. REM sleep
b. slow-wave sleep
c. lucid dreams
d. latent dreams

Question 569

___________ is a sleep disorder involving sudden and unpredictable daytime sleepiness or attacks of the paralysis commonly associated with REM sleep.

a. Sleep apnea
b. Insomnia
c. Narcolepsy
d. REM behavior disorder


Question 570

An important role of the spinal cord is the:

a. Processing and storing of incoming sensory information.
b. Control of reflexes above the neck.
c. Monitoring of the activity of the internal organs.
d. Control of automatic reflexes below the neck.


Question 571

Ronald Myers and Roger Sperry wondered what would happen if the two hemispheres of the brain were cut off from one another. In order to explore their research question, they severed the corpus callosum in cats. Describe the aspects of the cats’ behaviors that remained normal and the aspects that showed a profound change.


Question 572

Most children become wary or fearful of strangers between the ages of:

a. 2 to 3 months.
b. 4 to 6 months.
c. 6 to 8 months.
d. 10 to 12 months.


Question 573

In the United States, which of the following professionals must have a doctoral degree in psychology?

a. Clinical psychologists
b. Psychoanalysts
c. Psychiatrists
d. Psychotherapists


Question 574

Which of the following is a valid challenge to Piaget’s theory?

a. Cognitive abilities develop in discrete steps or stages rather than continuous, overlapping waves.
b. Young children do not understand as much as Piaget gave them credit for.
c. Preschoolers are not as egocentric as Piaget thought.
d. Cognitive development around the world is more consistent than Piaget realized.


Question 575

Injecting leptin into a leptin-deficient mouse would cause it to:

a. Become sedentary.
b. Experience pleasure.
c. Gain weight.
d. Lose weight.


Question 576

In a signal detection task, Jenny tends to be a “yea-sayer.” She will have:
Question 577

A variation of the counterconditioning procedure developed by Watson and Jones has been used to treat adult phobias. This variation is called:
a. positive reinforcement.
b. intermittent reinforcement.
c. systematic desensitization.
d. shaping.

Question 578

The prenatal stage of conception begins with:
a. the maturation of the female ovum and its entry into the fallopian tube.
b. the uniting of the female ovum and the male sperm.
c. the entry of the zygote into the uterus.
d. the attachment of the zygote to the uterine wall.

Question 579

Contrast the responses of humans and mice in situations where crowding occurs.

Question 580

Memories of general knowledge, including facts, rules, concepts and propositions, are called:
a. procedural memories.
b. semantic memories.
c. implicit memories.
d. episodic memories.

Question 581

________ is often more effective than medication in the treatment of panic disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, and obsessive-compulsive disorder.
a. Cognitive-behavior therapy
b. Psychodynamic therapy
c. Family intervention therapy
d. Humanist therapy

Question 582

When individuals are diagnosed with OCD, are the obsessive thoughts usually positive or negative?
Illustrate your answer with an example of an obsessive thought.

Question 583

In which of the following countries would the fundamental attribution error be more prevalent?
a. India
b. Canada
c. China
d. Japan

Question 584

Research on rods and cones has revealed that:
a. the center of the retina contains a mixture of about 75 percent rods and 25 percent cones.
b. there are about 120 to 125 million rods and about 7 or 8 million cones in the retina.
c. the outer edges of the retina, which are responsible for peripheral vision, contain only cones.
d. rods are more effective than cones in distinguishing different wavelengths of light.

Question 585

Psychology is defined as the discipline concerned with:
a. the study of all physical stimuli that affect human sensations and perceptions.
b. behavior and mental processes and how they are affected by an organism’s physical state, mental state, and external environment.
c. the study of humankind and the importance of culture in explaining the diversity in human behavior.
d. maladaptive human behaviors and cognitions that are incorporated into a person’s self-worth during childhood.

Question 586

Narcolepsy sometimes involves:
a. unpredictable attacks of muscle paralysis.
b. an inability to breathe while sleeping.
c. a need for 12 to 14 hours of sleep each night.
d. a need for only 5 to 6 hours of sleep each night.

Question 587

Which of the following is the hypothesis an evolutionary psychologist is most likely to put forth?
a. Humans dislike bitter food because it indicates that the flavoring is artificial.
b. Humans are often scared of loud sirens because they are associated with the police.
c. Humans are often scared of snakes because this trait protected our ancestors from deadly bites.
d. Humans like sweet food because it is associated with special treats, like ice cream.

Question 588

Research methods that depict behavior, but do not necessarily yield causal explanations, are called:
a. experimental methods.
b. single-blind studies.
c. significance tests.
d. descriptive methods.

Question 589

— rhythms reflect the adaptation of organisms to the many changes associated with the rotation of the earth on its axis.
a. Seasonal
b. Circadian
c. Infradian
d. External

Question 590

Researchers use descriptive statistics when they want to:
a. draw inferences about how statistically meaningful a study’s results are.
b. organize and summarize research data.
c. combine and analyze data from many studies.
d. assess how likely it is that a study’s results occurred merely by chance.

Question 591

B. F. Skinner rigged the cages of eight pigeons so that food was delivered every 15 seconds. Within a short time, most of the pigeons were practicing some sort of consistent ritual, even though the ritual did not have the least effect on the delivery of the reinforcer. The birds were ________.
a. demonstrating spontaneous recovery
b. developing phobias
c. trained by vicarious conditioning
d. behaving superstitiously
Question 592

_______________ had inferred that the brain is the ultimate source of all pleasures and sorrows long before it was verified, and he is now known as the father of modern medicine.

a. Hippocrates  
b. Wilhelm Wundt  
c. Sigmund Freud  
d. John Locke


Question 593

The case study of Henry Molaison (H.M.) is discussed throughout Chapter 10 in your textbook. Careful study of H.M.’s memory after his surgery revealed that:

a. H.M. could not retain implicit memories, but explicit memories could be recalled normally.  
b. H.M.’s memory problems were primarily the result of impaired LTM recall.  
c. H.M. did not have the ability to transfer most explicit memories from STM into LTM.  
d. H.M.’s memory problems were primarily the result of an unusually small STM capacity.


Question 594

People who depend economically on agriculture tend to:

a. develop a culture of honor.  
b. foster cooperative strategies.  
c. cultivate postures of extreme vigilance.  
d. become inflamed if their reputations are threatened.


Question 595

Which of the following activities involving memory would require recognition?

a. fill-in-the-blank exams  
b. essay exams  
c. true-false exams  
d. playing Trivial Pursuit


Question 596

Solomon Asch, in his experiments testing conformity, wanted to know what people would do when a group unanimously contradicted an obvious fact. What was found in Asch’s studies and in the many replications of his work?


Question 597

People with a Type A personality:

a. are determined to achieve.  
b. are calm and composed.  
c. are at high risk to develop cancer.  
d. are patient and optimistic.


Question 598

__________ is a habitual way of behaving, thinking, and feeling.

a. A personality  
b. A trait  
c. An archetype  
d. A temperament


Question 599

In the 1950s, a social psychologist and two of his associates joined a “doomsday” group in order to study how the group members would react when the world did not end as predicted by their leader. How did the believers respond? Analyze their responses according to the theory of cognitive

**Question 600**

According to Sigmund Freud, which of the following occurs in the phallic stage?

- a. the Oedipus complex
- b. a period of nonsexuality
- c. toilet training
- d. the emergence of the superego


**Question 601**

_________ maintains that a client’s problems develop in the context of family, are sustained by family interactions, and that any change made by the client will affect all the family members.

- a. Salvador Minuchin
- b. Carl Rogers
- c. Albert Ellis
- d. Sigmund Freud


**Question 602**

Taste buds are contained in the tongue’s:

- a. papillae.
- b. hair cells.
- c. underside.
- d. saccules.


**Question 603**

Antipsychotics have been shown to be ineffective for the treatment of:

- a. hallucinations.
- b. agitation.
- c. aggressive outbursts.
- d. delusions.


**Question 604**

The ____________ perspective of psychology focuses on the environmental rewards and punishers that maintain or discourage specific behaviors.

- a. cognitive
- b. learning
- c. sociocultural
- d. psychodynamic


**Question 605**

On an average, REM sleep periods last about ____________.

- a. 5 minutes
- b. 20 minutes
- c. 30 minutes
- d. 90 minutes


**Question 606**

Research on sex hormones suggests that:

- a. fluctuating levels of progesterone make women emotional before menstruation.
- b. the testes are the only site for the production of androgens.
- c. estrogen enhances learning and memory.
- d. estrogen and progesterone are produced only by females.

<table>
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<th>Question 607</th>
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| Which of the following is true regarding the effects of culture on the brain?  
- Bilingual people use different parts of their brains for their two languages.  
- Illiterate individuals tend to have more white matter in a part of the parietal cortex.  
- Technological literacy cannot affect brain activity.  
- The patterns of brain activity during mathematical processing are the same in all humans.  

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Question 608</th>
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| Which of the following is an accurate statement regarding audition?  
- Auditory information leaves the ear through the trigeminal nerve.  
- High-pitched sounds are discriminated largely on the basis of where vibration occurs along the basilar membrane.  
- The auditory Gestalt principles are very different from the visual Gestalt principles.  
- Localizing sounds that are directly to the left or right of the head is difficult.  

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<th>Question 609</th>
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| Which of the following is a sign of groupthink?  
- Illusion of vulnerability  
- Illusion of anonymity  
- Unbiased information seeking  
- Self-censorship  

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<th>Question 610</th>
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| An operational definition is:  
- A statement that attempts to describe or explain a given behavior.  
- An organized system of assumptions and principles that purports to explain a specified set of phenomena and their interrelationships.  
- The precise meaning of a term, which specifies the processes required for observing and measuring the phenomenon being investigated.  
- A statement that is accepted without proof and regarded as fundamental to a subject.  

<table>
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<th>Question 611</th>
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| Critics of repression as a mechanism of forgetting argue that:  
- An individual can be forced into forgetting.  
- Physical symptoms may be linked to forgetting.  
- People pick and choose what they want to remember.  
- In real life, the problem is usually that people cannot forget traumatic experiences.  

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<th>Question 612</th>
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| In their research studies, contemporary psychologists rely heavily upon:  
- Empirical evidence.  
- Anecdotes from personal experience.  
- Individual case descriptions.  
- Phrenology.  

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<tr>
<th>Question 613</th>
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| In many ways, the scientist-practitioner gap centers around which of the following questions?  
- Can the effectiveness of psychotherapy be studied scientifically?  
- Should therapists be allowed to use their patients in scientific experiments?  
- Should psychology researchers all be required to be trained as therapists?  
- Should therapists be required to use a control group when treating patients?  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Question 614</th>
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| Which of the following therapists is associated with cognitive therapy?  
Question 615

_________ discovered the double helix structure of DNA.

a. Rosalind Franklin and Linus Pauling
b. Gregor Mendel and Charles Darwin
c. James Watson and Francis Crick
d. Janet Newman and Francis Collins


Question 616

Janis sees a bat flying over the lake and says, “Birdie”? Her mother says, “That flies like a bird, Janis, but that is a bat.” Janis begins pointing saying, “Bat! Bat! Bat!” Piaget would say that this is an example of:

a. assimilation.
b. preoperational thought.
c. accommodation.
d. egocentric thinking.


Question 617

The ______ is the part of the brain that is involved with the formation and consolidation of memories associated with fear and other emotions.

a. prefrontal cortex
b. amygdala
c. frontal lobes
d. cerebral cortex


Question 618

When people think of psychology, they usually think of mental disorders, emotional disorders, abnormal acts, personal problems, and psychotherapy. Describe two other topics that are of great interest to psychologists.


Question 619

Dr. Sardonicus wants to know whether or not the first three years of life are critical for acquiring language. She decides to study a child who was tragically deprived of human language by her parents. This type of research is called a(n):

a. correlational study.
b. experiment.
c. survey.
d. case study.


Question 620

Behavioral and social-cognitive learning theorists emphasize how a child’s gender development is influenced by the messages he or she is exposed to and the way they are treated by adults. Describe some of these influences and their possible consequences.


Question 621

William takes an aspirin to relieve a minor headache. This is an example of ________.

a. positive reinforcement
b. negative reinforcement
c. positive punishment
d. negative punishment


Question 622
Human evolution seems to have predisposed the body to:
a. speed up metabolism when tasty food is easily available in order to prevent excessive weight gain.
b. store calories when food is abundant in order to aid survival when food is scarce.
c. crave foods high in starch, fat, and carbohydrates, only during times of food scarcity.
d. quickly adapt to periods of food overabundance by reducing caloric intake.

Question 623

_______________ is the ability to perceive and respond to messages that are below the absolute threshold.
a. ESP
b. Subliminal perception
c. Selective attention
d. Primacy

Question 624

What are the names and roles of the four lobes of the cerebral cortex?

Question 625

An eating disorder characterized by episodes of excessive eating followed by forced vomiting or the use of laxatives is called:
a. anorexia nervosa.
b. acquired taste aversion.
c. bulimia nervosa.
d. self-starvation.

Question 626

Neil is seated in a dark room and asked to look at a screen. He watches as flashes of light, varying in brightness, are shown on the screen one at a time. Whenever he notices a flash, he informs the researchers. What are the researchers measuring?
a. Neil’s anatomical encoding of brightness
b. Neil’s absolute threshold for brightness
c. Neil’s functional encoding of brightness
d. Neil’s difference threshold for brightness

Question 627

Which of the following is an example of an intrinsically motivated behavior?
a. reading a mystery book by your favorite author
b. working to earn a paycheck
c. bringing your mother flowers on her birthday because it is expected
d. exercising so you can fit into a new swimsuit

Question 628

Which of the following best describes the “think-drink” effect researchers discovered?
a. People who drink the most are the ones who planned in advance to drink a lot.
b. People who decide to be sober remain sober.
c. People act drunk if they believe their drink contains alcohol, whether it actually does or not.
d. Beverage marketers take advantage of lower intelligence consumers in the marketplace.

Question 629

Describe the three schools of psychological thought that became popular when psychology emerged as a discipline, including the major theorists associated with each school as well as the goal of each of these perspectives.

Question 630

Neuroscientists have found that ____________ can kill the new neurons that have been produced through neurogenesis.
Question 631

About ________ of all participants in Milgram’s study administered the highest level of shock to the learner.

a. a fourth  
b. a third  
c. half  
d. two-thirds


Question 632

The polygraph is based on the assumption that a person who is guilty and fearful will have:

a. decreased flow of epinephrine  
b. decreased flow of norepinephrine  
c. increased activity in the autonomic nervous system  
d. increased activity in the hippocampus


Question 633

The sociocognitive approach to hypnosis suggests that:

a. the hypnotized person is unconsciously playing a role.  
b. the hypnotized person is consciously faking or playing a role.  
c. past-life regression may be a real phenomenon.  
d. hypnosis is an interaction between the executive and imaginative functions of an individual’s mind.


Question 634

Raymond Cattell advanced the study of personality by:

a. developing case-study analysis.  
b. rejecting early Greek theories of personality.  
c. devising the Myers-Briggs inventory.  
d. using factor analysis.


Question 635

Telo convinces a woman he finds attractive to give him her telephone number. Unfortunately, the number is ten digits long with the area code, and Telo cannot find a place to write it down. As he looks for a pen and paper, what can Telo do to help himself remember the number?

a. Nothing will help because 10 digits are beyond the capacity of short-term memory.  
b. Thinking of something else will help Telo.  
c. “Chunking” the numbers into smaller units will help Telo.  
d. Telo should try to process the memory in parallel.


Question 636

During baseball games and soccer matches, the fans scream and cheer from the stands. Sometimes even the most reserved person who is watching joins in. This situation is an example of ________.

a. the validity effect  
b. deindividuation  
c. the familiarity effect  
d. cognitive dissonance


Question 637

Which aspect of attachment was demonstrated by Margaret and Harry Harlow using rhesus monkeys as research subjects?

a. power assertion  
b. insecure attachment
c. contact comfort
d. egocentrism

Question 638

The vulnerability–stress model describes:
a. the interpretation of ambiguous pictures by people.
b. interactions between upsetting events and individual vulnerability that lead to a disorder.
c. diagnostic categories of mental disorders.
d. the behavior of insane people.

Question 639

________ occurs when a parrot that has been trained to peck at a picture of a circle also pecks at a picture of an oval.
a. Stimulus discrimination
b. Shaping
c. Stimulus generalization
d. Instinctive drift

Question 640

Research conducted with two-month-old babies and the visual cliff shows that the babies:
a. do seem to perceive a difference between the shallow side and the deep side.
b. show no reaction when placed on either side of the “cliff.”
c. seem to be afraid of the “cliff” only if their mothers look scared.
d. use only monocular cues, but not binocular cues, to perceive depth.

Question 641

________, according to personality researchers, is an important trait that is not included among the Big Five.
a. Religiosity
b. Suspicion
c. Carelessness
d. Neuroticism

Question 642

When compared to realistic optimists, those with pessimistic explanatory styles tend to:
a. drink and smoke too much.
b. develop their sense of humor.
c. plan for the future.
d. have higher levels of white blood cells.

Question 643

Describe the common effects of caffeine.

Question 644

Which of the following is true about sensory deprivation?
a. It can cause edginess and visual hallucinations.
b. It is always unpleasant.
c. It violates the principles of signal detection theory.
d. It demonstrates that sensory stimuli are not necessary for our brain to function normally.

Question 645

Juanita is studying in her dorm room when her roommate says, “Why did you sign up for a psychology class? Everyone knows that psychology is the same as plain, old common sense.” How should Juanita explain the differences between psychology and common sense?
Question 646
Cognitive neuroscientists focus on:
a. the biological foundations of consciousness, perception, memory, and language.
b. processes such as attachment and attitudes.
c. the nervous system’s involvement in emotion, motivation, and stress.
d. the anatomical structure of the brain.

Question 647
After taking your best friend to the airport, you stay to watch the plane take off. As you watch it go, the image of the plane on your retinas becomes smaller and smaller. Why is it that you perceive the airplane as flying away from you instead of shrinking? Briefly explain how this works.

Question 648
Projective tests are based on:
a. behavioral assumptions.
b. psychodynamic assumptions.
c. humanist assumptions.
d. social-cognitive learning assumptions.

Question 649
What is the distinction between primary and secondary reinforcers?

Question 650
________ are social and cultural rules that regulate when, how, and where a person may express (or suppress) emotions.
a. Emotion prototypes
b. Display rules
c. Primary and secondary controls
d. General adaptations

Question 651
The detection of physical energy emitted or reflected by physical objects is called ________________.
a. perception
b. sensation
c. specific nerve energy
d. functional encoding

Question 652
What is the one emotion that North American men express more freely than women?
a. fear
b. sadness
c. humor
d. anger

Question 653
The key symptoms of ________ are rule-breaking, aggressiveness, and irresponsibility.
a. schizophrenia
b. borderline personality disorder
c. antisocial personality disorder
d. social phobia
Question 654
Which of the following outcomes would be most likely after a Japanese-American business meeting?

a. The Japanese will complain that the Americans are too cheerful.
b. The Japanese will complain that the Americans hide their real feelings behind a smile.
c. The Americans will complain that the Japanese smile too much to disguise embarrassment.
d. The Americans will complain that the Japanese are too aloof and cold.


Question 655
When close-knit group members experience groupthink, it means that:

a. they tend to overestimate the personality factors of others and underestimate the situation.
b. they tend to use problem-solving procedures that have been effective in the group’s past.
c. they tend to take individual credit for good decisions and blame the group for poor decisions.
d. they tend to think alike and to suppress disagreement for the sake of harmony.


Question 656
A person is in the ________ of the general adaptation syndrome when the muscles tense, blood pressure rises, and digestion shuts down.

a. chronic stress phase
b. alarm phase
c. exhaustion phase
d. resistance phase


Question 657
Principles of operant conditioning have been used to help explain why people get attached to “lucky” hats, charms, and rituals. Using these principles, explain how an athlete might show this type of behavior. How did Skinner demonstrate the phenomenon of superstitious behavior with eight pigeons in his laboratory?


Question 658
The hotter the weather, the more muggings tend to occur. This means that:

a. hot temperatures make people edgy and cause them to commit crimes.
b. potential victims are more plentiful when the weather warms up.
c. criminals may find it more comfortable to commit crimes in warm weather.
d. Any of the above explanations is a possibility.


Question 659
Cognitive theorists would be most likely to agree that the real problem for depressed people is that:

a. they feel hopeless.
b. they feel manic.
c. they have unsatisfying jobs.
d. they have unsatisfying family lives.


Question 660
___________ psychologists studied how people organize the world visually into meaningful units and patterns.

a. Psychophysical
b. Organizational
c. Gestalt
d. Ground


Question 661
In operant conditioning, the tendency of a response to occur in the presence of one stimulus but not in the presence of another similar stimulus that differs from it on some dimension is called ________.
Question 662
The _____________ dream theory states that the purpose of dreaming is to express unconscious wishes, thoughts and conflicts.
a. problem-focused
b. cognitive
c. psychoanalytic
d. activation-synthesis

Question 663
Which of the following is one of the eight essential critical-thinking guidelines?
a. accept generalizations
b. express intolerance for uncertainty
c. examine the evidence
d. practice emotional reasoning

Question 664
Innate physiological dispositions to respond to the environment in certain ways that are present in infancy are called:
a. personalities.
b. aptitudes.
c. temperaments.
d. traits.

Question 665
In a study mentioned in your textbook, a survey of nearly 2,000 people yielded _____ motives for having sex.
a. 3
b. 10
c. 28
d. 237

Question 666
The fact that some perceptual processes appear to be innate doesn’t mean that all people perceive the world in the same way. List four psychological factors that can influence what we perceive and how we perceive it.

Question 667
Harry and Sally want their cat to jump through a hoop 3 feet off the ground. Because the cat would never spontaneously jump through the hoop on its own, what operant conditioning procedure will Harry and Sally need to use? Briefly explain how they might proceed.

Question 668
Which of the following is an example of an approach-approach conflict?
a. A young boy can’t decide between which of two adventure movies he wants to see.
b. A woman can’t decide whether to vote for Smith or Jones in the upcoming election, neither of whom she likes.
c. A man can’t decide whether or not to get married to the woman he loves and give up the single life.
d. You can’t decide whether to go to work or to play hooky and go to the beach.

Question 669
What is cognitive dissonance? Provide an example that illustrates how cognitive dissonance can lead people to change their attitudes. Make sure to explain the cause of the cognitive dissonance in your example.
Question 670
As a critical thinker in psychology, it is important to recognize that:
a. the overlap between the sexes is less than the differences between them.
b. biological differences between the sexes always have implications for behavior.
c. brain differences could be the result, not the cause, of behavioral differences between the sexes.
d. animal studies show that sex differences in the brain do not affect behavior.

Question 671
Although the MMPI is an objective test with fairly good reliability and validity, what problems have been noted in regard to it?

Question 672
A statistician adds all of the test scores for a group of participants and then divides the sum by the number of participants. The result of his calculation is the ____________ of the test scores.
a. arithmetic mean
b. effect size
c. p value
d. standard deviation

Question 673
Psychologists are scientists because:
a. they work with complicated computers and laboratory equipment.
b. they rely upon sophisticated brain-imaging machines.
c. they base their work on scientific attitudes and procedures.
d. psychology is related to human biology, which is an important part of science.

Question 674
Cognitive dissonance is:
a. a state of tension that occurs when a person simultaneously holds two cognitions that are psychologically inconsistent.
b. the tendency of members of a group to avoid taking responsibility for their actions because they assume that others will do so.
c. the tendency for members of a close-knit group to think alike for the sake of harmony and to suppress disagreement.
d. a belief that a statement is true just because the person has heard it repeated over and over again.

Question 675
According to the triarchic theory of intelligence, there are three kinds of intelligence. _______ intelligence refers to your creativity in transferring skills to new situations.
a. Emotional
b. Componental
c. Experiential
d. Contextual

Question 676
An old saying says: “If you give a small boy a hammer, it will turn out that everything he runs into needs pounding.” Using the example of ADHD, explain how this quote relates to the dangers of overdiagnosis.

Question 677
One reason why people in the general public are often confused about what psychologists do is that:
a. psychologists themselves are often confused about what it means to be a psychologist.
b. psychology has never been established as a real academic field.
c. there is widespread disagreement among psychologists about the proper role for psychologists.
Question 678
Which of the following appears to have the greatest effect on the security of a child’s attachment?

a. the child’s own genetically-influenced temperament
b. time spent in daycare
c. the mother’s sensitivity
d. cultural differences in parenting


Question 679
Rakeish was kept locked in a basement for most of his childhood. During this period, he almost never heard a human voice. Finally, he was rescued from this abusive situation. It is likely that Rakeish will:

a. very quickly acquire the ability to speak normally.
b. learn to speak normally after many years.
c. eventually understand speech, but will never be able to talk.
d. never learn to speak normally.


Question 680
In a classic study of eyewitness accounts and leading questions, people were shown short films showing car collisions. How did the wording of the questions about the accidents influence participants’ estimates of the speed the cars were traveling at the time of the collision?


Question 681
Which of the following was a classic pseudoscientific theory that related bumps on the head to personality traits and did not disappear until well into the twentieth century?

a. introspection
b. functionalism
c. phrenology
d. behaviorism


Question 682
Mark would bite and hit the other children in his preschool class, and by the time he turned ten he started shoplifting and skipping school. His teenage years showed a pattern of cheating at school, stealing from a part-time job, selling drugs, and stealing cars. Mark’s developmental history is an indication of:

a. schizophrenia.
b. obsessive-compulsive disorder.
c. antisocial personality disorder.
d. dissociative identity disorder.


Question 683
Hormones are produced primarily by:

a. epithelial cells.
b. stem cells.
c. glands.
d. neurons.


Question 684
Kevin watches as his wife Denise walks toward the house. Even though the retinal image of Denise grows larger as Denise approaches, she does not appear to be growing larger as she moves closer and closer to Kevin. This scenario illustrates _____________.

a. relative size
b. size constancy
c. retinal disparity
d. linear perspective
Question 685

_______ are DNA segments that vary considerably among individuals and whose locations on the chromosome are already known.

a. Bases  
b. RNA  
c. Genomes  
d. Genetic markers  


Question 686

When you recall the names of the days of the week, you are relying on ________ memory.

a. semantic  
b. episodic  
c. procedural  
d. sensory  


Question 687

Which of the following regions in the brain contains the visual cortex?

a. temporal lobes  
b. parietal lobes  
c. frontal lobes  
d. occipital lobes  


Question 688

Define and describe sleep apnea.


Question 689

There are some problems that cannot be solved, but we can change the way we think about the problem. What coping method is being used when a person says, “Well, I may have lost my accounting job, but I always did want a chance to work with people, and now I can find a job that allows me to do that”?

a. reappraising the situation  
b. learning from the experience  
c. making social comparisons  
d. cultivating a sense of humor  


Question 690

_______ mimic the action of endorphins.

a. Barbiturates  
b. Opiates  
c. Depressants  
d. Psychedelics  


Question 691

Sarah is doing an arithmetic problem. The numbers and instructions for doing the necessary operations for each step will be held in her ________ memory as she solves the problem.

a. serial-position  
b. sensory register  
c. working  
d. episodic  


Question 692

How does plasticity help blind people?
Question 693
A PET scan:
- records brain waves through electrodes taped to the scalp.
- records biochemical changes in the brain as they are happening.
- stimulates the brain by producing a magnetic field through a wire coil.
- uses radio frequencies and a magnetic field to produce images of the brain.

Question 694
Research suggests that you are more likely to:
- feel deindividuated in a small town.
- feel deindividuated when wearing a uniform.
- feel combative rather than kind when feeling deindividuated.
- demonstrate mindlessness when feeling deindividuated.

Question 695
What is one of the weaknesses of the activation-synthesis theory of dreaming?

Question 696
The difference between a reinforcer and a punisher is that:
- reinforcers are primary and punishers are secondary.
- punishers are primary and reinforcers are secondary.
- reinforcers strengthen behavior and punishers weaken behavior.
- reinforcers are positive and punishers are negative.

Question 697
An expectation that comes true because of the tendency of the person holding it to act in ways that bring it about is called:
- a self-fulfilling prophecy.
- an approach goal.
- a mastery goal.
- self-efficacy.

Question 698
According to Sir Frederic Bartlett:
- memory is like a video camera recording an entire experience.
- memory is largely a reconstructive process, like putting together a puzzle when you are missing some pieces.
- memory for complex information is generally reproduced by rote.
- emotional memories are especially vivid and detailed.

Question 699
A family therapist would be most likely to agree that:
- family members need to be taught to provide one another with unconditional positive regard.
- efforts to isolate and treat one member of a family, without the other family members, are doomed.
- behavioral records and skills training are necessary tools to heal the wounded member of a family.
- problems in a family can usually be traced to a single, troubled individual.

Question 700
Which research method did Sigmund Freud rely upon? Analyze what you know about his theory given your understanding of research methods. What are the strengths and limitations of his approach?
Question 701
A research hypothesis proposes that consuming low carbohydrate diets results in increased weight loss. One group of participants follows a low-carb diet for 3 weeks, whereas a second group follows a high-carb diet containing the same number of calories for 3 weeks. The average number of pounds lost for each group is then is compared. What is the dependent variable?

a. number of pounds lost
b. length of time on the diet
c. the amount of carbs in each diet
d. the number of calories in each diet


Question 702
When six-year-old Sven’s parents overhear him describing his third birthday party, they look at each other in surprise. Sven appears to remember that the birthday cake his father was baking burned and his aunt had to run out and buy one from a bakery, even though Sven was not present when those events occurred. Sven’s memory illustrates the concept of _________.

a. priming
b. implicit memory
c. confabulation
d. decay


Question 703
Informal reasoning involves:

a. using algorithms.
b. finding a single correct answer.
c. nonconscious responding.
d. dialectical reasoning.


Question 704
________ reflects a behavioral expression of prejudice: a reluctance to get too close to another group.

a. Personal space
b. Social distance
c. Cultural space
d. Discrimination distance


Question 705
When the lens of the eye focuses light on the retina, the result is a(n):

a. sideways image.
b. colorless image.
c. peripheral image.
d. upside-down image.


Question 706
The ________ is a structure in the brain stem responsible for certain automatic functions, such as breathing and heart rate.

a. reticular activating system
b. pons
c. medulla
d. cerebellum


Question 707
Which of the following is true?

a. Our brains are fully formed at birth.
b. Adulthood is the greatest period of plasticity for the brain.
c. Our experiences can change the “wiring” of our brains.
d. Human brains lose the ability to physically change in adulthood.
Question 708
Parts of the ________ are involved in the regulation of emotion, keeping us on an even keel and responding appropriately to others.

a. prefrontal cortex  
b. amygdala  
c. medulla  
d. sympathetic nervous system


Question 709
Much of the evidence for ESP comes from ________________.

a. surveys  
b. observations  
c. experiments  
d. anecdotal accounts


Question 710
During a critical period in infancy, __________ influences the formation of neural circuits in the hypothalamus, which are responsible for determining the body’s set point.

a. leptin  
b. sucrose  
c. fructose  
d. pectin


Question 711
The theory that currently seems to be the leading contender in explaining dreaming is the: 

a. Freudian theory of dreaming.  
b. problem-solving approach to dreaming.  
c. cognitive approach to dreaming.  
d. activation-synthesis theory of dreaming.


Question 712
________ fat is an energy-burning type of fat that appears to be important in regulating body weight.

a. White  
b. Brown  
c. Transparent  
d. translucent


Question 713
The reappearance of a learned response after its apparent extinction is called ________.

a. counterconditioning  
b. instinctive drift  
c. spontaneous recovery  
d. stimulus discrimination


Question 714
Why do behavioral geneticists seek adopted children as subjects in studies of heritability?


Question 715
In a signal detection task, the participant reports a signal when no signal was present. This is called a ________________.

a. hit  
b. false alarm
Question 716
The initial decision to approach or withdraw from a person or situation is taken with the help of the _______________.
a. amygdala 
b. pons 
c. hippocampus 
d. cerebellum

Question 717
A person is asked to break down all the different components of taste when biting into an orange. Which of the following schools of psychology is this research most likely a part of?
a. psychoanalysis 
b. functionalism 
c. behaviorism 
d. structuralism

Question 718
Physical and psychological symptoms that occur when someone addicted to a drug stops taking it are collectively termed as _______________.
a. tolerance 
b. reuptake 
c. intoxication 
d. withdrawal

Question 719
________ occurs when, instead of encoding just the physical or sensory features of the information, the meaning of information is analyzed.
a. Deep processing 
b. Procedural memory 
c. Maintenance rehearsal 
d. Priming

Question 720
In some ways, projective tests are useful for clinicians, but they also have drawbacks. Describe the benefits and drawbacks of projective tests. Compare projective tests and objective tests.

Question 721
Dr. Lyons studies the impact of societal norms and values on human decision-making behavior. It is most likely that she endorses which of the following psychological approaches?
a. sociocultural 
b. learning 
c. cognitive 
d. biological

Question 722
Being severely physically punished in childhood is a risk factor for which of the following?
a. depression and autism 
b. depression, aggression, and low self-esteem 
c. ADHD and aggression 
d. ADHD and depression
Question 723

Scientists are expected to submit their results to professional journals, which then send the findings to experts for evaluation before publication. This process is called:

a. replication.
b. abstract management.
c. peer review.
d. falsification.


Question 724

According to the concept of facial feedback, when Noah complies with instructions to smile and look happy, it is most likely that:

a. he will be unaffected because he is just pretending to be happy.
b. he will begin to feel angry.
c. his positive feelings will increase.
d. his reaction will depend on his age.


Question 725

A drawback in using primary punishers and primary reinforcers in research is that:

a. they are not as effective as secondary reinforcers in conditioning procedures.
b. using primary punishers or taking away a primary reinforcer is sometimes not ethical.
c. the experimenter must first make sure that the stimulus has acquired reinforcing properties.
d. they are more likely than other punishers and reinforcers to lead to superstitious behaviors.


Question 726

Harriet purchases a cupboard for her kitchen. She assembles the cupboard by following a series of steps illustrated in the instruction manual. Which type of problem-solving strategy has Harriet adopted?

a. algorithmic
b. heuristic
c. multitasking
d. intuitive


Question 727

Describe three tasks of the amygdala.


Question 728

Which of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation?

a. accepting a new job because it pays more than your current job
b. accepting a new job because it will be more fulfilling than your current job
c. trying out for the football team to please your father
d. reading an extra book to get bonus points from a teacher


Question 729

The shape of the cerebrum in the human brain is likened to that of a:

a. cauliflower.
b. sea horse.
c. almond.
d. cherry.


Question 730

Evaluate factors that influence the psychology of drug effects. Discuss the biological model of drug addiction covered in Chapter 15 (Psychological Disorders).

Chapter 5 Page(s): 169–170
Question 731

Which of the following is considered to be an implicit memory?

a. procedural memory  
b. semantic memory  
c. episodic memory  
d. declarative memory  


Question 732

Learning theorists suggest that alcoholism depends on learning and culture. What four arguments support this view? Analyze each argument.


Question 733

In the ________ stage, the infant learns through concrete actions: looking, touching, putting things in the mouth, sucking, and grasping.

a. preoperational  
b. sensorimotor  
c. formal operations  
d. concrete operations  


Question 734

Which of the following statements most closely reflects the current view of Freudian theory?

a. Freud’s works have largely been ignored because they are uninteresting.  
b. Most psychologists agree that careful scientific study has confirmed most of Freud’s ideas.  
c. Although many of Freud’s ideas have been proven wrong, almost all psychologists agree that he used good scientific methodology.  
d. Freud’s basic ideas are accepted by some psychologists, but many reject his theories as unscientific.  


Question 735

In order to be useful, a psychological test must be reliable; that is, it must:

a. measure what it is designed to measure.  
b. compare results against established standards of performance.  
c. produce the same results from one time to the next.  
d. predict other criteria of the trait in question.  


Question 736

Biological research concerning the development of mood disorders suggests that:

a. acetylcholine and dopamine may be key neurotransmitters in depression.  
b. a long form of the gene 5-HTT may predispose a person to depression.  
c. depressed people have high levels of cortisol, which can affect the hippocampus and amygdala.  
d. part of the problem of depression is the underproduction of cortisol.  


Question 737

________ learning is defined as learning that occurs when you acquire knowledge about something without being aware of how you did so and without being able to state exactly what it is you have learned.

a. Convergent  
b. Implicit  
c. Explicit  
d. Divergent  


Question 738

As a result of controversy over the use of deception in research:

a. the APA now does not allow deception.
b. debriefing is required when deception is used.
c. participants who are deceived must receive therapy free of charge if requested.
d. deception is allowed only if the participants are volunteers.


**Question 739**

Research on animals and language indicates that:
a. dolphins are able to express an infinite number of novel utterances through whistles and other sounds.
b. bonobos seem to be able to produce original sentences through a variety of grunts and screeches.
c. humans are the only species that evolved with the natural ability to express and comprehend an infinite number of novel utterances.
d. nonhuman animals don’t have their own languages, but clearly demonstrate human-like abilities when taught to communicate.


**Question 740**

The primary purpose of the DSM is to:
a. help psychologists assess normal, as well as abnormal, behavior.
b. keep the number of diagnostic categories of mental disorders to a minimum.
c. provide descriptive criteria for diagnosing mental disorders.
d. describe the causes of common psychological disorders.


**Question 741**

An operational definition states:
a. how something is to be observed and measured.
b. how the purpose of a study will be explained to the participants.
c. the meaning of a term in commonly used, non-scientific language.
d. which research methods will be used in a study.


**Question 742**

A soldier whose best friend has been seriously injured in battle carries the wounded man to safety. After he reaches the medics, he realizes that he, too, is wounded. How could the soldier have carried his friend to safety without noticing the pain from his own wound?


**Question 743**

Psychological tests used to infer motives, conflicts, and unconscious dynamics on the basis of a person’s interpretations of ambiguous stimuli are called:
a. clinical judgment tests.
b. inventories.
c. objective tests.
d. projective tests.


**Question 744**

In his work with rabbits, Richard Thompson showed that classical conditioning of the eyeblink response depends on activity in the ________.
a. frontal lobes
b. amygdala
c. hippocampus
d. cerebellum


**Question 745**

Reflexes above the neck, such as sneezing and blinking, are controlled by the ________.
a. spinal cord
b. sympathetic nervous system
c. brain
d. parasympathetic nervous system

Question 746
According to the ____________ view of personality, the story we tell about ourselves shapes who we are.

a. humanist
b. social-cognitive learning
c. narrative
d. psychoanalytic


Question 747
In Chapter Two, the challenges of test construction were explained, including issues pertinent to the concepts of validity and reliability. Define each of these concepts and then analyze projective and objective tests in view of the challenges of test construction.

Chapter 2
Page(s): 41–43


Question 748
Hannah decides to test whether engineering majors have greater visual-spatial abilities than students with other majors. To measure visual-spatial ability, Hannah times how long it takes each participant to complete a jigsaw puzzle. This is an example of a(n):

a. operational definition.
b. theoretical definition.
c. corollary.
d. hypothesis.


Question 749
Some cognitive-behavioral therapists have begun to question the goal of changing a client’s self-defeating thoughts. They argue that it is difficult, if not impossible, to get rid of unwanted thoughts and feelings, especially when people have been rehearsing them for years. This idea was inspired, at least in part, by:

a. the writings of Sigmund Freud.
b. the modernist philosophers.
c. the post-modernist philosophers.
d. Eastern philosophies.


Question 750
Georgina’s treatment for bulimia and binge eating has been highly successful. It is most likely that her treatment involved a combination of:

a. cognitive therapy and behavior therapy.
b. psychodynamic therapy and humanist therapy.
c. family intervention therapy and behavioral skills training.
d. systematic desensitization and exposure techniques.


Question 751
Suppose a new drug is developed, which increases the activity of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) in the brain. This drug is most likely to:

a. be calming and reduce anxiety.
b. reduce psychotic episodes.
c. reduce feelings of sadness and improve mood.
d. reduce manic behaviors.


Question 752
Harriet is a fifth grader working on difficult math problems. When she solves one correctly, her teacher tells her that she’s correct, and then adds, “You must be very smart to get that answer!” This comment is likely to encourage Harriet to:

a. focus on performance goals.
b. focus on mastery goals.
c. keep working on problems, even if she gets the occasional wrong answer.
d. enjoy doing math for its own sake.

### Question 753

In his research on stereotype threat, Claude Steele has revealed how cultural stereotypes influence test performance. Explain stereotype threat and the effects it has on test performance. Who typically experiences stereotype threat?


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### Question 754

Most psychologists eventually rejected the method of trained introspection in psychological research as being too:

- a. objective.
- b. subjective.
- c. expensive.
- d. time-consuming.


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### Question 755

In defining a mental disorder, it is common to consider all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. whether a person’s behavior violates cultural standards.
- b. whether a person is legally insane.
- c. whether a person’s behavior causes him or her to feel distressed.
- d. whether a person’s behavior is self-destructive or harmful to others.


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### Question 756

Does hypnosis increase the accuracy of memory? Explain your answer.


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### Question 757

Why is it important to go beyond averages when summarizing data? What other descriptive statistics are used to help interpret data?


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### Question 758

Joan begs her father for a frosted cookie at the bakery but he refuses to buy her one. Joan continues to whine and complain until finally he breaks down and gets her the cookie. For Joan, the cookie is a ________.

- a. positive punisher
- b. positive reinforcer
- c. negative reinforcer
- d. negative punisher


---

### Question 759

Tess agrees to sleep in an artificial setting for three nights so that researchers can obtain information about her brain and muscle activity during sleep. She is taking part in a research method called ____________.

- a. a single-blind study
- b. a double-blind study
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. laboratory observation


---

### Question 760

Which of the following statements is accurate according to studies of internal desynchronization?

- a. When people fly across several time zones, sleep and wake patterns take several days to return to normal.
- b. When people fly across several time zones, temperature and hormone cycles can take several days to return to normal.
- c. Melatonin pills have been shown to be effective in treating desynchronization.
- d. When an occupation requires a rotating work schedule, then workers should be switched as frequently as possible.


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### Question 761

Ryan suffers from schizophrenia. He often mixes up words and ends up talking about things which make no sense. Which symptom of schizophrenia is Ryan exhibiting?
a. Hallucinations
b. Disorganized, incoherent speech
c. Grossly disorganized and inappropriate behavior
d. Rumination

Question 762

_______ is the tendency for people on a team or a mission together to agree with each other and suppress dissension among their ranks.

a. Groupthink
b. Diffusion of responsibility
c. Cognitive dissonance
d. Deindividuation

Question 763

Current approaches to the physiology of stress have found that:

a. most of Selye’s ideas about the general adaptation syndrome were incorrect because the biological changes are not adaptive in the short run.
b. when you are under stress, the hypothalamus sends messages to the endocrine glands along two major pathways.
c. when you are under stress, the parasympathetic division of the nervous system becomes activated for a “fight or flight” response.
d. one result of HPA axis activation is decreased energy, leading a person to become lethargic and apathetic.

Question 764

The _______ theory of forgetting proposes that memory fades with time and lack of use.

a. replacement
b. decay
c. interference
d. cue-dependent

Question 765

A ballerina will rely primarily on which brain area that is involved in regulating balance?

a. hypothalamus
b. pons
c. cerebellum
d. thalamus

Question 766

Robert is making a conscious effort for prolonged retention of his homework by processing its meaning fully. This strategy is called:

a. shallow processing
b. deep processing
c. consolidation
d. confabulation

Question 767

An EEG or brain-wave recording:

a. can precisely locate the source of activity.
b. reflects the activities of only a few cells at a time.
c. is done with the help of electrodes taped onto the scalp.
d. is recorded by inserting needle electrodes into the brain.

Question 768

In the peripheral nervous system, ________ enable us to move, and cause glands to contract and to secrete hormones.

a. motor nerves
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 769</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Rollo May, our personalities reflect:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. a few central traits and a greater number of secondary traits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. the ways we cope with the struggle to find meaning in existence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. whether or not a person received unconditional positive regard throughout childhood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. a gradual progression toward self-actualization.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Answer: <a href="https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251445">link</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Because of classical conditioning, medical treatment can create unexpected misery or relief from symptoms, for reasons that are entirely unrelated to the treatment itself. Give an example that illustrates this statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: <a href="https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250590">link</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>According to the ______ theory of forgetting, information in memory eventually disappears if it is not accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. replacement</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. interference</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. cue-dependent</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. decay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Answer: <a href="https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250929">link</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 772</th>
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<tr>
<td>Negative reinforcement is best thought of as:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. reinforcement for an undesirable activity.</td>
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<td>b. punishment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. something that was predicted to serve as reinforcement but did not do so.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. stimuli whose termination or removal increases the behavior that precedes it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Answer: <a href="https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250545">link</a></td>
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<th>Question 773</th>
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<tr>
<td>__________ is a sensory crossover condition where stimulation of one sense consistently evokes a sensation in another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Sensation</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Perception</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Synesthesia</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Signal detection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Answer: <a href="https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250315">link</a></td>
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<th>Question 774</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cognitive therapy's greatest success has been in the treatment of:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. schizophrenia.</td>
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<td>b. antisocial personality disorder.</td>
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<td>c. dissociative identity disorder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. depression.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Answer: <a href="https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251694">link</a></td>
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<th>Question 775</th>
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<tr>
<td>A brief change in the electrical voltage that occurs in response to stimulation that travels down an axon is called:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. an inhibitory response.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. an action potential.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. neurogenesis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. transcranial direct current stimulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer: <a href="https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249984">link</a></td>
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<th>Question 776</th>
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</table>
Making a vow of celibacy was difficult for Andrew when he became a priest, but he remained true to his vow. On his 25th anniversary, the congregation held a reception and displayed several pieces of liturgical art that Andrew had created over the past two decades. According to Freud, Andrew’s artistic creations might be the result of:

- a. sublimation.
- b. regression.
- c. denial.
- d. projection.


Question 777

Attribution theory examines:

- a. the explanations people make about the causes of their own behaviors and the behaviors of others.
- b. the psychological traits or “attributes” that a person possesses.
- c. the way in which attitudes affect our behavior.
- d. the tension caused by holding two cognitions that are psychologically inconsistent.


Question 778

Which of the following is true of spinal reflexes?

- a. They are not automatic and require conscious effort.
- b. Spinal reflexes control such responses as withdrawing from a painful stimulus, sneezing, and blinking.
- c. They involve sending sensory messages to the spinal cord that immediately trigger a motor response.
- d. They require sensory information to be sent to the brain and then back down to the spinal cord.


Question 779

The “banality of evil” means that:

- a. all people possess inner aggressive drives to commit evil crimes.
- b. weak governments become stronger by emphasizing the evilness of other nations.
- c. evil is commonplace and occurs in most societies and nations.
- d. evil acts are committed by evil people and good people are noble souls.


Question 780

The Barnum effect occurs when:

- a. an individual’s temperament emerges early in life, therefore influencing subsequent personality development.
- b. parental influence over a child begins to wane as the child is influenced by aspects of nonshared environment.
- c. a man in a culture of honor becomes angry after a perceived insult and then behaves aggressively to restore his honor.
- d. an individualized personality analysis is given, but it is written in such vague terms that it could apply to almost everyone.


Question 781

Lucas walks around his busy college campus between classes. He notices smoke coming from the side of the cafeteria, but assumes that someone inside already has called the fire department. What phenomenon does this example illustrate?

- a. the just-world hypothesis
- b. diffusion of responsibility
- c. deindividuation
- d. groupthink


Question 782

According to the _______ theory of forgetting, one’s original memory of an event can be erased by new and misleading information.

- a. replacement
- b. interference
- c. cue-dependent
- d. decay
Question 783

Which of the following is an example of classical conditioning?
- a. A child learns to blink her eyes to a bell because the ringing of the bell has been followed by a puff of air to the eye.
- b. A pigeon learns to peck at a disk in a Skinner box to get food.
- c. Rich saw that when Donna banged her fist against a particular vending machine, she got a free soft drink, so now he bangs his fist against that machine when he wants a free soft drink.
- d. A monkey learns to escape from a cage.


Question 784

Groupthink can be counteracted by creating conditions that:
- a. foster strong, directive leadership.
- b. punish disloyalty.
- c. explicitly encourage doubt and dissent.
- d. help members focus on being team players.


Question 785

Two sets of observations assessing men’s educational level and their respective annual income are compared. Which of the following is most likely true?
- a. The two variables will be both positively and negatively correlated.
- b. The two variables will be uncorrelated.
- c. The two variables will be negatively correlated.
- d. The two variables will be positively correlated.


Question 786

Which statement best describes an aspect of Stanley Milgram’s study of obedience?
- a. an ominous-looking shock machine, which had voltage markings from zero to 450 volts
- b. participants in the study were randomly assigned to be teachers or learners
- c. participants were electrically shocked when they made errors in reciting word pairs
- d. a learner and the teacher always sat side by side across from the shock machine


Question 787

When a therapist strongly believes in the prevalence of certain problems or disorders, how might this bias toward a particular diagnosis end up harming his or her clients?


Question 788

Endorphins gave organisms with it an evolutionary advantage because they:
- a. eliminate pain when a painful stimulation is prolonged.
- b. increase the output of energy during emotion and stress.
- c. make pain bearable so that it doesn’t interfere with actions in an emergency.
- d. regulate the “biological clock” in the brain.


Question 789

The two main structures of the brain stem are the:
- a. hippocampus and the amygdala.
- b. cerebellum and the thalamus.
- c. thalamus and the hypothalamus.
- d. medulla and the pons.


Question 790

Which of the following statements is true of the brain?
a. Patients with right hemisphere damage may have difficulties with reading and identifying objects.
b. Patients with left hemisphere damage may have difficulty identifying faces and understanding music or art.
c. Each hemisphere receives sensory input from the same side of the body, but controls the movement of the opposite side of the body.
d. The two hemispheres are similar in structure but are specialized for different functions.


Question 791

Freddy is looking for his girlfriend in a large crowd of people. Because he is so focused on finding her, he fails to notice when a man in a clown costume walks by, despite looking directly at him. This is an example of:
a. a feature detection failure.
b. sensory overload.
c. sensory adaptation.
d. inattentional blindness.


Question 792

Thorndike was known for his work with:
a. puzzle boxes.
b. modeling.
c. monkeys.
d. a Skinner box.


Question 793

What effect do opiates have on the body?
a. They speed up activity in the central nervous system.
b. They increase the appetite for carbohydrates.
c. They increase sympathetic nervous system arousal.
d. They relieve pain and produce euphoria.


Question 794

Name the three kinds of motivational conflicts that affect our choice of goals.


Question 795

Memory is critical to our lives because:
a. it confers a sense of personal identity, which enhances our sense of coherence.
b. without memory, we could not experience emotions.
c. it operates as a video camera would, automatically recording every moment of our lives.
d. each thing that happens to us, or impinges on our senses, is tucked away for later use.


Question 796

Gertrude voted “yes” on a ballot question about whether convicted sex offenders should be banned from being within 500 feet of a playground. Afterwards, she realized that she voted yes because she was disgusted by the thought of sex offenders near playgrounds, but did not really consider whether the ban would actually decrease the probability that a child would be harmed. Gertrude used ________________ to make her decision.
a. the affect heuristic
b. objective analysis
c. confirmation bias
d. the availability heuristic


Question 797

When you look at the drawing below, your brain fills in the gaps so that you perceive a complete form—in this case, a square. This occurs due to the principle of ________________.
a. proximity
b. continuity
c. similarity
d. closure
Question 798

Explicit laws and implicit cultural conventions are both examples of:

a. norms.
b. roles.
c. routines.
d. stereotypes.


Question 799

The process by which rods and cones become more sensitive to light in response to lowered levels of illumination is called:

a. afterimage resolution.
b. light adaptation.
c. dark adaptation.
d. afterimage adaptation.


Question 800

Why is it important to make a distinction between subliminal perception and subliminal persuasion? What has empirical research revealed about each?


Question 801

Which of the following methods is used for assessing heritability?

a. the study of families where most members share a particular trait
b. the study of siblings sharing highly similar traits
c. the comparison of identical twins with same-sex fraternal twins
d. the study of opposite-sex siblings separated shortly after birth and reared apart


Question 802

Why did William James argue that the structuralist approach was a waste of time? What school of psychology did he promote?


Question 803

During the Prohibition years (1920-1933) in the United States,

a. drinking rates decreased overall, but alcoholism increased among those who did drink.
b. rates of alcoholism remained the same for men, but decreased for women.
c. rates of alcoholism remained the same for women, but decreased for men.
d. rates of alcoholism decreased significantly among those who drank.


Question 804

__________, one of the oldest theories of personality, was very influential and still appeals to some psychologists today.

a. Humanist theory
b. Genetic theory
c. Psychoanalytic theory
d. Cognitive theory


Question 805

Janet, an administrative assistant at a London firm, is trying to find reasons for her boss’s hostile behavior. She is likely to:

a. ignore her boss’s dispositional attributions in favor of situational attributions.
b. leap to the attribution that her boss’s behavior corresponds to work demands.
c. explore her boss’s personality traits and the environmental constraints to derive an explanation.
d. overestimate her boss’s personality traits and underestimate the influence of the situation.


Question 806
In the 1960s, a group of psychologists argued that it was time for a “third force” in psychology. What were the first two forces that were perceived as inadequate in explaining human behavior? What alternate perspective would be taken by the “third force” in describing human personality?


**Question 807**

The text discusses four elements of cognition: concepts, mental images, cognitive schemas, and propositions. In the diagram below, fill in the appropriate labels to create a visual summary of the elements of cognition.


**Question 808**

Which of the following best describes the principle of natural selection?

a. A species constantly improves as parents pass along their best traits to their offspring.
b. Over time, the amino acids producing defective traits are destroyed by the body.
c. Individuals with genetically influenced traits that are adaptive in a particular environment tend to survive and reproduce.
d. If a trait or characteristic is no longer adaptive, then the environment will create better, more adaptive traits.


**Question 809**

Think of a topic in psychology that interests you. Write a hypothesis regarding this topic and explain what research method you would use in order to investigate the topic.


**Question 810**

The _______________ perspective is a psychological approach that emphasizes bodily events and changes associated with actions, feelings, and thoughts.

- a. biological
- b. learning
- c. cognitive
- d. sociocultural


**Question 811**

If individuals are asked to rate the effectiveness of condoms in preventing the transmission of HIV (the virus that causes AIDS), they would be most likely to rate a condom as effective if they were told:

- a. that the condom has a 95 percent success rate in protecting against the HIV.
- b. that only 5 condom users out of every 100 are not protected against the HIV.
- c. that the condom has a 5 percent failure rate in protecting against the HIV.
- d. It does not matter, because all of the other options describe the same statistical effectiveness.


**Question 812**

_____________ is revered by psychologists because his laboratory was the first to have its results published in a scholarly journal.

- a. René Descartes
- b. Aristotle
- c. Sigmund Freud
- d. Wilhelm Wundt


**Question 813**

Which of the following statements about the MMPI is NOT true?

- a. It is the most widely used test for assessing personality and emotional disorders.
- b. It is organized into ten categories, or scales.
- c. It is an example of a projective test of personality.
- d. It has four validity scales.


**Question 814**

What makes psychological research scientific? This chapter points out the importance of precision in the pursuit of knowledge. How does this principle of good science correspond to the critical thinking guideline, “Define Your Terms,” discussed in Chapter 1?
Question 815

The “HPA” axis is an abbreviation for:
a. hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal cortex.
b. hormonal-pubertal-adrenal circuit.
c. hippocampus-pituitary-amygdala circuit.
d. heritable-peripheral-adrenal cortex.

Question 816

Contrast the behaviors of college students who are weak in metacognition with those for whom metacognition is a strength.

Question 817

Masters and Johnson concluded that, when it came to orgasms:
a. the capacity for sexual response in men surpasses that of women.
b. the similarity between men and women depends on the source of stimulation (vaginal versus clitoral).
c. men and women experience orgasms quite differently.
d. male and female orgasms are remarkably similar.

Question 818

When he is teaching a class on “Our Human Heritage,” Professor Frohardt, a sociobiologist, is likely to contend that:
a. evolution has bred into each of us a tendency to act in ways that maximize our chances of passing on our genes.
b. evolution can explain simple behaviors, such as smiling or recognizing emotions, but it cannot account for complex social customs, such as taboos against female adultery.
c. males and females of a species are affected by the same evolutionary pressures.
d. the differences between the mating behaviors of men and women are largely cultural.

Question 819

A statement that attempts to predict or account for a set of phenomena is called a(n) _______________.
a. hypothesis
b. axiom
c. corollary
d. theory

Question 820

Traditionally, there are _______________ stages of NREM sleep.
a. two
b. four
c. five
d. six

Question 821

_____________ cultures are those in which the self is regarded as autonomous, and a person’s goals are prized above duty to the group.
a. Collectivist
b. Honor
c. Individualist
d. Self-actualizing

Question 822

A(n) ________ further develops the organs and systems that existed in rudimentary form in the embryonic stage.
a. ovum
Question 823
Analyze in detail three behavioral techniques, discussed in your textbook, which psychotherapists use to help clients change unwanted behaviors. Include key terms and definitions.

Question 824
The part of a person’s self-concept that is based on his or her identification with a nation, religious or political group, occupation, or other social affiliation is called:
a.ethnic identity.
b.a stereotype.
c.ethnocentrism.
d.social identity.

Question 825
Sam has been feeling depressed because he feels like his life is meaningless. He wants to find a therapist who will help him explore the meaning of life and help him cope with the inescapable realities of life. Sam should do a search for someone who practices __________ therapy.
a.existential
b.humanist
c.psychodynamic
d.cognitive

Question 826
According to Ekman’s research on facial expressions:
a.when people try to hide their feelings with an inauthentic expression, they use different groups of muscles than they do for authentic emotions.
b.authentic smiles last ten seconds or more, whereas false smiles last only about two seconds.
c.when trying to feign sadness, only about 60 percent of people manage to get the eyebrows, eyelids, and forehead wrinkle exactly right.
d.there is little support for Darwin’s evolutionary theory that certain human facial expressions are innate.

Question 827
Kyla wants to make sure that her dog Axel does not beg for food from the table. Every time that Axel begs, Kyla says, “No,” in a sharp, scolding voice and she never gives in. Kyla is using ________.
a.positive punishment
b.negative reinforcement
c.stimulus generalization
d.negative punishment

Question 828
Which of the following examples is a question that would most likely reduce the chance of false reporting by a child?
a.“Everyone else saw it happen. You did too, right?”
b.“Where were you when the teacher pushed him?”
c.“Can you tell me the reason you came to talk to me today?”
d.“Let’s ‘pretend’ that he touched you. What would you say happened next?”

Question 829
Most of Dakota’s therapy sessions involve his therapist demonstrating desired behaviors and having him play out various roles found in situations related to his disorder. This type of therapy is called __________ therapy.
a.rational-emotive behavior
b.exposure
c.skills training
d.client-centered
### Question 830

For most Americans, which of the following would be considered a chunk?

- a. IBF
- b. FBI
- c. 921
- d. 196

Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250890)

### Question 831

Researchers in Wilhelm Wundt's laboratory studied:

- a. phrenology
- b. psychology
- c. sociology
- d. chemistry

Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249548)

### Question 832

The ___________ is the structure in the brain involved in basic survival drives including feeding, fighting, fleeing, and sex.

- a. reticular activating system
- b. hypothalamus
- c. parietal lobes
- d. temporal lobes

Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250072)

### Question 833

Graham is a 5-year-old who has a conditioned fear of furry and hairy things. He is fond of a snack of milk and chocolate cookies and associates pleasant feelings with it. Psychologists pair a cat with the snack that Graham enjoys until his fear of the cat goes away. This is an example of

- a. counterconditioning
- b. stimulus discrimination
- c. instinctive drift
- d. spontaneous recovery

Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250523)

### Question 834

A drug that elevates the levels of norepinephrine and serotonin in the brain by blocking an enzyme that deactivates these neurotransmitters would most likely be used to treat:

- a. psychosis
- b. dissociative identity disorder
- c. bipolar disorder
- d. depression

Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251615)

### Question 835

Which of the following correlation coefficient values indicate the strongest relationship between two variables?

- a. -4
- b. -2
- c. -5
- d. +5

Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249755)

### Question 836

Which of the following statements is true of schizophrenia with regard to prenatal problems?

- a. Malnourishment of the mother does not affect the fetus.
- b. Children with very low birth weight have reduced risks of schizophrenia.
- c. Damage to the fetus may occur if the mother gets the flu virus during the first four months of prenatal development.
- d. Maternal diabetes and emotional stress do not contribute to schizophrenia.

Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251554)
Question 837

The dimension of auditory experience related to the complexity of a sound wave, that is, to the relative breadth of the range of frequencies, is called

a. frequency  
b. pitch  
c. loudness  
d. timbre


Question 838

_______________ focus on how groups affect attitudes and behavior, why people obey authority, and how each of us is affected by other people—spouses, lovers, friends, bosses, parents, and strangers.

a. Social psychologists  
b. Learning theorists  
c. Cognitive researchers  
d. Biological psychologists


Question 839

Explain why the hippocampus has been called the “gateway to memory.” What research supports this explanation?


Question 840

Which of the following statements about hypnosis is correct?

a. Hypnosis enables people to relive memories from infancy and early childhood.  
b. Hypnosis reduces errors in memory because hypnotized people do not confabulate.  
c. Hypnosis has been used successfully in anesthetizing women during childbirth.  
d. Hypnosis demonstrates that memories are accurately stored in the brain.


Question 841

Alcoholism might be less likely to occur:

a. if it was used as a rite of passage into adulthood.  
b. if adults drank moderately at family gatherings.  
c. if drinking occurred outside of homes, not in them.  
d. if national abstinence was enforced by law once again.


Question 842

Katarina has the conviction that she can do what she sets out to do, whether it is mastering a new skill or reaching her goal of becoming a U.S. citizen. Psychologists call this feeling of competence:

a. a performance goal.  
b. drive.  
c. self-efficacy.  
d. the need for achievement.


Question 843

________ plays a critical role in the formation of long-term declarative memories.

a. The frontal lobe  
b. The hippocampus  
c. The cerebellum  
d. The amygdala


Question 844

________ is the increased resistance to a drug’s effects accompanying continued use.

a. Tolerance
b. Withdrawal
c. Intoxication
d. Reuptake

**Question 845**

The ______________ contain the somatosensory cortex and are located at the top of the brain.

a. temporal lobes
b. occipital lobes
c. frontal lobes
d. parietal lobes

**Question 846**

In Chapter 9, the authors note that many adults take one position and stick with it no matter what. How does this lack of reflective judgment and dialectical thinking relate to the critical thinking guidelines explained in Chapter 1?

Chapter 1 Page(s): 8–13

**Question 847**

Six aspects of the work environment have been found to increase job involvement, worker motivation, and job satisfaction. Describe these conditions.

**Question 848**

_______ emphasized the importance of the therapist's warmth and empathy, an idea now endorsed by many therapists.

a. Sigmund Freud
b. Carl Rogers
c. Albert Ellis
d. Aaron Beck

**Question 849**

Which of the following is one of the three kinds of problems that are more common during adolescence than during other developmental stages?

a. conflicts with parents over autonomy
b. physical inactivity and passivity
c. overinflated self-esteem
d. too-little self-esteem

**Question 850**

Which of the following physical characteristics of light is related to brightness?

a. purity
b. complexity
c. amount
d. intensity

**Question 851**

The sensory abilities of newborn infants:

a. do not allow them to distinguish contrasts, shadows, or edges.
b. include the ability to see and hear, but not to discriminate tastes and smells.
c. include visual abilities that are much like that of an adult.
d. include the ability to discriminate smells, tastes, and sounds almost immediately.

**Question 852**

In classical conditioning, ________ occurs when a stimulus similar to the conditioned stimulus fails to evoke the conditional response.

a. counterconditioning
Question 853
Define primary control and secondary control. How do Eastern and Western cultures typically differ in their approach to controlling events in one’s life?


Question 854
Melatonin treatments have been useful in the treatment of:
- a. adolescents showing extreme delays in the onset of puberty.
- b. survivors of trauma that experience persistent flashbacks of the terror.
- c. depressed individuals who are in need of increased blood sugar levels.
- d. disturbed sleep-wake cycles in blind people who lack light perception.


Question 855
The multiple-choice question that you are reading at this moment requires ________ to answer correctly.

- a. recognition
- b. relearning
- c. priming
- d. recall


Question 856
Asked about a recently published study showing that little girls do not have penis envy, a psychodynamic theorist immediately says that the little girls are all in denial and do not want to admit to the feelings that they have. This response is an example of:

- a. basing theories on the retrospective accounts of adults.
- b. overgeneralization.
- c. the illusion of causality.
- d. violating the principle of falsifiability.


Question 857
Which of the following questions is a structuralist most likely to ask?

- a. What happens when an organism sleeps?
- b. How does an organism sleep?
- c. Why does an organism sleep?
- d. When does an organism sleep?


Question 858
The dimension of auditory experience related to the frequency of the sound wave and, to some extent, its intensity is called _______________

- a. pitch
- b. saturation
- c. timbre
- d. gustation


Question 859
Which of the following statements is true of the various views on evolution and sexual strategies?

- a. According to the critics of sociobiology, genes hold culture on a short and tight leash, allowing very little change in humans.
- b. According to evolutionary psychologists, culture can modify some of the evolved biological tendencies in humans.
- c. According to sociobiologists, cultural variations mean that no single, genetically determined sexual strategy exists for human beings.
- d. According to the critics of evolutionary psychologists, biology overrides cultural differences.


Question 860
Endorphins act primarily by:

a. picking up serotonin from the synaptic cleft.
b. altering the effects of neurotransmitters.
c. blocking synaptic activity.
d. causing action potentials in neurons.

Question 861

________ intelligence refers to the practical application of intelligence.

a. Creative
b. Componential
c. Contextual
d. Experiential

Question 862

A researcher studies the history of a suicide bomber who attempted to blow up a police station. The researcher’s goal is to understand the events and personality traits that led the person to become a bomber. This type of research is called a(n):

a. case study.
b. observational study.
c. correlational study.
d. survey study.

Question 863

Describe the common effects of marijuana.

Question 864

In 1848, an explosion near railroad-worker Phineas Gage sent a 3½-foot iron rod through his skull. The iron rod entered his head under the left eye and emerged from the top of Phineas’ head. What conclusion do many modern neuroscientists draw from case study?


Question 865

A psychological test is said to have criterion validity if:

a. it measures what it is designed to measure.
b. its results are comparable to established standards of performance.
c. it produces the same results from one time to the next.
d. it predicts other criteria of the personality trait in question.

Question 866

During a mildly stressful task, reactive children are more likely than nonreactive to show:

a. high levels of stress hormone.
b. decreased brain activity.
c. no physiological change.
d. decreased heart rates.

Question 867

Unlike modern psychologists, great thinkers of the past:

a. relied primarily on observations based on anecdotes and descriptions of individual cases.
b. wanted to describe, predict, understand, and modify behavior.
c. relied heavily on empirical evidence.
d. wanted to know what motivated people’s actions.

Question 868

Display rules involve:
Question 869

In addition to a subject’s sensory capacity, signal detection theory takes into account:
a. the tendency for the subject’s performance to worsen over time.
b. the tendency for the subject’s performance to improve over time.
c. the subject’s response bias.
d. the amount of practice a subject has had.

Question 870

Which of the following statements is true about case studies?
a. Case studies require a large number of participants.
b. Case studies are extremely useful for deriving general principles of behavior.
c. Conclusions obtained from case studies are highly reliable.
d. Researchers often resort to case studies when other methods would be unethical.

Question 871

Actor Michael J. Fox announced that he was leaving his hit show Spin City because he had Parkinson’s disease and wanted to spend more time with his family. The reason for his disorder is a(n):
a. loss of dopamine.
b. loss of acetylcholine.
c. overproduction of dopamine.
d. overproduction of acetylcholine.

Question 872

Professor King approaches questions about human behavior from a perspective that emphasizes the rewards and punishments that maintain certain specific behaviors. He does not invoke the mind to explain behavior but sticks to what he can observe and measure directly. It is most likely that he accepts which of the following psychological approaches?
a. sociocultural
b. learning
c. cognitive
d. psychodynamic

Question 873

At Nicholas’ high school, a rumor was spread that the principal was having an affair with one of the teachers. Although Nicholas didn’t believe the rumor at first, the more he heard the rumor repeated, the more he accepted it as a fact. This is an example of:
a. the familiarity effect.
b. brainwashing.
c. cognitive dissonance.
d. the validity effect.

Question 874

The ________ model represents the contents of memory as connections among a huge number of interacting processing units.
a. three-box
b. parallel distributed processing
c. serial processing
d. sequential processing

Question 875
For classical conditioning to be most effective, the stimulus to be conditioned should:

a. precede the unconditioned stimulus.
b. occur simultaneously with the unconditioned stimulus.
c. follow the unconditioned stimulus.
d. be of greater intensity than the unconditioned stimulus.


Question 876

Which of the following statements is a characteristic of psychopaths?

a. Psychopaths are fearful of being caught and punished for their misdeeds.
b. Psychopaths often show empathy toward the people whom they hurt.
c. Psychopaths show remorse for their harmful acts.
d. Psychopaths are fearless, unconcerned about being caught and punished for their misdeeds.


Question 877

Dennis just started working at a factory where he will be expected to work varying shifts. What recommendation should you make to him about shift choices?

a. He should change shifts as seldom as possible once he makes his choice.
b. He should try to get a set routine of morning, afternoon, and night shifts.
c. He should alternate between the night and morning shifts but avoid the afternoon.
d. He should rotate shifts every few weeks to make sure he never settles into one.


Question 878

Specialization of particular brain areas for particular roles is called:

a. phrenology.
b. localization of function.
c. lateralization.
d. plasticity.


Question 879

Most individuals do not show evidence of reflective judgment until their ________, if at all.

a. teen years
b. middle to late twenties
c. early to middle thirties
d. late thirties to early forties


Question 880

The proponents of ________ therapies also refer to their methods as "depth" therapies.

a. humanist
b. psychodynamic
c. behavior
d. cognitive


Question 881

If the frustration, conflict, and anxiety associated with a particular psychosexual stage are not properly resolved, Freud believed children may:

a. jump forward to the next stage.
b. regress back to the previous stage.
c. remain fixated, or stuck, at that stage.
d. fail to develop a superego.


Question 882

Which of the following is a binocular cue to depth?

a. interposition
b. relative height
| Question 883 | Juan believes that all “Anglos” are uptight and cold, and he won’t listen to any evidence that contradicts his belief. This example illustrates a case of: 
   a. prejudice.  
   b. deindividuation.  
   c. stereotyping.  
   d. the self-serving bias. 
|---|---|
| Question 884 | The saturation (colorfulness) of a visual stimulus is related to the ___________ of the light. 
   a. intensity  
   b. complexity  
   c. amplitude  
   d. wavelength  
| Question 885 | Describe the two general types of attributions people use to explain the behavior of themselves and others, and discuss key concepts in attribution theory, such as the fundamental attribution error, the self-serving bias, and the just-world hypothesis. 
| Question 886 | Patients with ___________ hemisphere damage in the brain may have difficulty identifying faces, interpreting emotional expressions in a face or voice, or understanding music or art. 
   a. left  
   b. right  
   c. frontal  
   d. rear  
| Question 887 | Which of the following neurotransmitters functions as the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain? 
   a. glutamate  
   b. GABA  
   c. acetylcholine  
   d. norepinephrine  
| Question 888 | A magazine called Teen’s Delight publishes a survey of its readers called “School Life of a Typical American Teen.” A critical flaw in this research is the fact that: 
   a. the sample surveyed is not necessarily representative of American teens.  
   b. the survey is valid but is not reliable.  
   c. a projective test would have produced more accurate results than a survey.  
   d. an objective test would have produced more accurate results than a survey.  
| Question 889 | As she entered a health food store, Gail noticed a sign recommending an herbal remedy called, “Saint- John’s-wort” for the treatment of depression. Explain how this remedy affects the biochemistry of the nervous system. 
| Question 890 | After their home in California is damaged during an earthquake, a couple researches the federal loan program to help them rebuild their house. Their behavior is an example of: |
a.
reappraisal.
b.
distraction.
c.
emotio-focused coping.
d.
problem-focused coping.

Question 891

Catherine’s grandmother says that if Catherine follows the family’s traditional recipe for Irish soda bread exactly, then she is sure to have very good results. Catherine’s grandmother is encouraging her granddaughter to:
a.
engage in dialectical thinking.
b.
make use of her family’s tacit knowledge.
c.
use an algorithm.
d.
rely upon a heuristic.

Question 892

In Chapter 1, the importance of critical thinking was noted. In particular, a critical thinker looks beyond the obvious and resists easy generalizations. Analyze critically the sex differences in courtship and mating that are common in cultures around the world and among nonhuman mammals. How would you respond to the following question: Do genes hold culture on a tight leash, a long, flexible leash, or no leash at all?


Question 893

Some phobias are common, whereas others are idiosyncratic. What are some of the common fears that may have evolved because the fear was adaptive for the human species? Incorporate your knowledge of Classical Conditioning in Real Life (Chapter Seven) with the development of common and of idiosyncratic phobias. How did Watson and Rayner demonstrate the acquisition of a phobia with “Little Albert”?


Question 894

The text states that, “We are like fish that are unaware they live in water, so obvious is water in their lives. Sociocultural psychologists study the water—the social and cultural environments that people ‘swim’ in every day.” Describe two examples from your personal experience that illustrate how cultural rules influence the way we perceive the world and relate to others.


Question 895

Like human infants, kittens are born with the ability to detect horizontal lines and vertical lines. In one famous study, kittens were reared in darkness for five months after birth. But for several hours each day, they were put into a special cylinder that permitted them to see only vertical or horizontal lines and nothing else. Describe the results of this research study.


Question 896

In the United States, the group at highest risk of suicide is:
a.
African-American women.
b.
American Indian men.
c.
African-American men.
d.
Caucasian women.

Question 897

In a signal detection task, the participant reports a signal and a signal was present. This is called a ______________.
a.
hit
b.
false alarm
c.
mis
 d.
correct rejection

Question 898

Psychoactive drugs produce their effects primarily by acting on brain neurotransmitters. Explain this process, using cocaine’s effect on the brain as
Question 899

A basic principle governing operant conditioning is that:

a. conditioned stimuli must precede unconditioned stimuli.
b. behaviors are controlled by their consequences.
c. animals can only be conditioned to perform behaviors that appear spontaneously.
d. behaviors are controlled by thoughts and mental processes.


Question 900

Critics of the three-box model of memory are likely to agree that:

a. the human brain processes information only in a sequential manner.
b. the human brain does not operate like the average computer.
c. the capacity of long-term memory is actually much greater than the model assumes.
d. information flows from one memory system to the next.


Question 901

According to Sigmund Freud, which psychosexual stage is most crucial for the formation of personality?

a. the oral stage
b. the anal stage
c. the phallic stage
d. the genital stage


Question 902

Which approach to dreaming suggests that our dreams are simply a modification of the thinking that goes on when we are awake?

a. the problem-focused approach
b. the psychoanalytic approach
c. the cognitive approach
d. the activation-synthesis approach


Question 903

One study found that the cells of highly stressed women looked like those of women at least ten years older. One reason for this increased cell damage may be linked to:

a. the shortening of telomeres.
b. the lengthening of telomeres.
c. an increase in the number of natural killer cells.
d. a decrease in the number of natural killer cells.


Question 904

Why is short-term memory sometimes called a “leaky bucket”?


Question 905

The_________is a controversial method for measuring prejudice, which pairs positive and negative words with black or white faces and then measures the participant’s reaction time.

a. Implicit Associations Test (IAT)
b. fMRI Test
c. Social Distance Procedure
d. Mood Awareness Scale


Question 906

Memories of personally experienced events and the contexts in which they occurred are called:
Question 907

_________ is the tendency to solve new problems using procedures that worked before on similar problems.

a. Confirmation bias  
b. A mental set  
c. Hindsight bias  
d. The framing effect


Question 908

Brett's mom keeps a chart on his bedroom wall and adds a gold star for each day that his room is clean. His mom is using _____________ to strengthen the response.

a. latent learning  
b. classical conditioning  
c. secondary reinforcers  
d. counterconditioning


Question 909

What are the three systems that comprise personality according to Sigmund Freud? Briefly describe them.


Question 910

_________ are goals framed in terms of positive experiences that you seek directly.

a. Approach goals  
b. Performance goals  
c. Secure goals  
d. Self-efficacy goals


Question 911

Abnormally low levels of serotonin and dopamine have been associated with harmful effects. Explain these effects and describe what psychologists know about this relationship using your knowledge of correlational studies. What might be an easy assumption to make that may not necessarily be accurate?

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Question 912

As she studies in the library, Beatrice is not aware of the pressure of her watchband on her wrist. This is likely due to:

a. sensory adaptation.  
b. feature detection.  
c. saturation.  
d. the doctrine of specific energies.


Question 913

Discuss the following causes or origins of prejudice and provide examples to illustrate your points: psychological, social, cultural, and economic.


Question 914

Janet wants to be a stay-at-home mom but worries that she won't be able to return to her career. This illustrates a(n):

a. approach–approach conflict.  
b. approach–avoidance conflict.  
c. avoidance–avoidance conflict.
Question 915

In order to get around the human ability to mask emotions and more clearly define facial expressions for particular emotions, Paul Ekman and his associates:

a. developed a special coding system that analyzed and identified the numerous facial muscles.
b. developed an inter-observer system to make sure that observers defined expressions reliably.
c. interviewed all participants in order to assess unexpressed feelings and motivations.
d. monitored the brain waves of participants to determine which hemisphere had higher activation.


Question 916

One purpose of the _____________ is to prevent signals in adjacent cells from interfering with each other.

a. cell body
b. myelin sheath
c. dendrites
d. axon


Question 917

Who conducted the “obedience study” in which an authority figure commanded participants to violate their ethical standards?

a. Solomon Asch
b. Stanley Milgram
c. Philip Zimbardo
d. Muzafer Sherif


Question 918

The _____________ theory of dreaming has no convincing empirical support.

a. psychoanalytic
b. cognitive
c. activation-synthesis
d. problem-solving


Question 919

Leona engages in activities only if she will receive a reward. She:

a. has a need for affiliation.
b. is intrinsically motivated.
c. is extrinsically motivated.
d. is mastering a goal.


Question 920

Explain some of the hazards of multitasking.


Question 921

_______________ may occur because of mistakes made when DNA copies itself during cell divisions or because of environmental factors such as ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

a. Mutations
b. Noncoding DNA
c. Epigenetics
d. Twins


Question 922

When Jenny’s parents told her that they were moving to Alabama, she was horrified because she secretly thought that southerners were mostly poorly
educated and racist. After experiencing the foods, traditions, and people in her new state, she was surprised to realize that southerners weren’t all alike, and that many of her new friends were just like her. This is an example of:

a. the social distance effect.
b. the contact hypothesis.
c. subconscious isolationism.
d. stereotype bias.


Question 923

_________ combine elements of behaviorism with research on thoughts, values, expectations, and intentions and believe that people learn not only by adapting their behavior to the environment, but also by observing and imitating others.

a. Cognitive researchers 
b. Sociocultural psychologists 
c. Biological psychologists 
d. Social-cognitive learning theorists


Question 924

A person is in the __________ of the general adaptation syndrome when vulnerability to physical problems increases, and illnesses, such as chronic hypertension, develop.

a. chronic stress phase 
b. alarm phase 
c. exhaustion phase 
d. resistance phase


Question 925

People who participate in research studies must participate voluntarily and must know enough about the study to make an intelligent decision about participating. This concept is known as:

a. the Milgram doctrine. 
b. the APA code. 
c. informed consent. 
d. human welfare.


Question 926

Which of the following therapies focuses on a person’s free will to change and to self-actualize, rather than focusing on past conflicts?

a. behavior 
b. cognitive 
c. humanist 
d. family


Question 927

The “Fred Flintstone problem” discussed in your textbook refers to the critique that evolutionary psychologists:

a. assume attractive “Wilmas” will mate with unattractive “Freds” who are good providers.
b. assume our ancestors’ societies were very similar to our own.
c. believe that our ancestors coexisted with dinosaurs.
d. place too much emphasis on the Pleistocene Age.


Question 928

The first psychodynamic theory of personality was developed by:

a. Sigmund Freud. 
b. John Watson. 
c. Abraham Maslow. 
d. Carl Jung.


Question 929
Which modern psychological perspective focuses on how people reason, remember, understand language, and solve problems?

- the learning perspective
- the cognitive perspective
- the sociocultural perspective
- the psychodynamic perspective


**Question 930**

In classical conditioning, ________ is the process of pairing a conditioned stimulus with a stimulus that elicits a response that is incompatible with an unwanted conditioned response.

- extinction
- stimulus discrimination
- counterconditioning
- stimulus generalization


**Question 931**

Discuss briefly the genetic contribution to posttraumatic stress order.


**Question 932**

What is the “Barnum effect”? Why is it important to understand the Barnum effect when evaluating the validity of personality profiles? Describe three ways that a person can avoid being taken in by the Barnum effect.


**Question 933**

A(n) ________ is framed in terms of being judged favorably by others and avoiding criticism.

- approach goal
- learning goal
- mastery goal
- performance goal


**Question 934**

Who of the following was a famous functionalist?

- William James
- Wilhelm Wundt
- Sigmund Freud
- E. B. Titchener


**Question 935**

Which of the following is a hormone?

- glutamate
- epinephrine
- dopamine
- serotonin


**Question 936**

Stem cells in brain regions involved in learning and memory seem to divide and mature:

- only during the first few months of pregnancy.
- until the age of 1 year.
- until puberty is reached.
- throughout adulthood.


**Question 937**

Critics of the Stanford prison study argue that:
a. the methodology was flawed, because participants were not randomly assigned to either the prisoner role or the guard role.
b. by stopping the study after six days, instead of letting it continue for the two-week experimental period, the researchers had not allowed enough time for dramatic change to occur.
c. a makeshift prison in the basement of a university building was not an effective setting to investigate the factors involved.
d. briefing the guards at the beginning of the study influenced their behavior, and the study merely showed how willingly people obey orders.


Question 938

Eyewitness testimonies by victims are most likely to contain errors when the suspect:

a. is of a different gender than the victim.
b. is significantly older than the victim.
c. is significantly younger than the victim.
d. is of a different ethnic background than the victim.


Question 939

Libby’s physician refers her to a medical center in order to have the biochemical activity in her brain analyzed. She is given an injection of a glucose-like substance containing a radioactive element and her brain is then scanned. The technique being used is called:

a. positron-emission tomography.
b. functional magnetic resonance imaging.
c. the lesion method.
d. electroencephalography.


Question 940

The primary reason for initially performing split-brain surgery on humans was to:

a. find out what each half of the brain can do, cut off from the other.
b. reduce the seizures in patients with debilitating, uncontrollable epilepsy.
c. find out whether the two hemispheres would develop an alternate means of communication.
d. reduce the tremors, stiffness, and rigidity of severe Parkinson’s disease.


Question 941

Which of the following is the most common explanation of bystander apathy?

a. diffusion of responsibility
b. entrapment
c. blaming the victim
d. acculturation


Question 942

Shane is eager to buy an Electro-Neural Stimulator so that he can get both halves of his brain working at peak efficiency by exam time. Based on what you have read about similar products, how should you respond to his plans?


Question 943

What feedback should you give a child after they solve a puzzle correctly, if you do not want them to give-up when they encounter a more difficult puzzle later on?

a. “That must have been an easy problem!”
b. “You must be very smart!”
c. “You must have gotten lucky!”
d. “You must have worked really hard to solve that!”


Question 944

Antipsychotic drugs offer little relief from which of the following symptoms of schizophrenia?

a. emotional flatness
b. agitation
c. delusions
d. hallucinations
Question 945

Why do most researchers consider schizophrenia a brain disorder? Explain the genetic predispositions, prenatal problems and aspects of adolescent biology that influence schizophrenia.

Question 946

People suffering from bipolar disorder often are helped by taking ________, but they must be very careful with the dose they take, because too much can be toxic.
   a. an antipsychotic drug
   b. a tranquilizer
   c. lithium carbonate
   d. an antidepressant

Question 947

All of the cells of the human body (except for sperm and ova cells) contain _______________ chromosomes.
   a. 23
   b. 46
   c. 23,000
   d. 46,000

Question 948

How does the cognitive approach to intelligence research differ from the psychometric approach? How do the two approaches define intelligence?

Question 949

What has research shown about the stereotype that women are “more emotional” than men?
   a. Women feel everyday emotions more often than men.
   b. The opposite is true because men feel everyday emotions more often than women.
   c. The gender difference is more about how emotions are expressed than how they are felt.
   d. Men are more likely to show sadness and guilt, whereas women are more likely to show fear and shame.

Question 950

Your textbook discusses the results of several PET-scan studies involving people with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Among those who were taking the SSRI Prozac, the metabolism of glucose in a critical part of the brain decreased, suggesting that the drug was having a beneficial effect by “calming” that area. How did this effect compare to the patients who were receiving cognitive-behavior therapy and no medicine? What does this result suggest?

Question 951

Sociobiologists suggest that humans behave in ways that will:
   a. optimize the chance of passing on their genes at the expense of the genes of their relatives.
   b. maximize the propagation of their genes and those of their close relatives.
   c. optimize the chances for males, but not for females, to propagate their genes.
   d. optimize the chances for females, but not for males, to propagate their genes.

Question 952

According to your textbook, the likelihood of lying about a sensitive topic on a survey is reduced when respondents:
   a. are paid for their participation in the survey.
   b. receive explanations regarding the importance of the survey.
   c. are questioned by an interviewer of the same age.
   d. are guaranteed anonymity.
Question 953

______________ refers to the tendency to overestimate dispositional influences (and underestimate situational influences) when explaining another person’s behavior.

a. Cognitive dissonance  
b. The fundamental attribution error  
c. Diffusion of responsibility  
d. Deindividuation  


Question 954

Disorders like brain tumors and appendicitis are the same throughout the world irrespective of the type of culture and society. In the case of psychological disorders, why is it often difficult to get psychologists to agree on specific diagnoses?


Question 955

The authors point out that people may be a little “fuzzy” about psychological careers because psychologists contribute to their communities in so many different ways. Describe three ways that psychologists make these contributions.


Question 956

Which of the following is a form of dissonance reduction?

a. hindsight bias  
b. a mental set  
c. fairness bias  
d. justification of effort  


Question 957

Which of the following is a reason for caution in using brain imaging technology?

a. Brain scans can only be used to study abnormal brains.  
b. Brain scans tell us what is happening, but not precisely where it is happening.  
c. Imaging technology can mask the variability among people’s brains.  
d. It is not known how safe repeated usage of brain scans is for an individual.  


Question 958

“My memory of getting knocked down by a wave at Newport Beach could be based on what my parents told me later, not on my own recollection.”

Which of the following critical thinking guidelines does this example illustrate?

a. define your terms  
b. avoid emotional reasoning  
c. consider other interpretations  
d. don’t oversimplify  


Question 959

The ______ directly controls the secretion of epinephrine and norepinephrine by the adrenal glands.

a. prefrontal cortex  
b. amygdala  
c. right hemisphere  
d. sympathetic nervous system  


Question 960

Dissent and altruism are a matter of personal conviction, but situational factors are involved also. Analyze four situational factors that are involved when a person decides to “rock the boat” and choose conscience over conformity.


Question 961
Allison believes that life is full of such inevitable challenges of existence as the search for the meaning of life, the need to confront death, and the necessity of taking responsibility for our actions. Which approach or tradition is she likely to agree with?

a. social-cognitive learning theory  
b. psychoanalysis  
c. existentialism  
d. narrative  


**Question 962**

The right hemisphere of the brain:

a. excels in the ability to read facial expressions.  
b. has a "mental module" that constantly tries to explain actions that are nonverbal.  
c. excels in logical, sequential, and symbolic tasks, such as solving math problems.  
d. is responsible for language processing in most individuals.  


**Question 963**

Describe the four main classes of drugs used in the treatment of mental and emotional disorders, including the benefits and drawbacks of each. For which disorders would each class be prescribed?


**Question 964**

During the early decades of psychology’s existence as a formal discipline, three schools of psychological thought became popular. What were these three schools of thought and what became of each of them over time?


**Question 965**

In the “three-box model of memory,” which memory system holds information for no more than a few seconds, until it can be processed further?

a. short-term memory  
b. long-term memory  
c. the sensory register  
d. implicit memory  


**Question 966**

Abner has a Type A personality. Which of the following statements is most likely?

a. Abner is determined to achieve.  
b. Abner is calm and composed.  
c. Abner is ambitious, but lazy.  
d. Abner is patient and optimistic.  


**Question 967**

During stress, the hypothalamus can control the release of hormones from the adrenal glands via two major pathways. Describe the two pathways and the effects of the hormones they control.


**Question 968**

The formal discipline of psychology, as we know it today, began:

a. in Ancient Greece.  
b. in the Middle Ages.  
c. in the 1600s.  
d. in the 1800s.  


**Question 969**

The primary purpose of the ________ is to aid in the diagnosis of mental disorders.

a. MMPI  
b. DSM  

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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| **Question 970** | "Mental set" refers to:  
a. the context in which a person takes a drug.  
b. the personality traits of the person taking a drug.  
c. a person’s expectations about a drug’s effects.  
d. the genetic characteristics of a person taking a drug.  
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251474) | |
| **Question 971** | When using the availability heuristic, people tend to judge the probability of an event based on:  
a. the need to be right, which makes it hard to listen to the available information with an open mind.  
b. statistical consideration of the frequency with which the event occurs in everyday life.  
c. the burden of doubt people feel about their abilities to determine probability from available information.  
d. how easy it is to think of examples or instances.  
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250269) | |
| **Question 972** | An experiment is conducted to test a new antianxiety drug. After taking the drug, 35 percent of the participants receiving the medication report less anxiety, compared to 36 percent of those taking a placebo. The researchers should conclude that:  
a. participants knew which group they were in.  
b. the medication itself probably has no real effect on anxiety.  
c. the drug actually increases anxiety.  
d. the drug is an effective treatment for anxiety.  
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249782) | |
| **Question 973** | A nineteenth century physician’s diagnosis of drapetomania, which purported to explain why slaves sought freedom, exemplifies:  
a. the recognition of the intolerable conditions of slavery and the need to escape those conditions.  
b. how notions of mental disorder can serve the interests of those who are in power by putting a veneer of science on a subjective process.  
c. how great suffering elicits the "fight or flight" response, which is a normal human reaction.  
d. recognition of panic disorder as far back as the early years of the nineteenth century.  
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251478) | |
| **Question 974** | When Haylee takes a personality test, the researcher gives her detailed instructions and plenty of time to complete it. But Tyler takes the same test and is given only vague instructions and a limited amount of time. This procedural difference shows that the test lacks:  
a. validity.  
b. standardization.  
c. reliability.  
d. variability.  
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249715) | |
| **Question 975** | Melatonin is secreted by the:  
a. gonads.  
b. adrenal gland.  
c. pineal gland.  
d. pituitary gland.  
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250014) | |
| **Question 976** | Which of the following is a secondary reinforcer?  
a. food  
b. pain  
c. criticism  
d. applause  
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250014) | |
Question 977

Carl Rogers would have agreed that:

a. a parent can correct a child’s behavior without withdrawing love from the child.
b. punishment is of major importance in becoming a fully functioning person.
c. positive regard from a parent is only effective if it is revoked when a child misbehaves.
d. human nature involves a fear of freedom, loneliness, and the struggle for meaning.


Question 978

Research has shown that endorphins:

a. increase the distress felt when separated from a loved one.
b. increase the stress of interpersonal contact.
c. strengthen an infant’s bond to its mother in animals.
d. are not related to social contact.


Question 979

_____________ are the short bursts of rapid, high-peaking waves that the brain emits in the second stage of non-REM sleep.

a. Alpha waves  
b. Delta waves  
c. Sleep spindles  
d. Neuro spindles


Question 980

Which of the following is a possible effect of sex hormones?

a. triggering physical changes at puberty  
b. regulating daily biological rhythms and sleep  
c. triggering responses to drugs, such as caffeine and nicotine  
d. causing increased emotion in women prior to menstruation


Question 981

The members of Ike’s fraternity think spending the entire activity fund for the cultural fest is reasonable. Ike does not think this is a good idea but he decides to keep quiet rather than offend his fraternity brothers and risk being ridiculed. This scenario illustrates a symptom of:

a. groupthink.  
b. deindividuation.  
c. the diffusion of responsibility.  
d. the self-serving bias.


Question 982

In America, Wilhelm Wundt’s ideas were popularized by one of his students, ______________, who gave Wundt’s approach the name “structuralism.”

a. Sigmund Freud  
b. John Watson  
c. William James  
d. E. B. Titchener


Question 983

Which of the following is a leading objective test for major depression?

a. Rorschach Inkblot Test  
b. Thematic Apperception Test  
c. Beck Depression Inventory  
d. Myers Briggs Inventory

Question 984

Sex hormones are secreted by tissue in the _______________ and also by the adrenal glands.

a. kidneys  
b. gonads  
c. pineal gland  
d. pituitary gland


Question 985

The _______________ is a psychological approach that emphasizes mental processes in perception, memory, language, problem solving, and other areas of behavior.

a. biological perspective  
b. learning perspective  
c. cognitive perspective  
d. sociocultural perspective


Question 986

Parents all over the world talk in a high pitched, exaggerated “baby talk” when speaking to infants. What is this called? Is it just silly and playful things that adults do around children, or does it appear to have a purpose? Explain.


Question 987

How common is premenstrual syndrome, or “PMS”? What are the major findings from research on hormones and mood?


Question 988

How can researchers estimate the heritability of a trait?


Question 989

On each cerebral hemisphere, deep fissures divide the cortex into four distinct lobes. Name each of the four lobes and describe the location of each lobe.


Question 990

A correlational study determined that the higher a male monkey’s level of testosterone, the more aggressive it is likely to be. This means that:

a. testosterone causes aggression.  
b. testosterone and aggression are uncorrelated.  
c. testosterone and aggression are negatively correlated.  
d. testosterone and aggression are positively correlated.


Question 991

The _______________ is often called the body’s “master gland” because the hormones it secretes affect many other endocrine glands.

a. olfactory bulb  
b. pineal gland  
c. pituitary gland  
d. temporal lobe


Question 992

In general, what is most likely to make people happy in the long run?

a. money  
b. making a decision based on how they anticipate they will feel in the future  
c. doing something for extrinsic rewards  
d. doing something for intrinsic satisfaction

Question 993

Failure to consciously perceive something you are looking at because you are not attending to it is called:

a. sensory overload.
b. selective attention.
c. inattentual blindness.
d. sensory deprivation.


Question 994

Using reinforcers to change behavior can sometimes create complications. Explain some of the misuses of rewards and reasons why rewards can backfire.


Question 995

In sensory deprivation studies, researchers were interested in what would happen if our senses adapted to most incoming stimuli. Explain the findings of the early studies in sensory deprivation. What has been revealed by later research?


Question 996

Steve is unexpectedly called on in class. He hasn’t the faintest idea of the answer, and he feels his heart start to pound and his palms begin to sweat. According to Hans Selye, he is in the ________ phase of his stress response.

a. general
b. resistance
c. alarm
d. exhaustion


Question 997

Which of the following behaviorists is associated with operant conditioning?

a. John Watson
b. Ivan Pavlov
c. B. F. Skinner
d. John Garcia


Question 998

Resistance to groupthink can be fostered by:

a. fostering strong, directive leadership.
b. asking group members to generate as many alternative solutions as possible.
c. discouraging doubt and dissent.
d. helping members focus on being team players.


Question 999

Individuals being treated for cancer may develop nausea when they arrive at the place where they have been receiving chemotherapy. In this case, the conditioned stimulus is ________.

a. chemotherapy
b. nausea
c. the place where therapy takes place
d. avoidance by canceling the appointment


Question 1000

In a study comparing Japanese and Americans, the Japanese reported that their sense of self, in different situations, changes:

a. 5 percent to 10 percent.
b. 20 percent to 30 percent.
c. 55 percent to 59 percent.
Question 1001
An essential part of scientific thinking is not only how to use statistics correctly, but also how to identify the misuse of statistics. For this, students should:
- distrust all statistics from studies with counterintuitive results.
- integrate statistics with “real-life” issues, such as day care, in order to interpret them.
- try to replicate the study and see if they get similar results.
- ask how the statistic was calculated and what data the statistic is based upon.

Question 1002
Contrast the characteristics of individualist and collectivist cultures with regard to:
- definitions of self;
- goals;
- values;
- explanations of behavior (attributions);
- group norms; and
- the cost/benefit ratio in maintaining relationships.

Question 1003
One of your friends claims that traumatic childhood experiences psychologically scar a person forever. What evidence can you produce to dispute this claim?

Question 1004
________ is the process by which a response becomes more likely to occur or less so, depending on its consequences.
- Classical conditioning
- Operant conditioning
- Higher-order conditioning
- Counterconditioning

Question 1005
According to the decay theory, forgetting occurs because:
- new information is “recorded over” old information.
- similar items of information interfere with one another.
- memories simply fade with time if they are not accessed now and then.
- the cues needed to recall the memory are not present.

Question 1006
The cerebrum is divided into two separate halves that are connected by a large band of fibers called the:
- thalamus.
- hypothalamus.
- hippocampus.
- corpus callosum.

Question 1007
One purpose of the ____________ is to speed up the conduction of neural impulses.
- dendrites
- axon terminal
- myelin sheath
- synaptic vesicle
Question 1008

In the initial salivary reflex studied by Pavlov, the dogs salivated when food was placed in their mouths. This salivation was a(n)________.

a. unconditioned response  
b. unconditioned stimulus  
c. conditioned response  
d. conditioned stimulus


Question 1009

During short-term memory tasks, the ________ is especially active.

a. frontal lobe  
b. hippocampus  
c. cerebellum  
d. amygdala


Question 1010

What are the three structures of the brain stem described in your textbook? What function is associated with each structure?


Question 1011

Stem-cell research is one of the hottest areas in biology and neuroscience because stem cells are:

a. pluripotent.  
b. unipotent.  
c. readily available in nature for research.  
d. immune to most common ailments.


Question 1012

Several middle-school girls watch their classmates, Jon and Jason, engage in a rough-and-tumble wrestling match. The attention of the girls seems to intensify the boys’ play. A psychologist trained in the functionalist school would wonder:

a. What are the most basic elements of the boys’ behavior?  
b. Do these boys have smaller head bumps devoted to “cautiousness” than most boys?  
c. What is the purpose of rough-and-tumble play in the adaptive changes of early adolescence?  
d. Did these boys experience childhood traumas that unconsciously cause aggression?


Question 1013

Which of the following is a part of the peripheral nervous system?

a. the brain  
b. the spinal cord  
c. the somatic nervous system  
d. the endocrine system


Question 1014

The cerebrum is covered by several thin layers of densely-packed cells known collectively as the:

a. thalamus.  
b. hypothalamus.  
c. cerebral cortex.  
d. corpus callosum.


Question 1015

The “objects” in the object-relations school of thought refer to:

a. both real and mental representations of other people.  
b. the toys an infant plays with.  
c. the parts of a person’s personality.
Question 1016
When a group believes that they are totally correct in all of their decisions, it is a sign that ___________ may be occurring.

a. the self-serving bias
b. a fundamental attribution error
c. groupthink
d. diffusion of responsibility


Question 1017
Observing violent role models can influence some children to behave aggressively themselves. Which of the following psychological perspectives is this an example of?

a. behaviorist perspective
b. learning perspective
c. social-cognitive perspective
d. biological perspective


Question 1018
According to the textbook's discussion on anxiety:

a. panic attacks are called the fear of fears because people feel that they are dying.
b. in many situations it is sensible to feel anxiety, and in fact, this emotion is often adaptive.
c. posttraumatic stress disorder occurs within the first two days after a trauma.
d. it is unusual for a mentally healthy person to experience a panic attack.


Question 1019
_____________ emphasized the purpose of behavior as opposed to its analysis and description.

a. Structuralism
b. Functionalism
c. Psychoanalysis
d. Behaviorism


Question 1020
Which school of thought in psychology tried to explain how specific behaviors and mental processes help a person adapt to the environment?

a. phrenology
b. structuralism
c. functionalism
d. psychiatry


Question 1021
The ideas of _______________ formed the basis for psychoanalysis, an important school of psychological thought.

a. Wilhelm Wundt
b. William James
c. Sigmund Freud
d. Joseph Gall


Question 1022
Which of the following neurotransmitters affects neurons involved in increased heart rate and the slowing of intestinal activity during stress?

a. serotonin
b. dopamine
c. acetylcholine
d. norepinephrine

Question 1023

When researchers compared infants who were in daycare for varying hours each week, they found that:

a. day care has no significant effect on the security of a child's attachment.
b. even a few hours of day care per week significantly impacts the security of a child's attachment.
c. thirty or more hours per week in day care decreases secure attachment.
d. fifteen or more hours per week in day care decreases secure attachment.


Question 1024

Before Stanley Milgram conducted the obedience study, he surveyed several psychiatrists, students, and middle-class adults as to how many people they predicted would go all the way to the highest voltage under the instructions of the authority. Milgram's survey found that:

a. psychiatrists accurately predicted that about 45 percent of the participants would inflict what they thought were dangerous amounts of shock.
b. students and middle-class adults accurately predicted that about 25 percent of the participants would inflict what they thought were dangerous amounts of shock.
c. psychiatrists predicted that only one person in a thousand would administer the highest voltage and the nonprofessionals agreed with this statement.
d. psychiatrists, students, and middle-class adults accurately predicted that about 15 percent of the participants would inflict what they thought were dangerous amounts of shock.


Question 1025

_______ refers to a time in middle childhood when the adrenal glands begin producing the adrenal hormone DHEA and other hormones that affect cognitive and social development.

a. Adrenarche
b. Puberty
c. Menarche
d. Adolescence


Question 1026

In behavioral genetic research, ___________ includes personal experiences, such as winning the lead in the school play.

a. the individualist culture
b. the nonshared environment
c. the shared environment
d. the collectivist culture


Question 1027

What is the difference between sensation and perception?

a. Sensation is the detection of sensory stimuli and perception is the interpretation of sensory information.
b. Sensation is the interpretation of sensory information and perception is the detection of sensory stimuli.
c. Perception refers to what goes on in the sensory organs and sensation is what happens in the brain.
d. Nothing. They are the same thing.


Question 1028

In Chapter 4 we learned that the peripheral nervous system contains nerve fibers (bundles of axons and sometimes dendrites). Most of these nerves enter and leave the spinal cord, but the cranial nerves connect directly to the brain. Describe the role played by the cranial nerves that are involved in the senses of vision, hearing, and smell.

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Question 1029

The eye is frequently compared with a camera. But, in many ways, the visual system is not like a camera. Explain why.


Question 1030

"This class drives me crazy, but I'm better off than my friends who aren’t in college." This is an example of which coping strategy?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1031     | In Piaget’s theory, the process of modifying existing cognitive structures in response to experience and new information is called:  
a. operations.  
b. accommodation.  
c. conservation.  
d. assimilation.  
| 1032     | What cultural differences have been found in regard to the fundamental attribution error?  
| 1033     | For adults, heritability estimates for intelligence average around ______________.  
a. 0–0  
b. 0–0  
c. 0–0  
d. 0–10  
| 1034     | The therapeutic approach developed by Albert Ellis, known as ________, is a form of cognitive therapy.  
a. transference  
b. rational-emotive behavior therapy  
c. psychoanalysis  
d. unconditional positive analysis  
| 1035     | Danny suffered brain damage in a car accident. As a result, he is clumsy and uncoordinated. Which structure was most likely damaged?  
a. hippocampus  
b. medulla  
c. cerebellum  
d. reticular activating system  
| 1036     | After many ear infections during childhood, Zach developed damage to the semicircular canals in his inner ear. As a result, he periodically has difficulty standing upright and at times feels he is off balance. Zach is experiencing __________ difficulties.  
a. kinesthetic  
b. equilibrium  
c. olfactory  
d. auditory  
| 1037     | The ___________ is a structure in the brain stem that is involved in activities like sleeping, waking, and dreaming.  
a. medulla  
b. pons  
c. thalamus  
d. cerebellum  
Question 1038

Two sets of observations assessing shoe size and IQ are compared. Which of the following is the most likely outcome?

a. The two variables will be both positively and negatively correlated.
b. The two variables will be uncorrelated.
c. The two variables will be negatively correlated.
d. The two variables will be positively correlated.

Answer: [link]

Question 1039

Melissa likes to put her headphones on and listen to her MP3 player at very high volume. This habit will likely lead to her damaging the __________ in her ears, which can result in permanent hearing loss.

a. eardrums  
b. hair cells  
c. semicircular canals  
d. small bones

Answer: [link]

Question 1040

Adolescent boys who are lonely, depressed, worried, or angry are more likely than girls to:

a. externalize their emotional problems in acts of aggression and other antisocial behavior.
b. develop eating disorders.
c. blame themselves for whatever goes wrong.
d. internalize their feelings and become withdrawn.

Answer: [link]

Question 1041

Retrieving a memory is most like:

a. replaying a videotape of an event.
b. reading a short story that describes the characters in detail, but does not include the dialogue.
c. hearing the soundtrack of a story without access to the visual and other sensory images.
d. watching unconnected frames of a movie and figuring out what the rest of the scene was like.

Answer: [link]

Question 1042

A _______________ is a medical doctor who diagnoses and treats mental disorders and takes a more biological approach than other psychotherapists.

a. psychiatrist  
b. psychoanalyst  
c. LCSW  
d. MFCC

Answer: [link]

Question 1043

Describe four serious problems with the effort to diagnose and label mental disorders.

Answer: [link]

Question 1044

A(n) ________ process occurs outside of conscious awareness, but is accessible to consciousness when necessary.

a. unconscious  
b. subconscious  
c. nonconscious  
d. preconscious

Answer: [link]

Question 1045

Which of the following provides the best definition of consciousness?

a. a state of arousal involving facial and bodily changes  
b. awareness of ourselves and the environment
Question 1046
Which of the following best describes the hindsight bias?

- a. the tendency to look for or pay attention only to information that confirms one’s own belief
- b. the tendency to overestimate one’s ability to have predicted an event once the outcome is known
- c. the tendency to solve problems using procedures that worked before on similar problems
- d. the tendency of individuals to increase their liking for something that they have worked hard or suffered to attain


Question 1047
One day after the September 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center, college students were asked questions about the experience and about a mundane event that occurred within the days prior to the attack. Later, the students were contacted and once again asked about their memory of the two events. What did this research reveal about flashbulb memories?


Question 1048
Which of the following is true, according to the critics of evolutionary psychology?

- a. The responses of men and women to surveys about sex and mating are often a poor indication of their actual behavior.
- b. Evolutionary psychologists have tended to rely on data from case studies, which can be a poor guide to the sexual behaviors of participants.
- c. Modern humans are not affected by evolutionary pressures.
- d. Too few studies have been done to conclude that sex differences exist.


Question 1049
Psychologists typically consider a result to be significant if it would be expected to occur by chance ___________ times in 100 repetitions of the study.

- a. 5 or fewer
- b. 10 or fewer
- c. 20 or fewer
- d. 40 or fewer


Question 1050
After a serious head injury, Tom faced difficulty in doing a series of tasks in the proper sequence. It is most likely that Tom’s ___________ was injured.

- a. occipital lobe
- b. frontal lobe
- c. parietal lobe
- d. temporal lobe


Question 1051
Children begin to name objects at about:

- a. 3 months of age.
- b. 6 months of age.
- c. 1 year of age.
- d. 3 years of age.


Question 1052
Explain the purpose and process of peer review.


Question 1053
After the implantation of the zygote in the uterine wall is complete, the ________ stage of prenatal development begins.
a. germinal  
b. fetal  
c. embryonic  
d. uterine

Question 1054
Facial expressions do not always reveal the emotions underneath. The villain in Shakespeare's Henry VI said, "Why, I can smile, and murder while I smile; and cry content to that which grieves my heart; and wet my cheeks with artificial tears, and frame my face to all occasions." How did Paul Ekman and his colleagues distinguish between authentic and false facial expressions of emotion?

Question 1055
Descriptive or experimental research that is conducted in a natural setting outside of the laboratory is called:
  a. double-blind.  
  b. single-blind.  
  c. field research.  
  d. correlational research.

Question 1056
Which of the following statements is true of schizophrenia with regard to adolescence?
  a. The pruning of the synapses in the brain normally reduces its efficiency.  
  b. The first full-blown episode of schizophrenia usually occurs during adolescence or early adulthood.  
  c. Adolescents with schizophrenia do not show any significant tissue loss in the brain.  
  d. Healthy teenagers lose a large portion of the brain’s gray matter.

Question 1057
___________ is a set of mental operations that organize sensory impulses into meaningful patterns.
  a. Sensation  
  b. Perception  
  c. Synesthesia  
  d. Signal detection

Question 1058
Describe the function of the hippocampus (Chapter Four: The Brain: Source of Mind and Self). What implications are there if the neurons atrophy as a result of a significant trauma? Incorporate information on posttraumatic stress disorder in your essay.
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Question 1059
Why are many psychologists skeptical about the number of individuals who are given the diagnosis of dissociative identity disorder?

Question 1060
Which of the following physical characteristics of the sound wave corresponds to the psychological dimension of timbre?
  a. intensity  
  b. pitch  
  c. frequency  
  d. complexity

Question 1061
Hadley is told that the achievement test he is taking is a standardized test. This means that:
  a. the test has been approved by the APA.  
  b. the test will be measuring what is it intended to measure.  
  c. similar scores occur when the test is given in a standard laboratory setting or in a naturalistic setting.
| Question 1062 | Who said that sometimes “a cigar is only a cigar”?  
| a. Allan Hobson  
| b. William Shakespeare  
| c. Sigmund Freud  
| d. Rosalind Cartwright  

| Question 1063 | If TV watching is positively correlated with children’s aggressiveness, then in what possible ways could this relationship be explained?  

| Question 1064 | Dialectical reasoning involves:  
| a. comparing and evaluating opposing points of view in order to determine the best solution.  
| b. drawing conclusions from a set of observations or premises.  
| c. generalizing from past experience.  
| d. using an algorithm to solve a problem.  

| Question 1065 | GABA functions as the:  
| a. neurotransmitter involved in voluntary movements.  
| b. major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain.  
| c. neurotransmitter responsible for the slowing of intestinal activity during stress.  
| d. major excitatory neurotransmitter in the brain.  

| Question 1066 | Which of the following is a way that companies can encourage worker motivation and satisfaction?  
| a. limit feedback on work to avoid the perception of criticism  
| b. limit the number of different tasks employees are asked to do  
| c. allow employees have control over many aspects of their work  
| d. make tasks as simple as possible  

| Question 1067 | ________, the pleasure of being touched and held, is important throughout life.  
| a. Socialization  
| b. Contact comfort  
| c. Synchrony  
| d. Maturation  

| Question 1068 | This class of drugs is primarily used to manage heart irregularities and hypertension, but it is also sometimes used to relieve acute anxiety.  
| a. tricyclics  
| b. beta blockers  
| c. MAOIs  
| d. neuroleptics  

| Question 1069 | Research has indicated that:  
| a. in order to experience a generalized anxiety disorder, a person must have lived through a specific anxiety-producing event.  
| b. it is normal for an individual to feel anxious, be in a general state of apprehension, or experience psychological tension for a period of time.  
c. the majority of people who live through a traumatic experience continue to have posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms for many years.
d. if loss of interest in familiar activities and a sense of detachment from others persist for two weeks after a trauma, then posttraumatic stress disorder is diagnosed.

Question 1070

Kayla, who has excellent writing and interpersonal skills, has been offered a job as an assistant editor for a publishing company, but also has a job offer as an assistant publicist for a communications firm. She's having difficulty deciding which job to take. This conflict is called a(n):
a. approach-approach conflict.
b. approach-avoidance conflict.
c. avoidance-avoidance conflict.
d. multiple approach-avoidance conflict.

Question 1071

Professor Benvolio's personality course emphasizes the importance of Gordon Allport's contributions to the field of psychology. Professor Benvolio would be most likely to agree that:
a. people fail to understand the power of culture on behavior, and so they attribute another person’s mysterious actions to the individual’s personality rather than cultural norms.
b. repression occurs when a person’s own unacceptable or threatening feelings are repressed and then attributed to someone else.
c. the price of free will is often anxiety and despair, which is why many people try to escape from freedom into narrow certainties.
d. most individuals have five to ten central traits that reflect a characteristic way of behaving, dealing with others, and reacting to new situations.

Question 1072

What is the human genome? What is the current estimate of the number of genes in the human genome?

Question 1073

Which modern psychological perspective focuses on how our behavior is influenced by the other people in our environment and the communities we belong to?
a. sociocultural
b. learning
c. cognitive
d. biological

Question 1074

After a long period of controlled trials, the FDA approves a drug for the treatment of school-aged boys with ADHD. After it is approved, doctors are permitted to prescribe it:
a. only for school-aged boys with a diagnosis of ADHD.
b. for anyone diagnosed with ADHD.
c. for other conditions, but only to school-aged boys.
d. for other conditions and to populations other than school-aged boys.

Question 1075

In Ana’s culture, group harmony takes precedence over the wishes of the individual. It is most likely that Ana defines her “self”:
a. in occupational terms.
b. in regard to her personality traits.
c. in terms of her life goals.
d. in the context of her relationships.

Question 1076

A _______________ is a measure of how strongly two variables are related to one another.
a. relationship coefficient
b. meta-analysis

c. Bayesian statistic
d. correlation


Question 1077

________ is usually the best approach to problems that have several possible answers that vary in quality.

a. Formal reasoning
b. Informal reasoning
c. Using an algorithm
d. Choosing a solution randomly


Question 1078

Which of the following is an advantage of case studies?

a. Case studies produce a more detailed picture of an individual than other methods.
b. The information produced in a case study is easy to interpret.
c. Data collected during a case study can be easily generalized to other individuals.
d. Case studies are less susceptible to researcher bias than other methods.


Question 1079

Famous psychologist Jean Piaget once reported having a personal memory of almost being kidnapped when he was 2 year old. It wasn’t until Piaget was 15 years old that the nurse confessed that she had made up the entire incident. What does Piaget’s experience reveal about autobiographical memories and reconstruction of the past?


Question 1080

Which of the following is true about marijuana?

a. It is the third most commonly used illicit drug in North American and Europe.
b. It mimics the action of endorphins.
c. It does not fit well into any one category of drugs.
d. It has no demonstrated medical benefits.


Question 1081

One of Sigmund Freud’s patients labeled his therapy “the talking cure.” Why? What was Freud’s goal and what techniques did he use to achieve it?


Question 1082

Which of the following is one of the components in Sternberg’s triarchic theory of intelligence?

a. Metacognitive intelligence
b. Cultural intelligence
c. Contextual intelligence
d. Emotional intelligence


Question 1083

________ disorder is characterized by extreme negative emotionality and an inability to regulate emotions.

a. Antisocial personality
b. Borderline personality
c. Bipolar
d. Psychopathic


Question 1084

Some psychologists have called for more field research because experimental studies:
a. cannot identify cause and effect.
b. often involve artificial situations.
c. do not allow firm conclusions to be drawn.
d. may miss vital information due to participants’ inaccurate memories.


**Question 1085**

When John worries about getting bit by a shark when swimming at the beach, but doesn’t worry about getting cancer from the cigarettes he smokes, he is:

a. avoiding loss.
b. exhibiting confirmation bias.
c. exaggerating the improbable.
d. exhibiting hindsight bias.


**Question 1086**

Cross-cultural research revealed that the most altruistic children come from societies in which:

a. children’s work makes a genuine contribution to the well-being of the family.
b. parents encourage children toward individual achievement.
c. parents want their children to be leaders and to be self-fulfilled.
d. children are expected to spend their time playing rather than working.


**Question 1087**

When Wolfgang Köhler put chimpanzees in situations in which tempting bananas were just out of reach, he found that:

a. almost all of the apes figured out a way to reach the bananas.
b. many of the apes showed humanlike emotions and advanced cognitive abilities.
c. the apes performed impressive gymnastic maneuvers to get the bananas but did not use tools.
d. apes often sat quietly for a while and then seemed to have sudden insight into a solution.


**Question 1088**

Describe the eating disorders that occur when women (and some men) become obsessed with weight and dieting in order to avoid becoming “fat.” What causes eating disorders?


**Question 1089**

Ernie’s muscles are not paralyzed when he is dreaming. As a result, he literally acts out his dreams, sometimes injuring himself in the process. Ernie appears to suffer from:

a. severe sleepwalking.
b. sleep apnea.
c. narcolepsy.
d. REM behavior disorder.


**Question 1090**

Archetypes are:

a. beliefs about how your own mind and the minds of other people work.
b. habitual ways of thinking, feeling, and behaving.
c. universal, symbolic images that appear in myths, art, and dreams.
d. strategies to succeed in the world that are not explicitly taught.


**Question 1091**

When one-year-old Olivia is placed on an ambiguous visual cliff, she looks at her mom’s reassuring face. Olivia is most likely to:

a. smile back at mom, but refuse to cross.
b. cross the cliff.
c. begin crying.
d. learn to distrust her mother.

Question 1092

When people are in large crowds and anonymous situations:
- a. they conform to the situation’s specific norms.
- b. they become mindless and no longer conform to any social norms.
- c. they become uninhibited and their sexual urges are released.
- d. they become combative and their aggressiveness is released.


Question 1093

When a neuron is stimulated, sodium moves into the cell, causing the inside of the neuron to:
- a. become less negative relative to the outside.
- b. become more negative relative to the outside.
- c. remain neutral in charge.
- d. become less positive relative to the outside.


Question 1094

Describe the common effects of opiates.


Question 1095

In a laboratory, smokers are asked to drive using a computerized driving simulator and cover the maximum distance possible, while avoiding rear-end collisions. Some volunteers are given a real cigarette to smoke immediately before the test. Others smoke a fake cigarette without nicotine. The number of collisions the two groups make is to be compared. The control group in this scenario consists of:
- a. volunteers who smoke real cigarettes.
- b. volunteers who smoke fake cigarettes.
- c. all the experimenters.
- d. all the volunteers.


Question 1096

_______ is an effort to modify reality by changing other people, the situation, or events.
- a. Primary control
- b. Secondary control
- c. Locus of control
- d. Explanatory style


Question 1097

_______ is thought to be a biological mechanism of long-term memory.
- a. Deep processing
- b. Long-term potentiation
- c. Priming
- d. Temporary changes in the release of neurotransmitters


Question 1098

_________ studies the relationship between physical energies and psychological experiences.
- a. Physiology
- b. Psychophysics
- c. Psychometrics
- d. Psychopathology


Question 1099

During the night:
- a. REM sleep periods become longer.
- b. Delta waves increase.
c. dreaming decreases in frequency.
d. NREM sleep periods involve a more and more active EEG.


**Question 1100**

Risky sexual behaviors, such as sex with many partners and a failure to use birth control, are strongly associated with which of the following motives for sex?

a. extrinsic motives, such as having sex to gain approval from others
b. the satisfaction and physical pleasure of sex
c. emotional closeness with the partner
d. spiritual transcendence


**Question 1101**

The ____________ was once considered just a motor center, but evidence has accumulated that it also plays a part in cognitive and emotional learning.

a. pons
b. medulla
c. auditory cortex
d. cerebellum


**Question 1102**

One immediate side effect of antipsychotic drugs is:

a. sudden dementia.
b. ADHD.
c. extreme weight gain.
d. aggressiveness.


**Question 1103**

For children and adolescents, heritability estimates for intelligence average around ____________.

a. 5–0
b. 0–0
c. 0–0
d. 0–10


**Question 1104**

Which method of treating a client with a phobia of spiders would be the most intense, if not terrifying, for the client?

a. flooding
b. graduated exposure
c. systematic desensitization
d. counterconditioning


**Question 1105**

Matt classically conditions his dog, Wally, to salivate when he strums the G chord on his guitar by providing food after the chord is played. After some time, Matt notices that Wally salivates even when other chords are strummed although the chords were not followed by food. This phenomenon is known as ________.

a. stimulus generalization
b. stimulus discrimination
c. higher-order conditioning
d. instinctive drift


**Question 1106**

A surgeon is probing an area of association cortex in your brain with a stimulation probe. Which of the following would you most likely experience?

a. a sense of being gently touched
b. swirls of color
c. a bright flash of light  
d. nothing at all  

**Question 1107**  
________ is a protein secreted by fat cells that helps in the regulation of appetite.  
a. Vasopressin  
b. Oxytocin  
c. Leptin  
d. Ob  

**Question 1108**  
Cecil is sexually attracted to his middle-school English teacher. He doesn’t act on his feelings however, because he realizes that it is unrealistic that his teacher would respond positively to his advances. According to Sigmund Freud, which part of the personality would be responsible for Cecil’s restraint?  
a. the collective unconscious  
b. the id  
c. the ego  
d. the superego  

**Question 1109**  
When a neurotransmitter binds to a receptor site, it can cause:  
a. the receptor to fire an action potential.  
b. an excitatory response, but it cannot cause an inhibitory response.  
c. an inhibitory response, but it cannot cause an excitatory response.  
d. either an excitatory response or an inhibitory response.  

**Question 1110**  
Rita’s mental representation for Halloween includes knowledge, beliefs, and expectations. Which term is used to describe these characteristics? Develop an example that describes Rita’s mental representation for Halloween, making sure that each of the three aspects mentioned above is included.  

**Question 1111**  
In the _______ of the general adaptation syndrome, the body mobilizes the sympathetic nervous system to meet an immediate threat.  
a. resistance phase  
b. alarm phase  
c. exhaustion phase  
d. exertion phase  

**Question 1112**  
Describe the common effects of tranquilizers.  

**Question 1113**  
Research on premenstrual syndrome indicates that _______________ of women have PMS symptoms, such as irritability and depression, predictably over their cycles.  
a. fewer than 5 percent  
b. about 25 percent  
c. about 50 percent  
d. about 75 percent  

**Question 1114**  
What is the assumption behind projective tests?
Question 1115
An advantage of observational studies is that:
a. they can provide accurate descriptions of behavior.
b. the presence of observers can alter the behavior being observed.
c. they can answer questions about cause and effect.
d. they allow experimenters to manipulate variables.

Question 1116
________ is love and support given to another person with no conditions attached.
  a. Existentialism
  b. Self-actualization
  c. Collective unconscious
  d. Unconditional positive regard

Question 1117
________ involve impairments in personality that cause great distress to an individual or impair his or her ability to get along with others, and the presence of pathological traits such as excessive hostility or callousness.
  a. Personality disorders
  b. Depressive disorders
  c. Anxiety disorders
  d. Attention deficit disorders.

Question 1118
Which of the following statements is true of menopause?
a. Women remain fertile even after menopause.
b. Menopause produces physical symptoms in women as the vascular system adjusts to the decrease in estrogen.
c. Approximately 60 percent of women experience severe physical and emotional symptoms as a result of menopause.
d. The majority of women view menopause negatively.

Question 1119
The name “glial” is derived from the Greek word for “glue.” It is an appropriate name because glial cells:
a. keep the axon from detaching from the cell body.
b. hold neurons in place.
c. fuse neurotransmitters to receptor sites.
d. fuse sodium ions to potassium ions.

Question 1120
LaTasha sees an iPad sitting on a park bench. According to the psychoanalytic view, if her superego had a voice, it would probably tell her:
a. to take the iPad because she really wants it and it will bring her pleasure.
b. that stealing is wrong and she should leave the iPad where it is.
c. that if she wants the iPad, the logical thing to do is save her money so she can buy one.
d. it’s OK to take the iPad because the owner clearly didn’t want it anymore.

Question 1121
The Binet intelligence test was originally developed to:
a. identify children who might have difficulty in school.
b. identify gifted children.
c. measure the aptitude of workers for large employers.
d. measure the intelligence of normal adults.
Question 1122
According to sociobiologists, it is evolutionarily beneficial for females to:
a. attach themselves to dominant males.
b. compete with other females for access to young males.
c. have more male offspring than female offspring.
d. be promiscuous and drawn to sexual novelty.

Question 1123
Describe the vulnerability-stress explanation of depression. Provide examples of upsetting events that could trigger a depression.

Question 1124
Which of the following regions in the brain contains the auditory cortex?
a. temporal lobes
b. parietal lobes
c. frontal lobes
d. occipital lobes

Question 1125
DeAndre and eleven others jurors are chosen for a major court case. As foreperson, it will be DeAndre’s responsibility to make sure that, when the jury begins deliberating, they consider arguments for and against the defendant’s guilt. This method of deliberation is an example of:
a. contextual intelligence.
b. dialectical reasoning.
c. formal reasoning.
d. inductive reasoning.

Question 1126
A form of therapy that applies principles of classical and operant conditioning to help people change self-defeating or problematic behaviors is called ______ therapy.
a. psychodynamic
b. humanist
c. existential
d. behavior

Question 1127
Jay is furious when his midterm is returned with a C grade. He tells his sociology professor that he had read each of the assigned chapters three times and if someone can do that and just be average then there is something wrong with the test. Based on your understanding of critical thinking and memory, what is wrong with Jay’s reasoning? What are some other possible reasons for Jay’s average performance? How should Jay study for the next test in order to get a better grade?

Question 1128
The difference threshold is:
a. the ability of different species to detect varying aspects of electromagnetic waves, from radio waves to cosmic waves.
b. the smallest difference in stimulation that can be detected by an observer when two stimuli are compared.
c. the difference in absolute thresholds between individuals with normal sensory abilities and those who have limitations in one or more senses.
d. the difference between anatomical codes and functional codes when determining how individuals are able to experience so many different kinds of sensations.

Question 1129
In psychoanalysis, which component of personality is a “referee” between the needs of instinct and the demands of society?
a. the id
b. the ego
c. the libido
d. the superego

**Question 1130**

Which of the following statements is true about white light?

a. It is completely saturated and pure.
b. It is a psychological dimension of vision.
c. It is completely unsaturated.
d. It is produced by shorter light waves.


**Question 1131**

Which of the following emotions is a prototypical emotion?

a. compassion
b. jealousy
c. shame
d. happiness


**Question 1132**

The visual receptors are located in the _____________, which is located in the back of the eye.

a. pupil
b. iris
c. cornea
d. retina


**Question 1133**

Suppose a researcher finds that taste in music tends to be much more similar for identical twins than it is for fraternal twins. This would suggest that the heritability for musical taste:

a. is relatively high.
b. is relatively low.
c. is higher for identical twins than fraternal twins.
d. is higher for fraternal twins than identical twins.


**Question 1134**

The functional units of heredity that are located on chromosomes, are composed of DNA, and specify the structure of proteins are called:

a. genomes.
b. ribosomes.
c. genes.
d. nuclei.


**Question 1135**

Andie claims that phrenology is a pseudoscience and not a true science. Which of the following statements supports her claim?

a. When phrenologists found large “stealing” bumps on the head of a person who was not a thief, they concluded that other positive bumps held this characteristic in check.
b. Most of the phrenologists received inadequate training in the analysis of head bumps and so there were variations in their predictions.
c. Phrenologists relied heavily on the theories of Charles Darwin, and yet they could not link the bumps to evolutionary adaptation.
d. When “bumps” did not accurately explain a person’s characteristics, the phrenologists explained the contradiction by hypothesizing traumatic childhood experiences.


**Question 1136**

In addition to confession, another important way of letting go of negative emotions is:

a. forgiveness.
b. rumination.
c. revenge.  

d. dissociation.  


Question 1137

The originator of the famous “talking cure” in psychology was:  

a. Sigmund Freud.  
b. Carl Rogers.  
c. John Watson.  
d. Albert Ellis.  


Question 1138

Neuroscientists have found that ____________ can inhibit the process of neurogenesis.  

a. enriched environments  
b. stress  
c. physical exercise  
d. effortful mental activity  


Question 1139

Controlled studies indicate that ____________ reduces symptoms in people with SAD.  

a. phototherapy  
b. low levels of negative ions  
c. chemotherapy  
d. hypnosis  


Question 1140

With which of the following psychological perspectives is the term “behaviorist” most closely associated?  

a. biological  
b. cognitive  
c. sociocultural  
d. learning  


Question 1141

According to Abraham Maslow, the most important aspects of personality are:  

a. the Big Five personality traits.  
b. the instincts and repressed conflicts of a person.  
c. the qualities of the self-actualized person.  
d. the reinforcers and punishers in a person’s learning history.  


Question 1142

Which of the following pairs of variables are likely to be negatively correlated?  

a. room size and time required to paint walls  
b. amount of studying and test grade  
c. value of a collectable item and the number of those items known to exist  
d. ocean temperature and the number of people at the beach  


Question 1143

Tessa agrees to an evaluation designed to tap her unconscious feelings and motives. Tessa will be given a(n):  

a. objective test.  
b. projective test.  
c. double-blind test.  
d. single-blind test.  

Question 1144

One way of inferring heritability in humans is by comparing identical twins with:

a. monozygotic twins.
b. biological parents.
c. dizygotic twins.
d. siblings.

Question 1145

Explain why the small structure in the brain, the amygdala, is considered a key structure in regard to emotion.

Question 1146

According to your textbook, which of the following environmental factors is associated with reduced intelligence?

a. bilingual education
b. attending preschool
c. consumption of artificial sweetener
d. stressful family circumstances

Question 1147

________ is more effective than any other treatment for agoraphobia.

a. Exposure therapy
b. Cognitive therapy
c. Existential therapy
d. Family intervention therapy

Question 1148

Adrenal hormones are involved in:

a. sleep.
b. emotion and stress.
c. daily biological rhythms.
d. uterine contractions during childbirth.

Question 1149

The dimension of auditory experience related to the intensity of a sound wave is called _______________.

a. frequency
b. pitch
c. loudness
d. timbre

Question 1150

Describe in detail the two main parts of the nervous system.

Question 1151

Soviet psychologist Alexander Luria studied individuals who had experienced damage to their frontal lobes. What functions of the frontal lobes were illustrated in Luria's work? Describe the startling observations made by Luria as he watched one man light a match and another man plane a piece of wood in a hospital carpentry shop.

Question 1152

In his book The Stress of Life, Hans Selye wrote that many different environmental stressors, such as heat or cold, pain, or danger, disrupt the body's equilibrium and lead to a three-phase physiological reaction. Create your own example of an environmental stressor and then provide details of each
of the three phases.

### Question 1153

Two sets of observations assessing students' heights and their respective weights are compared. Which of the following is most likely true?

- a. The two variables will be both positively and negatively correlated.
- b. The two variables will be uncorrelated.
- c. The two variables will be negatively correlated.
- d. The two variables will be positively correlated.


### Question 1154

Electroconvulsive therapy and transcranial magnetic stimulation are primarily used to treat:

- a. anxiety.
- b. psychosis.
- c. major depression.
- d. obsessive-compulsive disorder.


### Question 1155

_________ are occasionally emitted by the brain in the third stage of non-REM sleep.

- a. Alpha waves
- b. Beta waves
- c. Gamma waves
- d. Delta waves


### Question 1156

Which memory system has a limited capacity and stores items for about 30 seconds?

- a. short-term memory
- b. long-term memory
- c. the sensory register
- d. implicit memory


### Question 1157

Empiricists would agree that:

- a. experience can write virtually any message on the blank slate of human nature.
- b. an impulse for young mammals to play and fool around may be biologically adaptive.
- c. just as a bird is designed to fly, human beings are designed to use language.
- d. men are genetically wired to be promiscuous and women to be monogamous.


### Question 1158

As she moves quietly around the restaurant where she is a waitress, Alicia finds herself hearing “in her mind’s ear” the song, “Just Whistle While You Work!” This would be an example of a(n):

- a. proposition.
- b. prototype.
- c. auditory image.
- d. cognitive schema.


### Question 1159

Which of the following is true about obedience?

- a. Obedience is not always harmful or bad, and is necessary in many cases.
- b. Most people follow orders because they secretly enjoy being told what to do.
- c. Most people follow orders despite a strong desire to “rock the boat.”
- d. Entrapment is a process that helps people disobey.

Question 1160
When psychological scientists examined 40 cases where wrongful conviction had been established beyond doubt, they found that ________ of these cases had involved a false identification by one or more eyewitnesses.
a. 5 percent  
b. 20 percent  
c. 50 percent  
d. 90 percent  

Question 1161
What are the four basic tastes? What is the fifth taste that has been proposed? What do the textbook authors mean when they say that people live in “different taste worlds”?

Question 1162
Our sense of hearing brings us the sound of a C, an E, and a G played simultaneously on the piano, but we interpret the sound as a C-major chord due to the process of _______________.
a. perception  
b. sensation  
c. specific nerve energy  
d. functional encoding  

Question 1163
________ is defined as a general intellectual ability assumed by many theorists to underlie specific mental abilities and talents.
a. Metacognition  
b. An intelligence quotient  
c. Mental age  
d. The g factor  

Question 1164
Although the human senses are very sensitive:
a. they do not allow us to easily detect differences in intensity.  
b. they respond only to a narrow band of physical energy.  
c. they are very slow to respond to changes in a stimulus.  
d. their just noticeable difference (jnd) is low.  

Question 1165
________ is a research method popularized by Wilhelm Wundt in which trained volunteers take as long as 20 minutes to report their inner experiences during a 1-second experiment.
a. Conceptual proliferation  
b. Critical thinking  
c. Experimentation  
d. Trained introspection  

Question 1166
Experiments are more valuable than other research methods because:
a. they are always double-blind.  
b. they can determine correlations.  
c. they require informed consent.  
d. they allow a determination of cause-effect relationships.  

Question 1167
Which descriptive method would be most appropriate for studying a random sample of people’s attitudes toward stem cell research?
Question 1168

Which of the following statements is true of marijuana?

a. There have been approximately 200 deaths from marijuana use reported.
b. Marijuana reduces the nausea and vomiting that accompany chemotherapy for the treatment of cancer.
c. Marijuana use causes relatively severe memory loss.
d. Researchers agree that marijuana is a mild psychedelic.


Question 1169

In most people, the __________ is specialized for withdrawal or escape.

a. somatic nervous system
b. right prefrontal cortex
c. left prefrontal cortex
d. reticular activating system


Question 1170

_________ is a personality disorder characterized by fearlessness; lack of empathy, guilt, and remorse; the use of deceit; and cold-heartedness.

a. Psychopathy
b. Addiction
c. Schizophrenia
d. Psychosis


Question 1171

Which of the following is true about the use of extrinsic versus intrinsic rewards?

a. Extrinsic rewards should never be used.
b. Extrinsic rewards should be used carefully and not overdone.
c. Intrinsic rewards should never be used.
d. Intrinsic rewards should be used carefully and not overdone.


Question 1172

A toddler smacks her lips to let her parents know that she wants food. This is an example of:

a. telegraphic speech.
b. parentese.
c. universal grammar.
d. a symbolic gesture.


Question 1173

Based on his observations of cats in puzzle boxes, Thorndike concluded that:

a. behavior modification does not work.
b. animals can learn from watching others model behavior.
c. behavior is controlled by its consequences.
d. there are biological limits to what behaviors an animal can learn.


Question 1174

Based on their research, some scientists believe that:

a. adolescents who commit violent crimes should be tried as adults because their cognitive abilities and moral reasoning abilities are like those of an adult.
b. the brain is not fully mature until the early to mid-twenties, so adolescents should not be held fully responsible for violent acts that they commit before that time.
c. the human brain is fully developed around 10 years of age, so the risky, dumb, or criminal things adolescents do should be blamed entirely on hormonal changes.

d. adolescents should be considered as adults in the eyes of the law as soon as they have completed puberty, because physically they are adults at that point.

**Question 1175**

The _____________ is sometimes called “the emotional brain,” although researchers have discovered it has functions unrelated to emotions.

a. thalamus  
b. medulla  
c. reticular activating system  
d. limbic system

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250077

**Question 1176**

A patient confides his homosexual orientation to his psychoanalyst. If the psychoanalyst shares the opinions of Sigmund Freud, he will view this sexual orientation as:

a. a sin.  
b. a variation of sexual function.  
c. a perversion.  
d. something shameful.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251370

**Question 1177**

Receptor sites on the membrane of a neuron’s dendrites receive:

a. neurotransmitters.  
b. synaptic vesicles.  
c. action potentials.  
d. negative potassium ions.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249989

**Question 1178**

How does an MRI allow the exploration of “inner space” without the injection of chemicals?

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250138

**Question 1179**

The structuralists had an intensive program of research in Germany and the United States. What became of this school of psychology? What challenges did the structuralists encounter?

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249643

**Question 1180**

The hair cells of the cochlea are embedded in the rubbery _____________.

a. oval window  
b. basilar membrane  
c. auditory nerve  
d. semicircular canals

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250411

**Question 1181**

The somatic nervous system is also called the:

a. sympathetic nervous system.  
b. parasympathetic nervous system.  
c. central nervous system.  
d. skeletal nervous system.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249942

**Question 1182**

The process by which children learn the abilities, interests, and behaviors associated with being masculine or feminine in their culture is called:

a. gender typing.
b. gender identity formation.
c. gender schema development.
d. learned gender differences.

**Question 1183**

Howard’s psychologist asks him to take a personality test. The test consists of a series of standardized multiple-choice items. The test also includes a section where Howard is asked to rate himself on a series of scales. It is most likely that this is an:
a. projective test.
b. objective test.
c. Rorschach test.
d. humanist test.

**Question 1184**

The intensity of light is related to our perception of _____________.
a. hue
b. brightness
c. saturation
d. threshold

**Question 1185**

Are ability to multitask is due, in large part, to our ability to perform ____________ cognitive tasks.
a. conscious
b. deliberate
c. subconscious
d. nonconscious

**Question 1186**

_________ refers to a child’s first word combinations, which omit unnecessary words.
a. Telegraphic speech
b. Parentese
c. Universal grammar
d. Symbolic gesture

**Question 1187**

Which of the following statements is true about Sigmund Freud?
b. Sigmund Freud argued that many of his patients had symptoms due to physical, rather than mental, causes.
c. Sigmund Freud’s concepts had a profound influence on the philosophy, literature, and art of the twentieth century.
d. Sigmund Freud’s concepts were widely accepted by the scientific community, especially by empirically oriented psychologists.

**Question 1188**

_________ would be most likely to challenge the client’s thoughts directly, showing him why certain thoughts are irrational and misguided.
a. B. F. Skinner
b. Albert Ellis
c. Carl Rogers
d. Sigmund Freud

**Question 1189**

_________ is a hormone secreted by the adrenal cortex that elevates blood sugar and protects the body’s tissues in case of injury.
a. Epinephrine
b. Cortisol
c. Norepinephrine
d. Insulin
| Question 1190 | The process by which the facial muscles send messages to the brain about the basic emotion being expressed is called:  
  a. primary emotional processing.  
  b. internal emotion work.  
  c. facial feedback.  
  d. body language.  

| Question 1191 | Researchers are now looking for new ways to stimulate the brains of severely depressed individuals. One method, called __________, involves the use of a pulsing coil held to a person’s skull at the left prefrontal cortex. 
  a. psychosurgery  
  b. deep brain stimulation  
  c. electroconvulsive therapy  
  d. transcranial magnetic stimulation  

| Question 1192 | Chemical substances in the nervous system that are similar in structure and in action to opiates—such as heroin and morphine—are:  
  a. hormones.  
  b. endorphins.  
  c. androgens.  
  d. neurotransmitters.  

| Question 1193 | Some individuals continue to have posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms for many years. How could the hippocampus be involved in this persistent posttraumatic stress disorder?  

| Question 1194 | The participants for an experiment are randomly assigned to either the experimental or control group. Although the researchers know which group each participant has been assigned to, the participants do not know if they are in the experimental or control group. Which type of study is this an example of?  
  a. single-blind  
  b. correlational  
  c. field research  
  d. double-blind  

| Question 1195 | Which school of thought in psychology used the method of trained introspection in research studies?  
  a. phrenology  
  b. structuralism  
  c. functionalism  
  d. psychoanalysis  

| Question 1196 | Which of the following is true regarding the intellectual differences between and within various groups?  
  a. If differences within groups are at least partly genetic in origin, then differences between groups are also genetic.  
  b. The genetic differences between groups are 100 percent even though the within-group difference is entirely due to the environment.  
  c. Even if variation within each group is mostly due to genetic differences, the differences between groups may still be due to environmental differences.  
  d. Heritability estimates are valid in regard to group differences but not in regard to the variance found within a group.  
Question 1197
REM sleep has been called “paradoxical sleep” because:
a. the brain is very active, yet the body is entirely inactive.
b. the body is very active and restless, but the brain is very inactive.
c. the eyes are open, though the person remains asleep.
d. colorful dreams occur, in contrast to the black-and-white dreams of NREM sleep.

Question 1198
Most recreational drugs produce their effects by:
a. blocking or enhancing the actions of neurotransmitters.
b. killing GABA neurons.
c. causing glial cells to produce excess myelin.
d. blocking glial cells from producing myelin.

Question 1199
Adrenal hormones play an important role in:
a. facilitating the ejection of milk during nursing.
b. promoting attachment and trust.
c. the regulation of daily biological rhythms.
d. the regulation of blood sugar.

Question 1200
The trichromatic theory explains:
a. the first level of color processing, which occurs in the retina.
b. the second level of color processing, which occurs in the ganglion cells.
c. the third level of color processing, which occurs in the thalamus.
d. the fourth level of color processing, which occurs in the visual cortex.

Question 1201
Neurotransmitters make it possible for:
a. adult neurogenesis to occur.
b. unmyelinated cells to grow myelin.
c. one neuron to excite another.
d. glands to influence the function of various organs throughout the body.

Question 1202
What are the common traits of a psychopath?

Question 1203
_________________ are the brain’s communication specialists, transmitting information to, from, and within the central nervous system.
a. Neurotransmitters
b. Neurons
c. Glial cells
d. Hormones

Question 1204
In __________________, brain cells are stimulated using a powerful magnetic field produced by a wire coil placed on a person’s head that temporarily inactivates neural circuits.
a. positron-emission tomography
b. functional magnetic resonance imaging
c. transcranial direct current stimulation
d. transcranial magnetic stimulation

**Question 1205**

Which school of thought in psychology evolved into an elaborate theory of personality that emphasized unconscious motives and conflicts?
- a. phrenology
- b. structuralism
- c. functionalism
- d. psychoanalysis

**Question 1206**

_____________ gather information by asking people directly about their experiences, attitudes, or opinions.
- a. Surveys
- b. Inventories
- c. Projective tests
- d. Naturalistic observations

**Question 1207**

_____________ is a state of arousal involving facial and bodily changes, brain activation, cognitive appraisals, subjective feelings, and tendencies toward action, all shaped by cultural rules.
- a. An attribution
- b. Emotion
- c. Galvanic skin response
- d. Body language

**Question 1208**

Adora, Yvette, and twelve of their closest friends from college plan to go to Key West during spring break. As members of the anonymous crowd of college students, Adora and Yvette will most likely:
- a. conform to the situation’s specific norms and say, “Let’s party!”
- b. conform to the local norms of the city of Key West.
- c. become uninhibited because mindlessness is increased in a large group.
- d. become combative because aggressiveness is released in the large group.

**Question 1209**

Despite the impressive sensory skills possessed by humans, the human senses are tuned into only a narrow band of physical energies. Discuss several species that are able to pick up signals that humans do not pick up. What can each of these species detect that humans cannot?

**Question 1210**

The deeper stages of NREM sleep are characterized by:
- a. slow, rolling eye movements.
- b. highly vivid, unrealistic dreams.
- c. slow brain waves called delta waves.
- d. muscle paralysis.

**Question 1211**

Prereflective thinkers tend to assume that:
- a. some things can never be known with certainty.
- b. all opinions are created equal.
- c. a correct answer always exists.
- d. some judgments are more valid than others.

**Question 1212**
Which of the following transmit messages away from cell bodies to neurons, muscles, or gland cells?

a. axons  
b. neurotransmitters  
c. dendrites  
d. glial cells


Question 1213

Male aggression is likely high in a culture:

a. in which resources are abundant and there are no serious hazards.  
b. primarily based on agriculture.  
c. in which competition for limited resources is fierce and survival is difficult.  
d. with a history of slavery.


Question 1214

The _________ of the immune system are designed to recognize foreign or harmful substances (antigens), such as flu viruses, bacteria, and tumor cells, and then destroy or deactivate them.

a. platelets  
b. red blood cells  
c. white blood cells  
d. telomeres


Question 1215

If a psychological test measures what it is supposed to measure, it has which of the following properties?

a. reliability  
b. validity  
c. variability  
d. standardization


Question 1216

Which of the following is true of opiates?

a. They are derived from the hemp plant.  
b. They cause an intense emotional rush or euphoria.  
c. No deaths have been reported due to opiate abuse.  
d. Opiate abuse results in cirrhosis of the liver.


Question 1217

Schachter and Singer argued that two factors determine the experience of emotion. The two factors are:

a. cognitive interpretation and cultural influence.  
b. physiological arousal and cognitive interpretation.  
c. perception and attribution.  
d. physiological arousal and cultural rules.


Question 1218

Which of the following best describes the position of most psychologists today on the nature-nurture issue?

a. Nature and nurture interact to produce both our psychological and physical traits.  
b. Nature is more important in producing our physical traits, whereas nurture is more important in producing our psychological traits.  
c. Nature is more important in producing our psychological traits, whereas nurture is more important in producing our physical traits.  
d. Some of our psychological traits are produced primarily by nature and some by nurture, but nature is most important in producing our physical traits.


Question 1219

Which of the following statements is true?

a. The best way to reduce stress is to increase the body's physical arousal.  
b. Activities that reduce stress have only short-term benefits.
c. Meditation is relaxing, but has no health benefits.
d. Physical exercise is an effective way to reduce negative emotions and lower the risk of illness.


**Question 1220**

Sense receptors for vision, hearing, and taste are:

a. extensions of sensory neurons.
b. specialized cells separated from sensory neurons by synapses.
c. modified axons of sensory neurons.
d. modified skin cells connected to sensory neurons.


**Question 1221**

Skepticism in scientific research means:

a. acquiring knowledge by means of observation or experimentation.
b. refusing to accept empirical evidence.
c. believing a claim is true unless you have evidence that it is wrong.
d. treating conclusions, both new and old, with caution.


**Question 1222**

Which of the following is one of the reasons for rape given in the text?

a. narcissism and hostility toward women
b. unrequited love
c. anxious attachment
d. curiosity


**Question 1223**

Joshua is transferred to an office located on the tenth floor of a building. The problem is that he fears heights so much that he never goes above the third floor in any building. His therapist teaches him to relax deeply while imagining himself looking out over a balcony. As therapy progresses, Joshua imagines himself on higher and higher floors. This technique is called:

a. systematic desensitization.
b. rational-emotive behavioral therapy.
c. flooding.
d. transference.


**Question 1224**

Which of the following is one of the functions of the placenta during pregnancy?

a. triggering the division of the zygote
b. preventing nutrients from reaching the embryo
c. secreting testosterone when the embryo is male
d. screening out some, but not all, harmful substances


**Question 1225**

Before conducting his study of obedience, Stanley Milgram asked a number of psychiatrists, students, and other adults to predict how many people they thought would deliver shocks at the highest levels. What predictions did they make?


**Question 1226**

Three major components that psychologists focus on when defining “emotion” are:

a. facial muscles, bodily changes, and stress.
b. physiological changes, cognitive processes, and action tendencies.
c. the alarm phase, the resistance phase, and the exhaustion phase.
d. social rules, cultural rules, and relationship rules.

Question 1227

________ is usually the most effective treatment for phobias, such as fear of dogs or of public speaking.

a. Exposure therapy
b. Cognitive therapy
c. Psychoanalysis
d. Family intervention therapy


Question 1228

________ carry orders from the central nervous system to muscles, glands, and internal organs.

a. Motor nerves
b. Sensory nerves
c. Dendrites
d. Glial cells


Question 1229

________ is a fundamental personality dimension that describes the extent to which people are outgoing or shy.

a. Agreeableness versus antagonism
b. Extroversion versus introversion
c. Neuroticism versus emotional stability
d. Openness to experience versus resistance to new experience


Question 1230

Describe the electrical and chemical communication within and between neurons.


Question 1231

Virtual reality devices permit behavior therapists to conduct __________ in their offices.

a. Rational emotive behavior therapy
b. Transference
c. Exposure therapy
d. Existential therapy


Question 1232

A negative correlation means that:

a. The high values of one variable are associated with the low values of the other.
b. The high values of one variable are associated with the high values of the other.
c. The low values of one variable are associated with the low values of the other.
d. There is no relationship between the two variables.


Question 1233

________ is defined as an inferred process within a person or animal, which causes that organism to move toward a goal or away from an unpleasant situation.

a. Motivation
b. A drive
c. A value
d. The need for achievement


Question 1234

According to Noam Chomsky, the human brain contains an innate mental module called ________ that allows young children to develop language if they are exposed to an adequate sampling of conversation.

a. Telegraphic speech
b. Universal grammar
Question 1235
Investigations of animal behaviors indicate that:
- a. the actions of animals can be explained by instinct and by principles of operant conditioning alone.
- b. chimpanzees have a rudimentary sense of number and appear to have some sort of summing ability.
- c. humans are the only animals who can acquire behaviors from their parents.
- d. Many animals use species-specific languages to communicate.

Question 1236
In Kaiti’s culture, the wishes of the individual take precedence over group harmony. It is most likely that Kaiti defines her “self”: 
- a. in the context of her community.
- b. in regard to her personality traits.
- c. in regard to her birth order position.
- d. in the context of her relationships.

Question 1237
Tyrel is only 5 years old. He is angry at his brother and is about to hit him when he stops. According to Lawrence Kohlberg, it is most likely that Tyrel did not hit his brother because he:
- a. respects the rules of the house.
- b. does not want to get into trouble.
- c. realizes that all human beings deserve to live without violence.
- d. wants to conform to the rules of the house.

Question 1238
Light travels in the form of waves, and these waves affect three aspects of our visual world. Describe, in detail, the three physical characteristics of light waves, and how each affects a specific psychological dimension of our visual experience.

Question 1239
Define obsessions and compulsions.

Question 1240
Which of the following is true about language?
- a. Any type of communication is a language.
- b. All languages involve the making of sounds.
- c. Language allows a near infinite number of novel ideas to be communicated.
- d. Scientists are surprised that humans evolved to use language, because it probably wasn’t very beneficial for our prehistoric ancestors.

Question 1241
Hika comes from a small island culture where resources are abundant and there are no serious hazards or enemies to worry about. The men in her society are likely to be:
- a. highly aggressive.
- b. not very aggressive.
- c. no more or less aggressive than men in any society.
- d. polite unless they are insulted or feel their honor threatened.

Question 1242
A camera is a passive recorder of the world, but the visual systems of mammals build up pictures of the world by detecting its meaningful features. Integrate the research on the visual system with information that was presented in Chapter 4 regarding the thalamus and the visual cortex.
Chapter 4Page(s): 118, 120
Question 1243

Which part of a neuron acts like an antenna to receive messages from other neurons and transmit these messages toward the cell body?

a. neurotransmitters  
b. dendrites  
c. axons  
d. glial cells


Question 1244

Sense receptors for smell, pressure, pain, and temperature are:

a. extensions of sensory neurons  
b. specialized cells separated from sensory neurons by synapses  
c. modified glands  
d. modified skin cells connected to sensory neurons


Question 1245

Which of the following is a disadvantage of case studies?

a. Case studies produce a less detailed picture of an individual than other methods.  
b. Case studies have only limited usefulness for deriving general principles of behavior.  
c. Data from case studies is more abstract, vague, and general than data from other methods.  
d. The amount of control used in case studies makes them very artificial.


Question 1246

Members of collectivist cultures:

a. give priority to personal goals.  
b. value duty, obligation, and security.  
c. explain behavior by looking at the person’s attitudes and preferences.  
d. value achievement, leadership, and self-fulfillment.


Question 1247

Intrinsic motivation is defined as:

a. the pursuit of an activity for external rewards.  
b. the pursuit of an activity for its own sake.  
c. the pursuit of an activity to relieve the state of tension caused by deprivation.  
d. the pursuit of an activity in order to be judged favorably by others.


Question 1248

The obedience study conducted by Stanley Milgram has become world famous. Explain, in detail, the procedures that Milgram used in his study and then evaluate his results. What conclusions did Milgram reach? How have critics reacted to his research?


Question 1249

Research suggests that we typically forget our dreams upon waking because:

a. dreams often arouse anxiety that could intrude into our daily life.  
b. they are based on random neural activity forming disjointed images with no meaning.  
c. they often are sexual or violent in nature and our conscious mind represses them.  
d. cortical neurons that control the initial storage of new memories are turned off during sleep.


Question 1250

Which of the following statements best summarizes Erik Erikson’s theory?

a. Personality is formed by the time a child turns five or six years old.  
b. Psychological development stops for most people at the end of adolescence.
c. Eight inevitable crises must be resolved as one moves through life.
d. Adult development is characterized by transitions and milestones.

Question 1251

In a cross-cultural study of children’s altruism, researchers found that the least altruistic children were from _____________.
a. Kenya
b. the United States
c. Mexico
d. the Philippines


Question 1252

According to the serial-position effect, if you are shown a list of items and then asked to immediately recall them, you will most easily recall items:
a. from the beginning and the middle of the list.
b. from the beginning and the end of the list.
c. from the middle and the end of the list.
d. only from the beginning of the list.


Question 1253

Dahlia has been having chronic headaches and she is behind in all her classes. For the past six months, her job has been extremely stressful, but she doesn’t feel that she can quit because she needs the money for tuition. Her vulnerability to illness, such as chronic hypertension, has increased.

According to Hans Selye, Dahlia is in the:
a. chronic stress phase.
b. alarm phase.
c. exhaustion phase.
d. resistance phase.


Question 1254

Chastity is pretending that she is feeling sad. According to research, she is probably:
a. using the same facial muscles she would use if she were really feeling sad.
b. using different facial muscles she would use if she were really feeling sad.
c. not making eye contact.
d. speaking extremely softly while frowning.


Question 1255

_____________ codes rely on the fact that sensory receptors and neurons fire, or are inhibited from firing, only in the presence of specific sorts of stimuli.
a. Temporal
b. Anatomical
c. Functional
d. Utilitarian


Question 1256

A quasi-reflective thinker would be most likely to say that:
a. because knowledge is uncertain, any judgment about the evidence is purely subjective.
b. a correct answer exists for every problem.
c. some judgments are more valid than others due to their logical consistency.
d. decisions should be based solely upon what you can see with your own two eyes.


Question 1257

The capacity for ______________ protects us in daily life from being overwhelmed by all the sensory signals impinging on our receptors.
a. sensory deprivation
b. selective attention
c. signal detection

Question 1258

Mr. Musselman is the head coach of the high school football team. He notices that, after learning the names of the players on the team this year, he has trouble remembering the names of the players from the previous year. In fact, he sometimes says the name of a current player when he is referring to a player from the previous year. This is an example of:

a. retroactive interference.
b. proactive interference.
c. decay.
d. cue-dependent forgetting.


Question 1259

Tranquilizers are often prescribed by physicians for patients who complain of panic and anxiety, however they are not considered the treatment of choice for extended periods. What problems are associated with the use of tranquilizers to treat anxiety-related disorders?


Question 1260

Tory eats a low-salt potato chip and spits it out and says, “That’s so salty!” She also cannot eat Brussels sprouts, pickles, or anything with a lot of saccharin in it because it tastes “too bitter.” It is likely that Tory is a(n):

a. supertaster.
b. taster.
c. umamitaster.
d. ultrataster.


Question 1261

Describe the research in which 1-year-old babies were placed on an ambiguous visual cliff. What did this research reveal about emotion?


Question 1262

Hanging down from the hypothalamus in the human brain, connected to it by a short stalk, is a cherry-sized endocrine gland called the:

a. olfactory bulb.
b. pineal gland.
c. pituitary gland.
d. temporal lobe.


Question 1263

Marvella has recurring bouts of trembling and shaking, dizziness, chest pain or discomfort, rapid heart rate, feelings of unreality, hot and cold flashes, and sweating. She feels that she is going crazy. Marvella is showing the symptoms of:

a. a panic attack.
b. posttraumatic stress disorder.
c. agoraphobia.
d. generalized anxiety disorder.


Question 1264

Describe the ways in which humanist psychologists argue they have added balance to the study of personality.


Question 1265

Each human chromosome has:

a. 23 pairs of genes.
b. 23 genes.
c. 46 pairs of genes.
d. thousands of genes.

Question 1266

Convenience samples have often been used to study the sexual attitudes and behaviors of men and women. Which of the following is a problem with this research that is specifically related to this type of sampling method?

a. A participant’s response on a survey may be a poor indication of how they will actually behave.
b. The results of these studies may not apply to the general population.
c. Many people are unwilling to answer questions about their sexual attitudes and behaviors.
d. Convenience samples are too small to allow for reliable conclusions.


Question 1267

The actual receptors for taste are found:

a. on the center of the tongue.
b. on top of the knoblike elevations on the tongue.
c. inside the nasal cavity.
d. inside the taste buds.


Question 1268

In client-centered therapy, the therapist’s role is to:

a. listen to the client’s needs in an accepting, nonjudgmental way and offer unconditional positive regard.
b. help clients keep records of when their unwanted habits occur and what positive consequences keep these habits continuing.
c. use rational arguments to directly challenge a client’s unrealistic beliefs or expectations.
d. listen attentively as clients cope with the inescapable realities of life and death, and struggle to live a meaningful life.


Question 1269

The president of the Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is concerned after reading that during puberty, children have increased needs for sleep. She wants to find out if other parents of middle-school children would support a later starting time for school. At one of the Tuesday night meetings, she conducts a survey of the PTA members in order to address this question. When she asks those parents in support of the change to raise their hands, she discovers that 85 percent of the parents support a later starting time. What information has she gained by conducting this survey? What shortcomings exist in her survey?


Question 1270

Ivan Pavlov studied the reflexive flow of saliva in dogs. He used meat powder or other food to trigger the salivation. It was later observed that the salivation in the dog was triggered even before the food was placed in its mouth. In this experiment, _________ was the unconditioned response.

a. food
b. thoughts of anticipation
c. salivation
d. the sight of the food dish


Question 1271

Assessment instruments that are designed to tap unconscious feelings or motives are called:

a. objective tests.
b. projective tests.
c. double-blind tests.
d. single-blind tests.


Question 1272

When childrearing methods are studied, researchers have found that:

a. almost all children have lasting emotional damage if their parents use abusive methods.
b. loving parents who are consistent in their childrearing seldom have troubled children.
c. the shared environment of the home has little if any influence on personality.
d. parents adopt a preferred method of childrearing and seldom vary it from child to child.

Question 1273
If a psychological test is standardized:
- a. it has been approved for use by the APA.
- b. it is always administered to a random sample of participants.
- c. it has been demonstrated to be valid.
- d. uniform procedures have been developed for giving and scoring the test.

Question 1274
The activation-synthesis theory of dreaming states that:
- a. the purpose of dreaming is to express unconscious wishes, thoughts, and conflicts.
- b. there is no purpose to dreaming; dreams occur because of random brainstem signals.
- c. the purpose of dreaming is to resolve current concerns and problems.
- d. dreaming is a byproduct of a process of eliminating or strengthening neural connections.

Question 1275
Describe the common effects of nicotine.

Question 1276
What is meant by a “culture of honor”? According to Richard Nisbett, what role does one’s means of livelihood (herding versus agriculture) play in this culture?

Question 1277
What differences did Jean Piaget observe in children’s thinking between the preoperational stage and the concrete operations stage?

Question 1278
Which of the following would be an example of “argument by anecdote”?
- a. “My gut feeling is that it isn’t the right time to get married.”
- b. “I know that marriage doesn’t work out, because both of my uncles ended up divorced and alone.”
- c. “That is my opinion and nothing is going to change my mind.”
- d. “What evidence is there to support your claim?”

Question 1279
At this time, ______________ explanations and treatments for mental disorders are dominant.
- a. humanist
- b. biological
- c. behavioral
- d. psychodynamic

Question 1280
_____________ is more effective than any other treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder.
- a. Psychoanalysis
- b. Cognitive therapy
- c. Exposure therapy
- d. Family intervention therapy

Question 1281
Eating disorders and body-image distortions among American boys and men often take a different form than is typically seen among women. For example, males are more likely to:
- a. abuse steroids and exercise compulsively to be more muscular.
b. binge on foods high in fat and starches.
c. use inactivity to try to reduce the size of their bodies.
d. eat normally, but purge anyway.

**Question 1282**

The two dominant approaches to understanding addiction and drug abuse are:

a. the biological model and the learning model.
b. the cultural model and the psychodynamic model.
c. the humanist model and the biological model.
d. the objective model and the psychodynamic model.

**Question 1283**

Researchers prefer to select participants who accurately represent the larger population that the researchers are interested in. This type of a group is called a _____________ sample.

a. double-blind
b. cross-cultural
c. volunteer
d. representative

**Question 1284**

Name any four neurotransmitters discussed in the textbook and explain what aspects of behavior, memory, and well-being each influences.

**Question 1285**

Describe two conditions in which anxiety would be an ordinary and adaptive response rather than a disorder.

**Question 1286**

A person is in the _____________ of the general adaptation syndrome when the body becomes more vulnerable to other stressors. For example, when the body is mobilized to fight off the flu, it is easier to be annoyed by minor frustrations.

a. chronic stress phase
b. alarm phase
c. exhaustion phase
d. resistance phase

**Question 1287**

During a grade school field trip, Ryan and his friends were running down a hill when he stepped on a snake. He was unharmed but shaken by the experience. When one of his friends mentioned the incident months later, Ryan could not remember running down the hill that day. Sigmund Freud would say that this is an example of:

a. sublimation.
b. displacement.
c. repression.
d. regression.

**Question 1288**

In classical conditioning, when the conditioned response is extinguished, but reappears later, the reappearance of the response is called:

a. higher-order conditioning.
b. instinctive drift.
c. spontaneous recovery.
d. stimulus generalization.

**Question 1289**

How might a psychoneuroimmunologist explain the increased risk of catching the common cold during periods of prolonged stress?
a. Stress increases the number of natural killer cells, which attack the immune system.
b. Stress increases the number of white blood cells, making the body more susceptible to infection.
c. Telomeres are lengthened by stress, leaving cells more vulnerable to infection.
d. Stress disrupts normal chemical communication between the brain and the immune system.


**Question 1290**

Ayden is afraid of swings. To overcome this fear, his father places him on a swing and gives Ayden an ice pop to eat while gently pushing it. This is an example of ________.

a. latent learning  
b. counterconditioning  
c. spontaneous recovery  
d. operant conditioning


**Question 1291**

A __________ might study what goes on in the mind of an infant or study different types of intelligence.

a. cultural psychologist  
b. learning theorist  
c. cognitive researcher  
d. biological psychologist


**Question 1292**

__________ occurs when people refuse to admit to an event, feeling, or memory that causes them anxiety or distress.

a. Projection  
b. Sublimation  
c. Displacement  
d. Denial


**Question 1293**

Which of the following is a depressant?

a. nicotine  
b. barbiturates  
c. heroin  
d. mescaline


**Question 1294**

Apparent associations between two things that are not really related are called ___________ correlations.

a. illusory  
b. positive  
c. negative  
d. multiple


**Question 1295**

Describe in detail four psychological factors that can influence what we perceive and how we perceive it.


**Question 1296**

When you are under stress, the brain’s ________ sends messages to the endocrine glands along two major pathways.

a. amygdala  
b. hippocampus  
c. hypothalamus  
d. corpus callosum

Question 1297
A psychiatrist is a therapist:
- a. with a PsyD.
- b. trained in psychoanalysis.
- c. that is more likely than other types of therapists to take a biological approach to treatment.
- d. who is not legally required to have any degree at all.

Question 1298
Tom is a psychologist investigating the contributions of genes in the development of abilities and personality traits in human beings. Tom is most likely
- a. biological psychologist
- b. learning theorist
- c. cognitive researcher
- d. cultural psychologist

Question 1299
Most people seem to favor ________ for encoding and rehearsing the contents of short-term memory.
- a. writing
- b. vision
- c. speech
- d. subliminal perception

Question 1300
The nervous system is divided into two main parts:
- a. the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system.
- b. the brain and the spinal cord.
- c. the autonomic nervous system and the somatic nervous system.
- d. the brain and the nerves.

Question 1301
Adolescent girls who are lonely, depressed, worried, or angry are more likely than boys to express these concerns by:
- a. externalizing their problems and engaging in rule-breaking and risk-taking behaviors.
- b. internalizing their feelings and becoming withdrawn.
- c. externalizing their problems, becoming aggressive, and acting out sexually.
- d. blaming their parents for whatever goes wrong.

Question 1302
In psychoanalysis, which component of personality is present at birth and is the reservoir of unconscious psychological energies and the motives to avoid pain and obtain pleasure?
- a. the id
- b. the ego
- c. the libido
- d. the superego

Question 1303
The outer part of each adrenal gland produces ____________, which increases blood sugar levels and boosts energy.
- a. estrogen
- b. oxytocin
- c. cortisol
- d. melatonin
Question 1304

The _______________ receives, processes, interprets, and stores incoming information from the senses and also sends out messages destined for muscles, glands, and internal organs.

a. cardiovascular system  
b. central nervous system  
c. endocrine system  
d. lymphatic system  

Question 1305

When Larry was a teenager, he began experiencing periods when he had a lot of trouble staying awake during the day, even though he was getting enough sleep each night. He also would experience sudden “attacks” where he would collapse to the floor in the middle of an activity. Larry suffers from:

a. sleep apnea.  
b. insomnia.  
c. narcolepsy.  
d. REM behavior disorder.  

Question 1306

The cortex in the human brain is about _______________ millimeters in thickness.

a. 100  
b. 50  
c. 3  
d. 1  

Question 1307

Oxytocin is secreted by the:

a. endocrine gland.  
b. adrenal gland.  
c. pineal gland.  
d. pituitary gland.  

Question 1308

Early philosophers suggested that human personality is based on:

a. the sense of being able to achieve goals.  
b. early relationships with the mother.  
c. the mixes of four basic body fluids.  
d. a person’s subjective sense of self and free will.  

Question 1309

Dinah is in her twenties and has successfully resolved each life crisis as it has occurred throughout her development. According to Erik Erikson, Dinah now must resolve the crisis of:

a. trust versus mistrust.  
b. intimacy versus isolation.  
c. initiative versus guilt.  
d. ego integrity versus despair.  

Question 1310

Which memory system has an unlimited capacity and can keep information for hours or decades?

a. short-term memory  
b. long-term memory  
c. the sensory register  
d. working memory  
Question 1311

A functional magnetic resonance imaging technique can capture brain changes:
a. using radio frequencies to detect levels of blood oxygen in different brain areas.
b. using microelectrodes that are so fine they can be inserted into single cells.
c. by translating electrical energy from the brain into wavy lines on paper or a screen.
d. by following the temporary inactivation of neural circuits.

Question 1312

In the mid-1980s, the nation's media focused on the McMartin preschool in Los Angeles, where children claimed to have been hung in trees, raped, and forced to eat feces. Although none of the children had shown symptoms or problems during their preschool experience, most of the accused teachers were sentenced to years in prison. What has research revealed about the accuracy of children's testimony in cases such as this? Under what conditions are children apt to be suggestible?

Question 1313

One well-known theory of intelligence, the triarchic theory proposed by Robert Sternberg, distinguishes three different aspects of intelligence. Explain each of these aspects in detail.

Question 1314

Which structure in the brain controls the pituitary gland through chemical signals?
a. thalamus
b. cerebellum
c. hypothalamus
d. limbic system

Question 1315

The levels of the neurotransmitter ______________ will decrease in the human body after having a protein-rich meal.
a. acetylcholine
b. dopamine
c. serotonin
d. GABA

Question 1316

A researcher is studying the amount of sleep college students get each night. She notices that there is a lot of variability in the data, with some students typically sleeping for around 8 hours a night and some sleeping around 5 hours a night. One way to measure how spread out the data scores are is to use:
a. the arithmetic mean.
b. meta-analysis.
c. inferential statistics.
d. the standard deviation.

Question 1317

Briefly explain how the HPA axis system works.

Question 1318

Which of the following neurotransmitters affects neurons involved in voluntary movement, learning, memory, pleasure and reward, and possibly responses to novelty?
a. serotonin
b. dopamine
c. GABA
d. norepinephrine
Question 1319

Evolutionary psychologists note that humans are primed to be susceptible to certain kinds of acquired fears. Explain why this would be adaptive.

Question 1320

The reason why particular odors, such as the smell of gardenias, often rekindle memories of important personal experiences might be because:
a. the smell areas of the human brain are more highly developed than the other sensory areas.
b. odors are processed in the cerebellum.
c. the thalamus gives priority processing to the sense of smell.
d. the olfactory bulb is directly connected to areas involved in emotion.

Question 1321

In the study of dogs and their owners, Samuel Gosling and his colleagues found that:
a. dogs do not have personalities.
b. the owners and neutral observers could not agree on the dogs' personalities.
c. all of the dogs had similar personality traits.
d. the dog owners and the neutral observers all agreed strongly in their ratings of the dogs' personalities along four of the Big Five dimensions.

Question 1322

Why can it be difficult to interpret a correlation between two variables?
a. Correlation does not establish a relationship.
b. A correlation does not establish causation.
c. Most correlations are illusory.
d. Most correlations are negative.

Question 1323

Rita's favorite navy-blue sweater is perceived as maintaining its hue whether Rita is outdoors or indoors. But the wavelengths of light reaching Rita's eyes change as the illumination changes. Explain why.

Question 1324

Patty reminisces about her wedding. Which of the following would be among Patty's semantic memories?
a. remembering what her wedding gown looked like
b. the memory of her four siblings dancing at the reception
c. recalling when her husband proposed
d. knowing that it is appropriate to stand when the bride walks down the aisle

Question 1325

Johnny has recurring periods of intense fear during which he thinks that he is having a heart attack. He trembles and has a rapid heart rate. These symptoms indicate:
a. panic attack.
b. posttraumatic stress disorder.
c. agoraphobia.
d. generalized anxiety disorder.

Question 1326

Which of the following is NOT a problem with the DSM?
a. the danger of overdiagnosis
b. the power of diagnostic labels
c. the likelihood of ignoring symptoms that fall along a spectrum
d. the illusion of objectivity and universality
Question 1327
A fortune teller reads Haifa’s palm and tells Haifa that she will fall in love during spring break when she travels to Cancun. As a critical thinker enrolled in a General Psychology class, how would Haifa react to this news? What critical thinking guidelines would be important for her to consider?

Question 1328
__________ is the study of cognitive processes in nonhuman animals, especially in natural environments.
   a. Psychometrics
   b. Cognitive ethology
   c. Factor analysis
   d. Metacognition

Question 1329
__________, a hormone involved in the regulation of circadian rhythms, is secreted by the pineal gland.
   a. Norepinephrine
   b. Testosterone
   c. Estrogen
   d. Melatonin

Question 1330
Janet and her husband are thrilled as they look into Janet’s uterus by means of an ultrasound. The physician reports that the baby is only 1½ inches long and is about 8 weeks along. Janet’s baby is at the very end of the ________ stage of prenatal development.
   a. embryonic
   b. zygote
   c. prenatal
   d. fetal

Question 1331
Getting money, taking revenge, and “evening the score” fall under the ________ category of motives for sex.
   a. “pleasure”
   b. “attaining a goal”
   c. “peer approval”
   d. “insecurity”

Question 1332
The perceived ____________ of a sound is related to the frequency of a sound wave.
   a. pitch
   b. loudness
   c. spectrum
   d. timbre

Question 1333
Which treatment is LEAST likely to be used today?
   a. drug therapy
   b. prefrontal lobotomy
   c. ECT
   d. behavior therapy

Question 1334
Distinguish between formal and informal reasoning.
Question 1335
Joey experiences a continuous state of uncontrollable worry and tension. Most of the time, he feels jittery and breathless, even though he doesn’t drink coffee. According to the DSM, this disorder is called:
a. panic attack.
b. posttraumatic stress disorder.
c. agoraphobia.
d. generalized anxiety disorder.

Question 1336
The auditory receptors are located in the _____________.
a. cochlea
b. middle ear
c. eardrum
d. oval window

Question 1337
As women began to enter psychology in greater numbers in the early 1970s, they began to document evidence of a pervasive bias in the research methods that were being used. Describe the biases that these feminist psychologists documented.

Question 1338
In the textbook’s first chapter, we read about the critical thinking principles “Don’t Oversimplify” and “Consider Other Interpretations.” How do these guidelines relate to social psychology with regard to attribution, especially when encounters occur with those from other cultures?
Chapter 1 Page(s): 12

Question 1339
Which of the following statements is consistent with Benjamin Whorf’s proposal about language?
a. Language does not influence our cognition and perception.
b. Grammatical aspects affect the way we think about the world.
c. Vocabulary and grammar do not affect the way we perceive things.
d. Language does not influence our perception of the world.

Question 1340
Which of the following regions contains a speech-production area known as Broca’s area?
a. left temporal lobe
b. left frontal lobe
c. right frontal lobe
d. right temporal lobe

Question 1341
Which of the following statements reflects the difference between classical and operant conditioning?
a. In classical conditioning, the response is reflexive, but in operant conditioning it is typically more complex.
b. In classical conditioning, spontaneous recovery can occur, but in operant conditioning it doesn’t.
c. In classical conditioning, the consequence of a response is important, but in operant conditioning it isn’t.
d. In classical conditioning, both stimulus generalization and discrimination can occur, but in operant conditioning only stimulus discrimination occurs.

Question 1342
In classical conditioning, ________ occurs when the conditioned stimulus is no longer paired with the unconditioned stimulus.
a. stimulus distinction
b. extinction
c. spontaneous recovery
Question 1343

Name one drawback of the transcranial magnetic stimulation method discussed in the textbook.


Question 1344

A brain without a peripheral nervous system would be like a radio without a receiver. Explain what is meant by this analogy.


Question 1345

Evolutionary psychologists have found from extensive studies around the world that:

a. women, compared to men, are more interested in the physical attractiveness of their partners.
b. women, compared to men, are more sexually jealous and possessive of their partners.
c. men, compared to women, are more likely to emphasize the prospects of a potential mate.
d. men, compared to women, are more interested in the youth of their partners.


Question 1346

___________ is a procedure in which a neutral stimulus becomes a conditioned stimulus through association with an already established conditioned stimulus.

a. Higher-order conditioning
b. Intermittent reinforcement
c. Stimulus discrimination
d. Spontaneous recovery


Question 1347

Which of the following is an element of psychodynamic therapy?

a. transference
b. counterconditioning
c. unconditional positive regard
d. flooding


Question 1348

Some correlational studies have found that people who are chronically depressed are more likely than non-depressed people to develop cancer.

Which of the following can be derived from the study?

a. Chronic depression causes cancer.
b. Early, undetected cancer causes depression.
c. Depressed people tend to smoke, causing cancer.
d. Chronic depression and cancer are related to one another.


Question 1349

Baking bread, getting a massage, exercising, and mindfulness meditation techniques are all ways to:

a. replace the urgency of Type A behaviors with less intense Type B characteristics.
b. move from emotion-focused coping styles into more effective problem-focused coping.
c. cope with stress by taking time out and reducing the body’s physiological arousal.
d. begin to develop the skills to create a stress-free life.


Question 1350

In an experimental situation, the independent variable:

a. is a placebo.
b. is measured.
c. is held constant.
d. is manipulated.
Question 1351

Babies recognize key vowel and consonant sounds of their native language by:
a. 2 to 3 months.
b. 4 to 6 months.
c. 6 to 8 months.
d. 8 to 12 months.

Question 1352

Hubel and Wiesel identified neurons in the visual cortex that responded to lines at a particular orientation. These cells are called _______________.
a. feature detectors
b. line cells
c. pattern-sensitive neurons
d. Hubel-Wiesel cells

Question 1353

Describe the technique that Joseph Goebbels called “The Big Lie.”

Question 1354

As Molly is walking across campus, a car swerves toward her. Her heart races and sweat breaks out as she jumps out of harm’s way. This mobilization of energy is due to the action of Molly’s:
a. lymphatic system.
b. endocrine system.
c. parasympathetic nervous system.
d. sympathetic nervous system.

Question 1355

A collection of neurons and supportive tissue running from the base of the brain down the center of the back, protected by a column of bones is called the:
a. spinal cord.
b. cerebellum.
c. somatic nervous system.
d. amygdala.

Question 1356

For many years in Western society, men were romantic and women were pragmatic in choosing a marriage partner. Why?

Question 1357

Japanese school teachers and students are more likely than their American counterparts to believe that:
a. the secret to doing well in mathematics is working hard.
b. mathematical ability is innate and either you have it or you don’t.
c. lower standards are acceptable because children need time for exercise and play.
d. small classes and high-technology resources are imperative for a quality education.

Question 1358

Which of the following statements is true regarding sex differences in the brain?
a. The brains of males and females do not differ.
b. There are biochemical differences, but not anatomical differences, between male and female brains.
c. Males are more likely to be right-brained and females are more likely to be left-brained.
d. Ideology often gets in the way of interpreting research on sex differences and the brain.

Question 1359

__________ is a technique which allows a researcher to combine data from numerous studies.

a. Significance testing  
b. Meta-analysis  
c. Cross-sectional research  
d. Longitudinal research


Question 1360

If the human brain didn’t have so many deep crevices and wrinkles in the cortex, then:

a. the amygdala would not be able to regulate the person’s initial emotional responses.  
b. people would have difficulty performing bodily functions that are not consciously willed.  
c. the billions of neurons in the cortex would require us to have gigantic heads.  
d. fetuses would die prenatally because the hypothalamus wouldn’t be able to regulate the autonomic nervous system.


Question 1361

Sociocultural psychologists use an interesting metaphor in regard to humans and culture. They describe people as similar to fish! Fish are unaware that they live in water, so obvious is water in their lives. Explain why sociocultural psychologists use this metaphor.

Question 1362

Which of the following best describes the academic field of psychology?

a. It is restricted to the study of mental and emotional disorders, personal problems, and psychotherapy.  
b. It is restricted to the study of humans.  
c. Its approach is similar to popular psychology.  
d. It is the study of not just exceptional experiences but also commonplace ones.


Question 1363

The term __________ is unregulated, and so, a practitioner may have an advanced professional degree or no degree at all.

a. clinical psychologist  
b. psychiatrist  
c. psychoanalyst  
d. psychotherapist


Question 1364

A person feels competent in acquiring skills, using tools, and learning to make things. According to Erik Erikson’s theory, she has successfully resolved the inevitable crisis that occurred when she was:

a. a preschooler.  
b. a school child.  
c. an adolescent.  
d. a young adult.


Question 1365

Which of the following statements defines basic concepts?

a. They are concepts that have a moderate number of instances and that are easier to acquire than those having few or many instances.  
b. They are especially representative examples of another concept.  
c. They are integrated mental networks of knowledge, beliefs, and expectations concerning a particular topic or aspect of the world.  
d. They are made up of other concepts and express a single idea.


Question 1366
**Question 1367**

Irene Pepperberg worked with an African gray parrot named Alex. Her research revealed that:

- a. Alex was capable of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems, showing an innate understanding of numbers.
- b. Alex was able to make requests and to answer simple questions about objects.
- c. Alex’s linguistic abilities were limited to the “parrotting” of phrases that he heard Irene speak.
- d. Alex showed no evidence of cognitive abilities, which isn’t surprising given his brain was the size of a walnut.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250818

**Question 1368**

Therapeutic influence, and sometimes coercion, is believed to be responsible for the huge number of people diagnosed in the 1980s and 1990s with:

- a. depression.
- b. schizophrenia.
- c. multiple personality disorder.
- d. antisocial personality disorder.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251706

**Question 1369**

In his dream, Andy is an infant crawling through a dark tunnel looking for something he has lost. Which theory would be most receptive to an explanation that, while Andy was sleeping, neurons in his pons that stimulate leg-muscle movement were active?

- a. psychoanalytic
- b. problem-focused
- c. cognitive
- d. activation-synthesis theory

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250233

**Question 1370**

Between the ages of 18 months and 2 years, toddlers begin to produce what some psychologists describe as “telegraphic speech.” Describe what telegraphic speech sounds like, and why it was given this name.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251313

**Question 1371**

**Placebos** are fake treatments or inactive substances used as a control in an experiment.

- a. Double-blinds
- b. Alternative medicines
- c. Clinical trials
- d. Placebos

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249780

**Question 1372**

A detailed description of a particular individual based on careful observation or formal psychological testing is called a(n):

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

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249694

**Question 1373**

What are typical symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder?

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251569

**Question 1374**

_______________ is a procedure used by researchers as a “virtual” and temporary method to lesion the brain that temporarily inactivates neural
Question 1375

Stan and Olga are siblings who were both abused by their father when they were young. Stan considers himself a victim, whereas Olga thinks of her life as a story of survival. According to a relatively new theory of personality, the main difference between Stan and Olga is:

a. the number of peak experiences they have had.
b. the amount of unconditional positive regard they received.
c. the stage of psychosexual development they are fixated in.
d. the nature of their life narratives.


Question 1376

Which of the following is true of an individualist culture?

a. Group harmony takes precedence over the wishes of the individual.
b. The self is defined in the context of relationships.
c. The independence of the individual often takes precedence over the needs of the group.
d. The sense of self is viewed as more flexible than it is in collectivist cultures.


Question 1377

Maria wrote a shopping list prior to going to the grocery store. Unfortunately, when she arrived at the store she realized she had left the list at home. If she is to purchase the items on her list, Maria must rely on which memory task?

a. recall
b. recognition
c. interpretation
d. relearning


Question 1378

What are the symptoms of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)? What evidence of a brain abnormality has been found to explain some cases of OCD?


Question 1379

Everyone experiences occasional shyness and social anxiety, but the person with a social phobia has intense reactions of fear. What are some of the common social phobias?


Question 1380

Define internal locus of control and external locus of control, and explain the concepts with suitable examples.


Question 1381

_________ psychologists are concerned with the assessment and treatment of people who are physically disabled.

a. Community
b. Psychoanalytical
c. Motivational
d. Rehabilitation


Question 1382

Over time, ________ typically decreases in relationships.

a. passion
b. intimacy
Question 1383

The _______ secrete(s) epinephrine and norepinephrine when the sympathetic nervous system becomes activated.

- a. left prefrontal cortex
- b. right prefrontal cortex
- c. amygdala
- d. adrenal glands


Question 1384

People all over the world paint their bodies, but what defines whether a particular type of body art is normal or abnormal in a particular culture? If residents of the United States have visible tattoos over half of their bodies, is that normal? Is it abnormal? Explain your reasoning.


Question 1385

________ is the fear of being trapped in enclosed places.

- a. Claustrophobia
- b. Brontophobia
- c. Triskaidekaphobia
- d. Agoraphobia


Question 1386

In the scientific use of the term, a “theory” is:

- a. a prediction about the outcome of a given experiment or study.
- b. an organized system of assumptions and principles that purports to explain a set of observations and how they are related.
- c. a precise definition of a term in a hypothesis, which specifies how it will be observed and measured.
- d. a scientist’s best guess about the cause of an event or phenomenon.


Question 1387

The main advantage of a __________ study is that the results cannot be influenced by the expectations of either the participants or the experimenters.

- a. correlational
- b. single-blind
- c. double-blind
- d. observational


Question 1388

The turning inward of the eyes, which occurs when they focus on a nearby object, is called ________________.

- a. convergence
- b. retinal disparity
- c. monocular depth
- d. binocular depth


Question 1389

Under most circumstances, when you are intentionally trying to remember an item of information, ________ is an easier task than ________.

- a. recognition; recall
- b. recall; recognition
- c. priming; the savings method
- d. the savings method; priming


Question 1390
Karen has suffered from phantom limb pain for several years. She visits a neurologist, who proposes trying a therapeutic treatment developed by Vilayanur Ramachandran. Karen is surprised that this simple treatment uses:

a. a bucket of ice and a bucket of warm water.
b. a mirror.
c. mental visualization and guided meditation.
d. acupuncture needles.


Question 1391

Sarah enjoys playing games such as Jeopardy! and Trivial Pursuit, which require her to answer questions based on her ability to recall facts. These types of games test Sarah's:

a. explicit memory.
b. flashbulb memory.
c. reconstructive memory.
d. implicit memory.


Question 1392

Researchers in the area of _______ examine how people's perception of themselves and others affect their relationships.

a. psychoanalysis
b. sociobiology
c. social cognition
d. experimental psychology


Question 1393

Which of the following is a secondary punisher?

a. extreme heat
b. electric shock
c. criticism
d. starvation


Question 1394

A correlation is a numerical measure of the:

a. unintended changes in subjects' behavior due to cues from the experimenter.
b. strength of the relationship between two variables.
c. behaviors of subjects of different ages compared at a given time.
d. behaviors of subjects followed and periodically assessed over time.


Question 1395

Which of the following facts holds true for antisocial personality disorder (APD)?

a. Many people with APD don't do as well as other individuals on neuropsychological tests of frontal lobe functioning.
b. Disease, accident, physical abuse, or genetic predispositions do not contribute to frontal lobe damage.
c. Environmental influences do not play a role in antisocial behavior.
d. Impairments in the frontal lobe do not affect emotional control.


Question 1396

Rarely does a psychological study have completely straightforward results. Usually there is some possibility that the difference between two groups could be due to chance. Explain how inferential statistics help us determine how statistically meaningful a study's results are.


Question 1397

Cognitive explanations hold that depression results from specific, negative ways of thinking about one's situation. Explain this approach.


Question 1398
The four basic chemical elements that hold the two helixes of DNA together are identified by the letters:

a. A, G, P, D.
b. A, T, C, G.
c. G, D, B, T.
d. G, C, Y, T.

Question 1399

The day after the election, Josephine says that she knew all along who the winner would be. Although it is possible that she had some special insight into the election, it is more likely that Josephine is:

a. avoiding loss.
b. exhibiting confirmation bias.
c. exaggerating the improbable.
d. exhibiting hindsight bias.

Question 1400

Most psychoactive drugs produce their effects primarily by acting on:

a. hormones.
b. the hypothalamus.
c. neurotransmitters.
d. the autonomic nervous system.

Question 1401

Which of the following is an example of a positive correlation?

a. height and weight
b. average income and shoe sizes
c. average income and the incidence of dental disease
d. school grades and number of hours spent playing video games

Question 1402

Which of the following schools of thought heavily influenced the study of learning in the twentieth century?

a. behaviorism
b. psychoanalysis
c. Gestalt psychology
d. functionalism

Question 1403

Lawrence Kohlberg is noted for his theories of development.

a. cognitive
b. social
c. moral
d. emotional

Question 1404

Genes are located on rod-shaped structures found in the nucleus of a cell.

a. ribosomes
b. chromosomes
c. genomes
d. DNA

Question 1405

In addition to salty, sour, bitter, and sweet, which of the following has been proposed as the fifth basic taste?

a. caramel
b. creamy
**Question 1406**

Patrick is a bright student, but he procrastinates. He puts off writing term papers and gets incomplete grades, which eventually become F's. Patrick's _______ therapist helps him realize that he has the power to choose his own destiny and must assume responsibility for his life predicaments. The therapist helps him think about his procrastination and his life goals.

a. psychodynamic  
b. behavior  
c. cognitive  
d. existential


**Question 1407**

Ideally, in an experimental situation, everything is held constant except for the ____________, which is manipulated by the researchers.

a. control variable  
b. dependent variable  
c. independent variable  
d. extraneous variable


**Question 1408**

Abraham Maslow envisioned people’s motives as forming a pyramid. The first needs to be satisfied (the foundation) were:

a. security needs.  
b. social needs.  
c. esteem needs.  
d. basic survival needs.


**Question 1409**

After twelve years of attending the same schools, Holly and Amy chose to attend colleges in different states. Holly remembered Amy as a shy but friendly girl who rarely took risks, and so Holly was surprised when her friend sent an e-mail describing the thrill of skydiving. Holly’s surprise occurred because Amy’s behaviors don’t match the _______________ that Holly had observed in high school.

a. peak experiences  
b. personality traits  
c. archetypes  
d. defense mechanisms


**Question 1410**

_________ is the study of the relationships among psychology, the nervous and endocrine systems, and the immune system.

a. Neurology  
b. Psychoneuroimmunology  
c. Socioimmunopsychology  
d. Psychodynamic psychology


**Question 1411**

Hank demands that his psychology professor give him a yes-or-no answer to the question, “Do violent movies cause adolescents to become more aggressive?” When the professor explains the complicated evidence, Hank says, “You are evading the issue!” What critical thinking guideline does Hank need to take into consideration? Support your choice with information from the textbook.


**Question 1412**

Which of the following physical characteristics of light is related to hue?

a. wavelength  
b. complexity  
c. purity  
d. intensity
Question 1413
Casey was visiting a friend in New York City on September 11, 2001, the day of the attack on the World Trade Center. To her, that day seems frozen in time. She remembers exactly where she was, what she was doing, and what she felt as the morning transpired. This vivid recollection is known as:
a. source misattribution.
b. a flashbulb memory.
c. a serial-position effect.
d. a frozen memory.

Question 1414
Hypnosis can be useful in the treatment of psychological and medical problems. List three of these uses.

Question 1415
What is the difference between the traditional Pavlovian approach and the contemporary view on what is actually learned in classical conditioning?

Question 1416
Fluid intelligence consists of:
a. the kind of intelligence that gives one the ability to do arithmetic and define words.
b. intellectual abilities that develop from one’s environment.
c. specific knowledge learned through education and life experiences.
d. the ability to use new information to solve problems.

Question 1417
After their marriage, Patrick and Mary Anne agreed to participate in a research project that investigated differences in the level of marital satisfaction over time. Every five years they had to complete a survey that indicated their marital satisfaction. Patrick and Mary Anne are participants in a:
a. single-blind study.
b. double-blind study.
c. longitudinal study.
d. cross-sectional study.

Question 1418
The body’s biological clock, the suprachiasmatic nucleus, is located in the:
a. pituitary gland.
b. pineal gland.
c. thalamus.
d. hypothalamus.

Question 1419
Describe the research findings that emphasize the role of genetics and brain chemistry in the development of depression.

Question 1420
The hormone oxytocin could be described as being involved in the _____________ response to stress.
a. “tend and befriend”
b. “fight or flight”
c. “cry and ask ‘why’?”
d. “avoid and evade”

Question 1421
When 1-year-old babies in an experiment were placed on an ambiguous visual cliff and saw an expression of fear on their mothers’ faces, what portion of them crossed the cliff?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1422</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List and briefly describe the four major categories of psychoactive drugs.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1423</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are two levels of processing involved in color vision. The first occurs in the retina and the second in the ganglion cells and in neurons in the brain. Identify and explain the theory associated with each level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1424</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A psychologist who embraces the cognitive perspective would be most interested in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. how punishments and rewards affect behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. different cultural environments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. unconscious conflicts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. how people think.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Question 1425</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Given the information on alcohol and its effects on the developing baby, what advice would you give to a pregnant friend regarding alcoholic drinks? What evidence could you cite from the textbook to support your view?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1426</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>During an interrogation, an FBI agent tries to scare a suspect into making a confession by saying “You know, they have this new type of lie detector that can measure activity in different regions of the brain to determine whether a person is lying or telling the truth.” What technology is the agent referring to?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. fMRI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Computer Voice Stress Analyzer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. polygraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. two-photon imaging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1427</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milgram concluded that obedience in his study was a function of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. the religious beliefs of the participant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. the personality of the participant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. the responses made by the learner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. the situation of the experiment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1428</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social ___________ refers to the effect of social influences on thought, memory, perception, and beliefs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. attribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. entrapment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. dissonance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. cognition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Question 1429</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Cabbot is recording from a mirror neuron in a monkey’s brain. When will the neuron fire?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Only when the monkey is performing a specific action, but not when it sees someone else perform the same action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Only when the monkey is watching someone else perform a specific action, but not when it performs the same action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Only when the monkey is watching itself perform an action in front of a mirror.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
d. When the monkey is performing a specific action, and also when it watches someone else perform the same action.

Question 1430

________ could be called “knowing how to do something” memories.

a. Procedural memories
b. Semantic memories
c. Declarative memories
d. Episodic memories


Question 1431

The dissociation theory of hypnosis was proposed by:

a. Ernest Hilgard.
b. Nathaniel Kleitman.
c. Allan Hobson.
d. Rosalind Cartwright.


Question 1432

Juan is given a vocational-interest test and is then asked to attempt the same test a week later. The test administrator wants to measure the __________ of the test.

a. content validity
b. test-retest reliability
c. alternate-forms reliability
d. criterion validity


Question 1433

What is “practice play”? How might it be beneficial in an evolutionary sense?


Question 1434

Ivan Pavlov studied the reflexive flow of saliva in dogs. He used meat powder or other food to trigger the salivation. In this instance, the meat powder was the ________.

a. conditioned stimulus
b. unconditioned stimulus
c. conditioned response
d. unconditioned response


Question 1435

A ________ is an integrated mental network of knowledge, beliefs, and expectations concerning a particular topic or aspect of the world.

a. proposition
b. cognitive heuristic
c. cognitive schema
d. prototype


Question 1436

An adult brain contains about 171 __________ cells.

a. thousand
b. million
c. billion
d. trillion


Question 1437

Research by contemporary neuroscientists has shown that:
a. no new central nervous system cells are produced after infancy.
b. extended immobility can regrow severed spinal-cord axons in animals.
c. it is impossible to regrow spinal-cord axons after damage.
d. severed spinal-cord axons in an animal regrow if treated with certain nervous system chemicals.


Question 1438

What is leptin and what role does it play in the biology of body weight?

Question 1439

According to Professor Sandoval, the development of inheritable traits that helped our biological ancestors survive might help explain commonalities in human behavior today. She is most likely to consider herself:

a. a geneticist.
b. an evolutionary psychologist.
c. an empiricist.
d. a sociocultural psychologist.


Question 1440

The four basic skin sensations are:

a. touch, temperature, pain, and burning.
b. touch, warmth, cold, and pain.
c. pain, pressure, warmth, and touch.
d. pressure, pain, warmth, and touch.


Question 1441

As healthy, older adults age, what generally happens to their intelligence?

a. Fluid intelligence declines but crystallized intelligence does not.
b. Crystallized intelligence declines but fluid intelligence does not.
c. Both fluid and crystallized intelligence decline.
d. Neither fluid nor crystallized intelligence decline.


Question 1442

A nativist would claim that the chief determining factor of behavior and other psychological traits is:

a. operant conditioning.
b. classical conditioning.
c. the parent-child relationship.
d. heredity.


Question 1443

Galen is feeling overwhelmed by assignments and tests. What would you recommend to help him calm down? He decides to take a break from schoolwork for a couple of hours. What are three activities that Galen could do during this period that will help him cope with his stress and decrease his risk of illness?


Question 1444

The textbook authors point out that gender development is a lifelong process. Integrate the influences on gender development discussed in Chapter 13 (Development Over the Life Span) with your knowledge regarding roles and norms from Chapter 8 (Behavior in Social and Cultural Context).

Chapter 8 Page(s): 257


Question 1445

Balthazar is being treated through a procedure in which electrodes are placed on both sides of his head and a brief current is turned on. The current triggers a seizure that lasts about a minute, causing his body to convulse. This type of treatment is known as:

a. SSRI.
b. MAO.
c. ECT.
d. PET.

**Question 1446**

Damage to the occipital lobes may result in difficulty with:

- a. language comprehension.
- b. speech production.
- c. feeling pain and pressure.
- d. sight.


**Question 1447**

Heritability is defined as:

- a. an interdisciplinary field of study concerned with the genetic bases of individual differences in behavior and personality.
- b. a process in which individuals with genetically influenced traits that are adaptive in a particular environment tend to survive and reproduce.
- c. a statistical estimate of the proportion of the total variance in some trait that is attributable to genetic differences among individuals within a group.
- d. a statistical estimate of the proportion of the total variance in some trait that is attributable to environment.


**Question 1448**

The perceived __________ of a sound is related to the amplitude of a sound wave.

- a. pitch
- b. loudness
- c. spectrum
- d. timbre


**Question 1449**

The textbook discusses an example of how sexual scripts for African-American men and women can contribute to unwanted pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases. What are the scripts that were found to be associated with unsafe sex in this community?


**Question 1450**

Which of the following statements is true about drug addiction?

- a. The environment in which the drug is being used influences its physiological effects.
- b. Drug addiction is always a chronic disease.
- c. All drug addicts require addiction programs to help them quit drugs.
- d. All drug addicts show withdrawal symptoms.


**Question 1451**

Carlos and his work associates form a close, friendly group, and they usually work well together. However, they may face a problem involving an extreme form of conformity called:

- a. the fundamental attribution error.
- b. generational identity.
- c. groupthink.
- d. the self-serving bias.


**Question 1452**

The superiority of recognition over recall was demonstrated when participants, aged 17 to 74, were asked to recall and recognize the names of their high school classmates. Briefly describe the results of this study.


**Question 1453**

Which of the following physical characteristics of light is related to saturation?

- a. wavelength
Question 1454
A surgeon is probing the somatosensory cortex in your brain with a stimulation probe. Which of the following would you most likely experience?

a. a tingling in the skin  
b. swirls of color  
c. a bright flash of light  
d. nothing at all  

Question 1455
_______________ occurs when a person’s own unacceptable or threatening feelings are repressed and then attributed to someone else.

a. Projection  
b. Sublimation  
c. Displacement  
d. Denial  

Question 1456
In behavioral genetic research, _______________ includes the family background in which you grew up and the experiences you shared with your siblings and parents.

a. heritability  
b. the nonshared environment  
c. the shared environment  
d. the peak experience  

Question 1457
When Lidia first moved to Texas, she really didn’t like country music. However, after being exposed to it for a while, her attitude began to change. This is an example of the:

a. just-world effect.  
b. familiarity effect.  
c. validity effect.  
d. fundamental attribution error.  

Question 1458
Most people take longer to identify a platypus as a mammal than to identify a cat as a mammal. This is likely because a cat is closer to most people’s _______________ for the concept of mammal.

a. mental set  
b. prototype  
c. basic concept  
d. algorithm  

Question 1459
Adrenal hormones are produced by the glands:

a. in the testes.  
b. deep within the brain.  
c. right above the kidneys.  
d. in the ovaries.  

Question 1460
Which of the following is critical in testing new drugs because of the optimism that the new drugs may create in the minds of the users?

a. standardization
b. having a small sample size
c. laboratory observation
d. using a placebo

Question 1461
Your best friends from high school invite you over for pizza and a friendly game of cards. Name six parts of the brain and explain the role each plays during your evening of food, fellowship, and playing cards.

Question 1462
Samantha jumps with fear as she feels a hand on her shoulder while walking on a deserted path across campus. What brain structure played a key role in Samantha’s fearful reaction?
- a. medulla
- b. hippocampus
- c. cerebral cortex
- d. amygdala

Question 1463
In psychoanalysis, the part of the personality that represents conscience, morality, and social standards is called:
- a. the libido.
- b. the ego.
- c. the superego.
- d. the id.

Question 1464
A mother who primarily uses power assertion to influence her child’s behavior is most likely to:
- a. appeal to the child’s own helpful inclinations.
- b. encourage the child to be assertive and stand up to adults.
- c. threaten to take away the child’s videogame system for bad behavior.
- d. correct the child’s misbehavior by appealing to the child’s own resources.

Question 1465
Ramona has lost her interest in gardening, which brought her joy in the past. She’s lost her appetite and life seems hopeless. Which disorder would Ramona be most likely to have?
- a. Generalized anxiety disorder
- b. Narcissistic disorder
- c. Major depression
- d. Borderline personality disorder

Question 1466
_______________ is a psychological approach that analyzes the influence of social inequities on gender relations and on the behavior of the two sexes.
- a. Applied psychology
- b. Basic psychology
- c. Behavioral psychology
- d. Feminist psychology

Question 1467
Which of the following forms of coding is described in Müller’s doctrine of specific nerve energies?
- a. functional
- b. anatomical
- c. fractional
- d. alchemical
Question 1468

As she walks out of the living room, Gloria turns off the light. In this example, which system is necessary for Gloria to perform this action?

a. sympathetic nervous system
b. parasympathetic nervous system
c. endocrine system
d. somatic nervous system


Question 1469

According to your textbook, which of the following is a major concern that arises in cross-cultural research?

a. stereotyping all members of a culture as being the same
b. restrictions placed on foreign researchers
c. lack of norms for standardization
d. anti-science bias


Question 1470

Although Joseph Gall’s theory of phrenology has been debunked, modern neuroscience does generally support Gall’s assertion that:

a. different brain parts are specialized to perform different functions.
b. personality traits are reflected in the development of specific bumps on the skull.
c. the left hemisphere and right hemisphere are mirror images of one another.
d. the left hemisphere is specialized for visual-spatial tasks.


Question 1471

Which of the following is a common element shared by all successful therapies, regardless of the approach?

a. They all use some form of transference to identify underlying problems.
b. They are able to replace a client’s self-defeating, pessimistic life story with one that is more hopeful or attainable.
c. The therapists are scientific psychologists who rely on empirical research to determine the most effective technique for each client.
d. The therapists remain neutral and detached so that the clients can project their own issues into the therapy session.


Question 1472

Describe the common effects of consuming alcohol.


Question 1473

Describe three activities that are more closely associated with the left hemisphere and three activities that are more closely associated with the right hemisphere of the brain.


Question 1474

What are the components of the information-processing model, in order of occurrence?

a. retrieval, encoding, storage
b. encoding, capturing, retrieval
c. capturing, encoding, retrieval
d. encoding, storage, retrieval


Question 1475

When opium and heroin are abused, the resulting effects may include:

a. blackouts, cirrhosis of the liver, mental and neurological impairment, psychosis, and possibly death.
b. damage of dopamine cells in the brain.
c. loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, withdrawal symptoms, and possibly death.
d. heart disease, high blood pressure, impaired circulation, and erectile problems in men.

Question 1476

Which of the following statements is true of a hypothesis?

a. It is a sentence negating the assumption that is considered correct by a researcher.
b. It is a theory that has not yet been accepted by most scientists.
c. It is a statement about a relationship between variables that may be empirically tested.
d. It is a precise definition of a term used in a theory.


Question 1477

_______________, a hormone secreted by the pineal gland, helps to keep the biological clock in phase with the light-dark cycle.

a. Cortisol
b. Progesterone
c. Serotonin
d. Melatonin


Question 1478

Which of the following is an example of an avoidance-avoidance conflict?

a. You can’t decide which of two movies to see.
b. You can’t decide whether to vote for Smith or Jones in the upcoming election, neither of whom you like.
c. You can’t decide whether or not to get married to the woman you love and give up the single life.
d. You can’t decide whether to go to work or to play hooky and go to the beach.


Question 1479

Which of the following is a chemical messenger?

a. synaptic vesicles
b. receptor sites
c. neurotransmitters
d. potassium ions


Question 1480

"Use it or lose it" would most likely be associated with:

a. decay theory.
b. replacement theory.
c. cue-dependent forgetting.
d. interference theory.


Question 1481

The peer review process:

a. verifies the credentials of the researchers who work on a project.
b. is part of science’s system of checks and balances.
c. ensures that the competition among scientists doing similar research is in check.
d. makes sure that the research does not involve animals as subjects.


Question 1482

Which of the following statements holds true for nondepressed people?

a. They tend to ruminate and brood over things.
b. They believe that their situation is permanent and uncontrollable.
c. They have negative thoughts and perceptions.
d. They are usually able to distract themselves, look outward, and seek solutions.


Question 1483
Which of the following therapists is associated with family therapy?

a. Salvador Minuchin  
b. Albert Ellis  
c. Irvin Yalom  
d. Aaron Beck  


Question 1484

The __________ half of the brain has been called an “interpreter” because one of its major roles is to provide a reasonable story to explain one’s thoughts, feelings, and behaviors.

a. left  
b. right  
c. front  
d. back  


Question 1485

With regard to the interaction between human genes and experiences:

a. genes can affect one’s experiences, but experiences cannot affect genes.  
b. experiences can affect genes, but genes cannot affect experiences.  
c. both genes and experiences can affect each other.  
d. the effects of genes and experience are independent.  


Question 1486

Which of the following modern psychological perspectives most resembles functionalism?

a. the sociocultural perspective  
b. the cognitive perspective  
c. the evolutionary perspective  
d. the behavioral perspective  


Question 1487

Research on taste shows that:

a. the taste receptor cells are replaced by new cells about every 40 days.  
b. the tongue is divided into sections, each of which is sensitive to a particular basic taste.  
c. people who are above 40 years of age have fewer taste buds than those who are younger.  
d. the highest concentration of taste buds is found in the center of the tongue.  


Question 1488

The Type A behavior that is dangerous to health is:

a. frequent irritability.  
b. cynical hostility.  
c. a sense of time urgency.  
d. a highly reactive response to challenge.  


Question 1489

Which stimulus is most likely to increase oxytocin levels in a human’s brain?

a. pain  
b. an affectionate touch  
c. stress  
d. candy  


Question 1490

Mary Ainsworth believed that insecure attachment results primarily from the way mothers treat their children during the:

a. first week of life.  
b. first month of life.  

c. first year of life.
d. first three years of life.

Question 1491
Finding out what your legal resources are when you have been the victim of a crime is an example of:
a. problem-focused coping.
b. emotion-focused coping.
c. distraction.
d. reappraisal.

Question 1492
________ emotions are reflected in the emotion words that young children learn first: happy, sad, mad, and scared.
a. Culturally-distinct
b. Coping
c. Attributional
d. Prototypical

Question 1493
The autonomic nervous system is divided into two parts that work together but in opposing ways. Describe the functions of each part in detail, and create an example which illustrates the activation of one part and then the other.

Question 1494
Explain the experimental procedure used when split-brain patients were shown composite photographs. Why did the patients claim to notice nothing unusual about the original photographs?

Question 1495
The word "circadian" indicates that a circadian rhythm:
a. is generated from within.
b. occurs more frequently than once a day.
c. occurs less frequently than once a day.
d. is about 24 hours in length.

Question 1496
According to Piaget, during their first year, infants develop ________, the understanding that an object continues to exist even when you cannot see it or touch it.
a. egocentric thinking
b. accommodation
c. object permanence
d. assimilation

Question 1497
Researchers have found that "baby talk" by parents:
a. helps babies learn the melody and the rhythm of their native language.
b. holds children back from learning real language.
c. promotes telegraphic speech, especially if overused.
d. teaches children the correct grammar of their native language.

Question 1498
The concept of a moral sense can be described as:
a. the ability to detect morality in others.
b. an innate understanding of what is right and what is wrong.
c. the way we learn through experience to behave towards others.
d. the ability to avoid punishment by acting in a certain way.

**Question 1499**

Don’s therapist has directed him to document on a daily basis the times, places, and conditions under which he goes to smoke a cigarette. Don discovers that he often ends up smoking outside his office building with his boss and enjoys the chance to chat with her. The therapist explains to Don that these conversations are:
a. a kind of counterconditioning.
b. a form of transference.
c. unconditional positive regard.
d. acting as a reinforcer.

**Question 1500**

Ganglion cells and neurons in the ___________ respond to simple features of the environment, such as spots of light and dark.
a. thalamus
b. amygdala
c. reticular activating system
d. medulla

**Question 1501**

______________ is a disorder in which depression occurs in the winter months.
a. SAD
b. SCN
c. PMS
d. REM

**Question 1502**

What is meant by the term ethnocentrism? Give one example to illustrate this term.

**Question 1503**

Which of the following best describes the relationship between genes and traits?
a. Physical traits are usually determined by a single gene pair, whereas psychological traits are usually determined by multiple genes.
b. Psychological traits are usually determined by a single gene pair, whereas physical traits are usually determined by multiple genes.
c. Both physical and psychological traits are usually determined by multiple genes.
d. Both physical and psychological traits are usually determined by a single gene.

**Question 1504**

As a woman, Dawn is aware of the stereotypes that women are not good at math. When she completes a questionnaire about her gender and then is given a math test, it is most likely that:
a. Dawn’s self-conscious awareness of the stereotypes regarding women will improve her test performance.
b. The questionnaire about her gender will lessen the effect of stereotype threat on her performance.
c. Dawn will return the test to the administrator completely blank due to the burden of stereotype threat.
d. The questionnaire will increase stereotype threat, and increase the risk that she will underperform on the math test.

**Question 1505**

Critical thinking requires:
a. creativity for creating alternative explanations.
b. treating all theories as equally valid.
c. low tolerance for uncertainty.
d. emotional reasoning.
**Question 1506**

Ernest Hilgard argued that hypnosis involves:
- a. dissociation.
- b. a loss of memory.
- c. failure to monitor behavior.
- d. role playing.

*Answer: https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250243*

**Question 1507**

Which structure of the brain is about the size of a small fist and looks like a “little brain”? What function is associated with this “lesser brain”?


**Question 1508**

Which of the following statements is true of formal reasoning?
- a. In formal reasoning, the information needed for drawing a conclusion or reaching a solution is specified clearly.
- b. In formal reasoning, many approaches, viewpoints, or possible solutions may compete, and you may have to decide which one is most “reasonable.”
- c. Formal reasoning involves dialectical reasoning.
- d. Formal reasoning uses heuristics, or rules of thumb, to try to reach a solution.


**Question 1509**

Why might studying all night for an exam the next day be a bad approach?
- a. Memories are weaker if they are formed during the night.
- b. New information requires at least 24 hours to be processed by the brain.
- c. Staying awake for 24 hours is likely to cause hallucinations during the exam.
- d. Studies indicate that a good night’s sleep after learning can improve memory performance.


**Question 1510**

Dr. Braun has been treating a child with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. She decides to write a prescription for Ritalin. Given this information, it is most likely that Dr. Braun is a:
- a. psychiatrist.
- b. psychoanalyst.
- c. clinical psychologist.
- d. school psychologist.


**Question 1511**

________ psychologists conduct laboratory studies of learning, motivation, emotion, sensation and perception, physiology, and cognition.

- a. Industrial/organizational
- b. Psychometric
- c. Educational
- d. Experimental


**Question 1512**

After surviving an Amtrak derailment, John experienced frequent, vivid thoughts and images of the accident for several months. He also had problems sleeping and was irritable and withdrawn. John is suffering from:
- a. major depression.
- b. posttraumatic stress disorder.
- c. generalized anxiety disorder.
- d. panic disorder.

*Answer: https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251500*

**Question 1513**

When she goes into her mother’s kitchen, Amelia doesn’t know how long she will be able to stay in the room because of the overpowering smell of onions. But when her sister comes home an hour later and complains about the smell, Amelia realizes that she no longer smells the onions at all. This
is an example of:

a. sensory adaptation.
b. a just noticeable difference.
c. a correct rejection.
d. a miss.

Question 1514

There is a growing trend among psychologists to have interests and beliefs that:

a. include aspects of two or more traditional approaches.
b. are related to the environmental effects on behavior.
c. were once considered pseudoscience.
d. cannot be studied using empirical methods.

Question 1515

Will you sink into complacency and selfishness, or will you experience the pleasure of creativity and renewal? According to Erik Erikson, this is the crisis of:

a. initiative versus guilt.
b. ego integrity versus despair.
c. identity versus role confusion.
d. generativity versus stagnation.

Question 1516

According to your textbook, which of the following is an innate human characteristic?

a. an impulse to lie and cheat
b. an impulse to play
c. a preference for consistency
d. management skills

Question 1517

According to your textbook, the need to ________ may be the most powerful human motivation.

a. be creative
b. belong
c. participate
d. achieve

Question 1518

Thornton drops his eyeglasses on the sidewalk and they shatter. Which of the following would be a response that shows reappraisal?

a. "I'll put it out of my mind by going for a swim."
b. "I am a stupid, clumsy idiot, that's for sure."
c. "That's a shame, but I've wanted new glasses anyway."
d. "I can't ever do anything right, it seems."

Question 1519

A practiced juggler relies on __________ memory to keep the balls in the air.

a. semantic
b. episodic
c. procedural
d. declarative

Question 1520

Which of the following is NOT a symptom of mania?

a. Feelings of power
b. Extreme euphoria
### Question 1521
Define groupthink and list four common symptoms.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250710

### Question 1522
When boys are in the Oedipal stage, according to Freud:
- a. they are distressed because when they grow up they won’t be able to have babies.
- b. they are horrified by naked girls, because they think girls have had their penises cut off.
- c. they are distressed to learn that they can never nurse a baby like Mommy can.
- d. they do not have a powerful motivation to give up their Oedipal feelings for their mothers.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251368

### Question 1523
Anna is the front-desk manager of a hotel. What is "emotion work" and in what ways is it necessary for Anna’s job?

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251083

### Question 1524
In the 1950’s, Emily had a procedure done to her in which the doctor used an instrument to cut the nerve fibers connecting her prefrontal cortex to the rest of the brain. This procedure, called _____________, left her withdrawn and unable to care for herself.
- a. ECT
- b. deep brain surgery
- c. a lobotomy
- d. transcranial stimulation

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251627

### Question 1525
A unit of meaning that is made up of concepts and expresses a single idea is called a:
- a. prototype
- b. mental image
- c. cognitive schema
- d. proposition

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250733

### Question 1526
The textbook illustrated the production of negative afterimages by suggesting that readers stare at the center of a green heart, edged in yellow. After 20 seconds, when the gaze was switched to a white paper, there was a “change of heart!” What colors did you “see” in the image of the heart on the white paper? How does opponent-process theory explain this finding?

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250451

### Question 1527
During the prenatal stage, the fertilized egg is called a(n):
- a. ovum
- b. embryo
- c. fetus
- d. zygote

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251210

### Question 1528
The _____________ tells us how clustered or spread out individual scores are around an arithmetic mean.
- a. arithmetic mean
- b. p value
- c. confidence interval
- d. standard deviation

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249796
Question 1529
Which of the following statements is true about heritability?
a. Heritability allows a person to determine how much of his or her intelligence is determined by genetics.
b. A trait with high heritability generally cannot be modified by experience.
c. If a trait is determined to be highly heritable in one environment, it will be so in all environments.
d. Heritability cannot be directly measured; it must be inferred based on studies of people with a known degree of genetic similarity.

Question 1530
Dr. Stearns is studying what happens behaviorally when a brain area is temporarily inactivated. Which method is she most likely to be using?
a. fMRI
b. PET scan
c. TMS
d. EEG

Question 1531
Why is agoraphobia called “the fear of fears”? Explain, in detail, the underlying fear in this disorder and the manner in which it often begins.

Question 1532
The psychology of motivation can be best summarized as the study of:
a. how decisions are made.
b. why we do what we do.
c. biological drives.
d. performance goals.

Question 1533
Psychedelic drugs:
a. speed up activity in the central nervous system.
b. disrupt normal thought processes.
c. slow down activity in the central nervous system.
d. are derived from the opium poppy, which relieves pain and produces euphoria.

Question 1534
________ consist of ambiguous pictures, sentences, or stories that the test taker interprets or completes.
a. Objective tests
b. Projective tests
c. Personality inventories
d. Diagnoses based on the DSM

Question 1535
Jerome Kagan likens consciousness to the staff of a fire department because:
a. most of the time it is making critical decisions about the events of the day.
b. it is almost always “on the road” looking for relevant information to be used to decipher unexpected situations.
c. most of the time it is quietly playing cards in the back room and it is called into action only when the alarm sounds.
d. it is almost always alert and attentive, ready to respond to any type of emergency.

Question 1536
Which of the following is an effect of depressants?
a. reduced anxiety, guilt, and tension
b. increased energy
c. increased inhibitions
d. increased heart rate and respiratory rate
### Question 1537
Contrast the reactions of adults who were born deaf and then received cochlear implants to the reactions of adults who became deaf later in life and then received the implants.

*Answer: https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250463*

### Question 1538
___________ is an interdisciplinary field of study concerned with the genetic bases of individual differences in behavior and personality.

- a. Behavioral genetics
- b. Evolutionary psychology
- c. Empiricism
- d. Functionalism


### Question 1539
In the first chapter of the textbook, *What Is Psychology?*, one of the critical thinking guidelines that we learned about was “Consider Other Interpretations.” Before settling on one interpretation of the evidence, critical thinkers generate as many interpretations as possible. For example, an athlete wears a new pair of socks and then surpasses her own record for the number of baskets made during a game. Her socks become “lucky” and she makes sure to wear them for each basketball game. What type of reinforcement (from Chapter 7, Learning and Conditioning) explains the fact that she clings to her socks as a lucky charm? What other interpretations should she consider?

*Chapter 1 Page(s): 12*


### Question 1540
Auditory images remain in the sensory register for about:

- a. a half second.
- b. two seconds.
- c. thirty seconds.
- d. one minute.


### Question 1541
Rollo May would have been most likely to agree that:

- a. human beings do not have free will and cannot control their destinies.
- b. most people have five to ten central traits that reflect characteristic ways of behaving.
- c. adult personalities are formed through experiences that occur in the first five years of life.
- d. our personalities reflect the ways we cope with the inevitable struggle to find meaning in life.


### Question 1542
Which modern psychological perspective is behaviorism a part of?

- a. biological
- b. cognitive
- c. sociocultural
- d. learning


### Question 1543
The part of neurons that receive messages from nerve cells and look like the branches of a tree are called:

- a. axons.
- b. neurotransmitters.
- c. dendrites.
- d. cell bodies.


### Question 1544
Carl Jung would have agreed that:

- a. Darth Vader and dragons represent the shadow archetype.
b. the collective unconscious differs for each person.
c. human personality is mostly driven by “dark” forces.
d. past conflicts provide the only motivation for current behaviors.

**Question 1545**

__________ said that there is a collective unconscious shared by all human beings, containing universal memories, symbols, and images that are the legacy of human history.

a. Carl Jung  
b. Sigmund Freud  
c. Karen Horney  
d. Raymond Cattell


**Question 1546**

Which of the following is a theory of personality and a method of psychotherapy emphasizing unconscious motives and conflicts?

a. functionalism  
b. phrenology  
c. structuralism  
d. psychoanalysis


**Question 1547**

The inability to distinguish what you originally experienced from what you heard or were told about an event later is called:

a. semantic memory.  
b. priming.  
c. explicit memory.  
d. source misattribution.


**Question 1548**

__________, the basic units of heredity, are located on chromosomes.

a. ribosomes  
b. cells  
c. genes  
d. nuclei


**Question 1549**

The familiarity effect is the tendency of people to:

a. be unable to distinguish between actual experiences and what they have been told.  
b. believe that a statement is true simply because it has been repeated a number of times.  
c. feel more positive toward a person, item, product, or other stimulus that they have seen often.  
d. overestimate their abilities to have predicted an event once the outcome is known.


**Question 1550**

Which of the following is a secondary reinforcer?

a. food  
b. applause  
c. comfortable air temperature  
d. light stroking of the hair


**Question 1551**

Culture can be defined as a program of shared ______ that govern the behavior of people in a society, as well as a set of shared values and beliefs.

a. social roles  
b. rules or norms  
c. expectations  
d. cognitions
Question 1552
Who would likely benefit most from taking lithium carbonate?
- a. Zara, who is near death from starving herself.
- b. Jonathan, who swings from mania to thoughts of suicide.
- c. Josué, who has hallucinations and delusions.
- d. Barbara, who experiences excessive worry and anxiety.


Question 1553
The colored part of the eye is called the _____________.
- a. pupil
- b. iris
- c. cornea
- d. retina


Question 1554
“It’s too bad my car was damaged by the tree that fell on it during the hurricane, but now I can get that new car I’ve wanted so long.” This is an example of which coping strategy?
- a. reappraising the situation
- b. learning from the experience
- c. making social comparisons
- d. cultivating a sense of humor


Question 1555
__________, according to many clinical psychologists, is an important trait that is not included among the Big Five.
- a. Carelessness
- b. Suspicion
- c. Self-absorption
- d. Neuroticism


Question 1556
Which of the following is generally more important than the specific technique a therapist uses in determining the success of psychotherapy?
- a. how long the therapy lasts
- b. the insight that the therapy provides the client
- c. the bond between the therapist and the client
- d. whether the therapist and client are matched by gender


Question 1557
Mood-congruent memory and state-dependent memory are examples of:
- a. encoding strategies.
- b. the use of cues in retrieval.
- c. interference effects.
- d. elaborative encoding.


Question 1558
When asked how they met, Jackie responds, “It was love at first sight!” This response is reflective of which type of love?
- a. intimate love
- b. commitment love
- c. companionate love
- d. passionate love

Question 1559

The doctrine of specific nerve energies states that:

a. each type of sensory receptor releases a different type of energy.
b. different sensory nerves release different neurotransmitters.
c. each sensory neuron can respond to all sensory modalities.
d. what a person experiences depends on which nerve was stimulated.


Question 1560

Discuss the stressful circumstances of people’s lives that theorists have linked to the development of depression. Include the risk factors that increase the chances that a person will develop major depression.


Question 1561

The ____________, or “lesser brain,” is involved in remembering simple skills and acquired reflexes.

a. pons
b. medulla
c. reticular activating system
d. cerebellum


Question 1562

Between World War I and the 1960s, the intelligence tests developed for use in schools favored:

a. white children over nonwhite children.
b. rural children over city children.
c. poor children over middle-class children.
d. extroverted children over introverted children.


Question 1563

Zulma is currently in therapy for treatment of an eating disorder. Every day she eats a box of donuts and an entire bag of chips and then makes herself vomit. Zulma most likely has which of the following disorders?

a. binge-eating disorder
b. acquired taste aversion
c. bulimia nervosa
d. anorexia nervosa


Question 1564

A cultural cause of prejudice is that it:

a. helps people bond to their own ethnic group.
b. encourages acculturation.
c. increases disobedience.
d. replaces official forms of discrimination.


Question 1565

The tendency to think, mistakenly, that human beings have nothing in common with other animals is called:

a. anthropodenial.
b. anthropomorphism.
c. stereotype threat.
d. tacit knowledge.


Question 1566

What is the placebo effect and what role does it play in the effectiveness of antidepressants?

Question 1567

Winnie is attracted to her best friend's boyfriend. Despite her friendship, when her friend isn't around, Winnie tries to steal him away. According to Sigmund Freud, which part of the personality would be responsible for this behavior?

a. the collective unconscious  
b. the id  
c. the ego  
d. the superego  


Question 1568

Which of the following is a characteristic of formal reasoning?

a. The information needed to solve the problem may be unclear or missing.  
b. There is typically one correct answer.  
c. You often need to decide which of the many possible solutions is the most "reasonable."  
d. It is a type of nonconscious responding.  


Question 1569

Crystallized intelligence consists of:

a. the capacity for deductive reasoning.  
b. cognitive skills and specific knowledge learned over a lifetime.  
c. the ability to use new information to solve problems.  
d. inherited predispositions to process information in certain ways.  


Question 1570

Dr. Sardonicus wants to train a rat to play basketball. She could wait until she was old and gray, however, before she could reinforce the rat for playing basketball! What conditioning procedure does Dr. Sardonicus need to use? Outline, step by step, what she can do to meet her goal.


Question 1571

Normally, kinesthesis and equilibrium work together to give us a sense of our own physical reality. But when they do not, the consequences are profound. What happens to patients whose kinesthetic nerve fibers are damaged irreversibly?


Question 1572

Jennifer has been studying day and night for so many weeks that she is chronically sleep deprived. Which of the following symptoms is Jennifer at the greatest risk of developing?

a. anxiety and despair  
b. loss of appetite  
c. reduced levels of the hormone cortisol  
d. the loss of mental flexibility and creativity  


Question 1573

The amplitude of a sound wave is related to our perception of ___________.

a. pitch  
b. timbre  
c. loudness  
d. tonal quality  


Question 1574

Punishment occurs every day in families, schools, and workplaces. But often the intended results fail to occur. Explain, in detail, six reasons why punishment fails. When punishment must be used, what guidelines should be followed?


Question 1575
Amnesia can be organic—for example, resulting from ________—or psychogenic (i.e., resulting from ________).  

| a. | a head injury; a brain disease |
| b. | a head injury; emotional shock |
| c. | emotional shock; a brain disease |
| d. | emotional shock; a head injury |


**Question 1576**

Because of the DSM's powerful influence, it is important to be aware of its limitations. Analyze the four limitations discussed in the textbook:  
- the danger of overdiagnosis;  
- the power of diagnostic labels;  
- the confusion of serious mental disorders with normal problems;  
- the illusion of objectivity.


**Question 1577**

What are some problems with law enforcement agencies using polygraph machines to detect lies and deception? What other technologies are researchers trying to use to measure the physiological signs of lying?


**Question 1578**

According to research discussed in your textbook, prejudice is reduced when:  
- a. groups are asked to pretend that they like each other.  
- b. an intellectual argument against prejudice is made.  
- c. members of different groups are made to cooperate with one another to achieve a goal.  
- d. a moral argument against prejudice is made.


**Question 1579**

Ivan Pavlov studied the reflexive flow of saliva in dogs. He used meat powder or other food to trigger the salivation. It was later observed that the salivation in the dog was triggered when the dog saw its dog dish, even before the food was placed in it. In this instance, the dog dish is the ________.

| a. conditioned stimulus |
| b. unconditioned stimulus |
| c. conditioned response |
| d. unconditioned response |


**Question 1580**

According to Sigmund Freud:  
- a. dreams are "the royal road into the unconscious."  
- b. dreams are "children of an idle brain."  
- c. getting through a crisis or a rough period in life takes "time, good friends, good genes, good luck, and a good dream system."  
- d. everything in a dream is symbolic.


**Question 1581**

The ____________ is the brain structure involved in the storage of new information in memory.

| a. hippocampus |
| b. thalamus |
| c. medulla |
| d. hypothalamus |


**Question 1582**

What is learning that has taken place but is not demonstrated called?  
- a. observational learning  
- b. latent learning  
- c. classical conditioning  
- d. instinctive drift

Question 1583
According to the ________ theory of forgetting, information may get into memory, but it becomes confused with other information.
a.
replacement
b.
interference
c.
cue-dependent
d.
decline

Question 1584
The minuscule space where the axon terminal of one neuron nearly touches a dendrite or the cell body of another is called the _______________.
a.
receptor site
b.
dendrite
c.
synaptic cleft
d.
synaptic vesicle

Question 1585
Differentiate unusual behavior, mental disorder, and insanity.

Question 1586
Which of the following neurotransmitters affects neurons involved in sleep, appetite, sensory perception, temperature regulation, pain suppression, and mood?
a.
serotonin
b.
dopamine
c.
acetylcholine
d.
norepinephrine

Question 1587
One objection to the three-box model of memory is that:
a.
short-term memory is not usually involved in the conscious processing of information.
b.
the brain performs many independent operations simultaneously.
c.
the sensory register is actually able to store information for 30 seconds.
d.
there is a limit to the capacity of long-term memory.

Question 1588
Dr. Mannisto is a behaviorist who is studying the causes of excessive violence among some hockey players. She is likely to consider whether:
a.
the more aggressive players have experienced brain injuries.
b.
players who engage in excessive violence are rewarded in some way.
c.
the more aggressive players experienced emotional abuse in childhood.
d.
cultural change has shaped hockey players to become more violent than in the past.

Question 1589
What two processes, during the formation of sperm and eggs, help explain genetic changes within a population?

Question 1590
Antipsychotic drugs are also known as:
a.
tricyclics.
b.
muscarinic oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs).
c.
neuroleptics.
d.
serotonin selective reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).

Question 1591
The legal system is based on the assumption of personal responsibility, but a dilemma exists when considering the possibility of psychological problems. Explore this dilemma and then explain your position on this issue.

Question 1592

Compared to one generation ago, food and drink portions in America have:
a. remained constant.
b. increased by ten percent.
c. doubled or tripled.
d. increased by a factor of ten.

Question 1593

A response will be easiest to extinguish if the animal has been trained:
a. on an intermittent reinforcement schedule.
b. on a partial reinforcement schedule.
c. on a continuous reinforcement schedule.
d. on a variety of reinforcement schedules.

Question 1594

In classical conditioning, the ________ elicits a reflexive response in the absence of learning.
a. unconditioned stimulus
b. unconditioned response
c. conditioned stimulus
d. conditioned response

Question 1595

If a rat has learned to press a lever to obtain pellets of food and, all of a sudden, the response permanently ceases to produce any food, then ________ will occur.
a. acquisition
b. extinction
c. generalization
d. discrimination

Question 1596

When an action potential reaches the end of the axon terminal:
a. the action potential “hops” directly across the synaptic cleft.
b. it electrically activates the receptor sites.
c. it causes synaptic vesicles to release neurotransmitters.
d. it reverses direction.

Question 1597

The Stanford prison study demonstrates how a person’s ________ affect(s) behavior.
a. beliefs
b. values
c. role
d. past experience

Question 1598

Ever since she was mugged a month ago, Mona experiences acute anxiety when she leaves her apartment. Her doctor writes a prescription for a drug to temporarily reduce her anxiety, but he tells Mona that she may need to see a therapist because taking this type of drug over a long period is not the treatment of choice. What type of drug was most likely prescribed by Mona’s doctor?
a. an antipsychotic
b. lithium carbonate
c. a tranquilizer
Question 1599
Explain the role of the DSM in helping clinicians diagnose mental disorders.

Question 1600
The most common consequence of ________ during pregnancy is deafness.
- a. alcohol use
- b. German measles
- c. cigarette smoking
- d. cocaine use

Question 1601
Which of the following includes the nucleus of the neuron, which contains genetic information, and is shaped roughly like a sphere or a pyramid?
- a. the axon
- b. the cell body
- c. dendrites
- d. glial cells

Question 1602
Compare the efforts of Hermann Ebbinghaus, who wanted to measure pure memory loss, independent of personal experience, with those of Marigold Linton, who studied how people forget real events.

Question 1603
Mary Ainsworth observed that securely attached infants:
- a. do not seem to care when the mother leaves the room and do not seek her out on her return.
- b. protest loudly when the mother leaves but resist contact with her when she returns.
- c. cry or protest if the mother leaves the room and welcome her back when she returns.
- d. are not concerned upon separation, but cry to be picked up and held on her return.

Question 1604
When we vigorously rub a banged elbow, we are applying the principle of __________.
- a. gate-control theory
- b. pain management theory
- c. phantom pain theory
- d. neuron matrix theory

Question 1605
Charlie and Charlotte are learning to ski. Every time she falls, Charlotte says, “This is the most humiliating experience I’ve ever had! Everyone is watching me behave like a clumsy dolt!” When Charlie falls he says, “Well, that sure isn’t the way to turn on these things, I’d better try another way.” Why is Charlotte more likely than Charlie to give up?
- a. She has set an unrealistic goal.
- b. She is focusing on mastery goals.
- c. She has little need for achievement.
- d. She is focusing on performance goals.

Question 1606
Tara cannot believe what she reads about anger: “...depending on the circumstances, sometimes it is helpful to express your feelings, but sometimes venting your anger makes everything worse.” Tara finds this difficult to accept because she has been told over and over that it is healthy to “ventilate” her anger. Based on your reading of Chapter 2, design a research study that Tara could conduct in order to examine this issue.
Chapter 1 Page(s): 12
### Question 1607
Which of the following is true about psychologists' roles in the general community?

- a. Psychologists are prohibited by law from working for, or with, government agencies.
- b. Clinical psychologists frequently contribute to their communities, but there are few opportunities for research psychologists to do the same.
- c. Research psychologists frequently contribute to their communities, but there are few opportunities for clinical psychologists to do the same.
- d. All types of psychologists contribute to their communities by helping to solve problems and answer important questions.


### Question 1608
According to the latest research related to Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) techniques, which of the following statements is correct?

- a. Without intervention, a traumatic experience almost always causes long-term psychological damage.
- b. Venting negative emotions is cathartic and beneficial.
- c. CISD reduces recovery time for almost all individuals.
- d. Stress debriefing often increases a person's anxiety following a trauma.


### Question 1609
Tacit knowledge refers to:

- a. strategies for success that are not explicitly taught but instead must be inferred.
- b. the knowledge of one's own cognitive processes and how they can be used effectively.
- c. recognition that a problem exists and selection of a strategy based on previously acquired knowledge.
- d. learning new knowledge quickly so that one can cope effectively with novel situations.


### Question 1610
Real psychology differs from popular psychology and its pseudoscientific relatives in that it is based on:

- a. popular opinion.
- b. the ideas of prominent psychoanalysts.
- c. empirical evidence.
- d. the latest theories.


### Question 1611
Food and water are examples of ________.

- a. latent reinforcers
- b. higher-order reinforcers
- c. secondary reinforcers
- d. primary reinforcers


### Question 1612
In thinking about real-life problems, a person must be able to use dialectical reasoning, as explained in Chapter 9 (Thinking and Intelligence). Use dialectical reasoning to consider the controversial topic of eyewitness testimony presented in our chapter on memory. Should the testimony of preschoolers be trusted in situations involving child abuse?

Chapter 9 Page(s): 306–307


### Question 1613
Liana is listening to National Public Radio when the satellite feed momentarily goes out for a split second. Despite the short interruption, she was able to understand the conversation. This would be an example of the Gestalt principle of _____________.

- a. continuity
- b. similarity
- c. closure
- d. proximity

Question 1614
Ingrid has a rough day at work and is feeling stressed. When she gets home, her partner gives her a long hug and then they curl up on the couch and watch a movie. What hormone will likely released in Ingrid’s brain that will help diminish the effects of her work stress?
a. epinephrine  
  b. HPA  
  c. cortisol  
  d. oxytocin  

Question 1615
Hubel and Wiesel discovered feature detector cells in the visual cortex that respond selectively to:
a. spots of light in different locations.  
b. different colors of stimuli.  
c. faces.  
d. lines at different orientations.  

Question 1616
Freud’s theory is called psychodynamic because it emphasizes the:
a. dynamic interaction between consequences in the environment and the psyche’s interpretation of those consequences.  
b. importance of family dynamics throughout the lifespan in the development of a healthy personality.  
c. movement of psychological energy within the person, in the form of attachments, conflicts, and motivations.  
d. existential conflicts that lead a person to seek the meaning of life and to explore his or her personal motivations.  

Question 1617
__________ allows a researcher to distinguish between a person’s response bias and his or her actual sensory capacity.
a. Threshold theory  
b. Signal-detection theory  
c. Weber’s law  
d. Sensory adaptation  

Question 1618
One common form of oversimplification is argument by anecdote. Anecdotes are often a source of stereotyping as well. Explain how an anecdote might be a source of stereotyping. Illustrate your explanation with an example that could show how a stereotype could develop.  
Chapter 1 Page(s): 12  

Question 1619
During Erikson’s stage of ________________, a person must learn to be independent about his or her actions.
a. trust versus mistrust  
b. ego integrity versus despair  
c. autonomy versus shame and doubt  
d. generativity versus stagnation  

Question 1620
__________ involve a formula for calculating the likelihood of a hypothesis being true and meaningful, taking into account relevant prior knowledge.
a. Mathematical statistics  
b. Descriptive statistics  
c. Inferential statistics  
d. Bayesian statistics  
**Question 1621**
The functioning of blood vessels, glands, and internal organs is regulated by the:

- a. autonomic nervous system.
- b. somatic nervous system.
- c. hippocampus.
- d. lymphatic system


**Question 1622**
Glutamate functions as the:

- a. neurotransmitter most involved in voluntary movements.
- b. major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain.
- c. neurotransmitter most responsible for the slowing of intestinal activity during stress.
- d. major excitatory neurotransmitter in the brain.


**Question 1623**
According to your textbook, which of the following outcomes is associated with maternal cigarette smoking during pregnancy?

- a. defects in the eyes, ears, and heart
- b. smaller brain, facial deformities, lack of coordination
- c. increased likelihood of miscarriage, prematurity, and low birth weight
- d. intellectual disabilities, blindness, and other physical disorders


**Question 1624**
In almost all states, a ____________ is required to obtain a license to practice clinical psychology.

- a. doctoral degree
- b. master's degree
- c. medical degree
- d. certificate from a psychoanalytic institute


**Question 1625**
Mark is angry when the teacher blames him for misbehaving when it actually was the child behind him who had been acting up. As he leaves after school, he shoves another boy who gets in his way. Freud would say that Mark is unconsciously using the defense mechanism of:

- a. displacement.
- b. repression.
- c. projection.
- d. denial.


**Question 1626**
Which of the following helps explain why so many people go to psychics?

- a. There is empirical evidence that some psychic predictions are accurate.
- b. Seeing a psychic is cheaper than seeing a therapist.
- c. Belief in psychic abilities gives people a sense of control and predictability.
- d. Psychics use subliminal messaging to manipulate people’s beliefs.


**Question 1627**
According to Sigmund Freud, the aspect of personality that is partly conscious, but mostly unconscious, is the:

- a. id.
- b. ego.
- c. superego.
- d. libido.


**Question 1628**
In most cases, the pop-psychology tests found in magazines and newspapers:

a. have not been evaluated for their reliability but are valid tests.
b. have not been evaluated for their validity but are reliable tests.
c. have not been evaluated for their validity or reliability.
d. have been evaluated for their validity and reliability.


**Question 1629**

The tendency to perceive what you expect is called ________________.

a. a perceptual set
b. the expectancy effect
c. misperception
d. the Müller-Lyer effect


**Question 1630**

Individuals being treated for cancer may develop nausea when they arrive at the place where they have been receiving chemotherapy. In this case, the unconditioned stimulus is ________

a. chemotherapy
b. nausea
c. the place where therapy takes place
d. the sound of the nurse’s voice


**Question 1631**

During REM sleep, neurons that fire spontaneously are present in the:

a. medulla.
b. cerebellum.
c. reticular activating system.
d. pons.


**Question 1632**

An example of a biological event that follows a circadian rhythm is:

a. the migration of birds.
b. the female menstrual cycle.
c. body temperature.
d. daydreaming.


**Question 1633**

Evan wants to earn a black belt in karate. Which way of thinking is most likely to help Evan reach his goal?

a. “I should make sure I don’t lose any matches.”
b. “I will set specific goals that I know I can reach easily.”
c. “I will set specific goals that are tough but attainable.”
d. “I will try not to fool around when I should be practicing.”


**Question 1634**

What can be learned by studying patients who have had a part of the brain damaged because of disease or injury? What can be learned by studying individuals whose disorders have required surgical lesions? What are the drawbacks of the case study method? Include in your essay an evaluation of the case studies of Phineas Gage and split-brain patients.

Chapter 2 Page(s): 39–40


**Question 1635**

According to Jean Piaget, object permanence develops during the ________ stage.

a. concrete operations
b. sensorimotor
c. preoperational
Question 1636

_________ is an eating disorder characterized by a fear of being fat, a distorted body image, radically reduced consumption of food, and emaciation.

a. Anorexia nervosa
b. Body-image distortion
c. Bulimia nervosa
d. Binge-eating disorder


Question 1637

Which of the following regions in the brain is involved in language comprehension?

a. Frontal lobes
b. Parietal lobes
c. Temporal lobes
d. Occipital lobes


Question 1638

Research on aggressiveness has shown that:

a. Male aggression is more likely within cultures based on agriculture.
b. Men who depend on herding for survival tend to foster cooperative strategies.
c. Male aggression results more from cultural factors than biological ones.
d. Men develop a culture of honor when their livelihoods are based on agriculture.


Question 1639

Critical thinkers analyze their assumptions and those of others. Which of the following statements best demonstrates this skill?

a. “My boss won’t let me work from home, but her decision is based on the belief that employees are more productive at the office.”
b. “I think my girlfriend is cheating on me, but I’m too angry right now to think logically.”
c. “It’s OK to admit that I don’t know the answer when my son asks me a question.”
d. “There’s probably no single reason why people commit crimes.”


Question 1640

The founder of functionalism was:

a. Sigmund Freud.
b. William James.
c. Wilhelm Wundt.
d. E. B. Titchener.


Question 1641

Michelle pinches her younger brother Colin. Colin begins to weep loudly. Michelle’s mother explains to her that it was wrong for her to pinch Colin, as it hurts him. Michelle realizes her mistake and apologizes. Which parenting method can be observed in this example?

a. Power assertion
b. Induction
c. Manipulation
d. Delayed gratification


Question 1642

The ___________ protects the eye and bends incoming light rays toward a lens located behind it.

a. Pupil
b. Iris
c. Cornea
d. Retina

Question 1643
Which view is consistent with the family-systems perspective?

a. A person’s behavior in a family is tied to the behavior of all the other family members.
b. Therapy cannot be attempted unless it is possible to treat everyone in the family.
c. Dysfunctional families are usually caused by a single family member.
d. Families will always support a family member who makes a change to improve themselves.


Question 1644
An example of a learning influence on gender development would be:

a. the ability of babies to discriminate male and female faces.
b. the effects of testosterone on a male fetus.
c. parents dressing their children in gender specific clothing.
d. the development of an intersex condition.


Question 1645
What effect do depressants have on the body?

a. They speed up activity in the central nervous system.
b. They decrease the appetite for carbohydrates.
c. They slow down activity in the central nervous system.
d. They increase sympathetic nervous system arousal.


Question 1646
__________ is defined as a gradual process in which individuals escalate their commitment to a course of action to justify their investment of time, money, or effort.

a. Motivation
b. Entrapment
c. Acculturation
d. Conformity


Question 1647
Which of the following is a primary reinforcer?

a. food
b. money
c. pain
d. gold stars


Question 1648
Receptors that account for our sense of balance are found in the ____________.

a. eyes
b. ears
c. nose
d. skin


Question 1649
Critics of psychodynamic theories argue that these theories are guilty of three scientific failings. Name the failings discussed in your textbook and then share your personal reaction to psychodynamic theory and its critics.


Question 1650
In operant conditioning, when a response is first acquired, learning is usually most rapid if the response is reinforced:

a. once every few responses on an intermittent schedule.
b. on a continuous reinforcement schedule.
c. once every few minutes on an intermittent schedule.
d. randomly on an intermittent schedule.

**Question 1651**
Evolutionary psychologists and sociobiologists would be most likely to agree that:
a. the study of nonhuman species is an effective method in exploring the evolution of human characteristics.
b. human males and females differ in their sexual strategies and practices.
c. the study of mating practices around the world is the most effective method in exploring sexual strategies.
d. the sexual behavior of the female does not seem to depend on the goal of fertilization because pregnant females continue to have sex.

**Question 1652**
Eduardo is wearing a silly gorilla suit at a costume party. Although he is normally responsible and respectful, Eduardo joins in when the party starts getting wild. After the police break up the gathering, he apologetically tells them that he "forgot himself." What phenomenon does this illustrate?
a. the just-world hypothesis
b. diffusion of responsibility
c. deindividuation
d. groupthink

**Question 1653**
Explain the term "deindividuation" and how it affects people. Is the effect on behavior always the same, or can it vary?

**Question 1654**
The reason that REM sleep occurs is:
a. to allow the mind to solve the day's problems during sleep.
b. to allow memories to form.
c. to release tensions from the previous day.
d. unknown.

**Question 1655**
The Gestalt psychologists were especially interested in research about _____________.
a. color vision
b. form perception
c. sensory receptors
d. distance perception

**Question 1656**
Which of the following neurotransmitters affects neurons involved in learning, dreaming, and waking from sleep?
a. serotonin
b. dopamine
c. norepinephrine
d. acetylcholine

**Question 1657**
The human genome is estimated to contain about ____________ genes.
a. 7,000
b. 22,000
c. 46,000
d. 303,000

**Question 1658**
Describe the ways in which psychologists have made great strides in separating conditions once thought to
be an inevitable part of old age from those that are preventable or treatable.

Question 1659

Which part of the brain is located at the base of the skull and looks like a stalk rising out of the spinal cord?

a. amygdala
b. brain stem
c. hypothalamus
d. thalamus


Question 1660

The inability to distinguish an actual memory of an event from information you learned about the event elsewhere is called ________.

a. consolidation
b. source misattribution
c. priming
d. repression


Question 1661

In general, information in short-term memory is retained for about ________ if it is not rehearsed.

a. 2–3 seconds or less
b. 30 seconds
c. 5–20 minutes
d. 30 minutes


Question 1662

Phil wants to train his parrot to kick a ball into a soccer net. Which of the following should he do?

a. Wait until the parrot kicks the ball into the net on its own and then give it a food treat.
b. Use negative punishment until the parrot kicks the ball into the net.
c. Begin by reinforcing when the parrot goes near the ball.
d. Use positive punishment until the parrot kicks the ball into the net.


Question 1663

Milgram’s study of obedience has been criticized on the basis of:

a. its lack of random assignment.
b. the inability of any of its findings to be replicated.
c. the physical pain learners experienced from the electric shock.
d. the emotional distress and deception experienced by participants.


Question 1664

The ________ contain receptors responsible for a sense of bodily movement.

a. nose
b. glial cells
c. skeletal muscles
d. eyes


Question 1665

Which of the following statements regarding the biological model of addiction and drug abuse is FALSE?

a. People who have a high sensitivity to alcohol are less likely to drink to excess.
b. If heredity plays a role in alcoholism, then more than one gene is involved.
c. For alcoholics who begin drinking heavily in adulthood, heritable factors are strongly involved.
d. Genes may affect how much a person needs to drink before feeling high.

Question 1666
What criticisms have been raised regarding Milgram’s comparison of his study with the brutality of the Nazis during World War II?

Question 1667
Neural tissue lining the back of the eyeball’s interior is called the _____________.
a. pupil  
b. iris  
c. cornea  
d. retina

Question 1668
Psychologists who study physiological and cognitive changes across the life span and how these are affected by a person’s genetic predispositions, culture, circumstances, and experiences are called:
a. developmental psychologists.  
b. humanistic psychologists.  
c. maturational psychologists.  
d. individualist psychologists.

Question 1669
_________, such as Valium and Xanax, increase the activity of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).
a. Antipsychotic drugs  
b. Tranquilizers  
c. Lithium carbonate drugs  
d. Antidepressants

Question 1670
Periods of REM sleep alternate with periods of non-REM sleep in a cycle that recurs about every ____________ minutes.
a. 30  
b. 90  
c. 150  
d. 210

Question 1671
A provocative theory about gene-environment interactions discussed in your textbook can be summarized as:
a. “Bad parenting has little effect on children, but all children benefit from good parenting.”  
b. “Good parenting has little effect on children, but bad parenting harms all children.”  
c. “Bad parenting is much more destructive for children with easygoing temperaments.”  
d. “Parenting ability is much more important with temperamentally difficult children.”

Question 1672
Harry learns the schema for a “dog” by playing with his golden retriever. On a trip to a farm, he sees a collie and points, saying “Doggie!” Then he notices a lamb, and says “Doggie!” Explain Jean Piaget’s concepts of assimilation and accommodation using this example.

Question 1673
Which of the following statements is true of the American psychologist B. F. Skinner?
a. He theorized that one’s accomplishments are due to personal traits, such as curiosity.  
b. He stated that free will is an illusion because we are shaped by our environment and genes.  
c. He established that one’s accomplishments are due to mental events, such as motivation.  
d. He argued that it would be unethical to try to improve human behavior by applying behavioral principles.
Question 1674

The tendency to look for or pay attention only to information that supports one’s own belief is called:

a. a mental set.
b. confirmation bias.
c. stereotype threat.
d. mindlessness.


Question 1675

Mice show signs of stress when they are crowded, but humans often seek crowds. Chapter 11 gave us insight into this topic. Integrate the research on crowding with your knowledge from Chapter 8, Behavior in Social and Cultural Context, concerning cultural differences in personal space and conversational distance.

Chapter 8 Page(s): 257


Question 1676

The goal of trained introspection, a research method in psychology popularized by Wilhelm Wundt, was to:

a. break down behaviors into their most basic elements.
b. determine the strongest character trait in an individual.
c. learn by listening intently to individuals with psychological disorders.
d. feel bumps on a person’s head and accurately determine character traits.


Question 1677

In classical conditioning, ________ occurs when a stimulus that resembles the conditioned stimulus elicits the conditioned response.

a. stimulus discrimination
b. stimulus generalization
c. acquisition
d. extinction


Question 1678

One of the most important contributions of the ____________ perspective of psychology has been to show how people’s thoughts and explanations affect their actions, feelings, and choices.

a. sociocultural
b. learning
c. biological
d. cognitive


Question 1679

One example of the lasting influence of the humanist psychologists is the interest of many contemporary psychologists in studying:

a. the unconscious mind.
b. the role of culture in personality.
c. the many positive human traits, such as courage, altruism, and self-confidence.
d. the role of biology in determining personality.


Question 1680

When we make situational attributions, we are identifying the cause of an action as something:

a. in the environment.
b. in the person’s disposition.
c. that is a biological trait.
d. in the unconscious.


Question 1681

Discuss why it is difficult to measure prejudice today by directly asking individuals if they are prejudiced, and distinguish between explicit and implicit
prejudice. Then, discuss five clever ways psychologists have for measuring implicit forms of prejudice.


**Question 1682**

Explain why extrinsic rewards can undermine the pleasure of doing something for its own sake.


**Question 1683**

Explain the ways in which addiction patterns vary according to cultural practices and the social environment.


**Question 1684**

Obese people have approximately ________ fat cells as normal-weight people.

a. the same number of
b. two-thirds as many
c. twice as many
d. three times as many


**Question 1685**

A therapeutic intervention called multisystemic therapy has been successful in reducing teen violence, criminal activity, and drug abuse. The intervention combines which two therapies?

a. cognitive and behavioral
b. cognitive and humanistic
c. family systems and behavioral
d. family systems and cognitive


**Question 1686**

Margeaux is introduced to the following people when she arrives at the party: Derek, Kayla, Calvin, Debbie, Rose, Melanie, Garrett, Tom, Francis, Jane, John, and Vincent. According to the serial-position effect, it will be most difficult to remember the names of:

a. Derek, Kayla, John, and Vincent.
b. Francis, Jane, John, and Vincent.
c. Derek, Kayla, Melanie, and Garrett.
d. Rose, Melanie, Garrett, and Tom.


**Question 1687**

When you enter a dim room, the ___________ widens to let more light into the eye.

a. pupil
b. lens
c. cornea
d. retina


**Question 1688**

The human body has ___________ pairs of peripheral nerves, one nerve from each pair on the left side of the body and the other on the right.

a. 43
b. 12
c. 31
d. 52


**Question 1689**

David Wechsler designed the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) in order to produce:

a. a componential IQ score, an experiential IQ score, and a contextual IQ score.
b. a general IQ score and also separate scores for verbal comprehension, perceptual reasoning, processing speed, and working memory.
c. a measure of a child’s mental age.
d. a culture-free IQ score and a general knowledge IQ score.
Question 1690
The chief characteristic of generalized anxiety disorder is:
- a. chronic uncontrollable anxiety or worry.
- b. short-lived, but intense, feelings of spontaneous anxiety.
- c. excessive fear of a particular situation.
- d. repeated thoughts used to ward off anxious feelings.

Question 1691
The research method used by Wilhelm Wundt in which volunteers were taught to carefully observe, analyze, and describe their own sensations, mental images, and emotional reactions is called _______________.
- a. critical thinking
- b. trained introspection
- c. experimentation
- d. conceptual proliferation

Question 1692
Psychologists who practice behavioral therapy focus on the client's:
- a. unconscious anxieties.
- b. relationships with parents.
- c. methods of coping with inescapable realities of life.
- d. current behavior and attitudes.

Question 1693
________ intelligence is the ability to identify your own and other people's emotions accurately, express your emotions clearly, and regulate emotions in yourself and others.
- a. Componential
- b. Emotional
- c. Contextual
- d. Experiential

Question 1694
If you are afraid or angry at the time of an event, you may remember that event best when you are once again in the same emotional state. This phenomenon is called:
- a. state-dependent memory.
- b. recovered memory.
- c. mood congruent memory.
- d. déjà vu.

Question 1695
Which of the following factors contributes to depression?
- a. Losses of important relationships
- b. Recurring family quarrels
- c. Having a stressful day
- d. High self-esteem

Question 1696
A dense network of neurons found in the core of the brain stem that arouses the cortex and screens incoming information is called the:
- a. pons.
- b. cerebellum.
- c. reticular activating system.
- d. medulla.
Question 1697

________ is the distress that most children develop when their primary caregivers leave them with strangers.

a. Insecure attachment  
b. Separation anxiety  
c. Contact discomfort  
d. Avoidant attachment


Question 1698

Which of the following is true?

a. People are really bad at predicting what will make them miserable, but are good at predicting what will make them happy.  
b. People are really bad at predicting what will make them happy, but are good at predicting what will make them miserable.  
c. People are really good at both predicting what will make them happy and what will make them miserable.  
d. People are really bad at both predicting what will make them happy and what will make them miserable.


Question 1699

One way scientists can search for genes that are associated with rare disorders is by carrying out:

a. experimental studies.  
b. psychometric studies.  
c. linkage studies.  
d. noncoding studies.


Question 1700

What did psychologists discover when, in a study discussed in your textbook, they surveyed freshman at Cornell University regarding their behaviors and their interactions with parents?


Question 1701

Many people respond positively to a new drug just because of the enthusiasm surrounding it and their own expectations that the drug will make them feel better. This phenomenon is called the:

a. placebo effect.  
b. novelty bias.  
c. therapeutic window.  
d. publication bias.


Question 1702

How does the availability heuristic lead people to believe that catastrophic events, such as plane crashes, occur more frequently than they actually do?


Question 1703

________ is what makes a note played on a flute, which produces relatively pure tones, sound different from the same note played on an oboe, which produces very complex sounds.

a. Frequency  
b. Pitch  
c. Loudness  
d. Timbre


Question 1704

A psychologist is studying gender relationships in childhood and early adolescence. Students from each grade are separately observed during lunchtime at school in order to assess their seating preferences. The researcher is conducting a:

a. cross-sectional study.  
b. longitudinal study.  
c. single-blind study.  
d. double-blind study.
Question 1705

When people in Western countries try to find reasons for someone else's behavior, they tend to:

a. ignore dispositional attributions in favor of situational attributions.
b. leap to the attribution that people's behaviors correspond to the context.
c. explore the personality traits and the environmental constraints to derive an explanation.
d. overestimate personality traits and underestimate the influence of the situation.


Question 1706

Margaret gives her son a quarter every time he makes his bed; she is using ______.

a. continuous reinforcement
b. negative punishment
c. intermittent reinforcement
d. scheduled reinforcement


Question 1707

For many decades, the study of motivation was dominated by a focus on _______, although this did not account for the full complexity of human motivation.

a. mastery goals
b. the need for affiliation
c. biological drives
d. performance goals


Question 1708

If parents accept Carl Rogers's approach to personality development, then they are likely to respond in which of the following ways when their daughter kicks her little brother?

a. “How can you be such a mean child? Now you’ll go to your room for 30 minutes.”
b. “Our rule is that it’s not OK to hurt one another.”
c. “If you don’t tell brother you are sorry, then Mommy won’t kiss you goodnight.”
d. “You are a horrible kid for kicking your little brother.”


Question 1709

Sandra is a vice president at a large company. As a woman, what dilemma is she likely to face?

a. If she smiles at employees the way her male colleagues do, they are likely to begin disliking her.
b. She is more likely to make “emotional” and illogical decisions than her male colleagues.
c. When women express anger like their male colleagues, they are more likely to be seen as “out of control.”
d. Crying in front of male employees will make them like her more, but will prevent her from being promoted.


Question 1710

Which school of thought in psychology hoped to analyze sensations, images, and feelings into basic elements?

a. phrenology
b. structuralism
c. functionalism
d. psychoanalysis


Question 1711

Sheldon is asked to report what he sees in the cards presented with symmetrical abstract patterns. It is likely that Sheldon is being given:

a. the Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale.
b. the Beck Depression Inventory.
c. the Rorschach inkblot test.
d. the MMPI.

Question 1712

Intermittent reinforcement results in ________.

a. faster extinction  
b. faster learning  
c. slower extinction  
d. intermittent responding  

Question 1713

Which of the following therapists developed rational emotive behavior therapy?

a. B. F. Skinner  
b. Aaron Beck  
c. Albert Ellis  
d. Irvin Yalom  

Question 1714

Which of the following research findings regarding cognitive development is a challenge to Piaget’s theory?

a. Children actively interpret their worlds, using their developing abilities to assimilate new information and figure things out.  
b. Abstract reasoning is one of the last cognitive skills to develop fully.  
c. New reasoning abilities depend on the emergence of previous abilities.  
d. Cognitive abilities develop in overlapping waves rather than in discrete steps.  

Question 1715

Psychobabble is:

a. an innate mental module that allows young children to develop communication skills.  
b. a pseudoscience covered by a veneer of psychological language.  
c. incoherent speech linked by remote associations called “word salads.”  
d. a child’s first word combinations which omit unnecessary words.  

Question 1716

Everyone knows that feeling happy makes people smile, but can smiling make people feel happier? Explain why or why not.  

Question 1717

___________ is revered by psychologists because he was the first person to announce that he intended to make psychology a science.

a. Wilhelm Wundt  
b. William James  
c. Sigmund Freud  
d. Joseph Gall  

Question 1718

When Mitch was learning to drive, he couldn’t imagine how he could ever remember to steer the wheel, flip on the turn signal, step on the accelerator, and still manage to turn the car! After driving for three years, Mitch’s reactions have become automatic. Now, when he drives a car:

a. nonconscious processes are involved.  
b. convergent thinking is involved.  
c. subconscious processes are involved.  
d. divergent thinking is involved.  

Question 1719

According to the behaviorists:

a. psychological research needs to emphasize the unconscious underpinnings of behavior.  
b. the predominant area of research should be free will and the mind.  
c. researchers should focus on the interaction between nature and nurture.  
d. Observable events and acts are the focus of psychological research.

**Question 1720**

Critics of the humanist approach argue that:

a. It places too much emphasis on “nature,” and not enough on “nurture.”
b. Although the concepts are intuitively appealing, they are difficult to define operationally.
c. Although rational decision making is acknowledged, the dominant emphasis on the unconscious hinders research.
d. The approach provides an excellent framework for interpreting personality in collectivist cultures, but is inadequate in individualist cultures.


**Question 1721**

_____ is a method of child rearing in which the parent appeals to the child’s own abilities, sense of responsibility, and feelings for others in correcting the child’s misbehavior.

a. Induction
b. Power assertion
c. Delay gratification
d. Accommodation


**Question 1722**

_____ is the process in which the client transfers unconscious emotions or reactions, such as emotional feelings about his or her parents, onto the therapist.

a. Flooding
b. Counterconditioning
c. Transference
d. Repression


**Question 1723**

Jacob studies how people change and grow over time physically, mentally, and socially. He is a(n) ________ psychologist.

a. Industrial/organizational
b. Developmental
c. Educational
d. Psychometric


**Question 1724**

The human body has ________ pairs of cranial nerves in the head, connecting directly to the brain.

a. 43
b. 12
c. 31
d. 52


**Question 1725**

Sociobiologists argue that:

a. Human social and sexual practices are learned.
b. Human social and sexual practices are too unique and varied to be due to evolutionary factors.
c. Although biology determines many human characteristics, social behaviors result from the effects of culture alone.
d. Social behavior in animals, including human beings, can be explained by evolutionary concepts.


**Question 1726**

The function of the ________ is to gather and process information, produce responses to stimuli, and coordinate the workings of different cells.

a. Cardiovascular system
b. Respiratory system
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Question 1727</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In many people who continue to suffer for years from posttraumatic stress disorder, the ________ is significantly smaller than in those people who recover from the trauma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. hypothalamus</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. thalamus</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. amygdala</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. hippocampus</td>
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<table>
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<th>Question 1728</th>
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<tr>
<td>Linguistic and analytic skills are typically handled by the:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. right half of your brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. left half of your brain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. top half of your brain.</td>
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<td>d. back half of your brain.</td>
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<th>Question 1729</th>
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<tr>
<td>After playing tennis, Briana hurries home because her mother always bakes Briana’s favorite scones on Saturday afternoons. As Briana opens the front door, she notices the kitchen trashcan smells horribly, but her mother says, “I don’t smell anything.” The most likely explanation for this is that Briana’s mother:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. experienced a decline in her sense of smell as she reached middle age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. has a different absolute threshold for olfaction than does her daughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. adapted to the smell of the trashcan because it is an unchanging stimulus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. is a naysayer, while Briana is a yea-sayer.</td>
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<th>Question 1730</th>
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<tr>
<td>Anthony is a charming and manipulative man with an ambition to become rich and powerful. He uses his charm and manipulates rich women to marry him. He emotionally exploits them and gets all their assets transferred to his name. Then, he kills them in cold blood without any regret. Anthony is showing the characteristics of a:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. psychopath</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. maniac</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. schizophrenic person</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. psychotic person</td>
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<th>Question 1731</th>
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<tr>
<td>________ is an effort to accept reality by changing your own attitudes, goals, or emotions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Primary control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Secondary control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Locus of control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Explanatory style</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 1732</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Another name for the parallel distributed processing (PDP) model of memory is the:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. interaction model.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. multiple process model.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. connectionist model.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. long-term potentiation model.</td>
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<th>Question 1733</th>
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<tr>
<td>Simon has experienced damage to his amygdala. It is most likely that he:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. has difficulty experiencing fear and recognizing fear in others.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. has lost the capacity to experience love.
c. feels excessively manic and euphoric.
d. feels excessively depressed.

**Question 1734**

Marc and Johanna are engaged to be married. When asked to describe their relationship, they respond by saying it is based on affection and trust. This response reflects which kind of love?

a. emotional love
b. attractive love
c. companionate love
d. passionate love

**Question 1735**

April spots the boy that she has a crush on sitting with his friends. Her heart begins to pound, her hands get sweaty, and her cheeks feel hot. April’s ___ has been activated.

a. autonomic nervous system
b. somatic nervous system
c. spinal reflex system
d. skeletal nervous system

**Question 1736**

Although large numbers of people report that they are dieting, there have been dramatic increases in the number of overweight individuals. What are some of the environmental reasons for this epidemic of overweight and obesity?

**Question 1737**

A baby learns that when he is hungry, food is provided, and when he is in pain, he is cuddled and comforted. Erik Erikson suggested that this baby would be developing a sense of:

a. intimacy.
b. trust.
c. integrity.
d. identity.

**Question 1738**

Which among the following arguments do the critics of sociobiology highlight?

a. Human male patterns of sexual preferences and behaviors are also observed in the males of many other species.
b. In some species, males are monogamous and, in other species, females are promiscuous.
c. In surveys of humans, females rank qualities like kindness and intelligence as more important in the selection of a mate than males do.
d. In the majority of world cultures, males are more likely to be promiscuous and undiscriminating in selection of a sexual partner compared to females.

**Question 1739**

Aiko is a Japanese national living in America. She invites her American friends to her home and the raw oysters, raw smoked salmon, and raw herring that she serves are well received. But when Aiko’s guests notice the raw sea urchin and the raw octopus, they get squeamish, even after she explains that they taste good! Explain the differences in taste preferences between Aiko and her American friends.

**Question 1740**

Empirical findings are those that:

a. rely on observation, experimentation, or measurement.
b. characterize an entire set of research data.
c. are conducted in a field setting outside of a laboratory.
d. compare subjects of different ages at a given time.
Question 1741
In a psychological research study, a sample made up of those who happen to be available at the time of study is called a _______________ sample.

a. representative  
b. quota  
c. random  
d. convenience  


Question 1742
Which defense mechanism involves unconscious expulsion or conscious suppression of disturbing material from awareness?

a. repression  
b. regression  
c. displacement  
d. projection  


Question 1743
Which of the following is an example of an extrinsically motivated behavior?

a. reading a mystery book by your favorite author  
b. working to earn a paycheck  
c. bringing your mother flowers because it makes you feel good  
d. marrying someone because you love being with him or her  


Question 1744
Which of the following schools of psychological thought was influenced by the evolutionary theories of Charles Darwin?

a. phrenology  
b. structuralism  
c. functionalism  
d. psychoanalysis  


Question 1745
________ refers to a fear of being trapped in a crowded, public place.

a. Claustrophobia  
b. Social phobia  
c. Mysophobia  
d. Agoraphobia  


Question 1746
Evolution can be defined as:

a. a change in gene frequencies within an organism that occurs over the organism’s lifespan.  
b. a change in learned behaviors that are taught from generation to generation.  
c. a change in gene frequencies within a population over many generations.  
d. the gradual increase in animal intelligence over generations, culminating in the development of homo sapiens.  


Question 1747
A major point of difference between basic research and applied research is that:

a. basic research involves experimentation and applied research involves psychiatry.  
b. basic research studies physical processes and applied research studies mental processes.  
c. basic research studies only humans, whereas applied research studies both animals and human beings.  
d. basic research is done to acquire knowledge and applied research is done to solve practical problems.  


Question 1748
Bystander apathy results from:
- a. social loafing.
- b. deindividuation.
- c. diffusion of responsibility.
- d. the familiarity effect.

Question 1749
Which of the following examples contradicts the central idea behind Abraham Maslow’s “pyramid” of needs?
- a. a person willing to do degrading jobs to buy food
- b. a person willing to put himself in danger in order to fight for social justice
- c. a person whose basic needs are met, so he can work on bettering himself spiritually
- d. a person unwilling to share their home with a stranger

Question 1750
What research technique did Sir Frederic Bartlett, the British psychologist, use in order to study how memories are manufactured?

Question 1751
List the six major categories of motives that people give for having sex.

Question 1752
A __________ is a statistical measure that provides, with a specified probability, a range of values within which the mean of a population is likely to lie.
- a. confidence interval
- b. standard deviation
- c. significance test
- d. descriptive statistic

Question 1753
The tendency to look for information that supports one’s own belief is called:
- a. the principle of falsifiability
- b. confirmation bias
- c. denialism
- d. cognitive inertia

Question 1754
Why is the parasympathetic nervous system compared to the brake of a car?

Question 1755
At least ________ percent of all children and teenagers in America are now overweight or obese.
- a. 50
- b. 75
- c. 25
- d. 5

Question 1756
Logan understands the concepts in his statistics class. However, during tests, he spends the entire time on the most difficult problems and never gets to the problems that he can solve easily. Logan’s inability to adapt his strategy to the testing situation indicates that he has low:
- a. emotional intelligence
- b. contextual intelligence
- c. cognitive dissonance
- d. justification of effort.
Question 1757

Dr. Benjamin Rush treated yellow fever by bloodletting. He attributed each recovery to the bloodletting and each death to the severity of the yellow fever. What rule of science did he violate?

Question 1758

Although it is relatively small in rodents, the _____________ accounts for approximately one-third of the entire cortex in human beings.

a. motor cortex  
b. prefrontal cortex  
c. somatosensory cortex  
d. primary visual cortex

Question 1759

Two sets of observations assessing age and the amount of hair on an adult man’s head are compared. Which of the following is the most likely outcome?

a. The two variables will be both positively and negatively correlated.  
b. The two variables will be uncorrelated.  
c. The two variables will be negatively correlated.  
d. The two variables will be positively correlated.

Question 1760

It has been found that humans:

a. are sensitive to almost the entire range of electromagnetic energy.  
b. can hear sounds that are two octaves beyond the range of bats.  
c. are one of the few species that can see ultraviolet light.  
d. can see a candle flame on a clear, dark night from 30 miles away.

Question 1761

An implicit cultural standard has been violated when:

a. taxes are due on April 15 but a person doesn’t file a return.  
b. a parent allows a 13-year-old to get behind the wheel for a short drive home.  
c. a driver accelerates during a yellow light in order to cross the intersection.  
d. the school library is almost completely empty but a student sits right next to a stranger.

Question 1762

The philosopher Hannah Arendt, when covering the trial of Adolf Eichmann, used the phrase “the banality of evil” to explain how so many people in Nazi Germany supervised the deportation and death of millions of Jews. What does this phrase mean?

Question 1763

Visual images remain in the sensory register for a maximum of:

a. a half second.  
b. two seconds.  
c. thirty seconds.  
d. one minute.

Question 1764

In a laboratory, smokers are asked to drive using a computerized driving simulator and cover the maximum distance possible, while avoiding rear-end collisions. Some volunteers are given a real cigarette to smoke immediately before the test. Others smoke a fake cigarette without nicotine. The number of collisions the two groups make is to be compared. The experimental group in this scenario consists of:

a. volunteers who smoke real cigarettes.  
b. volunteers who smoke fake cigarettes.
Question 1765

A psychological cause of prejudice is that it:
- reduces feelings of entrapment.
- increases self-esteem.
- increases altruistic behavior.
- decreases us-them thinking.


Question 1766

Psychological scientists who are skeptical about multiple personality disorder provide several reasons for their stance. Which of the following is NOT one of those reasons?
- Thorough consideration of the symptoms reveals that MPD is actually psychogenic amnesia.
- Unreliable techniques, like hypnosis, may be creating the disorder through the power of suggestion.
- Clinicians may be creating the disorder through the power of suggestion.
- Media coverage of sensational cases has played a major role in fostering MPD diagnosis.


Question 1767

The input and output of the central nervous system is handled by the:
- lymphatic system.
- endocrine system.
- cardiovascular system.
- peripheral nervous system.


Question 1768

There is no way to calculate the heritability of a trait or behavior directly, so scientists must infer it. Explain, in detail, the two approaches that are used for that purpose.


Question 1769

A belief about people, groups, ideas, or activities is called a(n):
- social norm.
- attitude.
- attribution.
- disposition.


Question 1770

Discuss the biological events of adolescence that may lead to schizophrenia in vulnerable individuals.


Question 1771

Which of the following statements support the critics of evolutionary psychologists?
- In most species of birds, fish, and mammals, males are sexually ardent and often have many female partners.
- Very few females have sex when they are ovulating or pregnant.
- Males in many species stick around and feed infants.
- Sexual attitudes vary very little between cultures.


Question 1772

Assessment instruments that are designed to measure beliefs, feelings, or behaviors of which an individual is aware are called:
- projective tests.
- objective tests.
- double-blind tests.
d. single-blind tests.

**Question 1773**
Robert Rescorla said that a stimulus must reliably ____________ an unconditioned stimulus for the stimulus to begin eliciting conditioned responding.
   a. block
   b. follow
   c. predict
   d. cause

**Question 1774**
Discuss Vilayanur Ramachandran’s work with phantom pain and his success with tricking the brain of an amputee with a simple mirror. How are his techniques being used today?

**Question 1775**
Tiffany tells her husband that she thinks their dog is embarrassed to be walked around the neighborhood in the sweater that she knitted for him. This is almost certainly an example of:
   a. divergent thinking.
   b. stereotype threat.
   c. anthropodenial.
   d. anthropomorphism.

**Question 1776**
________ involves providing a nonjudgmental setting in which to discuss issues, while providing the client with unconditional positive regard.
   a. Existential therapy
   b. Client-centered therapy
   c. Rational-emotive behavior therapy
   d. Modern psychodynamic therapy

**Question 1777**
According to Paul Ekman, which of the following is one of the universal facial expressions?
   a. agitation
   b. fear
   c. embarrassment
   d. shame

**Question 1778**
The _______ school of therapy’s primary goal is to help the client achieve insight into unconscious motives and feelings and a change in their symptoms.
   a. humanist
   b. behavioral
   c. psychodynamic
   d. cognitive

**Question 1779**
The Gestalt psychologists belonged to a movement that began in Germany and became influential in the 1920s. What does the word gestalt mean in German and why is it well-suited to this theory? How did Gestalt psychologists study the organization of the visual world? Name four Gestalt principles and give an example that illustrates each principle.

**Question 1780**
The optic nerve is formed by:
a. ganglion cell dendrites.
b. ganglion cell axons.
c. bipolar cell dendrites.
d. bipolar cell axons.

**Question 1781**

Describe the common effects of amphetamines.

**Question 1782**

In the Milgram study, under which of the following conditions were the participants (teachers) most likely to disobey orders from experimenters?
- a. when the participant and the learner were in separate rooms
- b. when two experimenters both encouraged the participant to continue
- c. when the participant worked with a peer who refused to continue the procedure
- d. when the person ordering them to continue was a Ph.D. and wore a lab coat

**Question 1783**

Gwen and her brother Henry produce roughly the same levels of male hormones and female hormones. Given this information, it is likely that:
- a. Gwen and Henry have not yet reached puberty.
- b. Gwen has reached puberty but Henry has not.
- c. Henry has reached puberty but Gwen has not.
- d. Gwen and Henry have both reached puberty.

**Question 1784**

For Gordon Allport, our personalities reflect:
- a. five to ten central traits and additional secondary traits
- b. the ways we cope with the struggle to find meaning in existence.
- c. whether or not a person received unconditional positive regard throughout childhood.
- d. a gradual progression toward self-actualization.

**Question 1785**

Circadian rhythms are controlled by a biological clock, located in a teardrop-shaped cluster of cells in the ____________.
- a. thalamus
- b. corpus callosum
- c. occipital lobe
- d. hypothalamus

**Question 1786**

A difference between the great thinkers of history and today’s psychologists is that:
- a. modern psychologists want to describe, predict, understand, and modify behavior.
- b. modern psychologists rely heavily on empirical evidence.
- c. modern psychologists wonder whether emotion controls us or is something we can control.
- d. modern psychologists want to know how people take in information through their senses and use that information to solve problems.

**Question 1787**

Why do some people have a homosexual orientation and others have a heterosexual orientation? Although researchers are still searching for explanations, some causes have been ruled out and others have only weak support. What theories of sexual orientation have been ruled out? Describe the possible biological theories regarding the origins of sexual orientation.

**Question 1788**

Carmella had a stroke that caused damage to her brain. As a result, she can longer form new memories about people she meets or information she learns. Which part of Carmella’s brain is most likely damaged?
### Question 1789

Which of the following would give the most accurate view of psychology?

a. hearing a radio call-in show facilitated by a therapist
b. searching the Internet to see what the popular opinion is on when to begin toilet training an infant
c. reading a self-help book about how to get over a breakup
d. reading a newspaper article on the causes of bullying, which describes some of the current research evidence


### Question 1790

The learning perspective is adhered to by two different types of psychologists: behaviorists and social-cognitive learning theorists. Compare these two types of learning theory advocates.


### Question 1791

Research on social roles suggests that:

a. people usually follow social roles with conscious deliberation.
b. certain aspects of every role must be carried out or there will almost always be penalties.
c. male gender roles in Western cultures have been resistant to any changes.
d. social roles are fairly independent of culture.


### Question 1792

The personality theorist who described the importance of having peak experiences was:

a. Abraham Maslow.
b. Carl Rogers.
c. Rollo May.
d. Karen Horney.


### Question 1793

_______ provides the energy of an emotion, that familiar tingle, excitement, and sense of animation.

a. Melatonin
b. Epinephrine
c. Oxytocin
d. Dopamine


### Question 1794

The influence of thought on emotion was studied by assessing athletes’ reactions to being among the medal winners in the 1992 Olympics. The results showed that:

a. third-place winners were happier than second-place winners.
b. second-place winners were happier than third-place winners.
c. there were no significant differences in happiness between third-place and second-place winners.
d. second-place winners showed an increase in positive emotions, but third-place winners showed a decrease.


### Question 1795

According to attribution theory, the explanations we give for our behavior and the behavior of others generally fall into two categories:

a. dispositional and situational.
b. environmental and situational.
c. mental and physical
d. implicit and explicit.

Question 1796

Neuroticism is one of the Big Five personality traits. Compare the specific qualities of an individual who scores high in neuroticism with the qualities found in an emotionally stable person.

Question 1797

According to Swiss psychiatrist Eugen Bleuler, the term schizophrenia describes cases in which:
- a. the personality splits into multiple personalities.
- b. the personality loses its unity.
- c. people escape trauma by putting it out of their minds.
- d. unspeakable torture produces a mental splitting.

Question 1798

A craving for alcohol created by heavy drinking is associated with:
- a. staying intoxicated for only short periods.
- b. drinking for pleasure.
- c. staying intoxicated for longer and longer periods.
- d. an increase in dopamine receptors.

Question 1799

Many researchers believe that sleep is necessary for ___________, a process by which recently stored memories become durable and stable.
- a. consolidation
- b. reinforcement
- c. encoding
- d. preservation

Question 1800

In recent decades, the public’s appetite for pseudoscience has grown. Describe two examples of this “pop psychology” and then analyze the differences between psychology and pseudoscience.

Question 1801

_________ is defined as forgetting that occurs when previously stored material interferes with the ability to remember similar, more recently stored material.
- a. Cue-dependent forgetting
- b. Proactive interference
- c. Decay
- d. Retroactive interference

Question 1802

Which of the following is true about the professional activities of psychologists?
- a. All psychologists see patients.
- b. Some psychologists serve as consultants to governments or businesses.
- c. Psychology researchers are not allowed to do work in nonacademic settings.
- d. Psychology researchers are not allowed to provide counseling services in a mental health setting.

Question 1803

Which of the following is an operational definition of depression?
- a. a feeling of extreme sadness
- b. a state of low mood and aversion to activity that has a negative effect on a person’s thoughts
- c. a score on a depression questionnaire
- d. the opposite of euphoria
Question 1804

Which contemporary specialty follows in the footsteps of humanism by focusing on the qualities that enable people to be optimistic and resilient in times of stress?

a. positive psychology  

b. existentialism  

c. psychoanalysis  

d. collectivist psychology


Question 1805

The ________ quickly assesses danger or threat.

a. prefrontal cortex  

b. right hemisphere  

c. left hemisphere  

d. amygdala


Question 1806

As the four winners of the grade-school spelling bee posed for a picture, each was recollecting over the day’s success. Which of the following children exhibits an external locus of control?

a. Chris, who thinks, “Wow! I’m really smart when it comes to spelling.”

b. Lee, who thinks, “I really worked hard learning all those words and it paid off.”

c. Terry, who thinks, “This is my lucky day! I was really lucky to get such easy words!”

d. Nat, who thinks, “I’ll succeed by setting my sights on what I want and I’ll keep trying!”


Question 1807

Sarah says that certain colors make her experience different smells. For example, she says that the color purple smells like a rose to her. Sarah is displaying the symptoms of:

a. parapsychology.  

b. synesthesia.  

c. sensation pruning.  

d. functional sensation.


Question 1808

_________ reinforcement occurs when you escape from something unpleasant.

a. Positive  

b. Negative  

c. Neutral  

d. Compound


Question 1809

_________ founded the field of psychoanalysis.

a. Sigmund Freud  

b. William James  

c. Wilhelm Wundt  

d. E. B. Titchener


Question 1810

The newborn infant has a number of ________ such as sucking, grasping, and rooting, which aid in his or her survival.

a. cognitive skills  

b. traits  

c. motor reflexes  

d. inborn perceptual abilities

### Question 1811
A leading theory of phantom limb pain explains that the experience is due to:
- a. expectations of pain.
- b. leftover nerve endings in the missing body part.
- c. an inaccurate “body map” in the brain.
- d. the release of inflammatory substances that cause pain.


### Question 1812
Which of the following is an INCORRECT match?
- a. Agoraphobia—fear of fear, fear of being trapped in public
- b. Social phobia—fear of situations in which a person will be observed by others
- c. Compulsion—recurrent, persistent, unwished-for images and thoughts
- d. Generalized anxiety disorder—continuing sense of doom and worry


### Question 1813
Which of the following pairs of variables are likely to be positively correlated?
- a. outdoor temperature and hot chocolate sales
- b. damage to a car and speed at the time of accident
- c. the price of a car and the age of a car
- d. hours spent watching TV and grade point average


### Question 1814
Research discussed in your textbook suggests that a specific drug can speed up the extinction of a phobia (fear of heights) if taken during virtual reality treatments. This drug is believed to enhance a certain type of receptor in the ________.
- a. frontal lobe
- b. hypothalamus
- c. amygdala
- d. olfactory gland


### Question 1815
________ is an operant-conditioning procedure in which successive approximations of a desired response are reinforced.
- a. Shaping
- b. Latent learning
- c. Stimulus generalization
- d. Stimulus discrimination


### Question 1816
What is the key characteristic of the Type A personality that is related to heart disease?
- a. working hard
- b. impatience
- c. hostility
- d. having high standards


### Question 1817
Critical thinking gives importance to:
- a. emotional reasoning.
- b. commonsense statements.
- c. looking for flaws in claims and arguments.
- d. accepting all opinions as having equal merit.


### Question 1818
Based on the powers of thought and intelligence, human beings are called homo sapiens, which translates as:

a. rational man.
b. creative man.
c. anthropomorphic man.
d. anthropocentric man.


Question 1819

List the five major characteristics of an ideal scientist.


Question 1820

Jillian got a B on her psychology midterm and she is proud and overjoyed. But her friend, Halley, who also got a B, is absolutely furious. How does this example illustrate the importance of appraisal in emotional responses?


Question 1821

Systematic desensitization for the treatment of phobias is a type of:

a. psychodynamic therapy.
b. behavior therapy.
c. cognitive therapy.
d. humanist therapy.


Question 1822

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires controlled trials that last for a few weeks or, at most, a few months to test the effects of drugs used in the treatment of psychological disorders. What concerns are raised by the limited time period for these trials?


Question 1823

When researchers studied whether or not dreaming occurs in non-REM sleep, they found that:

a. it does, but the dreams are shorter and less vivid than in REM sleep.
b. it does, but the dreams are longer and more fantastical than in REM sleep.
c. it does not, unless the person has been chronically sleep deprived.
d. it does not, unless the person is a patient with a severed corpus callosum.


Question 1824

The most common form of color blindness is:

a. blue-yellow color blindness.
b. red-blue color blindness.
c. red-green color blindness.
d. total color blindness.


Question 1825

______ holds and operates on information that has been retrieved from long-term memory for temporary use.

a. Serial-position memory
b. Working memory
c. Tool-box memory
d. Episodic memory


Question 1826

To gather data about sexual behavior, evolutionary psychologists have relied heavily on:

a. case studies.
b. naturalistic observation.
c. questionnaires.
Casey hears a rattling sound as she hikes through the desert. Her muscles tense, her blood pressure rises, and her digestion shuts down. According to Hans Selye, she is in the:

a. chronic stress phase.
b. alarm phase.
c. exhaustion phase.
d. resistance phase.


Professor Villanueva has developed a new form of therapy that he believes reduces anxiety. He bases his claim on the fact that 63 percent of the people who go through his program show little to no anxiety after treatment. Why might a scientist be skeptical of his claim?

a. There is no control group to compare to the people in his program.
b. He lacks a well-developed hypothesis.
c. Over 30 percent of the people did not improve.
d. The professor conducted an experiment when he should have done a laboratory observation.


Which of the following is a type of white blood cell?

a. natural killer cells
b. antibodies
c. antigens
d. HPA cells


The complexity of light is related to our perception of _____________.

a. hue
b. brightness
c. saturation
d. threshold


Conscious, intentional recollection of an event or of an item of information is called:

a. explicit memory.
b. implicit memory.
c. autobiographical memory.
d. procedural memory.


Explain why your textbook authors state that “Hypnotic responsiveness depends more on the efforts and qualities of the person being hypnotized than on the skill of the hypnotist.”


When a neurotransmitter binds briefly with a receptor site, the ultimate effect is either excitatory or inhibitory. Explain the effects of each.


In general, humanist therapists believe that ________ is useful in treating psychological disorders.

a. transference
b. dream analysis
c. flooding
Question 1835
Which of the following regions in the brain is involved in the ability to make plans, think creatively, and take initiative?
- frontal lobes
- temporal lobes
- parietal lobes
- occipital lobes

Question 1836
New research suggests that glial cells make up around _______________ of the brain's cells.
- 10 percent
- 25 percent
- 50 percent
- 90 percent

Question 1837
Many axons, especially the larger ones, are insulated with a myelin sheath. Write an essay on the importance of the myelin sheath, making sure to incorporate the following information:
- What kind of cells make up the myelin sheath?
- What does the myelin sheath look like?
- What are two purposes of the myelin sheath?
- What happens when a person experiences the loss of myelin?

Question 1838
Wilma has a genetic disorder which causes her body to produce too little of the hormone leptin. Which of the following is likely a symptom of her disorder?
- Wilma is too skinny.
- Wilma overeats.
- Wilma's metabolism rate is very fast.
- Wilma gets no pleasure from eating.

Question 1839
Which of the following are a type of inferential statistic?
- medians
- tests of significance
- arithmetic means
- standard deviations

Question 1840
Which of the following neurotransmitters affects neurons involved in muscle action, arousal, vigilance, memory, and emotion?
- serotonin
- GABA
- acetylcholine
- norepinephrine

Question 1841
Diana is a bright student, but she procrastinates. She puts off writing term papers and gets incomplete grades from her teachers which eventually become F's. Diana’s therapist has her write down her thoughts about work, read the thoughts as if someone else had said them, and then write a rational response to each one. The treatment method used to help Diana deal with her problem is:
- psychodynamic therapy.
- behavior therapy.
- cognitive therapy.
Question 1842
According to Sigmund Freud, ____________ is the stage of psychosexual development that is present during the first year of life.

a. the oral stage  
b. the anal stage  
c. the phallic stage  
d. the latency stage  

Question 1843
_________ would be most likely to encourage a client to test her beliefs against the evidence, because depression is often caused by misinformation and unproductive beliefs.

a. Aaron Beck  
b. B. F. Skinner  
c. Carl Rogers  
d. Sigmund Freud  

Question 1844
Structural magnetic resonance imaging allows a scientist to:

a. see brain activity associated with specific thoughts or behaviors.  
b. study the consumption of glucose in different regions of the brain.  
c. know what an individual’s brain looks like.  
d. detect electrical activity within a single cell.  

Question 1845
While stuck in a traffic jam, Yani notices a frustrated driver frequently honking his horn. Yani thinks to himself, “That driver is a real jerk!” This is an example of a __________ attribution.

a. situational  
b. dispositional  
c. self-serving  
d. prejudiced  

Question 1846
Which of the following statements is true regarding neurogenesis?

a. Injured or damaged neurons in the central nervous system can never regenerate.  
b. No new neurons are produced in the central nervous system after infancy.  
c. Neurogenesis occurs in the spinal cord but not in the brain.  
d. Recent research suggests that stem cells in the brain may be able to generate new neurons throughout life.  

Question 1847
________ is a relatively permanent change in behavior (or behavioral potential) that occurs due to experience.

a. Instinctive drift  
b. Framing  
c. Learning  
d. Transference  

Question 1848
Gary trains his hamster to roll a marble. First, he reinforces the hamster when it walks toward the marble, then he reinforces when it touches the marble with its nose. Finally, the hamster learns to roll the marble and is reinforced for it. This example illustrates ________.

a. chaining  
b. counterconditioning  
c. shaping  
d. classical conditioning  
Question 1849

Which hormone/neurotransmitter has been shown in some studies to increase trust?

- leptin
- GABA
- endorphins
- oxytocin


Question 1850

What is epigenetics? How are epigenetic changes different than genetic changes?


Question 1851

According to the textbook, the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba was a result of:

- a. a weak leader.
- b. groupthink.
- c. the self-serving bias.
- d. group polarization.


Question 1852

In the Müller-Lyer illusion, most people perceive the line with the outward-facing branches as longer than the line with inward-facing branches, despite the fact that they are really the same length. Which of the following is a likely reason why this occurs?

- a. The eye is distracted by the branches and cannot make an accurate measurement.
- b. The brain mistakenly interprets the branches as a depth or distance cue.
- c. The line with outward-facing branches produces a larger image on the retina.
- d. The branches interfere with the process of size constancy.


Question 1853

Which of the following holds true for diagnostic labels?

- a. Once a person has been given a diagnosis, other people begin to see that person primarily in terms of the label.
- b. People are likely to consider many possible explanations for the mental condition of a person.
- c. People tend to notice positive behavioral changes in a teenager diagnosed with oppositional defiant disorder.
- d. People do not consider the problems of another person to be inherent.


Question 1854

When Luke kissed Laura, her heart rate increased. Luke always wore Axe body spray. Whenever Laura smelled Axe body spray, her heart raced. The smell of the body spray was the:

- a. unconditioned stimulus.
- b. unconditioned response.
- c. conditioned stimulus.
- d. conditioned response.


Question 1855

Chemical substances secreted by glands, that affect the functioning of bodily organs, are called:

- a. endorphins.
- b. neurotransmitters.
- c. hormones.
- d. opioid peptides.


Question 1856

Describe the structure of DNA. Who discovered this structure?

### Question 1857
Describe the difference between mastery goals and performance goals. Which among the two is more effective in learning a new skill?


### Question 1858
Which of the following is true regarding the Gestalt principles and hearing?

- a. None of them apply to hearing.
- b. The figure-ground principle is the only one that applies to both vision and hearing.
- c. All of the principles except for closure apply to both vision and hearing.
- d. Many of the visual principles also appear to apply to hearing.


### Question 1859
Early maturing boys generally have ________ than late-maturing boys.

- a. more negative concepts about their bodies
- b. fewer problems with the law
- c. more fights with parents about being sexually precocious
- d. more size and strength advantages to boost sports skills


### Question 1860
Which of the following drugs is a first-generation neuroleptic drug?

- a. Clozaril
- b. Risperdal
- c. Zyprexa
- d. Thorazine


### Question 1861
According to your textbook, moderate alcohol consumption can:

- a. reduce risk of heart attack and stroke.
- b. cause diabetes.
- c. alleviate the retinal swelling caused by glaucoma.
- d. improve mathematical ability.


### Question 1862
List five different functions of glial cells.


### Question 1863
Comparisons of attitudes and performance with regard to math tests in Asia and the U.S. showed that:

- a. although the attitudes toward intellectual success were similar among Asian children and American children, their actual performance on tests differed markedly.
- b. only 10 percent of the American children had scores as low on computations and word problems as the average Asian child.
- c. only 4 percent of the Chinese children and 10 percent of the Japanese children had scores as low as the average American child.
- d. although the performance of Asian children and American children is similar, attitudes toward intellectual success differed markedly.


### Question 1864
__________ is a technique that applies a very small electric current to stimulate or suppress activity in parts of the brain’s cortex.

- a. TMS
- b. DCS
- c. EEG
- d. MRI


### Question 1865
There are some problems that cannot be solved, but we can change the way we think about the problem. What coping method is being used when a person says, “I’m devastated that our home was flooded, but at least it is still standing. Some of the houses closer to the river are completely gone”?

a. drawing on social support  
b. learning from the experience  
c. making social comparisons  
d. cultivating a sense of humor


Question 1866

Critical thinking involves:

a. pessimistic thinking when trying to solve a problem.  
b. using one’s intuition to assess claims made by researchers.  
c. using evidence to make objective judgments.  
d. detecting emotional cues to find hidden agendas in research.


Question 1867

________ is a general expectation about whether the results of your actions are under your own control or beyond your control.

a. Optimism  
b. Primary control  
c. Secondary control  
d. Locus of control


Question 1868

In general, the function of hormones is to:

a. enable neurons to excite or inhibit each other.  
b. modulate the effects of neurotransmitters.  
c. affect the functioning of target organs and tissue.  
d. reduce pain and promote pleasure.


Question 1869

According to your textbook, which of the following is true?

a. The volume of gray matter in the brain is correlated with intelligence.  
b. The IQ of adopted children correlates less with their biological parents than with their adoptive parents.  
c. Dizygotic twins raised apart are more similar to each other in IQ than monozygotic twins raised together.  
d. The IQ of dizygotic twins is more correlated than that of monozygotic twins.


Question 1870

How have researchers shown that a simple visual stimulus can affect a person’s behavior? What has research revealed about subliminal persuasion?


Question 1871

When a person has a mental illness:

a. he or she is diagnosed as insane.  
b. he or she engages in socially unusual behavior.  
c. he or she is engaging in a statistically rare behavior.  
d. he or she may or may have symptoms that are extremely common.


Question 1872

Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote “Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.” How would you frame this question in clear and concrete terms so that it could be tested? Specify an operational definition for the major terms.


Question 1873

A cell that conducts electrochemical signals and is the basic unit of the nervous system is called a:
Question 1874
Cameron touches a hot iron and immediately pulls his hand away. His quick response occurs because:
a. spinal reflexes are automatic, requiring no conscious effort.
b. the brain registers the pain and responds quickly.
c. his glands have secreted chemical messengers called hormones.
d. pain information is sent to the brain faster than other sensory information.

Question 1875
According to Carl Rogers, if a man loves his wife only when she is looking her best, then:
a. his shadow has dominated his unconscious personality.
b. he is giving her conditional positive regard.
c. he is fixated at the phallic stage of psychosexual development.
d. he would receive a high score on the Big Five trait of neuroticism.

Question 1876
_______________ is an interdisciplinary field that emphasizes evolutionary explanations of social behavior in animals, including human beings.
  a. Evolutionary psychology
  b. Sociobiology
  c. Behavioral genetics
  d. Eugenics

Question 1877
Two sets of observations assessing hours spent watching television and grade point averages among elementary school children are compared. Which of the following is the most likely outcome?
a. The two variables will be both positively and negatively correlated.
b. The two variables will be uncorrelated.
c. The two variables will be negatively correlated.
d. The two variables will be positively correlated.

Question 1878
William is a police officer who is instructed by a superior officer to beat a suspect in order to obtain a confession. According to research conducted on obedience, William is more likely to disobey this order if:
a. the superior officer is in the room with William and the suspect.
b. another senior officer agrees that William should beat the suspect.
c. the suspect asks William to stop.
d. William sees another police officer refuse to continue beating the suspect.

Question 1879
The psychoanalytic theory of dreaming states that:
a. the purpose of dreaming is to express unconscious wishes, thoughts, and conflicts.
b. there is no purpose to dreaming; dreams occur because of random brainstem signals.
c. the purpose of dreaming is to resolve current concerns and problems that we are conscious of.
d. dreaming is a byproduct of a process of eliminating or strengthening neural connections.

Question 1880
In classical conditioning, ________ occurs when the conditioned stimulus is no longer paired with the unconditioned stimulus.
a. extinction
b. counterconditioning
c. stimulus discrimination
d. instinctive drift

Question 1881

The actual “detectors” for taste are called ____________.
a. papillae
b. olfactory cells
c. taste buds
d. taste receptor cells

Question 1882

Research concerning the riddle of sexual orientation suggests that:
a. most gay men report being seduced by an older adult during late childhood or early adolescence.
b. the majority of children of gay parents become gay themselves when they reach adolescence.
c. the parents of gay men were unconcerned about their son’s nonconformity with the traditional male role.
d. from an early age, most gay men recall that they rejected the typical boy role and toys.

Question 1883

A technique that assumes it is impossible to be relaxed and anxious at the same time is:
a. systematic desensitization.
b. skills training.
c. transference.
d. flooding.

Question 1884

The process of neurogenesis occurs when:
a. neurons convert themselves to stem cells.
b. neurons divide to create two new neurons.
c. immature stem cells give birth to new neurons.
d. neurons convert themselves to glial cells.

Question 1885

A major criticism of humanist theories of personality is that:
a. they are overly pessimistic about human beings.
b. many of the humanist assumptions are untestable.
c. their operational definitions cannot be generalized to everyday life.
d. peak experiences occur too frequently to be indicators of self-actualization.

Question 1886

Lev Vygotsky emphasized:
a. children’s need for contact comfort on early attachment relationships.
b. the sociocultural influences on children’s cognitive development.
c. the shared grammatical structure underlying all spoken languages.
d. the anxiety babies and toddlers feel when separated from a primary caregiver.

Question 1887

The trichromatic theory states that:
a. the visual system treats triads of color as antagonistic to each other.
b. three types of color feature detectors in the visual cortex are responsible for color perception.
c. three types of cones exist, each sensitive to a certain range of wavelengths.
d. species that detect ultraviolet light perceive three colors that are outside of the range of humans.
Question 1888
How did Margaret and Harry Harlow first demonstrate the importance of contact comfort in the formation of attachment relationships?

Question 1889
Professor Inglot gives a student a D on a term paper that was completely inadequate. The D grade is an example of ________.
- a. a secondary punisher
- b. negative reinforcement
- c. a primary punisher
- d. a secondary reinforcer

Question 1890
Which of the following increased the likelihood that participants would disobey in Milgram’s obedience study?
- a. having only one teacher
- b. having the experimenter in the room with the teacher
- c. having two experimenters issuing the same commands
- d. having the experimenter be an ordinary man

Question 1891
How wise is popular wisdom? In Chapter 1, we pondered how many old sayings have other old sayings that contradict them. For example, a common saying is “You can’t teach old dogs new tricks.” But we also hear “You are never too old to learn.” Now that you have read Chapter 2, design a research study in order to test these sayings. Provide your reasoning in selecting a particular research method, subjects, and other key details.
Chapter 1 Page(s): 5–6

Question 1892
Which of the following is a descriptive method used in psychological research?
- a. an experiment
- b. a case study
- c. a double-blind study
- d. a single-blind study

Question 1893
According to your textbook:
- a. all motivation comes from the desire for external rewards.
- b. today’s motivation researchers emphasize the biological drives that guide behavior.
- c. human motivation is based entirely on psychological goals, not biological needs.
- d. drive theories do not account for the full complexity of human motivation.

Question 1894
Research conducted with identical twins who were raised together versus apart shows that:
- a. genes play a large role in determining body weight and shape.
- b. when the twins are reared apart, weight gain occurs in different body areas.
- c. twins raised together are more similar in body shape than those reared apart.
- d. the weight of twins reared apart is correlated more with their adoptive family members than it is with their twin.

Question 1895
The evidence for psychological theories that attribute obesity to emotional disturbances:
- a. empirically supports the view that overweight individuals are mentally ill.
- b. was based on flawed studies, often without control groups or objective measures.
- c. indicates that overweight people, on the average, overeat to fill “emotional holes.”
- d. shows that obesity is almost always based on overeating.
### Question 1896

**Is a disorder in which a person briefly stops breathing many times during a night’s sleep.**

- a. Narcolepsy
- b. Insomnia
- c. Sleep apnea
- d. Internal desynchrony

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250206

### Question 1897

**Which of the following work conditions is most likely to increase worker motivation and satisfaction?**

- a. The assigned tasks are varied rather than repetitive.
- b. The assigned task is specialized and consistent.
- c. The workers don’t have to make a lot of decisions.
- d. Supervisors only provide feedback when a worker’s performance is completely unacceptable.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251176

### Question 1898

The ______ constantly monitors the body’s current state and issues instructions to help the body maintain homeostasis.

- a. hypothalamus
- b. thalamus
- c. cerebellum
- d. limbic system

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250070

### Question 1899

Which of the following is one of the key stress hormones released by the adrenal glands?

- a. cortisol
- b. melatonin
- c. insulin
- d. oxytocin

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251033

### Question 1900

In a laboratory, smokers are asked to drive using a computerized driving simulator and cover the maximum distance possible, while avoiding rear-end collisions. Some volunteers are given a real cigarette to smoke immediately before the test. Others smoke a fake cigarette without nicotine. The number of collisions the two groups make is to be compared. In this study, the dependent variable is:

- a. the use of nicotine.
- b. the use of a driving simulator.
- c. the number of collisions.
- d. the speed of each driver.

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249776

### Question 1901

Sara has had a string of failed romantic relationships over the past 3 years. Her partners tend to tell the same story: Sara often can’t tell when they are mad at her, and doesn’t seem able to express her own feelings. If her exes’ complaints are accurate, Sara would likely score low on tests of ______ intelligence.

- a. emotional
- b. componental
- c. general
- d. tacit

**Answer:** https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250808

### Question 1902

In Latin, “papillae” means ____________.

- a. tiny
- b. pimples
- c. tasters
- d. knobs
Question 1903

The ________ school of therapy has as one of its primary goals the modification of irrational or unvalidated beliefs.

a. humanist  
b. behavioral  
c. cognitive  
d. psychoanalytic


Question 1904

______________ is a recording of neural activity detected by electrodes for studying the brain.

a. TMS  
b. tDCS  
c. EEG  
d. MRI


Question 1905

Today, a developmental psychologist studying moral development is likely to emphasize:

a. how children learn to regulate their own emotions and behavior.  
b. the distinct stages of moral development.  
c. the development of the universal human rights orientation.  
d. how young children lack a moral sense.


Question 1906

______________ is a fundamental personality dimension that describes whether people are cooperative and secure, or irritable and abrasive.

a. Agreeableness versus antagonism  
b. Extroversion versus introversion  
c. Neuroticism versus emotional stability  
d. Openness to experience versus resistance to new experience


Question 1907

In Piaget’s theory, the process of absorbing new information into existing cognitive structures is called:

a. operations.  
b. accommodation.  
c. conservation.  
d. assimilation.


Question 1908

People who ________ are quick to cope with problems rather than stewing and brooding about them.

a. set easily attainable goals  
b. place a high value on financial success  
c. are motivated by performance goals  
d. have a strong sense of self-efficacy


Question 1909

What does the empirical evidence show about the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator’s ability to predict a person’s behavior on the job or in relationships?

a. The evidence supports its use to predict job performance, but not behaviors in relationships.  
b. The evidence does not support it.  
c. The evidence does not support its use to predict job performance, but it does make useful predictions about behavior in relationships.  
d. The test has been clearly established as strong and reliable for both job performance and relationship predictions.


Question 1910
List the three main parts of the neuron and explain the role each plays in the transmission of neural communication.


**Question 1911**

When crop failures are common in a country, then the cultural ideal is likely to be:
- a. slender.
- b. muscular.
- c. fat.
- d. soft but thin.


**Question 1912**

A variable that is predicted to be affected by an experimenter’s manipulations in experimental research is called a(n):
- a. extraneous variable.
- b. dependent variable.
- c. confounding variable.
- d. independent variable.


**Question 1913**

________ memory refers to a vivid, detailed recollection of an emotional event.
- a. Semantic
- b. Declarative
- c. Flashbulb
- d. Episodic


**Question 1914**

Keegan notices that his favorite 55-cent candy bar seems lighter than usual, and so he checks the label and finds that it is lighter by ½ ounce. He decides to buy a larger candy bar instead and doesn’t notice that the 99-cent candy bar also is lighter than it used to be by ½ ounce. Keegan’s behavior illustrates the fact that:
- a. the just noticeable difference is not a reliable measure of psychophysiological judgment.
- b. sensory adaptation may occur in the short time between holding one candy bar and then the other.
- c. jnds are unpredictable because sometimes he can and sometimes he can’t detect a ½ ounce change.
- d. the larger a weight is, the greater the change must be before one can detect a difference.


**Question 1915**

The two-way interaction between aspects of the environment and aspects of the individual in the shaping of personality traits is called:
- a. classical conditioning.
- b. congruence.
- c. reciprocal determinism.
- d. displacement.


**Question 1916**

One difference between rods and cones is that:
- a. rods are sensitive to color and cones are not.
- b. rods are less numerous than cones.
- c. rods are more sensitive to light than cones.
- d. rods are located in the center of the retina and cones in the periphery.


**Question 1917**

A line of investigation in the study of depressive disorders emphasizes the life experiences and social circumstances that could lead to stress and depression. How do these researchers explain the gender differences in depression?


**Question 1918**
Which of the following statements is true about correlation?

a. Positive correlations are meaningful, but negative ones are not.
b. Negative correlations are weak, but positive ones are strong.
c. Correlations close to +1 or 1 are strong, whereas correlations close to 0 are weak.
d. A strong correlation is indicative of a causal relationship between variables.


Question 1919

When we say that biological rhythms are endogenous, we mean that:

a. they are generated by an internal biological clock.
b. they are influenced by our environment.
c. they are produced by our heart’s rhythm.
d. they are determined by an individual’s experience.


Question 1920

_____ are the rules that regulate social life within a culture.

a. Norms
b. Roles
c. Routines
d. Stereotypes


Question 1921

To test whether people in bars drink more when they are in groups than when they are alone, researchers visited all the pubs in a city. They ordered beers and recorded observations on napkins and pieces of newspaper. Why did they keep their identities in disguise?

a. They were conducting a double-blind study.
b. They wanted to make sure the study had test-retest reliability.
c. They needed to determine the experimenter effects in the study at a later point in time.
d. They wanted the people they were observing to behave naturally.


Question 1922

What is an attitude? Give an example of an attitude that would be considered explicit and one that would be considered implicit.


Question 1923

The process by which a neuron gets its message across the synaptic cleft to another cell is best likened to:

a. sailors carrying a message from one island to another.
b. fire traveling along the fuse of a firecracker.
c. dead tree limbs being pruned from a tree.
d. electricity traveling along a telephone wire.


Question 1924

_____ is the knowledge or awareness of one’s own cognitive processes.

a. Contextual intelligence
b. Emotional intelligence
c. Metacognition
d. Tacit knowledge


Question 1925

Systematic desensitization is based on:

a. counterconditioning.
b. operant conditioning.
c. stimulus generalization.
d. spontaneous recovery.

**Question 1926**

Mary Ainsworth devised an experimental method called the Strange Situation in order to determine:

a. the effect of contact comfort on infants.
b. aspects of purposeful exploration as the baby investigates a strange environment.
c. parental discipline styles in the first year of life.
d. the nature of attachment between mothers and babies.


**Question 1927**

Which school of thought in psychology emphasized the importance of the unconscious mind?

a. phrenology  
b. structuralism  
c. functionalism  
d. psychoanalysis


**Question 1928**

According to the section in your textbook on lie detection:

a. the Computer Voice Stress Analyzer is more accurate than the polygraph.  
b. the polygraph is more valid than the Computer Voice Stress Analyzer.  
c. the Computer Voice Stress Analyzer and the polygraph used together result in valid lie detection.  
d. at present there is no perfect way to detect lying.


**Question 1929**

Which of the following describes the apparent relationship between parenting and self-control?

a. Children who have less self-control have parents that rely more on power assertion.  
b. Children who have more self-control have parents that rely more on inductive appeals.  
c. Parents who regularly order their children to behave tend to have children with self-control.  
d. Parenting and a child’s self-control are uncorrelated.


**Question 1930**

Define sensation and perception. Explain what sense receptors are.


**Question 1931**

________ is the sequential unfolding of genetically influenced behavior and physical characteristics.

a. Socialization  
b. Maturation  
c. Induction  
d. Acculturation


**Question 1932**

________ are rod-shaped and paired structures made of DNA and are located in the nucleus of a cell.

a. Chromosomes  
b. Genomes  
c. Genes  
d. Genetic markers


**Question 1933**

________ first broadened the field of psychology to include the study of children, animals, religious experiences, and the “stream of consciousness.”

a. Rationalists  
b. Functionalists  
c. Fundamentalists
Question 1934
According to the triarchic theory of intelligence, there are three kinds of intelligence. ________ intelligence refers to the information processing strategies you draw on when you are thinking intelligently about a problem.
  a. Creative  
  b. Componential  
  c. Contextual  
  d. Experiential

Question 1935
Which of the following statements is true?
  a. A sample’s size is more critical than its representativeness.  
  b. Surveys are procedures used to measure and evaluate people’s abilities and aptitudes.  
  c. The likelihood of lying on a survey is the same even when respondents are guaranteed anonymity.  
  d. A problem with surveys is that sometimes people lie or misinterpret the question.

Question 1936
What is the fundamental fear in agoraphobia?

Question 1937
________ psychologists are concerned with group decision making, employee morale, work motivation, productivity, job stress, and many such organizational issues.
  a. Educational  
  b. Developmental  
  c. Industrial/organizational  
  d. Experimental

Question 1938
One common form of oversimplification is argument by anecdote. Explain this type of critical thinking error. Create your own example of an argument by anecdote.

Question 1939
________ is a system of beliefs about the way one’s own mind and the minds of others work, and of how individuals are affected by their beliefs and feelings.
  a. Theory of cognition  
  b. Telegraphic speech  
  c. Object permanence  
  d. Theory of mind

Question 1940
A neurological disorder called tardive dyskinesia is a serious side effect associated with the use of:
  a. Antidepressants.  
  b. Tranquilizers.  
  c. Lithium carbonate.  
  d. Antipsychotics.

Question 1941
Vito is angry when the school bus driver blames him for misbehaving, when it actually was the child behind him who had been acting up. As he gets off the bus, he kicks the bus tire. Freud would say that Vito is unconsciously using the defense mechanism of:
  a. Displacement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1942</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the sensory nerves all use exactly the same form of communication (a neural impulse), how, then, do we experience so many different kinds of sensations?</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1943</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When choosing a self-help book, consumers should:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. look for authors who are confident enough to assure change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. make sure the program it promotes has been empirically tested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. make sure that subliminal tapes are included for night-time learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. look for an author who includes many anecdotes showing the success of the program.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1944</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the following sex hormones contributes to the growth and maintenance of the uterine lining in preparation for a fertilized egg?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. estrogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. progesterone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. testosterone</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. androgen</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1945</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When Joyce takes a personality test, she is told that the test is reliable; that is, it:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. measures what it is designed to measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. compares its results against established standards of performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. produces the same results from one time to the next.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. predicts other criteria of the personality trait in question.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1946</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The increase in freestanding professional schools of psychology has resulted in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. an increased number of qualified psychologists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. concerns about an increasing number of poorly-trained psychologists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. a change in legislation which allows clinical psychologists to prescribe medications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. changes in licensing requirements for psychologists.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1947</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Some people with schizophrenia completely withdraw into a private world, sitting for hours without moving. This condition is called:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. disorganized behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. catatonic stupor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. bizarre behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. hallucination.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Question 1948</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reliability in psychological testing means that the test:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. actually measures what it is supposed to measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. is fair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. is unbiased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. produces the same results from one time and place to the next.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1949</th>
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</thead>
</table>
Julie finds that the more she sleeps on the eve of an exam, the higher the score she gets for the exam. There is __________ correlation between the amount Julie sleeps and her exam scores.

a. a negative  
b. a positive  
c. a perfect  
d. no  

**Question 1950**

Sleep apnea is a disorder in which:

a. a person suddenly falls asleep without warning during the day.  
b. a person has difficulty waking from sleep in the morning.  
c. a person periodically stops breathing during sleep.  
d. a person experiences bursts of aggressive behavior during sleep.  

**Question 1951**

According to Jean Piaget, the last stage of a child’s cognitive development is the ______ stage.

a. preoperational  
b. sensorimotor  
c. formal operations  
d. concrete operations  

**Question 1952**

During the night, which two types of sleep alternate with each other in cycles that take approximately 90 minutes?

a. alpha sleep and delta sleep  
b. Stage 1 and Stage 2 sleep  
c. REM and NREM sleep  
d. relaxed sleep and alert sleep  

**Question 1953**

Describe the experimental design of the conformity studies conducted by Solomon Asch.


**Question 1954**

Obsessive-compulsive disorder may involve brain abnormalities in the:

a. thalamus.  
b. amygdala.  
c. prefrontal cortex.  
d. hippocampus.  

**Question 1955**

Getting a better grade or learning to scuba dive are examples of ______ goals.

a. self-fulfilling  
b. approach  
c. performance  
d. avoidance  

**Question 1956**

The process by which a stimulus strengthens or increases the probability of the response that it follows is called _______.

a. higher-order conditioning  
b. latent learning  
c. counterconditioning  
d. reinforcement  
### Question 1957

A social cause of prejudice comes from pressure to:

- a. make dispositional attributions.
- b. be altruistic.
- c. conform to social norms.
- d. be individualistic.


### Question 1958

The coefficient of correlation conveys:

- a. the size and direction of the relationship between two variables.
- b. whether one variable causes the other variable to happen.
- c. the unintended changes in a subject’s behavior due to the experimenter’s cues.
- d. whether or not the principle of falsifiability applies to each variable.


### Question 1959

During operant learning, the tendency for an organism to revert to innate, species-specific behaviors is called ________.

- a. free will
- b. successive approximations
- c. shaping
- d. instinctive drift


### Question 1960

_______ is a mental network of knowledge, beliefs, metaphors, and expectations about what it means to be male or female.

- a. Gender typing.
- b. Gender identity
- c. Gender schema
- d. Gender difference


### Question 1961

_________ argued that searching for building blocks of experience was a waste of time because the brain and the mind are constantly changing.

- a. Functionalists
- b. Structuralists
- c. Psychoanalysts
- d. Fundamentalists


### Question 1962

Shannon is currently a college professor. Which memory from Shannon’s fourth grade experience would most likely be an episodic memory?

- a. The low-level clouds that look like sheets floating in the air are called stratus clouds.
- b. For the last two months of school, she shared her NFL mechanical pencil with Nick.
- c. Four inches of snow contain the same amount of water as 0 inches of rain.
- d. To mark its territory, a wild boar scrapes a tree as high as it can with its tusk.


### Question 1963

According to Erik Erickson, when does the challenge of generativity versus stagnation occur?

- a. adolescence
- b. preschool
- c. middle adulthood
- d. late adulthood


### Question 1964
The principle of natural selection was first formulated in general terms by the British naturalist:

- a. Francis Crick.
- b. Gregor Mendel.
- d. Charles Darwin.


**Question 1965**

According to Piaget, the first stage of a child’s cognitive development is the ________ stage.

- a. sensorimotor
- b. preoperational
- c. concrete operations
- d. formal operations


**Question 1966**

When Manmeet’s father passed away, the will stated that Manmeet and his brother should decide how to split the estate between them. After weeks of fighting over how to divide the inheritance, Manmeet tells his brother, “I would rather both of us get nothing, than for you to get more than is right!” This somewhat irrational position is likely the result of:

- a. the fairness bias.
- b. the hindsight bias.
- c. cognitive dissonance.
- d. avoiding loss.


**Question 1967**

If you put on an angry face, then:

- a. your heart rate will rise faster than if you put on a happy face.
- b. your heart rate will decelerate.
- c. your parasympathetic nervous system will become active.
- d. physiological change won’t occur because it is a false emotion.


**Question 1968**

Which of the following is one of the five leading environmental culprits causing the worldwide weight-gain epidemic?

- a. the increased popularity of gourmet restaurants
- b. the increased preference for sedentary activities such as watching videos and television, or sitting at a computer
- c. the increased popularity of eating meals at home with family
- d. the lack of variety in modern diets


**Question 1969**

Developmental psychologists have attempted to identify the effects of many specific child-rearing practices on children’s personality traits. The problem with this line of research, which was discussed in the textbook, is that:

- a. parents who use physical punishment won’t be honest with the researchers.
- b. psychologists cannot agree on whether to use cross-sectional or longitudinal approaches.
- c. it is difficult to recruit parents to serve as participants in this research.
- d. parents are inconsistent from day to day and over the years.


**Question 1970**

Amir is constantly worrying about things, even though he really doesn’t have anything to worry about. He constantly complains about his coursework and gives up on difficult projects easily. Amir is best described as highly:

- a. antagonistic.
- b. extroverted.
- c. impulsive.
- d. neurotic.


**Question 1971**
Peter’s mental representation of Thanksgiving includes associations about turkeys, attitudes toward the holiday, and expectations about the weight he would gain! These are all part of his ________ for the holiday.

a. cognitive schema
b. heuristic
c. hindsight bias
d. algorithm


Question 1972

What is the difference between “gray matter” and “white matter” in the brain?


Question 1973

Some people have suggested that oxytocin could act as a “love potion” or “liquid trust.” Which of the following is a reason given in the textbook why this is an oversimplification?

a. Oxytocin actually decreases attraction and trust in most people.
b. Giving people doses of oxytocin makes them more likely to favor their own group over other groups, and increases defensive aggression against outsiders.
c. Oxytocin increases attraction and trust in non-human animals, but has no effect in humans.
d. Giving people doses of oxytocin only works if it is administered along with vasopressin.


Question 1974

In the past, psychologists who emphasized the role of inborn characteristics on human behavior were called:

a. empiricists.
b. behaviorists.
c. nativists.
d. psychoanalysts.


Question 1975

When asked about whether the death penalty is morally defensible, Mandi argues that it is never acceptable to take a life. According to Lawrence Kohlberg, Mandi is at the phase of moral development where moral judgments are based upon:

a. conformity and loyalty to others.
b. what is in her own interest.
c. universal human rights.
d. the rule of law.


Question 1976

__________ allows scientists to see the neural activity associated with each of the series of steps associated with a thought in real time.

a. ERPs
b. TMS
c. EEGs
d. MRIs


Question 1977

Cases of schizophrenia:

a. result from erratic, cold, rejecting mothers.
b. vary in severity, duration, and prognosis.
c. occur from living in an unpredictable environment.
d. are seldom associated with biological factors.


Question 1978

According to Carl Jung, part of the legacy of human history is a:

a. womb envy shared by all men, consisting of universal symbols of the “Earth Mother.”
b. penis envy shared by all women, consisting of universal memories of the “Powerful Father.”
c. collective unconscious shared by all human beings containing universal memories, symbols, and
Question 1979

For years, Lola Falana was one of the hottest entertainers in Las Vegas. After she was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, she noted that she had gained a new appreciation of life that went beyond fame and fortune. In recent interviews, she talks about her fresh start and her new life. What coping method does this illustrate?

a. reappraising the situation
b. learning from the experience
c. making social comparisons
d. cultivating a sense of humor


Question 1980

Outgoing neural signals pass along the ______________ of a neuron to terminal branches.

a. receptor site  
b. axon  
c. glial cell  
d. dendrites


Question 1981

Which of the following statements is true of homosexuality?

a. Homosexuality is a direct result of being seduced by an older adult.
b. Homosexuality can be attributed to having a smothering mother or an absent father.
c. The majority of children of gay parents become gay.
d. Homosexual behavior has been documented in over 450 species.


Question 1982

Define heritability. Describe an example of a highly heritable trait and an example of a trait that would have low heritability.


Question 1983

Clinical psychologists and psychiatrists do similar work, but their training differs and they tend to focus on different causes of mental disorders. Contrast the training and approach to therapy between clinical psychologists and psychiatrists.


Question 1984

A(n) __________ psychologist studies how genetically-influenced behavior that was functional or adaptive during our species’ past may be reflected in the present behaviors, mental processes, and traits of modern humans.

a. cognitive  
b. behavioral  
c. sociocultural  
d. evolutionary


Question 1985

________ is a combination of excessive self-regard and a lack of empathy or interest in others.

a. Narcissism  
b. Self-esteem  
c. Cynicism  
d. Power assertion


Question 1986
Which of the following would be considered a good example of a representative sample of college students in the United States?

a. a survey given to several rural college classrooms
b. a questionnaire mailed to random households in Texas
c. a survey given to a diverse population in both urban and rural college classrooms in several states
d. volunteers who found your survey on the Internet


**Question 1987**

Beliefs that are taken for granted are called:

a. assumptions.
b. traits.
c. reinforcers.
d. archetypes.


**Question 1988**

According to Freud, the psychosexual stage that occurs during the grade school years until puberty is called the:

a. latency stage.
b. oral stage.
c. anal stage.
d. phallic stage.


**Question 1989**

The slight difference in lateral separation between two objects as seen by the left eye and the right eye is called _______________.

a. retinal disparity
b. interposition
c. convergence
d. linear disparity


**Question 1990**

Linda is a clinical psychologist. The clinical program she attended to start her professional practice required her to complete a literature review instead of a dissertation. Linda’s advanced degree is most likely a(n):

a. PhD.
b. PsyD.
c. MD.
d. EdD.


**Question 1991**

Depressed people tend to believe that:

a. the reason for their misery is external.
b. this bleak despair is terrible, but it will pass.
c. their misery is permanent and uncontrollable.
d. if they just had the energy, they could control the situation.


**Question 1992**

Which of the following is a situation that increases the likelihood someone will act altruistically?

a. No one is actually in danger or in need of help.
b. He or she becomes entrapped by previous actions.
c. He or she is the only person willing to act.
d. There are no situational factors that increase altruistic behavior.


**Question 1993**

As she watches her granddaughter’s dance recital, Patty perceives two separate groups of dancers. Her granddaughter’s group wore bright turquoise costumes with gold accents and the other group wore bright gold costumes with turquoise accents. Patty perception is supported by the Gestalt...
principle of _______________.

a. proximity
b. continuity
c. similarity
d. closure


Question 1994

A major purpose of peer review is to:

a. verify the credentials of the researchers who worked on a project.
b. make sure the results of a study fit with current scientific theories.
c. determine whether the work lives up to accepted scientific standards.
d. make sure that the research does not involve animals as subjects.


Question 1995

The amount of light that gets into the eye is controlled by muscles in the _______________.

a. pupil
b. iris
c. cornea
d. retina


Question 1996

The Robbers Cave experiment showed that:

a. playing athletic games, such as football and baseball, reduces us-them hostility.
b. watching movies together, and similar quiet interactions, reduces us-them hostility.
c. engaging in mutually exciting activities, such as tug or war, reduces us-them hostility.
d. interdependence in reaching mutual goals reduces us-them hostility.


Question 1997

Professor Marshall wants to know whether eating sweets before bedtime causes children to take longer to fall asleep. In his experiment, whether or not a sweet is given before bedtime is the:

a. independent variable.
b. dependent variable.
c. control variable.
d. extraneous variable.


Question 1998

Phrases such as “displacing one’s anger,” “being in denial,” and “repressing a memory” are all based on ideas related to:

a. social-cognitive learning theory.
b. psychodynamic theory.
c. humanist theory.
d. trait theory.


Question 1999

When Keller and Marian Breland, two psychologists who became animal trainers, decided that it would be cute to have a pig drop a big wooden coin into a box, they found that:

a. food was not an effective reinforcer for the pig and so learning didn’t occur.
b. when given edible roots as reinforcers, the pig learned the task in fewer than 10 trials.
c. the pig was difficult to train because it kept dropping the coin, rooting, and throwing the coin in the air.
d. the pig showed intrinsic interest in the task and so reinforcement was unnecessary.


Question 2000

How did infant rhesus monkeys that were raised with both an artificial “wire mother” and an artificial “cloth mother” respond to these objects?

a. They became attached to the artificial mother that supplied milk.
b. They avoided both mothers except when they were hungry.
c. They would not eat or drink, and soon died.
d. They would cling to the "cloth mother," especially when they were frightened or startled.

**Question 2001**

Which of the following regions in the brain contains the somatosensory cortex, which receives information about pressure, pain, touch, and temperature from all over the body?

a. temporal lobes  
b. parietal lobes  
c. frontal lobes  
d. occipital lobes


**Question 2002**

Which structure in the brain has often been called the "gateway to memory"?

a. amygdala  
b. thalamus  
c. hippocampus  
d. cerebrum


**Question 2003**

The wavelength of a light wave refers to:

a. the distance between the crests of a wave.  
b. the amplitude of a wave.  
c. the maximum height of a wave.  
d. the variations in saturation.


**Question 2004**

There is an old saying, "Damned if I do and damned if I don't." This saying illustrates a(n):

a. approach-approach conflict.  
b. approach-avoidance conflict.  
c. avoidance-avoidance conflict.  
d. multiple approach-avoidance conflict.


**Question 2005**

In addressing the debate regarding children’s memories of sexual abuse, it has become clear that:

a. children’s memories cannot ever be trusted because children will always say whatever adults expect.

b. it is important to repeatedly question a child who denies sexual abuse, because there is a good chance they have repressed the event.

c. preschoolers are more vulnerable to suggestive questions than are school-aged children.

d. children do not lie about or misremember traumatic experiences, such as sexual abuse.


**Question 2006**

Chronic insomnia affects about _______________ of all adults.

a. 5 percent  
b. 10 percent  
c. 25 percent  
d. 35 percent


**Question 2007**

What are the disadvantages associated with psychological case study research?


**Question 2008**
Who among the following is one of the leaders of the humanist movement in psychology?

a. Sigmund Freud  
b. Carl Jung  
c. Raymond Cattell  
d. Carl Rogers  

**Question 2009**

After watching her father slide through pictures on his smartphone using his index finger, Laura, a 5-year-old, learns to use her finger to slide the screen on his smartphone. Laura acquired this behavior through _______.

a. classical conditioning  
b. observational learning  
c. operant conditioning  
d. counterconditioning  

**Question 2010**

What basic assumptions underlie the humanist therapies? What are the goals of humanist therapy, and how does the client-centered (nondirective) approach suggest therapists can help clients reach these goals?


**Question 2011**

Inferential statistics are:

a. statistical procedures that allow researchers to draw inferences about how statistically meaningful a study’s results are.  
b. statistical procedures that organize and summarize research data.  
c. averages that are calculated by adding up a set of quantities and multiplying the sum by the total number of quantities in the set.  
d. A set of techniques for combining data from a number of related studies to determine the explanatory strength of a particular independent variable.  

**Question 2012**

Dennis believes that women are worse drivers than men. He always notices examples of poor women drivers, but ignores evidence to the contrary, such as poor male drivers or good female drivers. Dennis’ behavior is an example of:

a. the principle of falsifiability.  
b. critical thinking.  
c. the confirmation bias.  
d. skepticism.  

**Question 2013**

According to the cognitive approach, our dreaming thoughts are more unfocused and diffuse than our waking thoughts because:

a. the brain is less active during dreams.  
b. we have no sensory input or feedback from our bodies during dreams.  
c. dreams are not focused on a particular problem.  
d. dreams have symbolic rather than actual meaning.  

**Question 2014**

According to the anti-innate-module school, which of the following holds true for human language?

a. Experience and culture have no role in language development.  
b. Culture is the primary determinant of a language’s linguistic structure, rather than an innate grammar.  
c. Genetics is the primary determinant of a language’s linguistic structure.  
d. Major differences between the world’s languages can be explained by a “universal grammar.”  

**Question 2015**

What is meant by the term “mental module”?

Question 2016

A major problem with genetic explanations of racial differences in IQ is that:
a. although intelligence differs between groups, it does not differ within groups.
b. heritability estimates used in supporting genetic explanations of group differences are based mainly on white samples.
c. the studies typically use black and white children from highly similar socioeconomic groups.
d. the explanations are based on linkage studies.


Question 2017

Which of the following is a true statement?
a. Much of our perception occurs without our conscious awareness.
b. Behavior cannot be affected by subliminal stimuli.
c. Subliminal perception is easy to demonstrate and replicate.
d. There is concrete evidence that subliminal persuasion is effective.


Question 2018

The first person to announce that he intended to make psychology a science was:
a. William James.
b. Joseph Gall.
c. John Locke.
d. Wilhelm Wundt.


Question 2019

The gate-control theory helps to explain the perception of _______________.
a. touch
b. smell
c. pain
d. pressure


Question 2020

Shannon’s first bee sting, when she was 7 years old, led to a trip to the emergency room after she had an allergic reaction. As she is playing at Kyla’s tenth birthday party, Shannon notices a bee near her hand. Explain the phase of the general adaptation syndrome that Shannon experiences at this moment.


Question 2021

A group of individuals that matches the population on important characteristics such as age and sex is called a(n):
a. volunteer group.
b. representative sample.
c. unrepresentative sample.
d. general sample.


Question 2022

The pursuit of an activity for its own sake is called:
a. the need for affiliation.
b. intrinsic motivation.
c. a biological drive.
d. a performance goal.


Question 2023

Delta waves occur during:
a. REM sleep.
b. NREM sleep.
c. paradoxical sleep.
d. waking.

**Question 2024**

In ______________, a person experiences sudden unpredictable and irresistible attacks of sleepiness during the day.

a. narcolepsy
b. REM behavior disorder
c. sleep apnea
d. internal desynchrony


**Question 2025**

Kellie is fearful in situations where she must eat in public or write in the presence of others. She is worried that she might say or do something embarrassing. Kellie is exhibiting the symptoms of:

a. a generalized anxiety disorder.
b. an idiosyncratic phobia.
c. an obsessive-compulsive disorder.
d. a social phobia.


**Question 2026**

_____________ is the study of psychological issues that have direct practical significance.

a. Basic psychology
b. Clinical psychology
c. Applied psychology
d. Educational psychology


**Question 2027**

Outline the two prominent explanations of hypnosis.


**Question 2028**

The effects of stimulant drugs include:

a. feelings of excitement, confidence, and euphoria.
b. feelings of anxiety and despair.
c. a sense of calmness and relaxation.
d. a sense of drowsiness.


**Question 2029**

Lucio is two years old and doesn’t seem to recall meeting his aunt a few months earlier. This is likely because he:

a. has little ability to encode episodic memories.
b. has not yet developed arithmetic skills.
c. has an overblown, childish self-concept.
d. pushes all memories into the unconscious.


**Question 2030**

Professor Batsell notices that one of his students seems to frame her participation in the course in terms of being judged favorably by fellow students and avoiding his criticism. It is likely that the student:

a. is motivated by performance goals.
b. feels intrinsic pleasure in the course material she is mastering.
c. follows the motto “Try, try again” when her first effort doesn’t succeed.
d. regards failure as a source of useful information to help her improve.


**Question 2031**
The modern era of stress research began:
a. when Julian Rotter published a monograph reporting the ways in which an internal or external locus of control influences a person’s health.
b. when Susan Staples provided research evidence documenting the human response to environmental noise.
c. when J. G. Courtney found that chronic work-related stresses were linked to colon and rectal cancers.
d. when Hans Selye published a book detailing the ways in which heat, cold, pain, toxins, and danger disrupt the body’s equilibrium.

Question 2032
According to the just-world hypothesis, people tend to believe that:
a. a person’s actions are just if they truly believe in them.
b. all members should benefit equally from belonging to a social group.
c. bad people are punished and good people are rewarded.
d. rewards come to us in just this world, and not in the afterlife.

Question 2033
________ is a state of tension that occurs when you hold either two cognitions that are psychologically inconsistent with one another, or a belief that is incongruent with your behavior.
a. Dissonance
b. Consonance
c. A mental set
d. Hindsight bias

Question 2034
In psychoanalysis, the psychic energy that fuels sexuality and life instincts is called:
a. the libido.
b. the ego.
c. the superego.
d. the id.

Question 2035
Which of the following modern psychological perspectives has strongly encouraged precision and objectivity in psychology by focusing on observable and measurable events?
a. the learning perspective
b. the cognitive perspective
c. the sociocultural perspective
d. the biological perspective

Question 2036
Without the testimony of eyewitnesses, many guilty people would go free. But some convictions are tragic mistakes because memory is reconstructive and the testimony isn’t always reliable. Describe conditions under which errors in eyewitness testimony are most likely to occur.

Question 2037
Initially, when John Watson and his colleague, Rosalie Rayner, showed Little Albert a live white rat. Albert:
a. began to whimper and tremble.
b. liked the rat and seemed delighted.
c. tried to crawl away and escape.
d. didn’t react to the rat, one way or another.

Question 2038
Jannell solved a crossword puzzle on Thursday, and by Saturday she doesn’t recall the words in the puzzle. But Saturday night, when she is playing Scrabble with her brother, she unconsciously tends to form words that were in the puzzle. Jannell has ________ memory for some of the words.
Question 2039

Reggie is a Green Party supporter. He goes out of his way to read articles about the achievements of the Green Party, but doesn’t pay any attention to articles that are critical of the party and its candidates. Reggie is exhibiting:

a. confirmation bias.
b. a mental set.
c. hindsight bias.
d. the framing effect.


Question 2040

________ occurs when a person chooses attributions for his or her own behavior that are favorable.

a. The fundamental attribution error
b. The just-world error
c. The self-serving bias
d. Entrapment


Question 2041

Explain what is meant by the “justification of effort” effect in regard to psychotherapy.


Question 2042

As she studies her physics textbook, Marilyn wants to make sure that she remembers that sound intensity is measured in units called decibels and that each decibel is one-tenth of a bel, which is a unit named after Alexander Graham Bell. Marilyn creates a visual image of ten little elf-like Bell figures trying to turn up the volume of a huge stereo. Her strategy is called:

a. confabulation.
b. priming.
c. maintenance rehearsal.
d. a mnemonic.


Question 2043

In Abraham Maslow’s theory, what is the top level of the pyramid?

a. security needs
b. esteem needs
c. social needs
d. self-actualization


Question 2044

Endorphins have effects most similar to:

a. heroin.
b. aspirin.
c. amphetamines.
d. marijuana.


Question 2045

James has been sleeping for about 90 minutes when his brain shows rapid, irregular waves. His blood pressure rises, his heart rate increases, and his skeletal muscles go limp. Which of the following is the most likely conclusion?

a. James is chronically sleep-deprived and his sleep, like his daytime activities, is abnormal.
b. James is experiencing physiological changes that are normal for the third stage of sleep.
c. James is experiencing unusual sleep because during the day he engaged in strenuous physical activities.
d. James is experiencing physiological changes that are normal during REM sleep.
Question 2046
There are some tragedies that appear out of the blue and can't be solved. But even if a problem cannot be fixed, your textbook authors describe three ways that have proven effective in helping people thrive as the result of a crisis. Name and examine each of these effective cognitive coping methods.


Question 2047
The wavelength of light is related to our perception of ____________.

a. hue
b. brightness
c. saturation
d. threshold


Question 2048
Which of the following factors has most likely contributed to the increase in American obesity rates?

a. too much high-fat food and too little exercise
b. genetic changes over the past few decades
c. a lack of willpower among obese people
d. the increase in binge-eating disorders


Question 2049
According to Gordon Allport, the number of central traits that most individuals have is:

a. one.
b. five to ten.
c. twenty.
d. fifty to sixty.


Question 2050
Maria has worked as a file clerk for 17 years. Which aspect of the job is likely to be the greatest threat to her health and well-being?

a. the speed of the work
b. the attention to many details
c. feeling trapped
d. the daily demands from her boss


Question 2051
Which part of the neuron contains the biochemical machinery for keeping the neuron alive?

a. the cell body
b. glial cells
c. the axon
d. dendrites


Question 2052
What is one of the weaknesses of the psychoanalytic theory of dreaming?


Question 2053
Name the seven facial expressions of emotion that Paul Ekman identified as having distinctive physiological patterns and corresponding universal facial expressions.


Question 2054
Ruth's parents frequently slap her when she misbehaves. They also bully her into doing what they want instead of asking her nicely. Ruth is most likely to:


a. develop a strong sense of responsibility.
b. be impulsive, unmotivated, and irresponsible.
c. confess rather than lie when she misbehaves.
d. have reduced empathy for others and behave more aggressively.


**Question 2055**

According to your textbook, which of the following environmental factors is associated with reduced intelligence?

a. poor prenatal care
b. consumption of artificial sweetener
c. exposure to video games
d. intergenerational households


**Question 2056**

Describe, in detail, the process of language acquisition beginning in the first months of life and extending to the age of 2 years.


**Question 2057**

In Chapter 1, we learned that the media and the public persist in equating “psychologist” with “psychotherapist.” How does the concept of prototypes, discussed in Chapter 9 (Thinking and Intelligence), help to explain this phenomenon?

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**Question 2058**

The ______ school of therapy has, as one of its primary goals, self-acceptance and self-fulfillment for a client.

a. humanist
b. behavioral
c. cognitive
d. psychoanalytic


**Question 2059**

________ is a measure of the smallest amount of energy a person can reliably detect.

a. Absolute threshold
b. Difference threshold
c. Just noticeable difference (jnd)
d. Sensory sensitivity


**Question 2060**

Intersexuality is:

a. the process by which children learn the abilities, interests, and behaviors associated with being masculine or feminine in their culture.
b. a condition in which chromosomal or hormonal anomalies cause a child to be born with ambiguous genitals, or genitals that conflict with the infant’s chromosomes.
c. the fundamental sense of being male or female; it is independent of whether the person conforms to the social and cultural rules of gender.
d. a cognitive schema of knowledge, beliefs, metaphors, and expectations about what it means to be male or female.


**Question 2061**

The ______ was the forerunner of modern cognitive therapies and made efforts to correct the false ideas that were said to make people anxious, depressed, and unhappy.

a. learning revolution
b. sociocultural revolution
c. Mind Cure movement
d. functional movement


**Question 2062**
In the object-relations view of development:

a. boys identify first with the mother and girls identify with the father.
b. boys identify first with the father and girls identify with the mother.
c. children of both sexes identify first with the father.
d. children of both sexes identify first with the mother.


**Question 2063**

Dr. McKenzie decides to perform a Cesarean section in order to avoid potential harm to a baby during birth. She is most likely concerned about the mother’s:

a. exposure to lead during the last weeks of pregnancy.
b. outbreak of genital herpes.
c. cigarette smoking just before the onset of labor.
d. consumption of more than two alcoholic drinks per day.


**Question 2064**

The research by Margaret and Harry Harlow demonstrated a need for ________ in young rhesus monkeys.

a. contact comfort
b. adequate nutrition
c. maternal sensitivity
d. a peer group


**Question 2065**

________ disorder is characterized by a lifelong pattern of irresponsible, antisocial behavior such as law-breaking, violence, and other impulsive, reckless acts.

a. Antisocial personality
b. Borderline personality
c. Bipolar
d. Psychopathic


**Question 2066**

Researchers who have studied color blindness and color deficiency have found that:

a. total color blindness is extremely rare in animal species.
b. total color blindness in humans usually occurs when cones of the retina are absent or malfunctional.
c. blue-yellow color blindness is the most common form of color deficiency.
d. color deficiency is more frequently found in women than in men.


**Question 2067**

Which part of the neuron transmits messages to other neurons, muscles, or gland cells?

a. the cell body
b. dendrites
c. the axon
d. glial cells


**Question 2068**

A correlation coefficient of +13 means that:

a. the relationship between the two variables is very strong.
b. the relationship between the two variables is very weak.
c. as one variable increases, so does the other.
d. a calculation error has been made.


**Question 2069**

Dr. McClelland is studying patterns of electrical activity in the brain, which are being translated into wavy lines on a screen. Which method is she most likely to be using?
Question 2070
Who of the following was a humanist therapist?
a. Carl Rogers
b. Aaron Beck
c. Albert Ellis
d. Sigmund Freud

Question 2071
Critical thinkers try to:
a. use anecdotes to support their arguments.
b. base their arguments on emotional convictions.
c. identify unspoken assumptions.
d. avoid uncertainty at all costs.

Question 2072
The authors of the textbook point out several reasons for the low validity of projective tests. List some of the reasons for their low validity.

Question 2073
The tendency for people to take personal credit for their good actions, but blame the situation for their mistakes, is known as the:
a. fundamental attribution error.
b. just-world bias
c. validity effect.
d. self-serving bias.

Question 2074
People who are ________ thinkers generally understand that some things can never be known with certainty, but they also understand that some judgments are more valid than others.
a. prereflective
b. quasi-reflective
c. semi-reflective
d. reflective

Question 2075
According to C. P. Snow, “more hideous crimes have been committed in the name of ________ than in the name of rebellion.”
a. obedience
b. conformity
c. religion
d. the law

Question 2076
The process of drawing conclusions or inferences from facts, observations, or assumptions is called:
a. reasoning.
b. framing.
c. reflective judgment.
d. prereflective thinking.
Question 2077

The assessment method that would have the most validity and reliability would be:

a. the MMPI (Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory).
b. the Rorschach Inkblot Test.
c. tests using doll play to determine whether a child has been sexually abused.
d. clinical observations and interviews.


Question 2078

The neutral stimulus, when paired with an unconditioned stimulus, becomes a(n) ________ in classical conditioning.

a. unconditioned stimulus
b. unconditioned response
c. conditioned stimulus
d. conditioned response


Question 2079

Garret has a tendency to take credit for his good actions, but he attributes his mistakes to factors beyond his control. This is an example of:

a. the fundamental attribution error.
b. the validity effect.
c. the just-world hypothesis.
d. the self-serving bias.


Question 2080

The myelin sheath in the central nervous system is made up of:

a. neurotransmitters.
b. GABA.
c. dendrites.
d. glial cells.


Question 2081

______ is a fundamental personality dimension that describes whether people are steadfast and persevering, or fickle and careless.

a. Agreeableness versus antagonism
b. Extroversion versus introversion
c. Conscientiousness versus impulsiveness
d. Openness to experience versus resistance to new experience


Question 2082

Reliance on introspection got structuralists into trouble because:

a. despite their training, introspectors often produced conflicting reports.
b. they failed to generate an intensive program of research.
c. they emphasized the purpose of behavior, as opposed to its analysis and description.
d. trained introspection was rejected as being too objective.


Question 2083

A set of implicit rules that specifies proper sexual behavior for a person in a given situation is termed ________.

a. sexual orientation
b. a sexual motive
c. a sexual script
d. sexual battery


Question 2084

I really want to believe that my vague recollection of an incident that occurred at Disneyland as a preschooler is true, but that doesn’t mean that it is
true.” Which of the following critical thinking guidelines does this example illustrate?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. examine the evidence</th>
<th>b. define your terms</th>
<th>c. don’t oversimplify</th>
<th>d. avoid emotional reasoning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


**Question 2085**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>___________ is the study of psychological issues for the sake of knowledge rather than for its practical application.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Basic psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Clinical psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Applied psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Educational psychology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Question 2086**

Patients with ___________ hemisphere damage in the brain may have difficulties with reading, identifying objects, making symbolic gestures or pantomimes, and describing events in the correct order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. left</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. frontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. rear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Question 2087**

When the textbook authors refer to psychologists as scientists, they do not mean that all psychologists work with complicated gadgets and machines or wear white lab coats. The scientific enterprise has more to do with attitudes and procedures than it does with apparatus and apparel. Describe, in detail, the five key characteristics of the ideal scientist.


**Question 2088**

Maintenance rehearsal involves:

| a. processing the physical features of the stimulus to be remembered. |
| b. analyzing new material in order to make it memorable.              |
| c. associating new material to be learned with information maintained in long-term memory. |
| d. the rote repetition of material in order to maintain its availability in memory. |


**Question 2089**

The best split-brain researchers would agree that:

| a. the mental skills of the left hemisphere are superior to those of the right hemisphere. |
| b. in normal brains, the left and right hemispheres cooperate naturally in everyday activities. |
| c. the mental skills of the right hemisphere are superior to those of the left hemisphere. |
| d. the left hemisphere and the right hemisphere are exactly the same. |


**Question 2090**

Sam, a business-owner, sought the help of a friend to find out which employees were likely to be loyal and honest if hired. The friend examined the bumps on the heads of all applicants and gave Sam a list of the employees he should hire. Sam’s friend is a ____________.

| a. sociologist |
| b. alchemist |
| c. psychiatrist |
| d. phrenologist |


**Question 2091**

The ____________ is the tendency for people’s choices to be affected by how a choice is presented, such as whether it is worded in terms of potential losses or gains.

| a. availability heuristic |
| b. affect heuristic        |
c. hindsight bias
   d. framing effect

**Question 2092**

Eloise is trying to avoid thinking about the near-fatal car accident that she was in last year. She hasn’t been able to drive to that part of the city since the accident. Her therapist has recommended that Eloise participate in exposure treatments, specifically “flooding.” Describe what this experience will entail, based on your knowledge of behavior therapies.


**Question 2093**

The feminist movement in psychology was important because it:
   a. refocused psychology on the study of the mind and mental processes.
   b. allowed women to become therapists.
   c. forced graduate schools in psychology to open their doors to women.
   d. critically examined the male bias in psychological research and theories.


**Question 2094**

Which of the following is one of the Big Five personality traits?
   a. boringness
   b. openness to experience
   c. cleanliness
   d. psychopathy


**Question 2095**

Of the smells that humans detect:
   a. “fruity” and “rotten” seem to be the two basic smells.
   b. “spicy” and “flowery” seem to be the two basic smells.
   c. “musky” and “putrid” seem to be the two basic smells.
   d. no smell seems to be more basic than any other.


**Question 2096**

Ethnocentrism can be reduced by:
   a. interdependence in reaching mutual goals.
   b. an us-them mentality.
   c. competition.
   d. acculturation and accommodation.


**Question 2097**

Set point theory would predict which of the following?
   a. increased metabolic rate when a heavy person diets
   b. low heritability for body weight
   c. easy weight gain and difficult weight loss
   d. increased metabolic rate when a thin person tries to gain weight


**Question 2098**

The information from rods and cones is communicated to ganglion cells by:
   a. feature-detector cells.
   b. optic disks.
   c. bipolar cells.
   d. opponent-process cells.


**Question 2099**
The activation-synthesis theory proposes that:

a. the cortex tries to make sense of random neural activity by creating dream narratives.
b. the cortex is inactive during dreaming, so dreaming is completely controlled by the brainstem.
c. the activity in the pons constructs or synthesizes dream narratives.
d. dreams are active attempts to synthesize solutions to problems.


Question 2100

When President George W. Bush launched an invasion of Iraq, claiming that the country had weapons of mass destruction and was allied with Al-Qaeda, he and his team ignored evidence from intelligence agencies that neither claim was true. Some in the intelligence agencies attributed this error to a process called:

a. groupthink.
b. unanimity.
c. self-censorship.
d. conservatism.


Question 2101

As an infant, Melanie would lie in her crib without fussing and would rarely cry. As a toddler, she was curious and fairly extroverted. Melanie would most likely be classified as a ___________ child.

a. precocious
b. nonreactive
c. reactive
d. responsive


Question 2102

The forerunners of psychology developed the theory of phrenology, which in Greek means:

a. a map of thoughts.
b. a map of behavior.
c. study of the mind.
d. study of mental diseases.


Question 2103

When Jose complies with instructions to look angry, it is most likely that:

a. he will be amused to be simulating anger.
b. he will be unaffected because he is just pretending to be angry.
c. his positive feelings will decrease.
d. his reaction will depend on his age.


Question 2104

Your cousin Brenda says she is suffering several symptoms and claims they are due to premenstrual syndrome (PMS). Which of the following symptoms that she cites is the most questionably linked to the menstrual cycle?

a. breast tenderness
b. cramps
c. irritability and depression
d. water retention


Question 2105

___________ are special molecules in the membrane of a receiving neuron’s dendrites with which neurotransmitter molecules bind.

a. Synapses
b. Glia
c. Neuromodulators
d. Receptor sites


Question 2106
Based on Mary Ainsworth’s studies, ________ children did not care if the mother left the room, made little effort to seek contact with her on her return, and treated a stranger in about the same way as the mother.

a. avoidant
b. securely attached
c. anxious
d. ambivalent


Question 2107

Discuss four risk factors that have been associated with reduced mental abilities in children. How, in contrast, can a stimulating environment promote mental performance?


Question 2108

Describe the common effects of psychedelics.


Question 2109

During a break from his job as a waiter, Bernardo begins to read Hamlet, and is so engrossed in the play that he fails to notice the clattering of dishes all around him. This is an example of _______________.

a. feature detection
b. absolute threshold
c. sensory deprivation
d. selective attention


Question 2110

On a TV game show, Janet is asked to name the state capital of Michigan. This information is most likely stored in:

a. procedural memory.
b. semantic memory.
c. episodic memory.
d. implicit memory.


Question 2111

Goals are most likely to improve motivation and performance when three conditions are met. Describe these three conditions.


Question 2112

The _______________ is described by some people as the brain’s “fear center.”

a. hypothalamus
b. cerebellum
c. hippocampus
d. amygdala


Question 2113

Signal detection theory assumes that:

a. a person’s ability to detect a stimulus depends only on the stimulus.
b. people will always be biased toward thinking the stimulus was not there, even if it was.
c. a person’s response depends on the stimulus and on a decision about it.
d. people will always be biased toward thinking the stimulus was there, even if it wasn’t.


Question 2114

_______________ is a controversial disorder in which a person experiences depression during the winter and an improvement of mood in the spring.

a. Entrainment
b. Internal desynchronization
c. Seasonal affective disorder
d. Dissociation

Question 2115

Researchers measure genetic contributions to personality in three ways: by studying personality traits in other species, by studying the temperaments of human infants and children, and by doing heritability studies of twins and adopted individuals. Briefly summarize the evidence from each type of study that personality is, at least in part, biologically determined.

Question 2116

Describe the ways in which the object-relations school departs from Freudian theory in regard to the nature of male and female development.

Question 2117

According to the attachment theory of love, anxious lovers worry that:
a. they cannot control their own desires to cheat.
b. their partner will leave them.
c. their partner will never give them space.
d. their partner is not good enough.

Question 2118

Which of the following approaches was popular during the early days of modern psychology?
a. the structuralist perspective
b. the cognitive perspective
c. the feminist perspective
d. the sociocultural perspective

Question 2119

Psychologists follow a code of ethics that has been developed by the APA. Explain the APA code in regard to research with human participants.

Question 2120

Explain Jean Piaget's theory about the ways in which a baby learns about the world during the sensorimotor stage. What did he believe is a major cognitive accomplishment that occurs during this stage?

Question 2121

Research on the prognosis for recovering from schizophrenia suggests that:
a. the outlook is not as favorable if the symptoms appeared abruptly.
b. if the onset is gradual then the prognosis is relatively good.
c. relapses lead to quicker recovery.
d. many people learn to control the symptoms and live productive lives.

Question 2122

Ekman and his associates developed a special coding system to analyze and identify each of the nearly _________ muscles of the face, as well as the combinations of muscles associated with various emotions.
a. 70
b. 80
c. 90
d. 100

Question 2123

In accordance with the three-box model of memory, the memory system involved in the prolonged storage of information is known as ________.
a. short-term memory  
b. the sensory register  
c. working memory  
d. long-term memory  

Question 2124

________ is a memory system that includes short-term memory and executive processes that control attention and retrieval.

a. Procedural memory  
b. Declarative memory  
c. Working memory  
d. Semantic memory  

Question 2125

When a patient comes in complaining of a headache, the therapist views the headache as the tip of a mental iceberg, with the real problem hidden in the deep unconscious. Which type of therapy would this represent?

a. psychoanalytic  
b. behavioral  
c. cognitive  
d. existential  

Question 2126

Which of the following portrays an intrinsic reinforcer?

a. Larry receives a bonus in his paycheck for meeting his sales quota for the month.  
b. John is an architect and enjoys planning and designing the construction of buildings.  
c. Jenny is praised for her performance in the local marathon.  
d. Harry gets an ‘A’ for her excellent essay on American foreign policy.  

Question 2127

In Chapter 1 (What Is Psychology?), the textbook authors point out that one of the hardest lessons of life is how to live with uncertainty. Many questions currently don’t have answers. Integrate this critical thinking guideline (tolerate uncertainty) with the information in Chapter 12 (Motivation) regarding sexual orientation.

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Question 2128

Kyle and Yoko spent the same amount of time studying for a big exam. Kyle slept between studying and taking the exam, whereas Yoko did not. All other things being equal, which of the following is most likely to be true?

a. Kyle has an advantage, because sleeping after learning is believed to strengthen the memories.  
b. Yoko has an advantage, because sleeping after learning leads to an increased risk of forgetting.  
c. Neither has an advantage, as long as they both got a decent night of sleep at some point.  
d. Neither has an advantage, because sleep is only related to memory for motor and perceptual skills.  

Question 2129

The four basic chemical elements that hold the two helixes of DNA together are called:

a. thymine, histamine, cytosine, and almandine.  
b. lysine, adenine, serine, and guanine.  
c. thymine, adenine, cytosine, and guanine.  
d. almandine, histamine, cytosine, and lysine.  

Question 2130

The subdivision of the peripheral nervous system that connects to sensory receptors and to skeletal muscles is called the:

a. sympathetic nervous system.  
b. parasympathetic nervous system.  
c. somatic nervous system.
c. central nervous system.

Question 2131
Research on the genetic predisposition toward schizophrenia has indicated that:
a. the risk of schizophrenia for the unaffected twin, when an identical twin has schizophrenia, is greatly reduced if the twins have been reared apart.
b. among identical twins, when one twin develops schizophrenia the other twin has an 80 percent chance of developing schizophrenia.
c. children with two schizophrenic parents have a 27 to 46 percent lifetime risk of developing schizophrenia, compared to a risk in the general population of about 1 percent.
d. children with one schizophrenic parent have about the same risk of developing schizophrenia as do people in the general population.

Question 2132
A manuscript on human nature is discovered and scientists confirm that it is the work of an ancient scholar. In this manuscript, human nature is most likely explored through:
a. empirical evidence.
b. experimentation.
c. trained introspection.
d. insights inferred from anecdotes.

Question 2133
A female friend of yours confides that her sex drive has been low lately, and she is thinking of taking testosterone to increase it. Which of the following should you tell her? 
a. The pills won’t work because testosterone only promotes sexual desire in men, not women.
b. The pills won’t work because testosterone has nothing to do with sexual desire.
c. Do it! Testosterone supplements are a very effective way to boost libido.
d. It probably isn’t worth it because the effect of testosterone supplements on sexual satisfaction is very small for healthy individuals.

Question 2134
Martha trains her cat Whiskers to salivate to the sound of a bell. She rings the bell every fifteen minutes and doesn’t follow it with food for Whiskers. It salivates less and less and finally stops salivating at the sound of the ringing bell. A week later, she finds Whiskers salivating to the sound of a ringing bell. Which of the following terms explains this response?
a. counterconditioning
b. instinctive drift
c. spontaneous recovery
d. stimulus discrimination

Question 2135
Describe the ways that antisocial personality disorder might take different forms over time, from childhood to adulthood.

Question 2136
Based on research into the reasons why some people are homosexual, while others are heterosexual, most experts would say that homosexuality:
a. is the result of a “smothering mother.”
b. is the result of an “absent father.”
c. is caused by being seduced by an older adult.
d. has unknown causes.

Question 2137
The process by which a long-term memory becomes durable and stable is called:
a. chunking.
b. consolidation.
c. confabulation.
d. priming.
Question 2138
Which occupation would be more likely to require emotion work as a job requirement?

a. customer service representative  
b. accountant  
c. architect  
d. software analyst


Question 2139
When researchers investigated the organization of long-term memory, they found that:

a. it must be linked to sound, since users of sign language don’t have “tip-of-the-tongue” states.  
b. verbal information is indexed semantically, and not by sound or form.  
c. semantic categories help organize memories involving words and concepts.  
d. the organization is based on human physiology, and so culture has few effects on retrieval.


Question 2140
What does the case of 10-year-old Candace Newmaker, who underwent “rebirthing therapy,” illustrate?

a. the surprising success of rebirthing and other attachment therapies  
b. the silliness of some therapeutic techniques  
c. the potential for coercive therapists to create new symptoms  
d. that the use of empirically unsupported, potentially dangerous techniques can be deadly


Question 2141
The _____________ is the largest part of the human brain.

a. cerebrum  
b. thalamus  
c. amygdala  
d. hippocampus


Question 2142
Which of the following was the major reason for the formation of the Association for Psychological Science (APS)?

a. Psychotherapists were losing their “human touch” by relying too much on psychology’s empirical findings.  
b. Academic–research psychologists were unschooled in current therapeutic methods of psychology.  
c. There were many differences in training and attitudes between scientists and many therapists.  
d. Clinical psychologists wanted to be able to prescribe drugs.


Question 2143
___________ can help explain why identical twins and cloned genetically identical animals living in exactly the same environment may differ considerably in appearance and behavior.

a. Epigenetics  
b. Noncoding DNA  
c. Evolution  
d. Mental modules


Question 2144
When Luke kissed Laura, her heart rate increased. Luke always wore Axe body spray. Whenever Laura smelled Axe body spray, her heart raced. Luke’s kiss was the:

a. unconditioned stimulus.  
b. unconditioned response.  
c. conditioned stimulus.  
d. conditioned response.

Question 2145

In classical conditioning procedures, it is sometimes possible for higher-order conditioning to occur. Describe the research on higher-order conditioning in which slugs were the research subjects.
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250597)

Question 2146

Our sense of vision produces a two-dimensional image on the back of the eye, but we interpret the world in three dimensions due to the process of _________.

a. perception  
b. sensation  
c. specific nerve energy  
d. functional encoding
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250306)

Question 2147

______ are usually sources of hypotheses, rather than tests of hypotheses.

a. Correlational studies  
b. Case studies  
c. Psychological tests  
d. Regression analyses
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249699)

Question 2148

One common form of oversimplification is “argument by anecdote.” Explain the meaning of this statement and provide an example.
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249637)

Question 2149

The process in which opposing facts are weighed and compared to determine the best solution is called:

a. contextual intelligence.  
b. factor analysis.  
c. dialectical reasoning.  
d. justification of effort.
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=250757)

Question 2150

When her baby begins to cry, Brenda can quickly soothe him by picking him up, holding him, and stroking his head. Based on research with animals, it is likely that Brenda’s touch has a soothing effect, in part, because it leads to the release of ______ in the baby’s brain.

a. morphine  
b. endorphins  
c. leptin  
d. vasopressin
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251142)

Question 2151

Techniques such as meta-analysis are useful in psychology because:

a. they help reduce unintended changes in subjects’ behavior due to cues given by the experimenter.  
b. they allow for the careful study of behavior in schools, workplaces, and other natural contexts.  
c. they provide a range of values within which the mean of a population is likely to lie.  
d. rarely does one study alone prove anything, and this technique analyzes data from many studies.
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=249804)

Question 2152

What differences did Jean Piaget observe in children’s thinking between the stages of concrete operations and formal operations?
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251317)

Question 2153

What are some behavioral changes seen in a depressed person?
Answer: [link](https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=251573)
Question 2154
Many people don’t realize that just as the body needs exercise to stay in shape, clear thinking requires effort and practice. Name and give an example of each of the eight guidelines to critical thinking.

Question 2155
According to a 2008 government sponsored review, the most frequent danger that teenagers face on the Internet is:
a. pornography.
b. predatory adults.
c. sexting.
d. bullying.

Question 2156
A person’s personality can affect the way they perceive an experience. Conversely, different experiences can change the way a person’s perceptions take place. This is an example of which concept?
a. social-cognitive interaction
b. nature-nurture theory
c. heritability
d. reciprocal determinism