Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

SKU: 9780137890521-TEST-BANK

TBEXAM.COM

TOTAL ASSESSMENT GUIDE	Chapter 2 Research Methods			
Topic		**Remember the Facts**	**Understand the Concepts**	**Apply What You Know**
Learning Objective 2.1	**Multiple Choice**	1		
	True/False			22, 23, 80
	Essay			
Learning Objective 2.2	**Multiple Choice**			
	True/False			81
	Essay			
Learning Objective 2.3	**Multiple Choice**	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 18, 19	12, 13	7, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17
	True/False		103	
	Essay			
Learning Objective 2.4	**Multiple Choice**	20, 21,		
	True/False	85		86
	Essay		104	
Learning Objective 2.5	**Multiple Choice**	26, 35	25, 29, 30, 32, 34, 36	24, 27, 31, 33
	True/False	88, 89, 91		90
	Essay		105	
Learning Objective 2.6	**Multiple Choice**		37, 38	28, 39
	True/False		92, 93	87
	Essay			106
Learning Objective 2.7	**Multiple Choice**		41, 42	48
	True/False		94	
	Essay			
Learning Objective 2.8	**Multiple Choice**	47, 63	43	40, 44, 4.5, 46, 54
	True/False			
	Essay		107	
Learning Objective 2.9	**Multiple Choice**	61, 74	49, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60	50, 51, 52, 53, 58
	True/False	95, 96, 97, 98		
	Essay		108, 109, 110, 111	

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

TOTAL ASSESSMENT GUIDE	Chapter 2 Research Methods			
Topic		**Remember the Facts**	**Understand the Concepts**	**Apply What You Know**
Learning Objective 2.10	**Multiple Choice**	64, 66, 67, 68	62	
	True/False			
	Essay			
Learning Objective 2.11	**Multiple Choice**	65, 70	72	69, 73
	True/False	99, 100		
	Essay			112
Learning Objective 2.12	**Multiple Choice**	71		77
	True/False	101, 102, 113		
	Essay			
Learning Objective 2.13	**Multiple Choice**	78	76	75, 79
	True/False			
	Essay	113		

TBEXAM.COM

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

Chapter 2
Research Methods

Multiple Choice

1) Translational research is best described as research that _____.
A) is directed toward finding immediate cures for specific clinical disorders
B) focuses on cross-cultural communication patterns
C) focuses on communication between basic science and applied clinical research
D) is translated into easy-to-understand language and dialects

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 41
Topic: Critical Thinking and Ethics in Research
LO: 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Skill: Remember the Facts

2) The human nervous system is composed of two parts, the _____.
A) autonomic nervous system and the central nervous system
B) peripheral nervous system and the autonomic nervous system
C) peripheral nervous system and the brain nervous system
D) central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 46
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

3) The fiber used by a cell to transport information to other cells is called a(n) _____.
A) axon
B) dendrite
C) soma
D) synapse

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 47
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

4) An evolutionary perspective has revealed that _____.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

A) some parts of the brain offer no obvious evolutionary advantage
B) the prevalence of certain disorders varies across cultures
C) some parts of the brain function in isolation
D) brain areas associated with the most basic aspects of functioning appeared earliest during evolution

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 47
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

5) Which of the following receives information from neurons?
A) dendrites
B) axons
C) nucleus
D) membrane

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 47
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
TBEXAM.COM
Skill: Remember the Facts

6) The brain stem is critical to survival because it
A) regulates higher cognitive functioning.
B) mediates responses between the autonomic and peripheral nervous system.
C) controls most of the biological functions associated with living.
D) contains the area known as the cerebral cortex.

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 47
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

7) A patient is experiencing difficulty walking and maintaining balance when upright. Where might you suspect a lesion?
A) cerebellum
B) corpus callosum
C) cerebral cortex
D) forebrain

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 47
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

8) Which of the following is the primary function of the hypothalamus?
A) regulation of sleep and arousal systems
B) maintenance of homeostasis
C) coordination of fine motor movement
D) regulation of emotions

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 48
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

9) The experience of emotion, the regulation of emotional expression, and basic biological drives are of particular interest in abnormal psychology. These functions are controlled by structures in the _____ system.
A) limbic
B) endocrine
C) nervous
D) reticular activating

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 48
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

10) An older client is being evaluated for memory deficits. After completing an assessment, the neuropsychologist suspects that the client has Alzheimer's disease. This client would most likely have problems in which part of the limbic system?
A) caudate
B) amygdala
C) cingulate gyrus
D) hippocampus

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 48
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

11) You are able to read and understand this question because of processing and information integration that takes place in your _____.
A) hindbrain
B) brain stem
C) midbrain
D) cerebral cortex

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 49
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

12) The case of Henry Gustav Molaison, cited in this chapter, demonstrates two significant findings about the relationship between memory and the hippocampus: short-term memories are not dependent on a functioning hippocampus, and long-term memories _____.
A) must be stored in the hippocampus
B) employ an indirect route for processing
C) must pass through the hippocampus to be stored
D) may bypass the hippocampus entirely

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 50
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

13) Which statement is TRUE of the two hemispheres of the brain?
A) The left hemisphere processes information in a more holistic fashion.
B) The right hemisphere processes the world in a more logical manner.
C) There is substantial cross-talk between the two hemispheres.
D) The left hemisphere is more associated with creativity and intuition.

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 49
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

14) The brain area that is the center of visual processing is the _____ lobe.
A) frontal
B) temporal
C) occipital
D) parietal

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 50
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

15) Kathleen has been arrested several times for shoplifting. Because she is a repeat offender, the judge requested a psychological evaluation. The results show a young woman with difficulty thinking through problems and generating appropriate solutions. In addition, she has impaired judgment and difficulty controlling impulses. What brain lobe would most likely be involved in this type of cognitive dysfunction?
A) frontal
B) temporal
C) occipital
D) parietal

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 50
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

16) You are walking toward your car in the campus parking garage late at night. Suddenly, you hear a car horn and are startled. Instantaneously, your heart begins to race and your breathing becomes shallow. Which system of your body responded to the car horn?
A) sympathetic nervous system
B) parasympathetic nervous system
C) peripheral nervous system
D) sensory-somatic nervous system

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 51
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

17) After being startled by a balloon that popped, you once again calm down. Which nervous systems, in order, are involved in this example?
A) peripheral; autonomic
B) autonomic; parasympathetic
C) sympathetic; parasympathetic
D) parasympathetic; sympathetic

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 51
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

18) The endocrine system regulates bodily systems through _____.
A) electrical impulses
B) neural pathways
C) hormones
D) neural impulses

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
TBEXAM.COM
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

19) The pituitary gland is known as the "mastergland." It controls many functions, including the menstrual cycle, lactation, and _____.
A) weight
B) metabolism
C) birth
D) hormonal mood swings

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

20) Neurotransmitters are the _____of the brain.
A) communicating messengers
B) emotions
C) vision

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

D) color

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.
Skill: Remember the Facts

21) The most important function of neurotransmitters in the brain is to relay electrical signals _____.
A) down the axon
B) through the cerebral cortex
C) across the synapse
D) between the brain hemispheres

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.
Skill: Remember the Facts

22) Paul is evaluating a claim made by a pharmaceutical company about a new anti-anxiety medication. Which of the following would NOT be in line with best practices for critically evaluating the claim? TBEXAM.COM
A) evaluating the quality of the evidence supporting the claim
B) considering any underlying motives for the claim
C) using personal experiences to evaluate the claim
D) generating alternative explanations for the results

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 42
Topic: Critical Thinking and Ethics in Research
LO: 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Skill: Apply What You Know

23) Ricardo is a PhD student studying clinical psychology. As he works on his dissertation about a new psychological treatment for nightmares, his advisor encourages him to think critically about his research findings by _____his findings.
A) using his emotions to evaluate
B) using personal experiences to evaluate
C) ignoring alternative explanations for
D) generating alternative explanations for

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 42

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Topic: Critical Thinking and Ethics in Research
LO: 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Skill: Apply What You Know

24) Dr. Shomeyer is conducting a twin study in order to determine the presence of ADHD in familial cohorts. Ultimately, she hopes to uncover information on the degree to which the disorder might be heritable. Dr. Shomeyer's methodology would be described as a _____ approach.
A) candidate gene
B) genomewide
C) behavioral genetic
D) familial determinism

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 53-55
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Apply What You Know

25) The term "complex trait" implies that _____.
A) two genes alone interact to form complex behavioral patterns seen in psychological disorders
TBEXAM.COM
B) genes mutate under the influence of environmental factors resulting in complex behavioral patterns
C) the environment is more influential in the development of complex behaviors such as those seen in mental illness
D) given mental disorders or behavioral traits are influenced by many genes in interaction with environmental factors

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 53
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

26) The _____ is the collection of DNA that exists in humans.
A) family pedigree study
B) human genome
C) proband
D) phenotype

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 53

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Remember the Facts

27) The person sitting next to you has blue eyes. What do we know about that person given Mendel's law of segregation and what was said about eye color in this chapter?
A) The law of segregation was violated in this case.
B) A genetic mutation for brown eyes caused the color shift.
C) The blue eyes are due to the receipt of two recessive genes.
D) The person received a dominant parental gene for blue eyes.

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 55
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Apply What You Know

28) A psychologist publishes a paper about the qualitative description of the treatment progression of a single individual being treated for extreme skin picking. This paper is an example of a _____.
A) case study
B) single-case design
C) randomized controlled trial
D) single-blind experiment

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 57-58
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Apply What You Know

29) The behavioral genetics approach _____.
A) examines the direct influence of genes by studying behavior at the cellular level
B) cannot explain how genes and environment influences behavior
C) is a strict behavioral approach to studying the influence of the environment on the expression of physical traits in related individuals
D) relies on family, twin, and adoption studies to investigate gene/environment interactions

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 53
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

Skill: Understand the Concepts

30) Which of the following is a type of study included in the area of behavioral genetics?
A) family pedigree study
B) genomewide linkage analysis
C) candidate gene association study
D) genomewide association study

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

31) A researcher has asked you and your family to participate in a study of depression. Each member is given a checklist and asked questions about themselves and other family members. Which type of study is most closely associated with the method outlined in this example?
A) family aggregate method
B) family proband method
C) family history method
D) family correlational method

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 54
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Apply What You Know

32) One difficulty associated with family studies is that
A) they do not indicate whether symptoms "run in families."
B) it is not possible to separate the influence of genetics from that of the environment.
C) the drop-out rate for family members tends to be high.
D) it is difficult to determine the contribution of dominant versus recessive genes in family members.

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 53-54
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

33) An adoption study on anxiety aims to provide a rich setting for discriminating between the contributions of genetics and environment on anxiety. In this study, which of the following would indicate an environmental influence on behavior?

A) An adoptive parent selects a child to adopt who is similar in anxiety temperament.
B) An adopted child is more similar in anxiety levels to a biological parent than to an adoptive parent.
C) The adopted child and the adoptive parent are similar in anxiety levels.
D) An adoptee in a selective placement is similar in anxiety levels to the adoptive parent.

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 54
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Apply What You Know

34) One Minnesota study highlighting the importance and strength of genetic factors in determining IQ was conducted with _____.

A) MZ twins reared together
B) MZ twins reared apart
C) DZ twins reared together
D) DZ twins reared apart

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 54-55
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

35) Which of the following is a method of molecular genetics?

A) longitudinal design
B) single-case design
C) familial aggregation study
D) candidate gene association study

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 55
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Remember the Facts

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

36) Genome-wide linkage analysis allows researchers studying a disorder to focus on specific areas on specific chromosomes through using large families with the disorder or _____.

A) large groups of non-relatives affected by the disorder
B) large samples of affected relative pairs
C) members of large families matched against cohorts from the general population
D) large samples of non-affected relative pairs

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 55
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

37) Which of the following is a benefit of the case study method?

A) It allows for the examination of rare disorders or conditions.
B) It provides valuable data about the development of mental illness across the lifespan.
C) It allows for the evaluation of large groups with rare disorders.
D) It allows researchers to draw a cause-and-effect conclusion.

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 57
TBEXAM.COM
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

38) One way to overcome a limitation of the case study method is to _____.

A) standardize the types of treatment methods used
B) vary the number of sessions used
C) generate conclusions as to the cause of a disorder in a case report
D) vary the levels of the independent variable

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 57-58
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

39) To draw accurate conclusions about the causes of symptoms or change in an experiment, which of the following is required?

A) experimental control
B) correlation
C) ABAB reversal
D) single case study

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 58
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Apply What You Know

40) As ice cream sales rise, so do cases of violent attacks. This implies which of the following?
A) Ice cream causes violence.
B) Violence causes ice cream consumption.
C) Causation cannot be reliably determined.
D) Violence and ice cream definitely have nothing to do with each other.

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 61-62
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

41) The case of Caitlin, used in the chapter, demonstrated that the psychologist's intervention for trichotillomania was effective when applied in an ABAB reversal design. In this case, what signaled the success of the intervention?
A) the decrease in targeted behavior during the A phase
B) the increase in targeted behavior during the B phase
C) the increase in targeted behavior during the A phase
D) the decrease in targeted behavior during the B phase

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 59-60
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

42) A major drawback of the ABAB reversal design lies in _____.
A) the length of time it takes to complete all of the treatment conditions
B) the fact that there are limits to generalizability of results to other cases
C) its limited use with adults and developmentally disabled persons
D) the problem of determining accurate baselines for behaviors targeted for treatment

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 58-59
Topic: Research at the Individual Level

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

LO: 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

43) Correlation coefficients obtained in group research studies indicate the _____.
A) causal link between two variables
B) degree of association between two variables
C) degree to which a treatment has an effect
D) effect of the independent variable

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 61
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

44) A research study produces a negative correlation between hours of sleep and test performance. Given this, what do we know about the relationship of the variables?
A) As hours of sleep decrease, test performance increases.
B) As hours of sleep increase, test performance increases.
C) There is no relationship between the variables.
D) There is a significant relationship between the variables.

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref:61-62
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders
Skill: Apply What You Know

45) Kim conducted a study with retired adults on the relationship between mindfulness and life satisfaction. Which of the following correlations would demonstrate the strongest relationship between mindfulness and life satisfaction?
A) +.20
B) –.50
C) –.75
D) +.78

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 61-62
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders
Skill: Apply What You Know

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

46) You are reading a review paper that summarizes findings from correlational studies on the relationship between TV watching and IQ. Which of the following correlation coefficients represents the weakest relationship between TV watching and IQ?
A) –.20
B) –.50
C) +.75
D) +.85

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 61-62
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders
Skill: Apply What You Know

47) In correlational research, it is possible that a third variable influences the relationship of the other two variables. This type of variable is labeled a(n) _____.
A) independent variable
B) dependent variable
C) moderator variable
D) indirect variable

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 63
TBEXAM.COM
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders
Skill: Remember the Facts

48) In which type of study is it difficult to make generalizations to a larger population?
A) epigenetics
B) single case
C) controlled lab experiment
D) all experiments

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 58-59
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

49) In an experiment involving a specific form of therapy, the independent variable is the _____.
A) outcome of the intervention
B) variable that serves as a moderator

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

C) treatment administered
D) variable not manipulated by the experimenter

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 64
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

50) A psychologist designs a study to investigate the effect of diaphragmatic breathing on test anxiety. After recruiting subjects with test anxiety, the researcher splits the group so that two equivalent groups are created. One group is taught this method of breathing and asked to use it before taking a verbal memory test, while the other group is not taught the technique. After scoring the tests and conducting a statistical test, the researcher finds that the group that received the training significantly outperformed the other group. In this design, the test scores for each group would be _____.
A) an example of a correlational outcome
B) the independent variable
C) the dependent variable
D) considered random

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 64
Topic: Research at the Group Level TBEXAM.COM
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Apply What You Know

51) Random assignment to groups is a critical part of the methodology in controlled design experiments because each participant _____
A) has an example of a correlational outcome
B) is the independent variable
C) has an equal chance of being assigned to a group
D) is in the control group

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 64
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Apply What You Know

52) A researcher studying the effects of a depression medication recruits a sample of highly selective women aged 35–40 who have severe depression, no substance use, no comorbid conditions, and no suicidality. The researcher ensures that participants have an equal chance of being in the treatment or control group. The two groups have identical experiences in the study outside of taking the medication or a placebo medication. This experiment has which of the following?

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

A) high internal validity
B) low internal validity
C) high external validity
D) no validity

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 65
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Apply What You Know

53) If an experiment about depression treatments is able to generalize findings to people in "real world" settings, it likely has which of the following?
A) high external validity
B) low external validity
C) high internal validity
D) no validity

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 65
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Apply What You Know

TBEXAM.COM

54) Children who watch more hours of TV have lower test scores. This implies which of the following?
A) TV watching causes worse school performance.
B) Poor school performance causes children to watch more TV.
C) Causation cannot be reliably determined.
D) TV watching and school performance definitely have nothing to do with each other.

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 61-62
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

55) Research guidelines from the National Institutes of Health have emphasized the importance of including _____ in clinical research.
A) balanced conditions
B) diverse participants
C) older cohorts
D) large groups

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 65
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

56) To maximize the internal validity of an experiment, it is best to make sure that _____.

A) patients are fully aware of which condition of the independent variable they are receiving
B) a heterogeneous group of patients are selected for the study
C) the control and experimental groups receive the same experience except for the dependent variable
D) the control and experimental groups receive the same experience during the study except for the independent variable

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 65
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

57) In the use of randomized controlled designs, as internal validity increases, _____.

TBEXAM.COM

A) external validity increases
B) external validity decreases
C) efficacy decreases
D) effectiveness increases

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 65
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

58) Dr. Rasa is interested in testing a new psychiatric medication and gives one group of patients a pill made out of sugar. The sugar pill refers to which of the following?

A) efficacy
B) reliability
C) placebo
D) judgment of a clinician that the results are important

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 66
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Skill: Apply What You Know

59) Efficacy research is to effectiveness research as _____ is to _____.
A) internal validity; external validity
B) external validity; internal validity
C) clinical significance; statistical significance
D) generalizability; internal validity

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 65-66
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

60) The "placebo response" discussed in this chapter is the result of _____ on the part of the _____.
A) expectations; researcher
B) blinded treatment; researcher
C) expectations; participant
D) blinded treatment; participant

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 66
Topic: Research at the Group Level TBEXAM.COM
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

61) A placebo control group is one in which _____.
A) no active treatment is given
B) participants do not really have the disorder under study
C) assessment is not provided
D) blindedness is of no concern

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 66
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Remember the Facts

62) The chapter suggests ways to improve the diversity of group-based research, including carefully choosing assessment measures that _____in BIPOC samples and _____.
A) have never been used; providing appropriate participant compensation B) have been validated; providing appropriate participant compensation
C) have never been used; using conventional, standard recruitment strategies
D) have been validated; using conventional, standard recruitment strategies

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 69-70
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

63) The direction of a relationship between two variables is indicated by which of the following?
A) efficacy
B) reliability
C) correlation coefficient
D) judgment of a clinician that the results are important

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 61-62
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Skill: Remember the Facts

64) According to the chapter, both _____ and women were excluded from or underrepresented in clinical research well into the 1980s.
A) adolescents
B) children
C) BIPOC populations
D) infants

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 69
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.
Skill: Remember the Facts

65) Jai is part of a group consisting of individuals born at the same place and time as him. The term that best describes this group is which of the following?
A) cross-sectional design
B) birth cohort
C) inception cohort
D) correlation

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 70

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

66) Most research in psychology has been conducted with which types of populations?
A) non-democratic
B) low-income
C) eastern
D) educated

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 69
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.
Skill: Remember the Facts

67) To encourage gender, age, racial, and ethnic diversity, the National Institutes of Health require all grant applications to include _____ for traditionally underrepresented groups.
A) recruitment strategies
B) participant guidelines
C) recruiters
D) projected drop-out rates

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 70
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.10Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.
Skill: Remember the Facts

68) In addition to increasing generalizability of research results, increased diversity in samples allows psychologists to evaluate _____ that may affect assessment and treatment.
A) clinical significance
B) cultural differences
C) statistical significance
D) design differences

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 70
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

Skill: Remember the Facts

69) A researcher is interested in evaluating rates of posttraumatic stress disorder for firefighters involved in 9/11. In this example, participants would be labeled a(n) _____ cohort.
A) inception
B) birth
C) exposure
D) incident

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 70
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

70) Which of the following designs captures a "snapshot" of a cohort at one time?
A) cross-sectional
B) longitudinal
C) randomized controlled
D) ABAB reversal

ANSWER: A
TBEXAM.COM
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 70
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

71) The total number of individuals with a disorder at a specified point in time is which of the following?
A) incidence
B) lifetime prevalence
C) correlation
D) point prevalence

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 73
Topic: Research at the Population Level
LO: 2.12Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Remember the Facts

72) Longitudinal studies provide valuable data about which of the following?

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

A) how mental illness is currently perceived by people in different regions of the United States
B) how mental illness develops across the life span
C) how labels for mental illness currently vary from one culture to the next
D) how labels for mental illness stigmatize persons when they apply for a job

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 71-72
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.11Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

73) The National Institutes of Health is conducting a study of aging that has been in progress for several years. This study requires that each participant agree to undergo a complete psychological and physical evaluation every three years. Information from this study has generated new findings in risk factors for many disorders. This research has a _____ design.
A) cross-sectional
B) randomized controlled
C) longitudinal
D) controlled case study

ANSWER: C
TBEXAM.COM
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 71-72
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

74) Determining if a patient's functioning improves after a treatment is BEST described by which of the following?
A) clinical significance
B) statistical significance
C) correlation
D) point prevalence

ANSWER: A
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 68
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Remember the Facts

75) A scientist is studying the impact of a community-based diabetes prevention intervention involving health education presented on billboards and in local TV

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

commercials. The study involves randomly assigning communities to either be in the control condition or in the intervention condition. This study is a type of _____ study.

A) cross-sectional design
B) experimental epidemiology
C) single-case design
D) case

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 74-75
Topic: Research at the Population Level
LO: 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

76) The epidemiological approach to the study of psychological disorders is one that _____.

A) grew out of a need to evaluate disorders within older cohorts
B) focuses on behavioral aberrations at the subgroup level
C) focuses on behavioral aberrations at the population level
D) primarily focuses on the causes of behavioral disorders

ANSWER: C
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 73-74
Topic: Research at the Population Level
TBEXAM.COM
LO: 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

77) A psychologist is interested in finding the lifetime prevalence rate for substance use disorder in the U.S. The psychologist's main interest is in learning _____.

A) the number of people who currently report substance use disorder
B) the number of people who report substance use disorder at any point in their lives
C) whether the number of people who report developing substance use disorder has increased within the last year
D) if the rate of substance use disorder is higher in adolescence than in adulthood

ANSWER: B
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 73
Topic: Research at the Population Level
LO: 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

78) In observational epidemiology, the most common method of data collection used for evaluating the presence of psychological disorders is a(n) _____.

A) self-report

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

B) psychiatric rating scale
C) unstructured interview
D) diagnostic interview

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 73-74
Topic: Research at the Population Level
LO: 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Remember the Facts

79) Epidemiological investigators are planning an experiment targeting an increase in the number of adolescent women seeking prenatal care. They have identified two urban communities that have similar rates of teen pregnancy. The intervention will consist of a public awareness campaign through local media and advertising and brochures distributed through high schools. Community A is given the experimental intervention, while Community B serves as the control group. The best measure of the effectiveness of the intervention would be the number of _____.

A) the number of adolescent pregnancies during the period of the campaign
B) the average health ratings given by a physician to pregnant adolescents during the period of the campaign
C) the number of births by adolescents during the period of the campaign
D) pregnant adolescents seeking prenatal care for the first time during the period of the campaign

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: D
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 74-75
Topic: Research at the Population Level
LO: 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM – THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

True/False

80) Rita is evaluating a claim made by a pharmaceutical company about a new depression medication. She is practicing critical thinking by avoiding using emotions and personal experiences in evaluating the claim.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 42
Topic: Critical Thinking and Ethics in Research
LO: 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Skill: Apply What You Know

81) If Karla signs up for a research study she should be asked to provide informed consent before starting, where the aims of the research and what she is being asked to do will be described.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 45
Topic: Critical Thinking and Ethics in Research LO: 2.2 Describe the core principles of ethics and informed consent in the scientific study of psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

TBEXAM.COM

82) The structures in the hindbrain regulate automatic activities such as breathing.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 47
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

83) The endocrine system utilizes nerve impulses to regulate bodily functions.

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

84) Research studies have found specific hormones to be elevated in psychological disorders such as depression.

ANSWER: TRUE

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

85) Both chemical and electrical messages form the basis for communication in the nervous system.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.
Skill: Remember the Facts

86) A new drug treatment for depression is found to be effective at reducing symptoms of fatigue and hopelessness. This drug likely affects the availability or action of neurotransmitters in the brain.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.
Skill: Apply What You Know TBEXAM.COM

87) A clinician publishing a case study must be sure to include details of the experimental control condition they utilized.

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 57-58
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Apply What You Know

88) Alleles are responsible for variability within a species such as height, hair and eye color, personality, and disease risk.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Remember the Facts

89) The sex chromosomes for a male are XYY.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Remember the Facts

90) Carlos is a scientist wanting to study both the genetic and environmental factors of substance use disorders. He could choose to use adoption studies as his research methodology because these studies separate genetic from environmental effects better than family studies.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 54
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Apply What You Know

91) Humans have 24 pairs of chromosomes.

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 53
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
TBEXAM.COM
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Remember the Facts

92) It is possible to accurately draw conclusions about the cause of a disorder using a case study methodology.

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 57-58
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

93) A control group is optional but not necessary for determining causality.

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 58
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

94) Sometimes it could be unethical to remove a treatment in an ABAB reversal design.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 59-60
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

95) Lack of diversity in a sample may limit the generalizability of the study's findings.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 65
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Remember the Facts

96) In treatment research, efficacy and effectiveness designs are best conceptualized as complementary.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 65-66
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Remember the Facts

TBEXAM.COM

97) A drug used for treatment drug is the same as a placebo.

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 66
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Remember the Facts

98) It is possible for a study to have statistically significant results but a small effect size.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 68
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Remember the Facts

99) Cohort designs have been useful in studying the incidence, causes, and prognosis of mental illness.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page 70
Topic: Research at the Group Level

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

LO: 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

100) An example of a cohort is a school class.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Easy Page Ref: 70
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Remember the Facts

101) A researcher is interested in studying rates of OCD. They pick a point in time and calculate the number of individuals diagnosed with OCD at this time point. This researcher is studying the point prevalence of OCD.

ANSWER: TRUE
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 73
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

TBEXAM.COM

102) A researcher is interested in studying rates of alcohol use disorder. They pick a point in time and calculate the number of individuals diagnosed with alcohol use disorder at this time point. This researcher is studying the lifetime prevalence of alcohol use disorder.

ANSWER: FALSE
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 73
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Apply What You Know

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM – THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

Essay

Student answers will vary but should include elements of the suggested answers given below.

103) The sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems are important antagonistic systems within the autonomic nervous system. Discuss the functions of each of these systems and provide a scenario demonstrating your understanding of their influence on us when we confront a stressor.

ANSWER: The sympathetic nervous system gears the body for action during times of stress and causes physiological changes in breathing, blood flow to extremities, and digestion. The parasympathetic system is antagonistic and pulls the system back into balance by restoring calm breathing and restarting systems not involved in the emergency response.
Difficulty:3 Page Ref: 50-52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/ body components of each.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

104) How do neurotransmitters function to promote communication among systems within the human body?

TBEXAM.COM

ANSWER: Neurotransmitters relay the electrical signals from one neuron to the next because neurons do not actually touch each other. When an electrical signal reaches the axon terminal, neurotransmitters are released. They travel across the space between the neurons (synapse) and land on the surface of the neighboring neuron, triggering the second neuron to “fire,” relaying the electrical impulse.
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 52
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

105) Compare and contrast the candidate gene association study method and the genomewide association method for the study of psychological disorders.

ANSWER: The candidate gene association study uses a comparison method to study specific genes for a trait/disorder found in a population with the disorder and contrasts this against a well-matched group without the trait/disorder. This approach requires that a gene or genes be identified in advance. Replicability of findings is difficult in these studies. The genomewide association method also uses large groups and well-matched controls; however, hundreds of thousands of genetic risk factors are tested for association in the same study. This allows for the discovery of new or previously unknown associations.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank
TBEXAM.COM

Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 55
Topic: Research at the Cellular Level
LO: 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

106) You are the instructor teaching this chapter to an undergraduate psychology class. Explain the nature of case studies, as well as their benefits and drawbacks, from an empirical perspective.

ANSWER: Case studies provide detailed narratives of abnormal behavior and/or its treatment. Although they may include some quantitative aspects, they do not allow us to draw causal inferences. They permit the examination of rare phenomena when group-based research would be nearly impossible, and they may shed light on hypotheses for future research; clinical observations may lead to the development of testable theories and/or treatments. Case studies may illustrate important clinical issues that are not readily seen in group-based reports. Limitations also exist, since the amount and type of data included in these studies may prohibit cross-study comparisons. Although they may allow us to generate potential hypotheses, they do not allow us to draw conclusions about causes.
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 57-58
Topic: Research at the Individual Level
LO: 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Skill: Apply What You Know TBEXAM.COM

107) How might correlational analyses be of use to researchers interested in treatment-focused research?

ANSWER: By investigating the relationship between patient characteristics and improvement as a result of treatment, they are useful from a practical and theoretical perspective. By identifying characteristics of people who do not respond to a specific treatment, it is possible to develop or implement alternative treatments that may be beneficial.
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 63-64
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

108) Discuss two factors that limit the generalizability of sample findings in randomized controlled designs. How do they impact the researcher's ability to discuss the findings in a broader context?

ANSWER: An analogue sample may limit the ability to speak in general terms about a disorder, as this group may be inherently different from people who actively seek treatment for the disorder. The diversity and representativeness of a sample may

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

also limit what can be said about the population at large. For example, conducting a study using only women may limit what can be said about men with the same condition.

Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 64-65
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

109) The degree to which a researcher can generalize findings from a randomized controlled design depends on several factors, including type of design, participant selection procedures, internal and external validity, and assessment strategies. How does each of these elements affect the generalizability of research outcomes?

ANSWER: Randomization allows each subject to have an equal chance of being selected. Selection of an analogue or clinical sample limits our conclusions/generalizations based on the nature of the sample. The diversity of the sample would also limit this. Internal validity is affected by the degree to which confounding influences are controlled. As internal validity increases, external validity may decrease because the sample may not reflect conditions in the "real world." Finally, the expectations of both the researcher and the subjects (blindedness) may confound the results and our interpretation of them.

Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 64-66
Topic: Research at the Group Level TBEXAM.COM
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

110) Explain the function of a placebo control condition and blinded assessment in clinical research.

ANSWER: A drug may seem to have an effect because of participants' expectations that it will have an effect. Placebo control conditions control for this expectation effect. Blinded assessment refers to patients and researchers (or anyone rating outcomes) being blind as to the condition to which the participant was assigned. This further controls for expectations and biases on the part of the researcher.

Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 66
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

111) Is it possible for a research study to have statistically significant results but limited clinical value? Defend your position.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

ANSWER: Yes. Clinical significance addresses the degree to which the results are useful from both a patient and treatment standpoint. It is possible that a study yields statistically significant results that have little practical value. The magnitude of treatment effect, also termed effect size, is important. The larger the effect size, the more effective the treatment.
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 68
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Skill: Understand the Concepts

112) How does a longitudinal design that begins in childhood accommodate age changes in outcomes across the life span? Provide an example to support your answer.

ANSWER: Longitudinal studies take place over time. Assessment over time uses measures that are age-appropriate at each measurement interval. A study designed to evaluate depression in children might begin with parent or teacher evaluations of behavior. As the child matures, participant interviews might be added to the observational reports of parents and teachers. As the child matures across assessment periods, self-report measures of depression may be used.
Difficulty: Difficult Page Ref: 71-72
Topic: Research at the Group Level
LO: 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Skill: Apply What You Know

TBEXAM.COM

113) What is the focus of the field of epidemiology? How do the concepts of prevalence and incidence relate to this field?

ANSWER: Epidemiology is the research approach that focuses on the prevalence and incidence of mental disorders and the factors that influence those patterns. It is the study of disease patterns in human populations and factors that influence those patterns. Prevalence refers to the number of cases of a disorder in a given population at a designated time. Incidence is the number of new cases that emerge in a given population during a specified period of time.
Difficulty: Moderate Page Ref: 73-74
Topic: Research at the Population Level
LO: 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Skill: Remember the Facts

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

REVEL QUIZ QUESTIONS

Chapter 2
End of Module Questions

EOM_2.1.1

Which of the following is an example of a scientist practicing critical thinking skills?

a) being hesitant to consider evidence from opposing theories
b) being open to considering findings that disprove their theories
c) avoiding conducting experiments that may disprove their theories
d) using their personal experiences when evaluating the results of an experiment

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Topic: The Importance of Critical Thinking Skills
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: A scientist practicing good critical thinking skills would be equally interested in data that proves or disproves their own theories. LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.

TBEXAM.COM

EOM_2.1.2

When considering the underlying motives for a claim, which of the following is accurate?

a) If made by a scientist, then the claim does not have an underlying motive.
b) If made by a company, then the claim is untrue.
c) If made by someone with something to gain from the claim, then consider the claim with more skepticism.
d) If made by a group of more than 10 people, then the claim does not have an underlying motive.

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Topic: The Importance of Critical Thinking Skills
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: When someone stands to gain by increasing your belief in a claim, that claim should be carefully evaluated. LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

EOM_2.1.3

Which of the following is NOT a step in critical thinking?

a) Consider underlying motives.
b) Use personal emotions when evaluating evidence.
c) Evaluate the quality of evidence.
d) Generate alternative explanations for results.

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Topic: The Importance of Critical Thinking Skills
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: Strong emotions or personal experiences could bias thinking and lead someone to inaccurate conclusions. LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.

TBEXAM.COM

EOM_2.1.4

Which ethical principle involves researchers respecting the decisions of participants, protecting them from harm, and attempting to secure their well-being?

TBEXAM.COM

a) Justice
b) Beneficence
c) Critical thinking
d) Translational approach

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.2 Describe the core principles of ethics and informed consent in the scientific study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Core Principles of Ethics in Research
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Under this principle, a researcher attempts to minimize or remove conditions that could cause harm to participants. LO 2.2 Describe the core principles of ethics and informed consent in the scientific study of psychological disorders.

EOM_2.1.5

Which of the following pieces of information is NOT provided in an informed consent document?

a) What participants are being asked to do
b) Aims/methods of the research

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

c) Risks and benefits of participation
d) What the results of the study are

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.2 Describe the core principles of ethics and informed consent in the scientific study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Core Principles of Ethics in Research
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Participants in a research study must be provided with informed consent, which means they must have enough information about the study procedures to make an informed decision about whether or not to participate. LO 2.2 Describe the core principles of ethics and informed consent in the scientific study of psychological disorders.

TBEXAM.COM

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

EOM_2.2.1

The central nervous system (CNS) includes the _____.

a) brain and sensory-somatic systems
b) brain and spinal cord
c) autonomic nervous system and spinal cord
d) autonomic nervous system and sensory-somatic systems

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Topic: Neuroanatomy
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: The CNS controls most functions of the body, including taking in sensory information and sending out motor signals. LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.

EOM_2.2.2

The _____ activates the body and _____.

a) parasympathetic nervous system; raises blood pressure
b) parasympathetic nervous system; lowers blood pressure
c) sympathetic nervous system; raises blood pressure
d) sympathetic nervous system; lowers blood pressure

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Topic: Neuroanatomy
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: This system gets the body physically ready for potentially dangerous situations. LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.

EOM_2.2.3

What is the role of neurotransmitters?

a) To help neurons send signals by growing where neurons touch
b) To help neurons get energy by growing where neurons touch
c) To help neurons send signals by traveling across the space between neurons
d) To help neurons get energy by traveling across the space between neurons

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.
Topic: Neurotransmitters
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Neurons are separated by a tiny gap called a synapse. LO 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.

EOM_2.2.4

_____ can reveal whether genes are involved in a psychological disorder, whereas _____ can reveal which genes are involved.

a) Candidate gene association studies; genome-wide association studies (GWAS)
b) Genome-wide association studies (GWAS); candidate gene association studies
c) Genome-wide association studies (GWAS); twin studies
d) Twin studies; genome-wide association studies (GWAS)

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Topic: Genetics
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
TBEXAM.COM
Consider This: GWAS narrow the search for genes from the entire genome to specific areas on specific chromosomes. LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.

EOM_2.2.5

Which statement is NOT true of epigenetics?

a) The epigenome reacts to environmental changes.
b) Epigenetics is the study of non-heritable expression of genes.
c) Epigenetic changes can be passed down to future generations.
d) The environment influences which genes are activated.

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Topic: Genetics
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Difficult
Consider This: Epigenetic changes resulting from environmental exposures may be inherited by future generations. LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

EOM_2.3.1

A ____study is a comprehensive description of an individual or group of individuals using a clinician's experience.

a) family
b) single-case design
c) case
d) adoption

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Topic: The Case Study
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: This type of study may also present a quantitative measurement (for example, how many times per week a behavior is performed), but nothing is manipulated by the clinician observer. LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.

EOM_2.3.2

When might a case study approach be used?

a) To examine rare phenomena
b) To characterize a commonly observed behavior
c) To study large groups
d) To observe the impact of manipulating a treatment approach

TBEXAM.COM

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Topic: The Case Study
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Case studies allow for a comprehensive description of a behavior that might not be able to be studied using other research approaches because it is not frequently observed. LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.

EOM_2.3.3

A case study can NOT be used to _____.

a) determine the cause of a symptom
b) generate hypotheses for future group studies
c) characterize rare behavioral phenomena
d) illustrate important clinical issues that are unclear in group studies

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Topic: The Case Study
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Case studies do not involve the manipulation or control of any factors. LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.

EOM_2.3.4

In an ABAB reversal design study, A represents a(n) ____ and B represents a(n)_____.

a) individual; group
b) group; individual
c) treatment phase; baseline phase
d) baseline phase; treatment phase

TBEXAM.COM

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.
Topic: Single-Case Designs
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: In an ABAB study of a novel treatment approach, A would be observed in the absence of the treatment, and B would be observed while the treatment was applied. LO 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.

EOM_2.3.5

In a treatment study implementing an ABAB reversal design, what could be concluded if an individual's problematic behavior is observed only during A phases and is absent during B phases?

a) Learning during the B phase was not reversed.
b) Learning during the A phase was not reversed.
c) The treatment was not effective.
d) The treatment was effective.

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.
Topic: Single-Case Designs
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Difficult

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

Consider This: If a positive behavior change is observed in both B phases, this provides more evidence that the treatment is the cause of the change. LO 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.

TBEXAM.COM

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

EOM_2.4.1

If an increase in one variable is associated with a decrease in another variable, the two variables are____.

a) weakly correlated
b) positively correlated
c) negatively correlated
d) not correlated

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Correlational Methods
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: If higher reading scores are associated with lower school anxiety, then these variables would be negatively correlated. LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.

EOM_2.4.2

Blake is a competitive swimmer. She has found that she performs poorly when she feels no performance pressure or when she feels too much performance pressure, and she performs her best when she is under moderate performance pressure. What is the relationship between Blake's swimming performance and the performance pressure she experiences?

a) Negatively correlated
b) Positively correlated
c) Curvilinear relationship
d) No relationship

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Correlational Methods
Skill: Apply What You Know
Difficulty: Difficult
Consider This: This relationship is also known as an inverted-U relationship. LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.

EOM_2.4.3

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank
TBEXAM.COM

A treatment for excessive alcohol use among people drinking more than 20 drinks a week is studied in a large sample with one group receiving the treatment and the second group not receiving the treatment. If the treatment group drinks 0.5 fewer drinks per week, this finding may be _____ but not _____.

a) clinically significant; statistically significant
b) statistically significant; clinically significant
c) internally valid; externally valid
d) externally valid; internally valid

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Topic: Experimental Group Designs
Skill: Apply What You Know
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: When large groups are studied, findings with small effect sizes may be statistically significant, but may not have real practical or clinical value in that they don't have a meaningful impact on a patient's life. LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.

EOM_2.4.4

Throughout history and continuing today, one of the significant limitations of group-based research is the _____.

a) underrepresentation of women, older people, and people of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds
b) requirements to include women, older people, and people of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds
c) requirement of large sample sizes
d) overrepresentation of randomized controlled trials

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.
Topic: Improvement of Diversity in Group-Based Research
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: When some groups are not included in research studies, the findings from these studies may not be applicable to everyone. LO 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.

EOM_2.4.5

What is a benefit of cross-sectional research compared to longitudinal research?

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

a) Allows for conclusions to be drawn about changes over time
b) Higher clinical significance
c) Higher statistical significance
d) More cost-effective

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.
Topic: Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Cohorts
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Cross-sectional studies take less time to conduct because they assess one or several cohorts at the same point in time as opposed to following them over long periods of time. LO 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.

TBEXAM.COM

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

EOM_2.5.1

_____ is the number of individuals with a disorder at a particular timepoint, whereas ____ is the number of individuals that have had a disorder at any point in their lives.

a) Point prevalence; lifetime prevalence
b) Lifetime prevalence; point prevalence
c) Point prevalence; incidence
d) Incidence; point prevalence

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Topic: Epidemiology
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: If an individual had major depressive disorder when they were in their twenties, but no longer has the disorder currently at age 40, then they would be included in the lifetime prevalence rates for depression but not included in the present-day point prevalence rate. LO 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.

EOM_2.5.2

TBEXAM.COM

_____ is the number of new cases that emerge in a given population during a specified period of time.

a) Point prevalence
b) Incidence
c) Lifetime prevalence
d) Epidemiology

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Topic: Epidemiology
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: An example of this is the number of individuals in the U.S. who tested positive for COVID-19 in the past month. LO 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.

EOM_2.5.3

What is the difference between observational and experimental epidemiology?

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

a) Experimental epidemiology involves manipulation of exposure to causal or preventative factors.
b) Observational epidemiology involves manipulation of exposure to causal or preventative factors.
c) Experimental epidemiology involves large sample sizes.
d) Observational epidemiology involves large sample sizes.

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Topic: Epidemiological Research Designs
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: An experimental epidemiology study on teenage pregnancy may randomly assign 20 high schools to either increase the number of fliers about safe-sex practices or receive no intervention. LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.

EOM_2.5.4

What type of study would be best suited to answer the question, "Are men more likely to have OCD?"

a) Experimental epidemiology
b) Observational epidemiology
c) Single-blind experiment
d) Double-blind experiment

TBEXAM.COM

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Topic: Epidemiological Research Designs
Skill: Apply What You Know
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: When a researcher is interested solely in the prevalence rates of psychological disorders, they do not manipulate any factors in their studies. LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.

EOM_2.5.5

A researcher is interested in how a vaccine education program that involves local television commercials and direct mailings impacts the vaccination rates of a community. What type of study would be best suited for this research focus?

a) Experimental epidemiology

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

b) Observational epidemiology
c) Single-blind experiment
d) Double-blind experiment

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Topic: Epidemiological Research Designs
Skill: Apply What You Know
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: To evaluate this program, the researcher would use an experimental design to manipulate exposure to the vaccine education program. LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.

TBEXAM.COM

TBEXAM.COM

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

End of Chapter Questions

EOC_2.1

If an advertisement claims that a device improves sleep quality based on a scientific study, which question might be important to consider when evaluating the quality of the evidence for this claim?

a) How many people were included in the study?
b) How much does the device cost?
c) What is your experience with this device?
d) Has anyone you know used the device?

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Topic: The Importance of Critical Thinking Skills
Skill: Apply What You Know
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: When considering the quality of evidence for a claim, it is important to consider how a study was conducted. LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.

EOC_2.2

TBEXAM.COM

If an advertisement claims that a medication can promote better memory based on a scientific study, which question might be important to consider when evaluating alternative explanations for results?

a) How many participants were in the study?
b) How did your memory improve when you previously took this medication?
c) Does the company have a hidden agenda for promoting this medication?
d) Were participants in the study also doing other activities that might promote better memory?

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.
Topic: The Importance of Critical Thinking Skills
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Difficult
Consider This: When evaluating alternative explanations, it is important to look for other reasons that a study might have found the same results. LO 2.1 Explain why critical thinking is important and identify how to critically evaluate information.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

EOC_2.3

Who must review and approve all research studies involving the use of human participants?

a. Institutional review board (IRB)
b. Principal investigator (PI)
c. Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)
d. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.2 Describe the core principles of ethics and informed consent in the scientific study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Core Principles of Ethics in Research
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: They are also known as independent ethics committees. LO 2.2 Describe the core principles of ethics and informed consent in the scientific study of psychological disorders.

EOC 2.4

Which is one of the oldest parts of the brain and is associated with many fundamental functions such as breathing?

TBEXAM.COM

a) Limbic system
b) Midbrain
c) Brain stem
d) Cerebral cortex

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Topic: Neuroanatomy
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: This area consists of the medulla, pons, and cerebellum, which control many essential functions such as heartbeat and balance. LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.

EOC 2.5

A neuron consists of fingerlike structures called ____ that branch off from the soma and receive information from other neurons.

a) axons
b) nuclei
c) dendrites

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

TBEXAM.COM

d) neurotransmitters

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.
Topic: Neuroanatomy
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: After receiving information from nearby neurons, these projections start the process of passing nerve impulses down the neuron. LO 2.3 Identify the two main parts of the nervous system and the brain/body components of each.

EOC_2.6

What is true of most drug treatments for psychological disorders?

a) They alter key functions of the brain stem.
b) They enhance the functioning of the occipital lobe.
c) They change a person's behavioral genetics.
d) They affect neurotransmitters in the brain.

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.
TBEXAM.COM
Topic: Neurotransmitters
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Many drugs serve to mimic substances in the brain to influence the availability or action of the substance. LO 2.4 Explain the role of neurotransmitters as they relate to abnormal behavior.

TBEXAM.COM

EOC 2.7

What is true of genome-wide association studies (GWAS)?

a) Very large sample sizes are needed.
b) Family members must provide detailed information on relatives with psychological disorders.
c) Only one or a few genes are studied at a time.
d) They require the recruitment of related sibling pairs that were raised in different environments.

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Topic: Genetics

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: GWAS focus on the contributions of genes with relatively small effects, so researchers must have adequately powered sample sizes to find results. LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.

EOC_2.8

_____ examine whether the proband is at an increased risk of having a psychological disorder.

a) Twin studies
b) Adoption studies
c) Family pedigree studies
d) Candidate gene association studies

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.
Topic: Genetics
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: In this type of study, family members of someone with a particular psychological disorder are compared to family members of people without the disorder. LO 2.5 Summarize the differences between direct and indirect research methods used to study genetics.

TBEXAM.COM

TBEXAM.COM

EOC_2.9

A case study may include which of the following?

a) Quantitative data on the daily frequency of an observed behavior
b) Description of differences between three groups randomly assigned different treatments
c) Explanation of 2–3 experimental treatment conditions
d) Statistical findings of how groups differ from one another

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.
Topic: The Case Study
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Case studies are used to recount the story of an individual, often focusing on the details of a rarely seen phenomenon without manipulating any factors. LO 2.6 Describe the strengths and limitations of case studies.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

EOC 2.10

What is a limitation of single-case designs?

a) Requires large sample sizes
b) Conclusions about the impact of demographic variables cannot be made
c) Unable to be used by clinicians in private practice settings
d) Lack of manipulation limits conclusions about causation

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.
Topic: Single-Case Designs
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Although variables are able to be manipulated and controlled, these designs do not address the impact of factors like age, ethnicity, or educational level. LO 2.7 Identify two types of single-case designs and the strengths and limitations of each.

EOC_2.11

The direction of a correlation is indicated by whether the correlation coefficient is _____. The strength of a correlation is indicated by ____.

a) close to –1.00; whether the values are positive or negative
b) positive or negative; how close the values are to +/– 1.00
c) positive or negative; how close the values are to –1.00
d) close to +/– 1.00; whether the values are positive or negative

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Correlational Methods
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: A positive correlation coefficient indicates that values increase together, and a negative correlation coefficient indicates that as one value increases the other decreases. Values closer to 1.0 and –1.0 indicate stronger relationships. LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.

EOC_ 2.12

Correlations describe_____.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

a) indirect causes of change
b) causation
c) relationships between variables
d) results from non-treatment studies

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Correlational Methods
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: Correlations can illustrate how two variables are associated with each other, although they do not illustrate causal connections. LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.

EOC_2.13

What can be concluded from a study that finds a correlation of –0.9 between alcohol use and exam scores?

a) There is a strong relationship between more alcohol use and lower exam scores.
b) There is a weak relationship between less alcohol use and lower exam scores.
c) There is a strong relationship between less alcohol use and lower exam scores.
d) There is a weak relationship between more alcohol use and lower exam scores.

TBEXAM.COM

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.
Topic: Correlational Methods
Skill: Apply What You Know
Difficulty: Difficult
Consider This: A negative correlation coefficient indicates that as one variable increases, the other decreases. Additionally, a correlation coefficient closer to 1 or –1 indicates a stronger relationship between two variables. LO 2.8 Summarize the principles of correlational research and their application to the study of psychological disorders.

EOC_2.14

_____ is the extent to which the study is well controlled so that conclusions can be drawn that the intervention caused the changes in the outcome. _____ is the extent to which a study's findings can be generalized to the real world.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

a) Internal validity; external validity
b) External validity; internal validity
c) Correlation; causation
d) Causation; correlation

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Topic: Experimental Group Designs
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Easy
Consider This: To be more confident that the intervention caused the changes in the outcome, researchers ensure that all variables are constant except the one being tested. To ensure that a study's findings can be generalized, researchers may conduct a study with a heterogeneous sample. LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.

EOC_2.15

To make the strongest conclusions about causality from a study, what is most important?

a) Positive correlation coefficients
b) Analogue samples
c) Establishing more than two experimental groups
d) Random assignment of participants to groups

TBEXAM.COM

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Topic: Experimental Group Designs
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Randomized controlled trials allow for the strongest inferences about causality to be made. LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.

EOC 2.16

In a single-blind experiment, results are not biased by _____. In a double-blind experiment, results are not biased by ____.

a) participant expectations; participant or researcher expectations
b) participant or researcher expectations; participant expectations
c) participant heterogeneity; participant or researcher heterogeneity

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

d) participant or researcher heterogeneity; participant heterogeneity

Answer: A
Learning Objective: LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.
Topic: Experimental Group Designs
Skill: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty: Difficult
Consider This: In single-blind experiments, participants do not know if they received the treatment or a placebo. In a double-blind experiment, both participants and researchers do not know who received a treatment or a placebo. LO 2.9 Describe the factors that influence outcomes of randomized controlled trials.

EOC 2.17

Which of the following is NOT a recommendation to improve the inclusivity of research so that studies include more participants from traditionally underrepresented groups in research studies?

a) Provide appropriate compensation to participants.
b) Require participants to drive to the research laboratory to sign up for a study.
c) Use recruitment strategies that don't require participants to take time off work.
d) Select assessments that have been validated in diverse samples.

TBEXAM.COM

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.
Topic: Improvement of Diversity in Group-Based Research
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Strategies to recruit more representative samples aim to decrease participant burden to participate in research. LO 2.10 Explain the importance of diversity in group-based research on psychological disorders.

EOC_2.18

What is a limitation of longitudinal studies?

a) Low external validity
b) Small sample sizes
c) More cost-effective
d) Research can take many years or decades to complete

Answer: D
Learning Objective: LO 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank

Topic: Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Cohorts
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Longitudinal studies are often conducted over many years; for example, studying the same group from birth into adulthood. LO 2.11 Explain the difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal cohorts and the strengths and limitations of each.

EOC_2.19

_____ refers to the number of ____ in a population during a specified period of time.

a) Incidence; total cases
b) Incidence; new cases
c) Lifetime prevalence; total cases
d) Lifetime prevalence; new cases

Answer: B
Learning Objective: LO 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Topic: Epidemiology
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: The incidence of schizophrenia over the period of 1 year is calculated by adding together the number of new cases of schizophrenia that emerged over the period of 1 year. LO 2.12 Differentiate incidence and prevalence as these terms relate to understanding psychological disorders.

EOC_2.20
Which of the following is a common method of data collection for observational epidemiological studies?

a) Randomly assigning participants to treatment conditions
b) Describing the impact of standard versus novel treatments
c) Conducting diagnostic interviews
d) Designating some participants to a placebo control group

Answer: C
Learning Objective: LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.
Topic: Epidemiological Research Designs
Skill: Remember the Facts
Difficulty: Moderate
Consider This: Observational epidemiological studies are focused on identifying the rate of a disorder in a population. LO 2.13 Identify the types of epidemiological research as they relate to understanding psychological disorders.

Copyright © 2024, 2017, 2014 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

TBEXAM.COM
TBEXAM.COM - THE WORLD'S LARGEST TEST BANK AND SOLUTIONS DATABASE WITH UNBEATABLE RATES
Psychological Disorders 5th edition Beidel Test Bank