Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

SKU: 9780393640342-TEST-BANK

CHAPTER 1 The Science of Psychology

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1.A What Is Psychological Science?

1. Define psychological science.
2. Define critical thinking, and describe what it means to be a critical thinker.
3. Identify major biases in thinking, and explain why these biases result in faulty thinking.

1.B What Are the Scientific Foundations of Psychology?

1. Trace the development of psychology since its formal inception in 1879.
2. Define the nature/nurture debate and the mind/body problem.
3. Identify the major schools of thought that have characterized the history of experimental psychology.

1.C What Are the Latest Developments in Psychology?

1. Identify recent developments in psychological science.
2. Distinguish between subfields of psychology.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following is the best definition of *psychological science*?
   a. the study of the brain and its function
   b. the study of the mind, the brain, and thought processes
   c. the study of the mind, the brain, and behavior
   d. the study of the mind, the psyche, and behavior

   ANS: C DIF: Easy
   REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
   OBJ: 1.A1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
   MSC: Remembering

2. Psychological science is the study of
   a. the mind.
   b. the brain.
   c. behavior.
   d. All of the answer options are correct.

   ANS: D DIF: Easy
   REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
   OBJ: 1.A1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
   MSC: Remembering

3. The relationship between the actions of neurons and a thought is an example of the connection between
   a. the brain and the mind.
   b. nature and nurture.
   c. genes and the mind.
   d. the brain and emotion.

   ANS: A DIF: Moderate
   REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
   OBJ: 1.A1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
   MSC: Applying

4. Based on the textbook's definition of *psychology*, which statement best reflects the relationship between the mind and the brain?
   a. The brain is the same thing as the mind.
   b. The brain influences the mind.
   c. The brain is unrelated to the mind.

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d. The brain reflects the mind.

ANS: B DIF: Moderate REF: 1.A What Is Psychological Science?
OBJ: 1.A1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

5. Barry and Candace are disagreeing. Barry states that psychology is the study of the mind. Candace believes instead that psychology is the science of behavior. Given your knowledge of psychology, how would you resolve this argument?
   a. Barry is correct. Psychology only studies the mind.
   b. Candace is correct. Psychology only studies behavior.
   c. Both are correct. Psychology studies both the mind and behavior.
   d. Both are incorrect. Psychology only studies emotions.

   ANS: C DIF: Difficult REF: 1.A What Is Psychological Science?
   OBJ: 1.A1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
   MSC: Understanding

6. Allanah is a psychology major. Which of the following best describes what Allanah will learn about?
   a. the structure and function of the brain
   b. mental disorders and their treatments
   c. feelings and other subjective states
   d. the mind, the brain, and behavior

   ANS: D DIF: Easy
   REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
   OBJ: 1.A1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
   MSC: Understanding

7. For much of its history, psychologists focused mostly on
   a. the brain.
   b. disorders.
   c. behaviors.
   d. the mind.

   ANS: C DIF: Moderate
   REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
   OBJ: 1.A1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
   MSC: Remembering

8. Which of the following is an example of a psychologist who is studying the mind?
   a. Dr. Chu, who studies how weather influences children's actions on the playground
   b. Dr. Well, who studies neural activity during sleep cycles of elderly adults
   c. Dr. Mann, who studies the accuracy of traumatic memories over time
   d. Dr. East, who studies the facial expressions of relationship partners during a fight

   ANS: C DIF: Difficult
   REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
   OBJ: 1.A1
   NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
   MSC: Applying

9. Which of the following is an example of a psychologist who is studying the brain?
   a. Dr. Fields, who studies the purchasing habits of impulsive individuals
   b. Dr. Joe, who studies how neural activity changes as newborn babies develop
   c. Dr. Perez, who studies how our feelings can influence our thought processes
   d. Dr. Ladd, who studies the training activities of professional athletes

   ANS: B DIF: Moderate
   REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
   OBJ: 1.A1
   NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
   MSC: Applying

10. Which of the following is an example of a psychologist who is studying behavior?
    a. Dr. Wick, who studies how certain smells can trigger certain feelings
    b. Dr. Woods, who studies patterns of neural activity related to drug use

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c. Dr. Paul, who studies the thought processes involved in decision making
d. Dr. Hull, who studies the facial expressions of relationship partners during a fight

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.1 Psychological Science Is the Study of Mind, Brain, and Behavior
OBJ: 1.A1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

11. According to the text, amiable skepticism is an important element in a type of reasoning called
a. scholarly inquiry.
b. naysayerism.
c. analytic argumentation.
d. critical thinking.

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Remembering

12. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good consumer of scientific research?
a. open to new ideas
b. carefully considers the facts
c. wary of scientific findings
d. All of the answer options are correct.

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Remembering

13. Critical thinking is best defined as thinking that
a. is systematic and reasonable.
b. is open-minded and creative.
c. criticizes others' opinions.
d. uses inferences but does not solve problems.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Remembering

14. Which of the following is an example of using BOTH critical thinking and scientific reasoning?
a. believing that sugar causes ADHD because you feel hyper after eating a candy bar
b. concluding that listening to Mozart improves learning in children after reading an article about this topic in a popular magazine
c. using a personal example to show how a psychological principle must be wrong
d. conducting research to investigate the effectiveness of left brain/right brain games in improving memory

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

15. Why is critical thinking important in evaluating psychological research?
a. Researchers deliberately lie about their research findings.
b. There could be significant limitations to the research findings.
c. Research findings are rarely influenced by political and personal agendas.
d. There is always a single clear explanation, and the researchers may not have found it.

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

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16. Which of the following is an important goal of your psychology textbook?
    a. to teach you how to be a therapist by using methods of psychology
    b. to provide you with an education about the methods of psychological science
    c. to help you define normal versus abnormal behavior so you can recognize mental illness
    d. to help you predict how people will interact in novel situations

    ANS: B DIF: Easy
    REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
    NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

17. The difference between using critical thinking explanations and everyday explanations for psychological phenomena is that
    a. critical thinking relies on evidence and scientific support for making conclusions.
    b. everyday explanations rely on evidence and scientific support for making conclusions.
    c. critical thinking relies on personal examples more than scientific evidence for making conclusions.
    d. everyday explanations rely on personal examples and scientific evidence for making conclusions.

    ANS: A DIF: Easy
    REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
    NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Remembering

18. Taj is writing a paper on global warming. He only includes research findings that support his own beliefs about global warming because he thinks that all the contradictory findings must be the result of flawed research. This is an example of
    a. misunderstanding or not using statistics.
    b. hindsight bias.
    c. seeing relationships that do not exist.
    d. confirmation bias.

    ANS: D DIF: Difficult
    REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
    OBJ: 1.A3
    NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

19. Suppose you are asked to write a newspaper article on a controversial political topic and you want to make sure you are not influenced by the confirmation bias. Which of the following should you do in order to avoid this bias?
    a. Focus mainly on evidence that you find on your favorite news Web site.
    b. Place equal importance on evidence that supports and contradicts your own beliefs.
    c. Focus mainly on evidence that supports your own beliefs, since it is the most accurate research.
    d. Place equal importance on evidence you find online and in textbooks.

    ANS: B DIF: Moderate
    REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
    OBJ: 1.A3
    NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

20. Which of the following is one factor that contributes to the confirmation bias?
    a. selective emotionality, which is the tendency to better remember information that is negative
    b. selective emotionality, which is the tendency to better remember information that is positive
    c. selective memory, which is the tendency to better remember information that supports our existing beliefs
    d. selective memory, which is the tendency to better remember information that goes against our existing beliefs

    ANS: C DIF: Moderate
    REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
    OBJ: 1.A3
    NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

21. Juan is in the market for a new toaster. Which of the following is an example of confirmation bias?
    a. Juan reads reviews of his favorite brand of toaster on the company's Web site.
    b. Juan reads reviews of all the toasters available on Amazon.com within his price range.

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c. Juan buys a toaster based on its color, rather than functionality.
d. Juan buys a toaster, and then writes a positive review for it online.

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

22. A patient begins taking a new heart medication. On the day of the first dose, the patient comes in contact with a sick coworker. The patient calls his doctor the next day to complain of flu-like symptoms as a side effect of the new medication. This is an example of
a. taking mental shortcuts.
b. the hindsight bias.
c. seeing relationships that do not exist.
d. the confirmation bias.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

23. Which of the following best explains why errors and biases occur in our thinking processes?
a. People are mentally lazy.
b. People generally ignore events that happen around them.
c. The human brain is highly efficient at finding patterns between things.
d. The human brain is highly efficient at processing multiple streams of information.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Remembering

24. Which of the following is one of the major biases in thinking described in the text?
a. misunderstanding or not using statistics
b. seeing relationships that do not exist
c. judging a book by its cover
d. ignoring other people's perspectives

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Remembering

25. Which of the following is an example of the "seeing relationships that do not exist" bias in thinking described in the text?
a. Abby thinks she is an above-average dancer, an above-average singer, and an above-average student, even though everyone else thinks she is just average.
b. Tony underestimates the likelihood of bicycle accidents because he cannot easily recall one that happened recently.
c. Tim thinks that he must eat pizza right before class if he wants to do well on his exam.
d. Ziva's favorite basketball team loses a game; afterward, she explains that it was because they had so many injuries this season.

ANS: C DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

26. Which of the following is an example of the hindsight bias as described in the text?
a. Matt explains that he studied the wrong material after he received a bad grade on the test.
b. Meredith overestimates the likelihood of airplane accidents because she can easily recall one that

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happened recently.
c. Michael thinks that he must wear his lucky gym shorts in order to win the game.
d. John believes that a coin that has landed on heads three times in a row is more likely to be heads the next time it is flipped.

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

27. Which of the following is an example of the "taking mental shortcuts" bias in thinking described in the text?
a. Jack thinks he got an A on his essay because he is a great writer, but he thinks he got a D on his communications project because the instructions were too confusing.
b. Rose overestimates how often cruise ships sink because she can vividly remember the sinking of the *Titanic*.
c. Wade believes that he will be funnier on stage if he eats chicken nuggets before he performs.
d. Michael thinks that he must wear his lucky gym shorts in order to win the game.

ANS: B DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

28. Which of the following is a correct explanation for why the hindsight bias exists?
a. Once we know the outcome, we pretend we knew it was going to happen in order to make ourselves feel better.
b. Once we know the outcome, we reinterpret old evidence to make sense of that outcome.
c. Before we know the outcome, we ignore evidence that contradicts what we believe.
d. Before we know the outcome, we have too much evidence to consider to make an accurate prediction.

ANS: B DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

29. On his way to the basketball game, Tom says he cannot predict who will win. After his team wins the game, however, Tom says he knew they were going to win because their defense always plays well together. This is an example of
a. taking mental shortcuts.
b. the hindsight bias.
c. the self-serving bias.
d. the confirmation bias.

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

30. Which of the following is a benefit of using heuristics and mental shortcuts?
a. They can lead to reasonably good decisions without too much effort.
b. They can lead to better decisions compared to effortful decision-making strategies.
c. They can lead to poor decisions but are very easy to use.
d. They can lead to poor decisions, but we outgrow them as we get older.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

31. Isaac is trying to decide how often shark attacks happen. He quickly remembers the many shows about shark attacks that he saw on television last week, so he decides that they must be common. Isaac's overestimation of the rate of shark attacks is an example of

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a. the hindsight bias.
b. taking mental shortcuts.
c. the self-serving bias.
d. seeing patterns that do not exist.

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.3 Psychological Science Helps Us Understand Biased or Inaccurate Thinking
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

32. A recent survey found that 80 percent of high school students believed that they were above average on reading, writing, and math skills. Given that only 50 percent of any group can be above average on any dimension, this is an example of
a. hindsight bias.
b. difficulty recognizing weaknesses.
c. confirmation bias.
d. egocentric thinking.

ANS: B DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.4 Think like a Psychologist: Why Are People Unaware of Their Weaknesses?
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

33. When Brent wins his track race, he says he won because of his athletic skills and hard work. When Brent loses his next race, however, he says he lost because the track was slippery and he lost his balance. This is an example of
a. egocentric bias.
b. hindsight bias.
c. blaming internal forces for failures.
d. blaming external forces for failures.

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.4 Think like a Psychologist: Why Are People Unaware of Their Weaknesses?
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

34. Kaley has a big presentation at work. Afterward, her boss tells her she did a terrible job and immediately fires her. Given what you know about how people tend to process their own failures, how will Kaley explain this situation?
a. She did poorly on this presentation because she is stupid.
b. She did poorly on this presentation because the topic was confusing and her boss did not give her enough time to complete it.
c. She did well on this presentation because she is a good public speaker and she is smart.
d. She did well on this presentation because it was easy and her boss did most of the work.

ANS: B DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.4 Think like a Psychologist: Why Are People Unaware of Their Weaknesses?
OBJ: 1.A3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

35. According to the text, the ancient Chinese philosopher Confucius emphasized which of the following psychological topics?
a. statistical reasoning
b. interpersonal relations
c. intelligence
d. mental illness

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.B What Are the Scientific Foundations of Psychology? OBJ: 1.B1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Analyzing

36. Yuko remarks that she is interested in child development and educational psychology. Based on your text's discussion, Yuko's interests echo the
a. emphases of Confucius.
b. writings of da Vinci.
c. thoughts of Greek scholars.
d. writings of early Muslim thinkers.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.B What Are the Scientific Foundations of Psychology? OBJ: 1.B1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Understanding

37. Psychology developed into a discipline in
a. ancient China.

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b. nineteenth-century Europe.
c. Classical Greece.
d. colonial America, in the eighteenth century.

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

38. According to your text, the nature/nurture debate originated during the time period of the
a. Chinese philosopher Confucius.
b. ancient Egyptians.
c. Greek philosophers, such as Plato and Aristotle.
d. Renaissance philosopher René Descartes.

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

39. The nature in the nature/nurture debate refers to _____ factors affecting human psychological development.
a. either biological or behavioral
b. either behavioral or environmental
c. either biological or environmental
d. either formal or natural

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

40. According to the nature/nurture debate, the nature view states that individual psychological characteristics are a result of
a. education.
b. biological influences.
c. experiences.
d. culture.

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

41. With respect to the nature/nurture debate, psychological scientists now believe that
a. nature is the most important factor in understanding the mind, the brain, and behavior.
b. the mind, the brain, and behavior are largely a matter of nurture.
c. both nature and nurture are important in understanding the mind, the brain, and behavior.
d. the issue is largely irrelevant to understanding the mind, the brain, and behavior.

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Remembering

42. A little boy is running around a grocery store, screaming, yelling, and throwing cans. His parents cannot control him. A strict nurture-only theorist might say,
a. “His parents must have been really active when they were children.”
b. “He cannot help that he was born wild.”
c. “Even if he was born wild, his parents should now be able to control him.”
d. “Boys evolve to act this way when they are young.”

ANS: C DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

43. Suppose your friend is in a traumatic car accident and the doctors are worried that she may develop posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). However, she seems to be coping well and is not showing any symptoms of PTSD. How would a strict nature-only theorist explain this situation?
a. Your friend inherited a genetic resilience against stressors that can lead to PTSD.
b. Your friend must have a good support network that prevented her from developing PTSD.
c. Your friend inherited a genetic predisposition to PTSD.

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d. Your friend needs a better support network if she wants to avoid developing PTSD.

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

44. Over history, people have viewed the mind as being located in which parts of the body?
a. brain, liver, and heart
b. brain, lungs, and heart
c. brain, pancreas, and liver
d. kidney, pancreas, and spleen

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

45. Dualism is the idea that
a. the mind and the brain are separate entities.
b. the mind and the brain are the same entity.
c. the mind and the brain are opposing forces.
d. there is no mind, just the brain.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

46. Which of the following philosophers is most noted for promoting dualism as an explanation of the mind/body problem?
a. René Descartes
b. Leonardo da Vinci
c. Hippocrates
d. Sigmund Freud

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

47. The idea that the mind and body are separate but intertwined describes the viewpoint of
a. dualism.
b. structuralism.
c. introspection.
d. behaviorism.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

48. For most of human history, Western scholars believed that the mind and body were separate and that humans were unique among the animals because humans
a. possessed a soul.
b. controlled other animals.
c. were mortal.
d. had a mind and body that interacted for a divine purpose.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

49. With respect to the mind/body problem, which of the following alternatives best captures the view of dualism held by contemporary psychological scientists?
a. Most psychological scientists reject dualism.
b. Most psychological scientists accept dualism.
c. While many psychological scientists reject dualism, a growing minority promote a return to dualism.
d. While many psychological scientists accept dualism, a growing minority reject the view.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Analyzing

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50. Who first proposed that psychology should be a science of observation and experimentation in order to discover the laws of the mind?
a. René Descartes
b. John Locke
c. John Stuart Mill
d. Hermann von Helmholtz

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Analyzing

51. Which of the following changes did John Stuart Mill advocate for the field of psychology?
a. to move from the study of the mind to the study of the body
b. to move from the study of the body to the study of the mind
c. to move from speculation to observation and experimentation
d. to move from experimentation and observation to speculation

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

52. In which city did Wilhelm Wundt open the first psychological laboratory?
a. Vienna, Austria
b. Leipzig, Germany
c. Oxford, England
d. Krakow, Poland

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

53. A procedure in which an observer describes the simple elements of a mental experience in as much detail as possible is called
a. introspection.
b. internal perception.
c. introjection.
d. internal sensation.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

54. Dave walks into his dorm and finds his roommate Pete concentrating as he stares at an apple. When he questions what he is doing, Pete tells Dave he is trying to describe the apple's quality and intensity. Pete is using what technique?
a. stream of consciousness
b. functionalism
c. introspection
d. internal review

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

55. Your friend hands you a teddy bear and asks you to describe your sensations and feelings connected to it. In this example, you are engaging in
a. psychoanalysis.
b. functionalism.
c. introspection.
d. free association.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

56. Jordan studies consciousness by training himself to objectively report on his own sensations, which is similar to how the _____ school investigated psychology.
a. structuralist
b. functionalist
c. psychodynamic
d. behaviorist

ANS: A DIF: Moderate

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

57. Which early school of psychology used introspection to study subjective mental experiences?
a. functionalism
b. behavioralism
c. cognitive
d. structuralism

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

58. If you were asked to list all the thoughts and experiences you have while answering a test question, the technique used would be
a. inspection.
b. conscription.
c. abstraction.
d. introspection.

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

59. Lassandra takes a sip of cola. "Sweet; cold, wet, tingly; slightly bitter," she reports. Lassandra is engaging in
a. functionalism.
b. free association.
c. psychoanalysis.
d. introspection.

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

60. The early school of structuralism was introduced by
a. Edward Titchener.
b. William James.
c. Wilhelm Wundt.
d. Mary Whiton Calkins.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

61. Which of the following psychologists is most closely associated with the school of structuralism?
a. Sigmund Freud
b. B. F. Skinner
c. Edward Titchener
d. William James

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

62. According to the structuralists, the goal of psychology is to
a. uncover the unconscious determinants of behavior.
b. focus on observable behavior itself.
c. identify the elements of conscious experience.
d. identify the purposes of our behavior and mental processes.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

63. Dr. Leleux asserts that psychologists should attempt to isolate the fundamental attributes of mental experience. Dr. Leleux appears most sympathetic to the _____ school of thought in psychology.
a. structuralist
b. behaviorist
c. functionalist
d. Gestalt

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

64. Mary and Brian see a machine on the television program *American Inventor*. Mary wants to know what parts make up the machine, but Brian wants to know its purpose. Mary's approach is most similar to the _____ school of psychology, while Brian's approach is most similar to the _____ school of psychology.
a. structuralist; functionalist
b. functionalist; structuralist
c. Gestalt; psychoanalytic
d. psychoanalytic; Gestalt

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Analyzing

65. The fact that a variety of thoughts come to mind even as you are engaged in the activity of taking this exam exemplifies psychologist William James's concept of
a. sea of ideas.
b. ports of call.
c. river of thoughts.
d. stream of consciousness.

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

66. Which of the following psychologists is most closely associated with the school of functionalism?
a. Sigmund Freud
b. B. F. Skinner
c. Wilhelm Wundt
d. William James

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

67. With respect to the psychology of emotion, William James would be most interested in
a. the contribution of unconscious memories to one's emotional experience.
b. the basic nature of an emotional feeling or experience.
c. how emotions aid one's adaptation to the environment.
d. one's subjective interpretation of one's emotions.

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Analyzing

68. Structuralism has been criticized because it
a. did not include elements of the nature/nurture debate.
b. could not produce quantitative measurements of behavior.
c. focused on specific elements of the mind rather than on its overall usefulness.
d. did not take into account the way children process information.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

69. A functionalist approach to classroom education might include
a. designing activities to help a child adapt to environmental demands.
b. breaking down complicated tasks into their basic underlying elements.
c. determining teaching methods based on a child's unconscious desires.
d. developing reward and punishment programs and token economies.

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

70. Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* had its strongest influence on the _____ school of thought in psychology.
a. functionalist
b. humanistic
c. structuralist
d. psychoanalytic

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

71. According to the concept of survival of the fittest,
a. random mutations are always adaptive.
b. only the biggest animals will survive.
c. organisms that are most adaptive to their environments are most likely to survive.
d. organisms that can spontaneously mutate their genes in response to the environment are most likely to survive.

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

72. Paul researches how cooperation in humans increases our ability to survive and successfully raise children. Paul uses a(n) _____ approach in his research.
a. structuralist
b. functionalist
c. evolutionary
d. cognitive

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

73. Lucinda is afraid of dogs. Her psychologist, Dr. Lee, believes her fear is part of an adaptive response that has helped our species survive. Which psychological approach does Dr. Lee follow?
a. psychoanalysis
b. behaviorism
c. social
d. evolutionary

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

74. Will believes that most modern men prefer young and healthy female partners because this preference increases the likelihood of the survival of our genetic ancestors. Which psychological approach does Will believe in?
a. social
b. evolutionary
c. functionalist
d. cognitive

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

75. The idea that the mind came into existence over the course of human evolution is the viewpoint of
a. structuralism.
b. functionalism.
c. behaviorism.
d. psychoanalysis.

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

76. Gestalt psychology is best seen as a reaction against the _____ approach.
a. functionalist
b. humanistic
c. psychoanalytic
d. structuralist

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

77. Which of the following psychologists is most closely associated with the Gestalt school of thought?
a. Sigmund Freud
b. B. F. Skinner
c. Wolfgang Köhler
d. William James

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

78. The school of Gestalt
a. is based on the idea that the whole is different than the sum of its parts.
b. includes the role of environment on behavior.
c. examines how social situations influence behavior.
d. is based on scientifically researched forms of therapy.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

79. Gestalt psychology is LEAST relevant to our understanding of which of the following topics?
a. subjective experience
b. human personality
c. visual perception
d. cellular neuroscience

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

80. Marty is an artist. He does not like when people talk about the separate parts of his pictures because he believes that looking at the complete picture is most important. Marty's opinion is similar to the _____ approach.
a. structuralist
b. behaviorist
c. Gestalt
d. psychoanalytic

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

81. Roberto studies music preferences. Roberto claims that it is useless to isolate and listen to only a rhythm, a violin part, or another single aspect of music because perceiving the complete piece is most important. Roberto's opinion is similar to the _____ approach.
a. structuralist
b. Gestalt
c. behaviorist
d. psychoanalytic

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

82. Which of the following types of evidence provided the foundation for Freudian theory?
a. survey responses of large samples of adults
b. observations of adults in everyday contexts
c. case studies of patients in therapy

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

d. laboratory studies of animal behavior

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

83. Which of the following psychologists is most closely associated with the concept of the unconscious?
a. Sigmund Freud
b. B. F. Skinner
c. Wilhelm Wundt
d. William James

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

84. The unconscious mind influences human behavior, according to
a. structuralism.
b. psychoanalysis.
c. functionalism.
d. behaviorism.

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

85. Noreen asserts that our behavior often reflects unconscious motives and conflicts. This viewpoint is most consistent with the _____ approach in psychology.
a. Freudian
b. structuralist
c. Gestalt
d. behaviorist

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

86. The theories of Sigmund Freud and his followers
a. are based on the idea that much of human behavior is determined by mental processes operating below the level of conscious awareness.
b. emphasize the functions served by the mind.
c. emphasize the concept that the whole is different than the sum of its parts.
d. state that behavior can be altered by the application of reinforcement and punishment.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

87. Psychoanalysis is a type of psychological treatment developed by _____, a Viennese neurologist.
a. Wilhelm Wundt
b. Sigmund Freud
c. Wolfgang Köhler
d. Edward Titchener

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

88. "Why am I so depressed?" asked Phia. "Obviously," said Dr. Fox, "you have inner, unconscious turmoil that we need to explore." Dr. Fox takes a(n) _____ approach to psychology.
a. evolutionary
b. psychoanalytic
c. functionalist
d. Gestalt

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

MSC: Applying

89. Mandy is talking about her problems on a radio talk show. The host explains that these problems came about because of Mandy's unconscious internal struggles. This explanation is consistent with the _____ approach in psychology.
a. behaviorist
b. structuralist
c. evolutionary
d. psychoanalytic

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

90. The psychological approach that emphasizes the role of the environment in influencing behavior is
a. behaviorism.
b. humanism.
c. psychoanalytic.
d. evolutionary.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

91. Who would be most likely to agree with the statement, "Psychologists should study that which is observable"?
a. a cognitive psychologist
b. a behavioral psychologist
c. a developmental psychologist
d. an industrial/organizational psychologist

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Analyzing

92. "I think therefore I behave"—a version of Descartes's statement "I think therefore I am"—indicates the importance of _____ on behavior and would not be agreed with by a behaviorist.
a. reflexes
b. mental functions
c. environment
d. the unconscious

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

93. Which of the following questions has behaviorism attempted to answer?
a. Can perceptions of situations influence behavior?
b. Do two different people see an object in the same way?
c. How can rewards and punishments influence behavior?
d. How can the unconscious be described by neuroscience?

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Analyzing

94. Which psychologist would be most dismayed by the emphasis on mental processes in modern psychology?
a. Sigmund Freud
b. Wilhelm Wundt
c. Edward Titchener
d. John Watson

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

95. Damon thinks that it is impossible to study the experience of consciousness. Instead, he believes psychologists should focus only on the actions people take and why they take them. Damon believes in the _____ approach to psychology.
a. structuralist
b. behaviorist
c. evolutionary
d. psychoanalytic

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

96. In which order did the behaviorists discussed in the text make their most important contributions to the field, from the earliest to the most recent?
a. Watson, Pavlov, Skinner
b. Pavlov, Watson, Skinner
c. Pavlov, Skinner, Watson
d. Skinner, Watson, Pavlov

ANS: B DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

97. Leyna conducts research with puppies in training to determine if punishing them for inappropriate behavior will be more effective than rewarding them for appropriate behavior. In this example, Leyna is using a _____ approach in her research.
a. functionalist
b. structuralist
c. behaviorist
d. psychoanalytic

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

98. Information processing views the brain as _____ and the mind as _____.
a. a program; a data port
b. structure; function
c. hardware; software
d. a program; input

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

99. Which of the following psychologists is most closely associated with the cognitive revolution?
a. George Miller
b. B. F. Skinner
c. Sigmund Freud
d. William James

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

100. Which of the following developments was most important in the rise of the cognitive approach in psychology?
a. the identification of the unconscious
b. the understanding of the effects of reward and punishment on behavior and thinking
c. the emergence of computers
d. the ability to identify different kinds of neurons

ANS: C DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

101. Which area of psychology studies how the mind processes, stores, and retrieves information?
a. cognitive
b. structuralism
c. behaviorism
d. functionalism

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

102. Recall the text's discussion of the cognitive approach in psychology. During which decades did cognitive neuroscience become an influential field in cognitive psychology?
a. the 1940–1950s
b. the 1960–1970s
c. the 1980–1990s
d. the 2000–2010s

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

103. Which of the following statements best captures historical trends in the cognitive approach in psychology?
a. In the 1970s, cognitive psychology emphasized the mind; today, it focuses mostly on behavior.
b. In the 1970s, cognitive psychology emphasized the mind; today, it focuses mainly on the brain.
c. In the 1970s, cognitive psychology emphasized the brain; today, it focuses on the mind along with the brain.
d. In the 1970s, cognitive psychology emphasized the mind; today, it focuses on both the mind and the brain.

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

104. Which of the following phenomena would likely be studied by humanistic psychologists?
a. how people chose tasks in daily life to derive maximal satisfaction
b. how animals differ in their sensitivities to reward and punishment
c. which category of perceptual images is most likely to be identified quickly
d. which neurons are activated when people look at different shapes

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

105. Which of the following psychologists is most closely associated with positive psychology?
a. Watson
b. Seligman
c. Freud
d. Titchener

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

106. With respect to the historical development of the field of positive psychology, which of the following statements is most accurate?
a. Positive psychology clearly reflects the continuing influence of the humanistic approach.
b. Positive psychology initially reflected the influence of the cognitive perspective; today, though, the field is heavily behavioristic.
c. Positive psychology initially reflected the influence of the psychodynamic perspective; today, though, the field is more cognitive in orientation.
d. Positive psychology has always reflected the impact of the Gestalt psychologists.

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

107. Dr. Nick studies how people turn to religious faith to cope with difficult situations. Which approach is Dr. Nick using in his research?
a. cognitive
b. positive
c. personality
d. clinical

ANS: B DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

108. Which of the following psychologists are most closely associated with humanistic psychology?
a. Watson and Skinner
b. Allport and Lewin
c. Freud and Jung
d. Rogers and Maslow

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

109. Humanism, championed by Maslow and Rogers, changed psychology by
a. focusing on internal rather than external influences on behavior.
b. highlighting the role of unconscious processes.
c. examining how thoughts influence behavior.
d. investigating the neural mechanisms of human experience.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

110. Which of the following accurately describes the goals of social neuroscience?
a. examining the influence of situational factors on human behavior
b. examining the importance of interpersonal connection for quality of life
c. understanding the neural mechanisms of learning and memory
d. understanding the neural mechanisms of how people think about others

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

111. Which of the following statements best captures the view of contemporary psychological science with respect to the nature vs. nurture debate?
a. Psychological characteristics are best understood from an environmental—nurture— perspective.
b. Psychological characteristics are best understood from a biological—nature— perspective.
c. Psychological characteristics are best understood as resulting from the inseparable interaction of nature and nurture.
d. Psychological characteristics were originally thought to be caused entirely by biological factors but are now known to largely reflect environmental factors.

ANS: C DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.5 Many Psychological Questions Have a Long History OBJ: 1.B2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

112. Which of the following areas has played a role in better understanding the biology of psychology?
a. advances in brain chemistry
b. advances in neuroscience
c. advances in understanding the human genome
d. All of the answer options are correct.

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.8 Biology Is Increasingly Emphasized in Explaining Psychological Phenomena
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

113. The area of science that focuses on studying the working brain is called
a. psychological science.
b. biological science.
c. psychobiological science.
d. neuroscience.

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.8 Biology Is Increasingly Emphasized in Explaining Psychological Phenomena
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

MSC: Remembering

114. The text reviews three general developments in biology that have helped fuel the development of psychological science. Which of the following is among these developments?
a. Behavior can be explained by the interactions of a few brain chemicals.
b. Each brain area is responsible for producing a specific behavior.
c. Complex behaviors are inherited through the transmission of single genes.
d. Brain imaging methods allow scientists to watch a working brain.

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.8 Biology Is Increasingly Emphasized in Explaining Psychological Phenomena
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Analyzing

115. A genome is a
a. genetic blueprint.
b. sex chromosome.
c. mythical creature.
d. component of DNA.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.8 Biology Is Increasingly Emphasized in Explaining Psychological Phenomena
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

116. According to _____ theory, the brain has adapted over millions of years to solve problems related to survival and reproduction.
a. adaptational
b. evolutionary
c. the nature/nurture
d. the neurochemical

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.9 Evolutionary Thinking Is Increasingly Influential OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Remembering

117. Which of the following is an example of a question scientists might ask regarding evolutionary adaptations in humans?
a. Why do people from different cultures like different types of music?
b. Why do young children develop a fear of heights, as shown in visual cliff studies?
c. How does practice improve reaction time on visual-motor tasks?
d. Can you learn to adapt your note-taking style from a lecture to small-group discussion classes?

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.9 Evolutionary Thinking Is Increasingly Influential OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

118. Relative to human biological evolution, cultural evolution has occurred
a. much more slowly.
b. at about the same speed.
c. much faster.
d. There is no way to know.

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

119. Which of the following statements best captures the relationship between cultural evolution and biological evolution?
a. Cultural evolution sets the stage for biological evolution.
b. Cultural evolution has taken over biological evolution.
c. Cultural evolution has occurred more rapidly than biological evolution.
d. Cultural evolution works against biological evolution.

ANS: C DIF: Difficult REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

120. Almost anywhere you travel in the world you can find a McDonald's restaurant or T-shirts with American logos. Researchers theorize that this phenomenon is part of a process that accelerates cultural evolution. What is this process called?
a. urbanization
b. commercial warfare
c. globalization
d. world exchange

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

121. Which cultural group is most likely to focus on single elements of the foreground in an image rather than on the entire image?
a. Eastern cultures
b. Western cultures
c. both Western and Eastern cultures
d. neither Western nor Eastern cultures

ANS: B DIF: Moderate REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 3, Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse World MSC: Remembering

122. Which cultural group is most likely to focus on an entire image rather than the single elements of its foreground?
a. Eastern cultures
b. Western cultures
c. both Western and Eastern cultures
d. neither Western nor Eastern cultures

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 3, Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse World MSC: Remembering

123. According to research conducted by Richard Nisbett, _____ tend to be _____ in their thinking.
a. Western cultures; holistic
b. Eastern cultures; holistic
c. both Western and Eastern cultures; holistic
d. both Western and Eastern cultures; analytic

ANS: B DIF: Moderate REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 3, Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse World MSC: Remembering

124. Which of the following statements best summarizes the role of culture in shaping behaviors?
a. Culture has a minor role that is far secondary to biology.
b. Culture plays an important role in shaping our behaviors.
c. Cultural experiences allow us to break down complex ideas.
d. Culture affects only social behaviors and not the way we think.

ANS: B DIF: Difficult REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking | APA Goal 3, Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse World
MSC: Understanding

125. Dr. Scott is testing whether cultural norms about emotion influence neural responses to different emotional expressions. Dr. Scott's research is in the area of
a. evolutionary psychology.
b. sociobiology.
c. social psychology.
d. cultural neuroscience.

ANS: D DIF: Moderate REF: 1.10 Culture Provides Adaptive Solutions
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 3, Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse World MSC: Applying

126. Psychological science crosses which level(s) of analysis?
a. biological
b. social
c. individual
d. All of the answer options are correct.

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

127. Which of the following is an example of research done at the individual level of analysis?
a. examining how neurotransmitters change when recalling a painful memory
b. studying how different personality traits can influence job success
c. testing whether people perform an easy skill better alone or in front of a group
d. exploring how the country one grows up in influences how one interprets nonverbal cues

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

128. Which of the following is an example of research done at the biological level of analysis?
a. exploring how patterns of brain activity change under hypnosis
b. examining how mood can influence how we process persuasive arguments
c. researching how large and small groups function in problem-solving tasks
d. testing how one's society influences how one explains failure and success

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

129. Which of the following is an example of research done at the social level of analysis?
a. testing whether people perform a new skill better alone or in front of a group
b. examining how brain chemicals change when recalling a happy memory
c. testing how one's culture influences how one explains personal failure and success
d. examining how sadness can influence how we process persuasive arguments

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

130. Which of the following is an example of research done at the cultural level of analysis?
a. examining how large and small groups compromise during negotiations
b. studying how different personality traits can influence overall life satisfaction
c. testing how patterns of brain activity change under the influence of drugs
d. exploring how the country one grows up in influences how one interprets nonverbal cues

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

131. Careers in psychology that are expected to grow in the future include
a. working with older adults.
b. working with soldiers.
c. homeland security.
d. All of the answer choices are correct.

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

132. Which of the following is an example of the biological level of analysis?
a. examining how the death of a spouse results in changes in serotonin in the brain
b. examining whether a person's personality is enduring or changes across the life span

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

c. examining how being in a group changes whether a person will engage in illegal behavior
d. examining how different cultures define mental illness

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Applying

133. Suppose you catch your 12-year-old sister smoking. She says that she likes to smoke because her friends smoke. You tell her she does it because she is addicted. Which of the following terms correspond to these two stated levels of analysis for the smoking behavior?
a. cultural; psychological
b. cultural; biological
c. social; psychological
d. social; biological

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Applying

134. Studying group decision making falls into which of the following levels of analysis for understanding behavior?
a. biological
b. cognitive
c. cultural
d. social

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

135. Which type of psychologist studies how people are affected by the presence of others?
a. developmental
b. cultural
c. social
d. clinical

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

136. Ethnomusicology examines music preferences from the _____ level of analysis.
a. biological
b. individual
c. social
d. cultural

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Remembering

137. Which area of psychology studies how shared ideas and behaviors are passed from one generation to the next?
a. biological
b. individual
c. cultural
d. clinical

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

138. Which level of analysis in psychology is correctly matched with an example?
a. Cultural level: At low doses, cocaine can improve performance on visual attention tasks, such as detecting specific stimuli appearing on a computer screen.
b. Individual level: Cocaine abuse is associated with a history of violence and sexual abuse in the family.
c. Biological level: Cocaine exerts its effects by prolonging the presence of specific chemicals at the junctions between nerve cells.

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d. Cultural level: Cocaine abuse is associated with high levels of the personality trait of neuroticism and with low levels of the trait of conscientiousness.

ANS: C DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

139. Which level of analysis in psychology is correctly matched with an example?
a. Biological level: testing how men and women differ in negotiations
b. Individual level: examining how large and small groups compromise during negotiations
c. Social level: studying what personality traits make one a better negotiator
d. Cultural level: exploring how the country in which one grows up affects negotiation skills

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.11 Psychological Science Now Crosses Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

140. Dr. Alvarez studies how the degeneration of certain components of nerve cells in the brain might contribute to the development of multiple sclerosis. Dr. Alvarez's work best exemplifies the _____ subfield of psychology.
a. cognitive
b. social
c. developmental
d. biological

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

141. Which of the following subfields of psychology is INCORRECTLY matched with its description?
a. neuroscience: examines the relationship between the nervous system and behavior
b. cognitive: examines how people grow and change from conception to death
c. industrial/organization: examines behavior and productivity in the workplace
d. clinical: deals with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

142. Which of the following subfields in psychology is correctly matched with an example?
a. developmental: exploring how rates of drug use differ by country
b. personality: testing how rates of drug use differ across the life span
c. social: examining how groups of friends influence each other's drug use
d. cultural: studying how certain personality traits lead to excessive drug use

ANS: C DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

143. Which of the following subfields of psychology is correctly matched with a sample topic?
a. cognitive psychology: the influence of emotions on decision making
b. developmental psychology: the effectiveness of drug therapy for obsessive-compulsive disorder
c. counseling: the role of neurotransmitter deficits in schizophrenia
d. clinical: the development of valid achievement tests for elementary school students

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

144. Topics such as perception, thinking, and learning are studied by _____ psychologists.
a. organizational
b. developmental
c. personality
d. cognitive

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

145. Dr. Ebrahim examines how children's friendships change through the elementary and middle school years. Dr. Ebrahim is a(n) _____ psychologist.
a. developmental
b. personality
c. cognitive
d. organizational

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

146. Dr. Chen studies several traits that distinguish one person from another. Dr. Doherty investigates how people grow and change during late adolescence and young adulthood. Dr. Chen is a _____ psychologist and Dr. Doherty is a _____.
a. personality; personality psychologist, too
b. personality; developmental psychologist
c. developmental; personality psychologist
d. developmental; developmental psychologist, too

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

147. Dr. Growe is reading an article reporting research in which psychologists investigated the effect of group size on the conformity of group members. Dr. Growe is most likely reading the *Journal of* _____ *Psychology*.
a. *Developmental*
b. *Social*
c. *Cultural*
d. *Personality*

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

148. Dr. Lin studies obesity. She believes that the likelihood of obesity is related to levels of the trait of agreeableness. In which subfield is Dr. Lin most likely to work?
a. personality psychology
b. social psychology
c. counseling psychology
d. developmental psychology

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

149. Which type of psychologists study, assess, and treat individuals with psychological disorders?
a. school
b. personality
c. clinical
d. cognitive

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

150. Clinical psychologists work with individuals
a. with severe mental illness.
b. with daily stressors.
c. with marital and family concerns.
d. needing career advice.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

151. A patient experiencing stress due to a recent cancer diagnosis is best advised to consult a _____ psychologist.
a. health
b. clinical
c. forensic
d. counseling

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

152. Workplace training and job placement would be of interest to which type of psychologist?
a. counseling
b. clinical
c. industrial/organizational
d. developmental

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

153. The psychologists most likely to work in business are _____ psychologists.
a. organizational
b. clinical
c. experimental
d. developmental

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

154. Kim spent years studying children in a remote village. To understand how their behavior and mental processes change over time, she would like to study them over the course of their lifetimes. Kim is most likely a _____ psychologist.
a. personality
b. school
c. cognitive
d. developmental

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

155. General Mills wants to design new cereal packaging that is easy for parents to open but hard for infants to open. To make sure it understands the capabilities and limitations of both age groups, it should hire a(n) _____ psychologist.
a. biological
b. cognitive
c. developmental
d. industrial/organizational

ANS: C DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

156. Which of the following is a research question that a personality psychologist might study?
a. What team processes make some teams more successful than others?
b. What individual traits lead to deviant behavior and criminal activity?
c. What are the best therapies for obsessive-compulsive disorder?
d. What interventions would reduce the rate of mental illness in homeless populations?

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

157. Emily has created a program to help companies avoid racial and gender bias in their hiring practices. Emily is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.
a. organizational
b. developmental
c. clinical
d. cognitive

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

158. Duane studies the relationship between hormone levels and people's abilities to cope with stress. In which subfield of psychology does Duane conduct research?
a. evolutionary
b. social
c. biological
d. developmental

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

159. Mindy is a psychologist who was hired to try to improve the morale and motivation of the workers in a company. Mindy is probably a(n) _____ psychologist.
a. personality
b. social
c. clinical/counseling
d. industrial/organizational

ANS: D DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Applying

160. Jane has a phobia of public speaking. To help her overcome her phobia, she decides to consult a _____ psychologist.
a. personality
b. clinical
c. counseling
d. social

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Understanding

161. Which of the following is the best example of amiable skepticism?
a. Rejecting a research finding if it has not been confirmed by three independent research groups.
b. Rejecting a research finding if it is not supported by good evidence.
c. Accepting a research finding if it appears free of political and personal agendas.
d. Accepting a research finding if the researchers acknowledged the limitations of the study.

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

ANS: B DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Analyzing

162. A media report indicates that a new brain imaging test has been developed for detecting depression. As a critical thinker, you would
a. dismiss the finding because it was reported in the popular media.
b. call your friend who has been feeling down and suggest getting a brain scan immediately.
c. learn more about the methods of the study so that you can evaluate the strength of the conclusions.
d. approach the findings with an open mind and assume that they are probably true.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

163. An educated consumer of psychological science must be willing to _____ research findings and _____ their beliefs.
a. evaluate; update
b. challenge; defend
c. discredit; confirm
d. accept; ignore

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Analyzing

164. Which of the following is an example of critical thinking outside the topic of psychology?
a. a doctor revising her diagnosis after learning new information about a patient's symptoms
b. a food critic writing a review of a new restaurant
c. a teacher adjusting his curriculum to explain a difficult concept to students
d. an architect sketching blueprints to accommodate a client's request

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking MSC: Understanding

165. Imagine that you have just made an exciting discovery as a psychology researcher. Which of the following would be a good reason to call your results "groundbreaking"?
a. to get as much attention from the media as possible
b. to signal that your research represents a new approach that could change the field going forward
c. to communicate that you are an important researcher in your field
d. to convey that your research is consistent with previous discoveries

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.2 Psychological Science Teaches Critical Thinking OBJ: 1.A2
NAT: APA Goal 2, Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking | APA Goal 3, Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse World
MSC: Understanding

166. According to your text, a turning point in the history of experimental psychology was
a. René Descartes announcing his influential theory of dualism.
b. John Stuart Mill declaring that methods of science were required to understand the mind.
c. Leonardo da Vinci producing accurate anatomical drawings of the human brain.
d. the recognition, based on observations of Roman gladiators, that head injury can lead to disturbances in mental activity.

ANS: B DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

167. Which of the following is true about the history of psychology?
a. Women did not play a role in psychological discovery prior to World War II.
b. Prior to the advent of brain imaging, psychologists thought of the mind as a "black box" because

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

they could not measure mental activity.
c. The shift from functionalism to structuralism at the turn of the twentieth century signaled a renewed interest in brain anatomy.
d. Psychology was influenced by theoretical developments in philosophy and biology.

ANS: D DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.B What Are the Scientific Foundations of Psychology? OBJ: 1.B1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology MSC: Understanding

168. Which of the following represents an accurate chronological ordering of psychological schools of thought?
a. cognitivism; functionalism; psychoanalytic; behaviorism
b. psychoanalytic; functionalism; cognitivism; behaviorism
c. behaviorism; psychoanalytic; functionalism; cognitivism
d. functionalism; psychoanalytic; behaviorism; cognitivism

ANS: D DIF: Easy
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

169. Early psychologists learned that the reporting of mental experience changes the experience. This was a problem for the method(s) of
a. introspection.
b. stream of consciousness.
c. introspection and stream of consciousness.
d. reaction time.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.7 Different Schools of Thought Reflected Different Perspectives on Mind, Brain, and Behavior OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Analyzing

170. Maria is interested in how children process letters when learning to read. If she were doing her research in the 1890s, which method would she have been likely to use?
a. Calculate the time it takes a child to read a six-letter word versus a three-letter word.
b. Assess whether a letter is perceived differently when viewed on its own or as part of a word.
c. Investigate the impact of a reward on a child's willingness to make new letter sounds.
d. Measure a child's brain activity as he or she attempted to read unfamiliar words.

ANS: A DIF: Difficult
REF: 1.6 Experimental Psychology Initially Focused on the Structure, Not the Function, of Mental Activity OBJ: 1.B3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Analyzing

171. According to the text, which of the following represents a current area of growth for careers in psychology?
a. working with preschool-aged children
b. working with older adults
c. working with patients with severe mental illness
d. working with technology companies

ANS: B DIF: Easy
REF: 1.12 Subfields in Psychology Focus on Different Levels of Analysis
OBJ: 1.C2
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Remembering

172. The human genome consists of _____, and the connectome consists of _____.
a. the genetic code; connections between brain regions
b. individual genes; connections between genes
c. the human genetic code; the genetic code of our primate relatives
d. individual brain regions; connections between brain regions

ANS: A DIF: Moderate
REF: 1.8 Biology Is Increasingly Emphasized in Explaining Psychological Phenomena
OBJ: 1.C1 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank

MSC: Remembering

173. According to social psychologists David Dunning and Justin Kruger, why are people so often unaware of their weaknesses?
a. A lack of skill prevents people from producing and recognizing good results.
b. People are fundamentally insecure and do not want to admit weakness in front of others.
c. Confidence is rewarding and embarrassment is punishing.
d. People tend to underestimate weakness and overestimate strength.

ANS: A DIF: Easy
REF: 1.4 Think like a Psychologist: Why Are People Unaware of Their Weaknesses?
OBJ: 1.A3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

174. A person who is a terrible cook and yet insists on cooking dinner for friends exemplifies
a. the confirmation bias.
b. the social desirability bias.
c. being unaware of one's weaknesses due to lack of skill.
d. being overconfident due to mental shortcuts.

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.4 Think like a Psychologist: Why Are People Unaware of Their Weaknesses?
OBJ: 1.A3 NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology
MSC: Understanding

175. Which career is LEAST likely to require knowledge of the principles of psychology?
a. a computer-interface designer
b. a family-practice doctor
c. a botanist
d. a bartender

ANS: C DIF: Easy
REF: 1.13 Using Psychology in Your Life: Will Psychology Benefit You in Your Career?
OBJ: 1.C1
NAT: APA Goal 1, Knowledge Base in Psychology | APA Goal 5, Professional Development
MSC: Analyzing

Psychological Science 6th edition Gazzaniga Test Bank