Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

SKU: 9781305964112-TEST-BANK

1. As Marty is being interviewed for a job, he actively and carefully listens to the interviewer's questions and puts serious effort into thinking through the implications of answering each question in different ways before he responds. He is both focused and controlled throughout the interview. Marty is exhibiting _____ processing.

a. reactive
b. reflective
c. contextual
d. experiential

ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	What's in It for You?-More Than You Might Think
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_P.1.1 - Explain the difference in experiential processing and reflective processing; define reflective learning; and describe the seven steps that can help change passive studying into reflective learning.
STATE STANDARDS:	United States - TX - TX-4 - Use terminology unique to the study of psychology
LOCAL STANDARDS:	United States - MI - Auburn Hills - OCC-1 - Describe key concepts, principles and overarching themes in psychology.
KEYWORDS:	Application
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

2. Which step in the SQ4R method involves skimming through the module before reading this module in depth?

a. search
b. selection
c. survey
d. sequence

ANSWER:	c
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Reflective Reading-How to Tame a Textbook
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_1.2.2 - Describe the six steps of the reflective SQ4R method; explain how it can be used in studying any textbook; and identify examples of how Psychology: Modules for Active Learning textbook is specifically designed to help a student actively learn psychology using the SQ4R method.
KEYWORDS:	Concept
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

3. The fourth R in the SQ4R method stands for

a. recite.
b. reflect.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

c. review.
d. read.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Reflective Reading-How to Tame a Textbook
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.2.2 - Describe the six steps of the reflective SQ4R method; explain how it can be used in studying any textbook; and identify examples of how Psychology: Modules for Active Learning textbook is specifically designed to help a student actively learn psychology using the SQ4R method.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

4. In the psychology textbook, a running glossary is located
a. at the beginning of each module.
b. at the end of each module.
c. near the end of the book.
d. in the lower right-hand corner of the module pages.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Reflective Reading-How to Tame a Textbook
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.2.2 - Describe the six steps of the reflective SQ4R method; explain how it can be used in studying any textbook; and identify examples of how Psychology: Modules for Active Learning textbook is specifically designed to help a student actively learn psychology using the SQ4R method.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

5. While taking notes in class, LaShonda tries to anticipate what the teacher will say and looks for the core of ideas that will make up this lecture. She listens for signal words that will tell her what direction her instructor is taking, and she sits where she can get involved and ask questions. Lastly, LaShonda is selective in writing down only the key points of the lecture, so she can focus on what the professor is saying. LaShonda is engaged in the
a. experiential approach.
b. LISAN method.
c. SQ4R method.
d. use of mnemonics.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Note Taking-LISAN Up!

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.3.2 - Explain how the five steps of the listening/note-taking plan called the LISAN method can help a student become an active, reflective listener; and identify four ways to effectively use and review one's class notes.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

6. According to the authors of your textbook, which of the following would be considered a GOOD study strategy?
   a. using mnemonics
   b. recopying lecture notes
   c. massed practice
   d. group study sessions

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.1 - Identify four study practices which are considered unreflective and which tend to result in poor grades; and discuss the benefits of the following reflective study practices: a. studying in a specific place, b. using spaced study sessions, c. using mnemonics, d. self-testing, and e. overlearning.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

7. A memory aid that links new information to ideas or images that are easy to remember is called a
   a. LISAN device.
   b. signal word.
   c. retriever.
   d. mnemonic.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.1 - Identify four study practices which are considered unreflective and which tend to result in poor grades; and discuss the benefits of the following reflective study practices: a. studying in a specific place, b. using spaced study sessions, c. using mnemonics, d. self-testing, and e. overlearning.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

8. Which of the following is NOT a good guideline for taking tests?

a. Read all directions and questions carefully.

b. Quickly survey the test before you begin.

c. Answer the more difficult questions before the easy ones.

d. Ask the teacher for clarification when necessary.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.2 - Describe six general test-taking guidelines that can help a student to become a more reflective test-taker on all types of tests.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

9. Dermont is studying lists of items and definitions of specific terms. He is trying to overlearn these details because he will be taking a test in which the questions themselves will contain very little information. So, if he doesn't know the answer, he won't get much help from the questions on this test. Dermont will most likely be taking a(n) _____ test.

a. projective

b. objective

c. multiple choice

d. short-answer

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.3 - Describe the specific strategies that can improve a student's performance on objective tests, essay tests, and short answer tests.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

10. Students who are reflective learners set goals that are

a. specific and measurable.

b. broad-based and flexible.

c. contingent and analytic.

d. experiential and context-driven.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.4 - Describe the characteristics of students who procrastinate and the reasons why they procrastinate; and explain how one can overcome procrastination through time management, goal-setting, and making learning an adventure.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

11. If you accept the challenge of reflecting on what you read, the words in your textbook will be considered "live words," which means
    a. coming from secular topics.
    b. becoming spiritual topics.
    c. about a subject.
    d. coming from personal experience.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.2.3 - Explain how digital media can help students to be more reflective as long as they approach all websites with a healthy dose of skepticism; and discuss the valuable information that can be found at various websites offered through Cengage, the publisher of your textbook, and through the American Psychological Association (APA) and the Association for Psychological Science (APS).
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

12. Actively thinking about what you have just experienced describes experiential processing.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: What's in It for You? More Than You Might Think
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_P.1.1 - Explain the difference in experiential processing and reflective processing; define reflective learning; and describe the seven steps that can help change passive studying into reflective learning.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

13. The S in the SQ4R method stands for sequential thinking.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Reflective Reading-How to Tame a Textbook
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_1.2.2 - Describe the six steps of the reflective SQ4R method; explain how it can be used in studying any textbook; and identify examples of how Psychology: Modules for Active Learning textbook is specifically designed to help a student actively learn psychology using the SQ4R method.
KEYWORDS:	Fact
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

14. According to your textbook, people who avoid distractions and skillfully gather ideas are referred to as analytical listeners.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Easy
REFERENCES:	Reflective Note Taking-LISAN Up!
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_1.3.1 - Explain how reflective learning involves an active, reflective listener.
KEYWORDS:	Fact
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

15. Most students take reasonably good notes, but then they do not use them until just before a test.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Easy
REFERENCES:	Reflective Note Taking-LISAN Up!
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_1.3.2 - Explain how the five steps of the listening/note-taking plan called the LISAN method can help a student become an active, reflective listener; and identify four ways to effectively use and review one's class notes.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:42 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

16. Regarding general test-taking skills, it is recommended that students answer the difficult questions first and then the easy ones.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.2 - Describe six general test-taking guidelines that can help a student to become a more reflective test-taker on all types of tests.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

17. The best way to prepare for short-answer tests is to overlearn the details of the course and to pay special attention to lists of related terms.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.3 - Describe the specific strategies that can improve a student's performance on objective tests, essay tests, and short answer tests.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

18. How interesting you find a college course depends more on your attitude than on how entertaining the instructor makes his or her lectures.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.4 - Describe the characteristics of students who procrastinate and the reasons why they procrastinate; and explain how one can overcome procrastination through time management, goal-setting, and making learning an adventure.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

19. PsycINFO is offered by the American Psychological Association (APA) and provides summaries of the scientific and scholarly literature in psychology.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.2.3 - Explain how digital media can help students to be more reflective as long as they approach all websites with a healthy dose of skepticism; and discuss the valuable information that can be found at various websites offered through Cengage, the publisher of your textbook, and through the American Psychological Association (APA) and the Association for Psychological Science (APS).
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

20. You spent an evening watching television. The next day a friend asks what you watched on TV last night, and you cannot remember. You were engaging in _____ processing.

ANSWER: experiential
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: What's in It for You? More Than You Might Think
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_P.1.1 - Explain the difference in experiential processing and reflective processing; define reflective learning; and describe the seven steps that can help change passive studying into reflective learning.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/23/2018 7:28 PM

21. A powerful way to be more reflective is to pause to evaluate, compare, analyze, critique, and synthesize what one is reading, which is referred to as _____ thinking.

ANSWER: critical
POINTS: 1

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Reading-How to Tame a Textbook
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_P.1.1 - Explain the difference in experiential processing and reflective processing; define reflective learning; and describe the seven steps that can help change passive studying into reflective learning.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

22. Important terms in the psychology textbook are defined in the lower right-hand corner of the pages in each module with these definitions referred to as a running _____.
ANSWER: glossary
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Reading-How to Tame a Textbook
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_015_1.2.2 - Describe the six steps of the reflective SQ4R method; explain how it can be used in studying any textbook; and identify examples of how Psychology: Modules for Active Learning textbook is specifically designed to help a student actively learn psychology using the SQ4R method.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

23. According to the LISAN method, phrases that instructors use, such as “there are three reasons why,” “the most important step,” and “on the contrary” would be examples of _____.
ANSWER: signal words
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Note Taking-LISAN Up!
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.3.2 - Explain how the five steps of the listening/note-taking plan called the LISAN method can help a student become an active, reflective listener; and identify four ways to effectively use and review one’s class notes.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

24. When she studies, Mia continues to study even after she thinks that she has mastered the topic, a strategy known as _____.
ANSWER: overlearning
POINTS: 1

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.1 - Identify four study practices which are considered unreflective and which tend to result in poor grades; and discuss the benefits of the following reflective study practices: a. studying in a specific place, b. using spaced study sessions, c. using mnemonics, d. self-testing, and e. overlearning.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

25. Jody is taking an objective test. One of the answers, which he must decide whether it is true or false, includes superlatives such as *most, least, best, worst, largest,* or *smallest.* Jody is test-wise and knows that answers with superlatives are usually _____.
ANSWER: false
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.3 - Describe the specific strategies that can improve a student's performance on objective tests, essay tests, and short answer tests.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

26. Amanda is creating a written plan that allocates her time for study, work, sleep, eating, and leisure activities. Amanda is creating a(n) _____ schedule.
ANSWER: weekly time
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.4 - Describe the characteristics of students who procrastinate and the reasons why they procrastinate; and explain how one can overcome procrastination through time management, goal-setting, and making learning an adventure.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

27. Raul is writing his psychology term paper on "attention deficit disorder." To find information about his topic, he goes to a specialized online database offered by the American Psychological Association. He searches for his topic by entering the key words with each record in this database consisting of an abstract plus notes about the author, title, and source. Raul is using the online database known as _____.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

ANSWER: PsycINFO
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.2.3 - Explain how digital media can help students to be more reflective as long as they approach all websites with a healthy dose of skepticism; and discuss the valuable information that can be found at various websites offered through Cengage, the publisher of your textbook, and through the American Psychological Association (APA) and the Association for Psychological Science (APS).
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

28. Describe how each of the six steps of the SQ4R method would be used in reading a textbook.
ANSWER: Answer will include the following: In the Survey (S) step, you skim through the module before you begin reading it. Your start by looking at topic headings, figure captions, and summaries in order to get an overall picture of the module. The next step is the Question (Q) step in which you turn each topic heading into one or more questions. Asking questions helps you read with a purpose. The first R in SQ4R stands for read (R1). As you read, look for answers to the questions you asked. Read in short "bites," from one topic heading to the next, then stop. For difficult material, you may want to read only a paragraph or two at a time. The second R stands for Recite (R2). After reading a small amount, you should pause and recite or rehearse, that is, try to mentally answer your questions. Better yet, summarize what you just read in brief notes. Remember to look for answers as you read and to recite or take notes before moving on. Ask yourself repeatedly, "What is the main idea here?" The third R stands for Reflect (R3). As you read, try to reflect on what you are reading. One powerful way to do this is to relate new facts, terms, and concepts to information you already know well or to your own experiences. It is easier to remember ideas that are personally meaningful, so try to relate the ideas you encountered to your own life. This may be the most important step in the SQ4R method. The fourth R stands for Review (R4). When you are done reading, skim back over the entire module, or read your notes. Try to make frequent, active review a standard part of your study habits.
POINTS: 12
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Reading-How to Tame a Textbook
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_015_1.2.2 - Describe the six steps of the reflective SQ4R method; explain how it can be used in studying any textbook; and identify examples of how Psychology: Modules for Active Learning textbook is specifically designed to help a student actively learn psychology using the SQ4R method.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

29. Your friend Amy has just failed her psychology test and does not understand how this could have happened. She reminds you that she looked over her notes while you were both watching television last night and then stayed up three more hours cramming in all those "terms" that are so hard to remember by recopying her notes. Amy finally says that

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

"perhaps she studied too much and got confused." After reading about the reflective study strategies, explain how Amy can improve her study habits.

ANSWER: Answer will include that Amy needs to study in a specific place without distractions, such as television. She also needs to space out her study sessions by studying her notes every night and not wait until the night before the test. Cramming, or massed practice, is not an effective study strategy and neither is recopying one's notes. Mnemonics might help Amy learn the large number of terms by linking new information to ideas and images that she can remember. Amy also needs to self-test herself by posing questions to herself and by using the practice tests and flash cards provided at MindTap. Lastly, Amy should overlearn the material, that is, continue to study and learn after she thinks she has mastered a topic. It would also be helpful to treat every test as if it were an essay test and thoroughly learn the material.

POINTS: 10

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.1 - Identify four study practices which are considered unreflective and which tend to result in poor grades; and discuss the benefits of the following reflective study practices: a. studying in a specific place, b. using spaced study sessions, c. using mnemonics, d. self-testing, and e. overlearning.

KEYWORDS: Application

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

30. Describe six recommendations for improving one's general test-taking skills.

ANSWER: Answer will include these six recommendations:
(1) Read all directions and questions carefully. They may give you good advice or clues regarding how to best approach this test.
(2) Quickly survey the test before you begin so you can plan how much time to spend on each section.
(3) Answer easy questions before spending time on more difficult ones.
(4) Be sure to answer all questions if there is no penalty for guessing.
(5) Use your time wisely. Don't spend all your time on one section so that you have to rush through the rest of the test.
(6) Ask for clarification on questions from your teacher when necessary.

POINTS: 6

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.2 - Describe six general test-taking guidelines that can help a student to become a more reflective test-taker on all types of tests.

KEYWORDS: Concept

OTHER: * (New Question)

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

31. Explain why so many students procrastinate and why perfectionism can lead to procrastination, list two remedies for avoiding procrastination and describe how to construct and use a weekly time schedule and a term schedule.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

ANSWER: Answer will include that many students equate grades with their personal worth, that is, they act as if grades tell whether they are good, smart people who will succeed in life. By procrastinating, they can blame poor work on a late start, rather than a lack of ability. Perfectionism is a related problem. If one expects the impossible, it is hard to start an assignment. Students with high standards often end up with all-or-nothing work habits. In order to solve the problem of procrastination, students must eventually face the self-worth issue and realize that grades are only a gauge of certain skills at a particular point in one's life, not a gauge of their self-worth. Learning better study strategies and using time management will also help alleviate the procrastination.To prepare a weekly time schedule, make a chart showing all of the hours in each day of the week. Then fill in times that are already committed: sleep, meals, classes, work, team practices, lessons, appointments, and so forth. Next, fill in times when you will study for various classes. Finally, label the remaining hours as open or free times. Each day, use your schedule as a checklist. A term schedule lists the dates of all quizzes, tests, reports, papers, and other major assignments for each class, which can usually be obtained from the first day handouts in each course.
POINTS: 8
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Reflective Study Strategies-Making a Habit of Success
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.4 - Describe the characteristics of students who procrastinate and the reasons why they procrastinate; and explain how one can overcome procrastination through time management, goal-setting, and making learning an adventure.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:43 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/23/2018 7:29 PM

32. One of the reasons to study psychology is to
    a. better understand human behavior.
    b. learn how to manipulate others for personal gain.
    c. utilize it in combination with the field of astrology in predicting human behavior.
    d. have the answers to all of life's questions.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.4 - Describe the characteristics of students who procrastinate and the reasons why they procrastinate; and explain how one can overcome procrastination through time management, goal-setting, and making learning an adventure.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

33. Which of the following is the best example of covert behavior?
    a. blinking in response to a light
    b. imitating a friend's gesture

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

c. remembering a pleasant experience

d. rapid eye movements while sleeping

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_1.4.4 - Describe the characteristics of students who procrastinate and the reasons why they procrastinate; and explain how one can overcome procrastination through time management, goal-setting, and making learning an adventure.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

34. Regarding commonsense theories of behavior, which of the following statements is FALSE?

a. Commonsense theories tend to work best after the fact or in hindsight.

b. Commonsense theories tend to be vague and inconsistent.

c. Commonsense theories are most often based on scientific observation.

d. Commonsense statements often depend on limited personal observations.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.1 - Explain why more accurate information can be obtained by engaging in critical thinking and the systematic gathering and analysis of empirical evidence; and define the terms: scientific observation, intersubjective, and research method.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

35. When a psychologist uses scientific observation, these observations must

a. involve logic and commonsense reasoning.

b. be conducted using animals rather than humans.

c. be carefully planned and be able to be confirmed by more than one observer.

d. involve all of these.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.1 - Explain why more accurate information can be obtained by

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

	engaging in critical thinking and the systematic gathering and analysis of empirical evidence; and define the terms: scientific observation, intersubjective, and research method.
KEYWORDS:	Fact
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	7/23/2018 7:32 PM

36. To find out whether it really is "the thought that counts" when giving a gift, Gino and Flynn asked gift recipients to rate how much they would appreciate getting a gift they requested as opposed to one chosen by the gift giver. According to the empirical evidence gathered, these researchers found that the

a. recipients were more appreciative of a requested gift.
b. recipients were more appreciative of an unrequested gift.
c. recipients were equally appreciative of the gift whether requested or unrequested.
d. gift givers believed that recipients would be significantly more likely to appreciate a requested gift.

ANSWER:	a
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.1 - Explain why more accurate information can be obtained by engaging in critical thinking and the systematic gathering and analysis of empirical evidence; and define the terms: scientific observation, intersubjective, and research method.
KEYWORDS:	Fact
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

37. If you are conducting research to determine why people tend to be more aggressive when they are uncomfortable, then you are attempting to meet which goal in psychology?

a. prediction
b. description
c. control
d. understanding

ANSWER:	d
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Difficult
REFERENCES:	Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_2.1.4 - Describe the four goals of psychology, and give examples of how psychologists gather scientific data in order to meet each of these goals.
KEYWORDS:	Application
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

38. For most psychologists, control refers to

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

a. punishment of unwanted responses.
b. legal limitations on the use of conditioning principles.
c. techniques for reducing personal freedom of choice.
d. altering conditions that influence behavior.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.1.4 - Describe the four goals of psychology, and give examples of how psychologists gather scientific data in order to meet each of these goals.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

39. Critical thinking involves
a. using conventional wisdom and common sense.
b. a reliance on the opinions of experts.
c. a willingness to actively reflect on ideas.
d. all of these.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking-Take It with a Grain of Salt
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.1 - Explain why more accurate information can be obtained by engaging in critical thinking and the systematic gathering and analysis of empirical evidence; and define the terms: scientific observation, intersubjective, and research method.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

40. According to your textbook, astrology
a. has repeatedly been shown to have no scientific validity.
b. has scientific validity if you correct for planetary drift.
c. is a useful guide for making personal decisions.
d. is only valid in very specific and unusual situations.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking-Take It with a Grain of Salt
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.4 - Explain how pseudopsychologies differ from "real" psychology

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

and why these pseudopsychologies continue to survive and even attain popularity when they have no scientific basis.

KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

41. To be scientific, our observations must be
    a. systematic.
    b. intuitive.
    c. haphazard.
    d. related to common sense.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.1 - Describe the scientific method, and explain how systematic observations are utilized within the scientific method to provide the highest quality of information about behavior.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

42. Which of the following is NOT one of the six elements of the scientific method?
    a. making observations
    b. intuitive analysis
    c. proposing a hypothesis
    d. theory building

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.1 - Describe the scientific method, and explain how systematic observations are utilized within the scientific method to provide the highest quality of information about behavior.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

43. The predicted outcome of an experiment or an educated guess about what is controlling a behavior is called a(n)
    a. theory.
    b. law.
    c. hypothesis.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

d. experiment.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.2 - Discuss the beginning steps of psychological research, which include defining problems and proposing hypotheses, and explain why concepts must be operationally defined before they can be studied empirically.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

44. Three research assistants were assigned the task of counting the number of times a particular student exhibited inattentive behaviors during a 30-minute math class. The first research assistant counted five inattentive behaviors, the second recorded eight, and the third observed only two. Assuming the three research assistants are equally accurate in what they observed, the most likely explanation for this discrepancy in recordings would be that the inattentive behavior

a. was not the correct hypothesis.
b. was not observed for a long enough period of time.
c. was not operationally defined.
d. would require at least five observers for an accurate count.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.2 - Discuss the beginning steps of psychological research, which include defining problems and proposing hypotheses, and explain why concepts must be operationally defined before they can be studied empirically.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

45. Conlon and his colleagues conducted an experiment and found that goal-focused individuals lost more weight than did either achievement-focused or no-focus control individuals.These researchers also found that goal-focused individuals were more committed to reaching their goal weights. They interpreted their results as consistent with the findings of other studies on motivation and relevant to the design of health intervention programs. At this point in their research, Conlon and his associates are

a. proposing a hypothesis.
b. hypothesis testing.
c. operationally defining terms.
d. theory building.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.3 - Explain how researchers gather evidence to test hypotheses, why theory building is important, and why research results are made publicly available; and describe a typical research report.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

46. Kelly is writing a paper on conformity for her psychology class. In order to find the research articles she needs for the paper, the first step for her would be to get an overview of each of the articles that come up in her search. She should first read which part of each article?

a. abstract
b. introduction
c. method
d. discussion review

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.3 - Explain how researchers gather evidence to test hypotheses, why theory building is important, and why research results are made publicly available; and describe a typical research report.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/23/2018 7:33 PM

47. In which section of a research report is the outcome of the investigation presented with data being graphed, summarized in tables, or statistically analyzed?

a. method
b. results
c. introduction
d. discussion

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.3 - Explain how researchers gather evidence to test hypotheses, why theory building is important, and why research results are made publicly available; and describe a typical research report.
KEYWORDS: Fact

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

48. Milgram's study of obedience to authority, where subjects thought they were shocking another subject, raised questions about which two ethical concerns?

a. deception and invasion of privacy
b. invasion of privacy and lasting harm to subjects
c. lasting harm to subjects and deception
d. confidentiality and invasion of privacy

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.4 - Explain how the rights, dignity, and welfare of participants are protected when researchers follow the American Psychological Association guidelines for conducting research.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

49. Regarding ethics in research, which of the following statements is TRUE?

a. Although the APA has set up guidelines for experiments with humans, they have yet to provide guidelines for research with animals.
b. Researchers are not required by the APA guidelines to provide results or interpretations to participants at the end of the experiment.
c. Researchers do not have to describe all risks to potential participants, and once a subject begins an experiment, his or her continued participation is no longer voluntary.
d. Most university psychology departments have ethics committees that oversee the research done at the college to help ensure ethical guidelines are followed.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.4 - Explain how the rights, dignity, and welfare of participants are protected when researchers follow the American Psychological Association guidelines for conducting research.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

50. Which of the following is NOT one of the basic ethical guidelines for psychological researchers?

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

a. Use deception only when absolutely necessary.
b. Maintain confidentiality.
c. Provide results and interpretations to participants.
d. Minimize the placebo effect.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.4 - Explain how the rights, dignity, and welfare of participants are protected when researchers follow the American Psychological Association guidelines for conducting research.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

51. Psychology is best defined as the study of personality and emotional well-being.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

52. Remembering your social security number would be considered an overt behavior.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.1.2 - Describe the origin of the word psychology and its current definition, and differentiate between overt and covert behaviors within this definition.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

53. Critical thinking is a type of reflection that involves asking whether a particular belief can be supported by scientific theory and observation.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking-Take It with a Grain of Salt
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.1 - Explain why more accurate information can be obtained by engaging in critical thinking and the systematic gathering and analysis of empirical evidence; and define the terms: scientific observation, intersubjective, and research method.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

54. When a person remembers or notices only things that backs up his or her expectations and forgets the rest, he or she is experiencing the confirmation bias.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking-Take It with a Grain of Salt
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.3 - Explain how researchers gather evidence to test hypotheses, why theory building is important, and why research results are made publicly available; and describe a typical research report.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

55. The predicted outcome of an experiment or an educated guess about the relationship between variables is called a theory.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.2 - Discuss the beginning steps of psychological research, which include defining problems and proposing hypotheses, and explain why concepts must be operationally defined before they can be studied empirically.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

56. In the definition of psychology, any directly observable action or response, such as eating, sleeping, talking, or sneezing, is referred to as a(n) _____ behavior.
ANSWER: overt
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.1.2 - Describe the origin of the word psychology and its current definition, and differentiate between overt and covert behaviors within this definition.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

57. An empirical investigation structured to answer questions about the world in a systematic and intersubjective fashion is known as a(n) _____.
ANSWER: scientific observation
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology-Behave!
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.1 - Explain why more accurate information can be obtained by engaging in critical thinking and the systematic gathering and analysis of empirical evidence; and define the terms: scientific observation, intersubjective, and research method.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

58. The heart of critical thinking is a willingness to actively _____ on ideas
ANSWER: reflect
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking-Take It with a Grain of Salt
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.3 - Explain how the validity of beliefs can be judged by logically analyzing the information, by evaluating evidence for and against the claim, and by evaluating the quality of the evidence.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

59. Rather than focusing solely on the overall amount of evidence, one should, when critically thinking, give greater weight to the _____ of the evidence.

ANSWER: quality
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking-Take It with a Grain of Salt
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.3 - Explain how the validity of beliefs can be judged by logically analyzing the information, by evaluating evidence for and against the claim, and by evaluating the quality of the evidence.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

60. In order for covert behaviors to be observed and studied scientifically, they must be _____ defined.

ANSWER: operationally
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.2 - Discuss the beginning steps of psychological research, which include defining problems and proposing hypotheses, and explain why concepts must be operationally defined before they can be studied empirically.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

61. A system of ideas designed to interrelate concepts and facts in a way that summarizes existing data and predicts future observations is called a(n) _____.

ANSWER: theory
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.3 - Explain how researchers gather evidence to test hypotheses, why theory building is important, and why research results are made publicly available; and describe a typical research report.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

62. Research reports begin with a brief summary of the study and its findings called the _____.

ANSWER: abstract
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.3 - Explain how researchers gather evidence to test hypotheses, why theory building is important, and why research results are made publicly available; and describe a typical research report.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

63. Describe critical thinking and the five principles which form the foundation of it.

ANSWER: Answer will include that critical thinking in psychology is a type of reflection that involves asking whether a particular belief can be supported by scientific theory and observation. Critical thinkers are willing to challenge conventional wisdom by asking hard questions.Critical thinking relies on the following basic principles. (1) Few “truths” transcend the need for logical analysis and empirical testing. While religious beliefs and personal values may be held as matters of faith, most other ideas can and should be evaluated by applying the rules of logic, evidence, and the scientific method. (2) Critical thinkers often wonder what it would take to show that a “truth” is false. Critical thinkers actively seek to falsify beliefs, including their own. (3) Authority or claimed expertise does not automatically make an idea true or false. Just because a teacher, guru, celebrity, or authority is convinced or sincere doesn’t mean one should automatically believe or disbelieve that person. (4) Judging the quality of evidence is crucial. To decide correctly, one can’t just weigh the amount of evidence. One must also critically evaluate the quality of the evidence. Then one can give greater weight to the most credible facts. (5) Critical thinking requires an open mind. Be prepared to consider daring departures and go wherever the evidence leads. However, don’t become so “open-minded” that one is simply gullible.
POINTS: 12
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Critical Thinking-Take It with a Grain of Salt
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.2.3 - Explain how the validity of beliefs can be judged by logically analyzing the information, by evaluating evidence for and against the claim, and by evaluating the quality of the evidence.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

64. List and describe the five parts of a research report.

ANSWER: Answer will include that a research report consists of the abstract, introduction, method, results, and discussion sections. Research reports begin with a very brief summary of the study and its findings called the abstract. The abstract allows one to get an overview without reading the entire article. The introduction describes the question to be investigated and provides background information by reviewing prior studies on the same or related topics.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

The method section describes the specific procedures used to gather data, so other researchers can repeat the study. The outcome of the study is presented in the results section with data being statistically analyzed and often presented in graphs or summary tables. In the discussion section, the results are discussed in relation to the original question with implication of the study explored and future studies proposed.

POINTS: 5
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Scientific Research-How to Think Like a Psychologist
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_2.3.3 - Explain how researchers gather evidence to test hypotheses, why theory building is important, and why research results are made publicly available; and describe a typical research report.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 4:55 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

65. Psychology's history as a science began in
    a. 1848 at Harvard University.
    b. 1879 in Leipzig, Germany.
    c. 1895 in Vienna, Austria.
    d. 1905 in Paris, France.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.1 - Discuss how psychology emerged as a science 130 years ago.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

66. Psychology became a science in 1879 when psychologists began to
    a. avoid deductive thinking.
    b. understand the relationship between humans and animals.
    c. use machines to record the behaviors of organisms.
    d. make observations, perform experiments, and seek information.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.1 - Discuss how psychology emerged as a science 130 years ago.
KEYWORDS: Fact

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

67. The father of psychology and founder of the first psychological laboratory was
    a. Wilhelm Wundt.
    b. Sigmund Freud.
    c. John B. Watson.
    d. B.F. Skinner.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.2 - Describe the first psychological laboratory, including when and where it was established, its founder, the type of experiments conducted, and the technique called introspection.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

68. Which of the following statements regarding the process of introspection is FALSE?
    a. People often disagreed regarding the perceptions they obtained during introspection.
    b. Introspection was the main technique utilized by the behaviorists.
    c. Wundt first used the method of introspection in his lab to probe his reactions to various stimuli.
    d. Introspection is still used today as one source of insight in studies of hypnosis, meditation, problem solving, and moods.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.3 - Describe the first school of thought in psychology, whose ideas this school of thought was based on, who brought these ideas to America, and why their main technique of introspection proved to be a poor way to answer most questions.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

69. Which school of thought in psychology emphasizes the study of overt, observable behavior?
    a. Gestalt psychology
    b. behaviorism
    c. structuralism
    d. functionalism

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.4 - Discuss the schools of thought in psychology known as functionalism, behaviorism, and Gestalt psychology, including each school's founder(s), reason(s) why it was founded, its goal(s) and main focus(es), and its impact on modern psychology.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

70. Which school of thought in psychology is known for developing the proper use of reward, punishment, and conditioning to change problems?

a. behaviorism
b. Gestalt psychology
c. humanistic psychology
d. psychoanalysis

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.4 - Discuss the schools of thought in psychology known as functionalism, behaviorism, and Gestalt psychology, including each school's founder(s), reason(s) why it was founded, its goal(s) and main focus(es), and its impact on modern psychology.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

71. Which of the following theorists is associated with Gestalt psychology?

a. Ivan Pavlov
b. B.F. Skinner
c. Max Wertheimer
d. John Watson

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.4 - Discuss the schools of thought in psychology known as functionalism, behaviorism, and Gestalt psychology, including each school's founder(s),

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

reason(s) why it was founded, its goal(s) and main focus(es), and its impact on modern psychology.

KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

72. According to Freud, unconscious thoughts are often revealed by
    a. dreams, emotions, and slips of the tongue.
    b. self-actualization and peak experiences.
    c. stimulus-response connections.
    d. behaviors conditioned through reinforcement and punishment.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.5 - Discuss the psychodynamic approaches and their emphasis on the unconscious origins of behavior, including Freud's psychoanalytic theory and the neo-Freudians.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

73. Which of the following would NOT be considered a neo-Freudian?
    a. William James
    b. Karen Horney
    c. Carl Jung
    d. Alfred Adler

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.5 - Discuss the psychodynamic approaches and their emphasis on the unconscious origins of behavior, including Freud's psychoanalytic theory and the neo-Freudians.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

74. Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow belong to which school of thought in psychology?
    a. humanistic psychology
    b. psychoanalytical psychology
    c. behaviorism

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

d. Gestalt psychology

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.6 - Discuss humanistic psychology, including its founders, how it differs from other approaches, and its emphasis on free will, subjective experience, human potentials, and personal growth.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

75. Which of the following best describes Maslow's concept of self-actualization?
    a. the need to protect one's self-image through self-deception
    b. the need to have a higher self-esteem
    c. the need to develop one's potential fully
    d. the need for power

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.6 - Discuss humanistic psychology, including its founders, how it differs from other approaches, and its emphasis on free will, subjective experience, human potentials, and personal growth.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

76. Francis Cecil Sumner is best known
    a. as a comparative psychologist, who wrote an influential book on animal behavior, titled *The Animal Mind*.
    b. for writing the first American psychology textbook and teaching the first psychology course.
    c. as the first President of the American Psychological Association.
    d. as the first African-American man to earn a doctoral degree in psychology in 1920 and chair of the Psychology Department at Howard University.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.7 - Identify notable persons and events within the history of psychology, including the first woman and the first African Americans to receive doctorates

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

in psychology; explain how the predominance of early psychologists being Caucasian men and the lack of diversity in research participants inadvertently introduced bias into psychological research; and describe the percentage changes in undergraduate and graduate degrees awarded to women and minorities in recent years.

KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

77. Psychologists who advocate the evolutionary view explain behavior through
a. stimuli and responses.
b. natural selection.
c. unconscious impulses.
d. interactionist processes.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.1 - Describe and identify the major components of the following contemporary and complementary perspectives in psychology: the biological perspective, including biopsychology and evolutionary psychology; the psychological perspective, including behaviorism, cognitive psychology, the psychodynamic approach, and humanism; and the sociocultural perspective.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

78. Sandra claims that Antoine's anxiety originates from unresolved sexual conflicts residing in his unconscious. Sandra's interpretation of Antoine's condition is consistent with the _____ perspective.
a. behaviorist
b. humanistic
c. psychodynamic
d. cognitive

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.1 - Describe and identify the major components of the following contemporary and complementary perspectives in psychology: the biological perspective, including biopsychology and evolutionary psychology; the psychological perspective, including behaviorism, cognitive psychology, the psychodynamic approach, and humanism; and the sociocultural perspective.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

79. Your client, Linda, who is a Native American, tells you that spirits live in the trees near her home. To be an effective counselor, you will need to judge Linda's behavior in relation to the values of the Native American culture. This example illustrates the idea of

a. social accommodation.
b. ethnocentrism.
c. cultural relativity.
d. cultural assimilation.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.2 - Explain how most of what we think, feel, and do are influenced by social and cultural factors, and discuss the importance of considering cultural relativity and social norms in understanding behavior.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

80. Dr. Causey is interested in how the effects of dopamine levels impact schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease. Dr. Causey is most likely a

a. cognitive psychologist.
b. biopsychologist.
c. social psychologist.
d. forensic psychologist.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.1 - Identify and describe the following specialties in psychology: biopsychology, clinical, cognitive, community, comparative, consumer, counseling, cultural, developmental, educational, engineering, environmental, evolutionary, forensic, gender, health, industrial-organizational, learning, medical, personality, school, sensation and perception, and social psychology.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

81. Which type of psychologists would be most likely to study the communication patterns of chimpanzees and

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

porpoises?

a. biopsychologist
b. comparative psychologist
c. environmental psychologist
d. social psychologist

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.1 - Identify and describe the following specialties in psychology: biopsychology, clinical, cognitive, community, comparative, consumer, counseling, cultural, developmental, educational, engineering, environmental, evolutionary, forensic, gender, health, industrial-organizational, learning, medical, personality, school, sensation and perception, and social psychology.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

82. Using a test she developed, Dr. Candel is able to distinguish among the students' different learning styles, that is, whether they are vision learners, auditory learners, tactile learners, etc. Dr. Candel is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

a. social
b. comparative
c. developmental
d. educational

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.1 - Identify and describe the following specialties in psychology: biopsychology, clinical, cognitive, community, comparative, consumer, counseling, cultural, developmental, educational, engineering, environmental, evolutionary, forensic, gender, health, industrial-organizational, learning, medical, personality, school, sensation and perception, and social psychology.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

83. Dr. Berka is studying how biology, child rearing, education, and societal stereotypes influence the differing behaviors exhibited by females and males in the workplace. Dr. Berka is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

a. comparative
b. developmental

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

c. gender
d. evolutionary

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.1 - Identify and describe the following specialties in psychology: biopsychology, clinical, cognitive, community, comparative, consumer, counseling, cultural, developmental, educational, engineering, environmental, evolutionary, forensic, gender, health, industrial-organizational, learning, medical, personality, school, sensation and perception, and social psychology.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

84. A psychologist working in which psychological specialty might explore how a person is able to recognize someone's voice over the telephone by interpreting pitch?
a. personality
b. comparative
c. learning
d. sensation and perception

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.1 - Identify and describe the following specialties in psychology: biopsychology, clinical, cognitive, community, comparative, consumer, counseling, cultural, developmental, educational, engineering, environmental, evolutionary, forensic, gender, health, industrial-organizational, learning, medical, personality, school, sensation and perception, and social psychology.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

85. Those who label themselves as "applied researchers" do all of the following EXCEPT
a. seek information for which practical uses are planned.
b. conduct research to find solutions to specific problems.
c. gain information that can be readily used in everyday situations.
d. seek knowledge for its own sake.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.2 - Explain the difference in basic and applied research, and identify which psychological specialties tend to conduct basic research, applied research, or both.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

86. Regarding animal studies, which of the following statements is FALSE?
    a. The majority of psychological studies utilize animals as subjects.
    b. Behavioral studies have helped in our understanding of how to care for domestic animals and endangered species in zoos.
    c. Comparative psychologists are the group of psychologists that mainly study other animal species besides humans.
    d. Animal studies have helped in our understanding of stress, learning, obesity, aging, and sleep.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.3 - Describe why psychologists study animal behavior.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

87. Abraham Maslow developed the school of thought in psychology known as structuralism.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.3 - Describe the first school of thought in psychology, whose ideas this school of thought was based on, who brought these ideas to America, and why their main technique of introspection proved to be a poor way to answer most questions.
PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.6 - Discuss humanistic psychology, including its founders, how it differs from other approaches, and its emphasis on free will, subjective experience, human potentials, and personal growth.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

88. “The whole is greater than the sum of its parts” was the motto of the behaviorists.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.4 - Discuss the schools of thought in psychology known as functionalism, behaviorism, and Gestalt psychology, including each school's founder(s), reason(s) why it was founded, its goal(s) and main focus(es), and its impact on modern psychology.
KEYWORDS:	Fact
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

89. Psychoanalytic psychology emphasizes free-will, self-actualization, and the self-image.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.5 - Discuss the psychodynamic approaches and their emphasis on the unconscious origins of behavior, including Freud's psychoanalytic theory and the neo-Freudians. PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.6 - Discuss humanistic psychology, including its founders, how it differs from other approaches, and its emphasis on free will, subjective experience, human potentials, and personal growth.
KEYWORDS:	Concept
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

90. The cognitive view of psychology takes a computer-like view of how the brain functions and explains behavior in terms of information processing.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.1 - Describe and identify the major components of the following

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

	contemporary and complementary perspectives in psychology: the biological perspective, including biopsychology and evolutionary psychology; the psychological perspective, including behaviorism, cognitive psychology, the psychodynamic approach, and humanism; and the sociocultural perspective.
KEYWORDS:	Concept
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

91. Psychologists who attempt to explain our current behavior by looking back at human history to learn how natural selection affect us are advocating the _____ view.

ANSWER:	evolutionary
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.1 - Describe and identify the major components of the following contemporary and complementary perspectives in psychology: the biological perspective, including biopsychology and evolutionary psychology; the psychological perspective, including behaviorism, cognitive psychology, the psychodynamic approach, and humanism; and the sociocultural perspective.
KEYWORDS:	Concept
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

92. Rules that define acceptable and expected behavior for members of various groups are called social _____.

ANSWER:	norms
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.2 - Explain how most of what we think, feel, and do are influenced by social and cultural factors, and discuss the importance of considering cultural relativity and social norms in understanding behavior.
KEYWORDS:	Fact
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

93. When a psychologist draws and utilizes aspects from many different psychological theories and approaches, we say that the psychologist is _____.

ANSWER:	eclectic
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.4 - Describe the eclectic blending of viewpoints that has occurred in psychology today.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

94. If a friend wishes to study the cognitive and emotional changes associated with the aging process throughout the life span, she should consider a career in _____ psychology.
ANSWER: developmental
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.1 - Identify and describe the following specialties in psychology: biopsychology, clinical, cognitive, community, comparative, consumer, counseling, cultural, developmental, educational, engineering, environmental, evolutionary, forensic, gender, health, industrial-organizational, learning, medical, personality, school, sensation and perception, and social psychology.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

95. If a psychologist is using chimpanzees in order to study attachment patterns in all primates, including humans, the psychologist is using a(n) _____ model.
ANSWER: animal
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Psychologists-Guaranteed Not to Shrink
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.3.3 - Describe why psychologists study animal behavior.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

96. Explain why humanistic psychologists rejected the claims of psychodynamic theories and behaviorism, and then briefly explain the humanistic approach to psychology.
ANSWER: Answer will include that the humanists rejected the determinism of psychodynamic, theory, which views behavior as caused by unconscious conflicts, and the determinism of behaviorism that viewed behavior as a series of stimuli-responses and response-reinforcements. Humanists stress free will, or our ability to make voluntary choices and to choose to live more creative, meaningful lives. Humanists focus more on subjective human experiences and are interested in human potential, ideals, and the psychological needs, such as self-esteem, love, and belonging. They focus on a person's self-image, self-evaluation, frame of reference, and the potential for becoming the best person one can become, that is, the process of self-actualization.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

POINTS: 6
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.6 - Discuss humanistic psychology, including its founders, how it differs from other approaches, and its emphasis on free will, subjective experience, human potentials, and personal growth.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

97. Explain how the predominance of early Caucasian male psychologists introduced a narrowness into psychological theory and research, and briefly describe the role of women and ethnic minorities in the study of psychology from its early days to the present.
ANSWER: Answer will include that most of the earliest psychologists were men of European descent. Biases concerning the race, ethnicity, age, and sexual orientation of researchers and participants in psychological research definitely limited psychology because far too many conclusions were created by and/or based on small groups of people who did not represent this diversity. However, this has changed over the past two centuries. By 1906 in America, about one psychologist in 10 was a woman. Since 2000, over 70 percent of all undergraduate and graduate degrees in psychology have been awarded to women. Similarly, one quarter of all undergraduate degrees and 16 percent of doctorates in psychology were awarded to persons of color. Some of the women and ethnic minorities who were early pioneers in psychology include the first woman to be awarded a Ph.D. in psychology in 1894, Margaret Washburn. In 1908 Margaret Washburn published an influential textbook on animal behavior, titled The Animal Mind. In 1920, Francis Cecil Sumner became the first African American to earn a doctoral degree in psychology. Inez Beverly Prosser, the first African-American female psychologist, was awarded her Ph.D. in 1933.
POINTS: 8
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Brief History of Psychology-Psychology's Family Album
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.1.7 - Identify notable persons and events within the history of psychology, including the first woman and the first African Americans to receive doctorates in psychology; explain how the predominance of early psychologists being Caucasian men and the lack of diversity in research participants inadvertently introduced bias into psychological research; and describe the percentage changes in undergraduate and graduate degrees awarded to women and minorities in recent years.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/23/2018 7:41 PM

98. Describe the sociocultural perspective in psychology, including the terms cultural relativity and social norms; and explain why it is so important for a mental health professional today to take the sociocultural perspective into consideration when treating clients.
ANSWER: Answer will include that the sociocultural perspective stresses the impact that social and cultural contexts have on our behavior. This is a very important perspective to view human behavior because we are rapidly becoming a multicultural society. Over 100 million

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

Americans are now African American, Hispanic, Asian American, Native American, or Pacific Islander. In some large cities, such as Detroit and Baltimore, “minority” groups are already the majority. In the past, psychology was based mostly on the cultures of North America and Europe. Now, it is important to ask, do the principles of Western psychology apply to people in all cultures? Are some psychological concepts invalid in other cultures? Are any universal? As psychologists have probed such questions, one thing has become clear: Most of what we think, feel, and do is influenced, in one way or another, by the social and cultural worlds in which we live. If a mental health professional fails to take into consideration a person’s cultural beliefs, he or she could misjudge the person’s mental health. Cultural relativity is the idea that behavior must be judged relative to the values of the culture in which it occurs, which can greatly affect our understanding of “other people” including the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders. To be effective, psychologists must be sensitive to people who are ethnically and culturally different from themselves. In addition to cultural differences, the behavior of people is influenced by differences in age, ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, and sexual orientation, which all affect the social norms that guide behavior. Social norms are rules that define acceptable and expected behavior for members of various groups. Too often, the unstated standard for judging what is “average,” “normal,” or “correct” has been the behavior of middle-aged, white, heterosexual, middle-class Western males. An appreciation of the fuller spectrum of human diversity can enrich your life, as well as your understanding of psychology.

POINTS: 8
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology Today-Three Complementary Perspectives on Behavior
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_3.2.2 - Explain how most of what we think, feel, and do are influenced by social and cultural factors, and discuss the importance of considering cultural relativity and social norms in understanding behavior.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

99. In order to carefully control conditions and confirm or disconfirm a hypothesis about the causes of behavior, one must
    a. engage in naturalistic observation.
    b. develop a causal correlation.
    c. perform an experiment.
    d. conduct a survey.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

100. A formal trial undertaken to confirm or disconfirm a hypothesis about the cause of behavior is called a(n)
   a. naturalistic observation.
   b. survey.
   c. case study.
   d. experiment.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

101. Any condition that can change and that might affect the outcome of the experiment is called a(n)
   a. variable.
   b. mediator.
   c. stimulus.
   d. experimental behavior.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

102. The independent variable in an experiment is
   a. the subject him or herself.
   b. a measure of the subject's behavior.
   c. the variable that the experimenter chooses to manipulate.
   d. any unwanted variable that may adversely affect the subject's performance.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

103. In an experiment to study the effects of fertilizer on plants, the growth rate of the plants would be the _____ variable.

a. dependent
b. extraneous
c. experimental
d. independent

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

104. We wish to test the hypothesis that music improves learning. We compare test scores of students who study to music with those who study in silence. Which of the following is an extraneous variable in this experiment?

a. the presence or absence of music
b. the students' test scores
c. the amount of time allowed for studying
d. silence

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

105. The control group and the experimental group are treated exactly the same EXCEPT for the _____ variable.

a. dependent
b. independent
c. extraneous
d. replication

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

106. Tina is taking part in an experiment, and is assigned to the group that receives the independent variable. Tina is in the _____ group.

a. independent
b. dependent
c. control
d. experimental

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/23/2018 7:46 PM

107. Research participants are said to be assigned randomly when

a. they are selected to participate in an experiment from a sample that is representative of the larger population.
b. they each have an equal chance of being assigned to either the experimental or control group.
c. they are assigned to experimental and control groups so that the groups differ on some critical variable before the experiment begins.
d. neither the experimenter nor the research participant knows who is in the experimental or control group.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.2 - Explain the importance of randomly assigning subjects to experimental and control groups and making all conditions (except the independent variable) exactly alike for both groups.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/23/2018 7:49 PM

108. A variable, such as the personality of a participant, that might affect the outcome of an experiment would be controlled by

a. random assignment of participants.
b. assuming the effects of the variable are negligible.
c. manipulating the dependent variables simultaneously.
d. repeating the experiment several times until the results are consistent.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.2 - Explain the importance of randomly assigning subjects to experimental and control groups and making all conditions (except the independent variable) exactly alike for both groups.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:36 AM

109. Experiments can determine cause-and-effect relationships in which the _____ variable represents the effect being measured.

a. extraneous
b. independent
c. correlational
d. dependent

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.3 - Explain how the design of experiments allows cause-and-effect connections to be clearly identified, and describe what is meant when research results are statistically significant and why research should be replicated.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:37 AM

110. You are conducting an experiment to determine if listening to music improves learning. If the average test score of the experimental group is higher than the average of the control group, then you can conclude that

a. extraneous variables were not controlled.
b. the two groups were not randomly assigned.
c. listening to music improved learning.
d. listening to music does not improve learning.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.3 - Explain how the design of experiments allows cause-and-effect connections to be clearly identified, and describe what is meant when research results are statistically significant and why research should be replicated.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:38 AM

111. Giving placebos in drug experiments is necessary to

a. counteract the random assignment of subjects.
b. counteract the side effects of the drug.
c. control for the effects of suggestion and expectation.
d. control for drug abuse.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.1 - Define research participant bias, and explain how the placebo effect is a source of this bias in drug studies and how this bias can be controlled by using a single-blind experiment.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:39 AM

112. Responding to a substance, such as a sugar pill or a saline injection, as if it were the real drug is referred to as

a. the placebo effect.
b. an anthropomorphic error.
c. the somatization variable.
d. a psychosomatic complication.

ANSWER: a

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.1 - Define research participant bias, and explain how the placebo effect is a source of this bias in drug studies and how this bias can be controlled by using a single-blind experiment.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

113. A single-blind experiment would most likely be used to minimize the
    a. researcher bias.
    b. correlation versus causation problems.
    c. problem of obtaining a representative sample.
    d. research participant bias.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.1 - Define research participant bias, and explain how the placebo effect is a source of this bias in drug studies and how this bias can be controlled by using a single-blind experiment.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

114. In a drug study if your participants are *blind* as to the hypothesis under investigation and whether they received the real drug or the placebo, then the participants
    a. have been randomly assigned.
    b. have been randomly selected.
    c. will have the same expectations.
    d. will have differing expectations.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.1 - Define research participant bias, and explain how the placebo effect is a source of this bias in drug studies and how this bias can be controlled by using a single-blind experiment.
KEYWORDS: Concept

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:20 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

115. A person suffering from anxiety predicts that he will make a fool of himself at a social gathering and, in fact, he does. A psychologist predicts that students in his morning class will outperform those in his afternoon class and, in fact, they do. The anxious person and the psychologist both

a. are engaged in the Barnum effect.
b. produced a self-fulfilling prophecy.
c. are engaged in the placebo effect.
d. possess a precognition type of ESP.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.2 - Define researcher bias, and explain how researcher expectations can create a self-fulfilling prophecy.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:40 AM

116. Both research participant bias and researcher bias can be controlled by

a. randomly selecting one's participants.
b. using a single-blind experiment.
c. using a double-blind experiment.
d. randomly assigning participants to the experimental and control groups.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.3 - Describe the double-blind experiment; and explain how this design helps control for both research participant bias and researcher bias and allows valid conclusions to be drawn.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:40 AM

117. To investigate the effects of a new drug for hyperactivity, one group of children is given this new drug, while the other group is given a placebo. The experimenter has his assistant label the drug and the placebo with letter names so that he will not know which group of children is getting the placebo and which group is getting the new drug until the end of the experiment. This researcher is using a

a. double-blind experiment to minimize research participant bias and researcher bias.
b. single-blind experiment to minimize observer bias and the observer effect.
c. triple-blind experiment that incorporates random selection and random assignment.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

d. placebo effect to maximize the self-fulfilling prophecy.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.3 - Describe the double-blind experiment; and explain how this design helps control for both research participant bias and researcher bias and allows valid conclusions to be drawn.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

118. You have designed an experiment to test a new drug. You prepare the injection doses of the drug and a placebo and label them with different letters. Then, you hire research assistants to give the injections and to collect data from the participants. Neither the research assistants nor the participants will know which injection is the drug or the placebo, or whether a participant is in the experimental or the control group. You have

a. created a placebo effect.
b. designed a single-blind experiment.
c. designed a double-blind experiment.
d. created a self-fulfilling prophecy.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.3 - Describe the double-blind experiment; and explain how this design helps control for both research participant bias and researcher bias and allows valid conclusions to be drawn.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:41 AM

119. In an experiment to find out if taking Vitamin C decreases the number of colds one has during the winter, the number of colds participants got would be the independent variable.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

	three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS:	Application
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	7/24/2018 11:42 AM

120. In an experiment to study the effects of study skills training on academic achievement, the motivation and intelligence of the students in the study would be considered dependent variables.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Difficult
REFERENCES:	The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS:	Application
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

121. The dependent variable is often revealed by measures of performance, such as test scores.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS:	Concept
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

122. When a person takes a placebo for pain, the effect is imaginary, since there is no actual reduction in brain activity linked with pain.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.1 - Define research participant bias, and explain how the placebo effect is a source of this bias in drug studies and how this bias can be controlled by using a single-blind experiment.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

123. A single-blind experiment would most likely be used to minimize researcher bias.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.1 - Define research participant bias, and explain how the placebo effect is a source of this bias in drug studies and how this bias can be controlled by using a single-blind experiment.
PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.2 - Define researcher bias, and explain how researcher expectations can create a self-fulfilling prophecy.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

124. In a double-blind experiment, neither the participants nor the researchers who interact with the participants know who is in the experimental group or who is in the control group.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.3 - Describe the double-blind experiment; and explain how this design helps control for both research participant bias and researcher bias and allows valid conclusions to be drawn.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:44 AM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

125. A formal trial undertaken to confirm or disconfirm a hypothesis about the causes of behavior is called a(n) _____.

ANSWER: experiment
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.3 - Explain how the design of experiments allows cause-and-effect connections to be clearly identified, and describe what is meant when research results are statistically significant and why research should be replicated.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:45 AM

126. In an experiment on the effects of sleep deprivation on eye-hand coordination, the participants' scores on the eye-hand coordination test would be the _____ variable.

ANSWER: dependent
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

127. In an experiment, the group that serves as a point of reference for comparison with the results of the experimental group is the _____ group.

ANSWER: control
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
KEYWORDS: Concept

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:46 AM

128. The use of chance, such as flipping a coin, to assign subjects to the experimental and control groups is called _____.

ANSWER: random assignment
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.2 - Explain the importance of randomly assigning subjects to experimental and control groups and making all conditions (except the independent variable) exactly alike for both groups.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

129. You are a research assistant helping a psychologist to examine the effects of vitamin E on memory. Discuss each of the following as it relates to this experiment:
a. the independent, dependent, and possible extraneous variables
b. how the extraneous variables will be controlled
c. how the experimental and control groups will be set up
d. whether a single-blind or double-blind experiment will be utilized
e. how the results will be measured

ANSWER: Answer will include that the independent variable would be the vitamin E, while the dependent variable would be the memory scores. Possible extraneous variables would include the personality, intelligence, and motivation of the subjects, which could be controlled by randomly assigning subjects to the experimental and control groups. Other variables, such as time of day and testing materials could be controlled by having the same environmental conditions and materials used with both groups. The experimental group would receive the vitamin E, while the control group would have to be given a placebo, since just taking a pill could affect the outcome. So, both groups will be given a pill. Most drug studies like this one are conducted in a double-blind, in which neither the subjects nor the experimenter with direct contact to the subjects knows which group is given vitamin E and which receives the placebo. The double-blind would prevent the experimenter with direct contact from giving a hint as to which group was given the active substance. For the results to be measured, both groups will have to be given a memory pretest to assess their memory before the experiment begins, since they would not come in with zero memory. So, a pretest memory span test would be given to both groups, then Drug A (vitamin E) will be given to the experimental group and Drug B (the placebo) will be given to the control group with a post-test memory span test being given at the end of the experiment. The difference between the two groups, if any, would be measured with statistics being used to determine if the difference was statistically significant.
POINTS: 20
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect
QUESTION TYPE: Essay

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.1 - Explain how an experiment is performed; list and describe the three types of variables within this method; and discuss the purpose of the experimental and control groups.
PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.2 - Explain the importance of randomly assigning subjects to experimental and control groups and making all conditions (except the independent variable) exactly alike for both groups.
PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.3 - Describe the double-blind experiment; and explain how this design helps control for both research participant bias and researcher bias and allows valid conclusions to be drawn.

KEYWORDS: Application

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

130. Reports in psychology journals almost always include the statement, “Results were statistically significant.” Explain what this means regarding an experiment, and describe how these findings can become even more convincing.

ANSWER: After conducting an experiment, you compare the scores (dependent variable) obtained by the experimental group to those obtained by the control group. If you find a difference, then you must use statistics in order to tell if the independent variable really made the difference or if the difference occurred by chance. Thus, the phrase “Results were statistically significant” means that the obtained results would have occurred very rarely by chance alone. To be statistically significant, a difference must be large enough that it would occur by chance in less than five experiments out of 100. Of course, findings also become more convincing when they can be replicated (repeated) by other researchers, that is, this researcher or another repeats the experiment using either identical or improved research methods.

POINTS: 5

DIFFICULTY: Difficult

REFERENCES: The Experimental Method—Where Cause Meets Effect

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.1.3 - Explain how the design of experiments allows cause-and-effect connections to be clearly identified, and describe what is meant when research results are statistically significant and why research should be replicated.

KEYWORDS: Concept

OTHER: * (New Question)

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

131. Describe the classic study at the U.S. Air Force Preparatory School conducted by Rosenthal (1973) on how expectations can influence people, and discuss its findings and implications.

ANSWER: In 1973, Psychologist Robert Rosenthal described a classic example of how expectations influence people. At the U.S. Air Force Academy Preparatory School, 100 airmen were randomly assigned to five different math classes. Their teachers did not know about this random placement. Instead, each teacher was told that his or her students had unusually high or low ability. Students in the classes labeled “high ability” improved much more in math scores than those in “low ability” classes. Yet, initially, all of the classes had students of equal ability. Although the teachers were not conscious of any bias, apparently they subtly communicated their expectations to students. Most likely, they did this through tone of voice, body language, and by giving encouragement or criticism. Their “hints,” in turn, created a self-fulfilling prophecy that affected the students. A self-fulfilling prophecy is a prediction

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

that prompts people to act in ways that make the prediction come true. For instance, many teachers underestimate the abilities of ethnic minority children, which hurts the students' chances for success. In short, people sometimes become what we prophesy for them. It is wise to remember that others tend to live up or down to our expectations for them.

POINTS: 6
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Double Blind-On Placebos and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_4.2.2 - Define researcher bias, and explain how researcher expectations can create a self-fulfilling prophecy.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 11:49 AM

132. Naturalistic observation, correlational studies, the clinical method, and the survey method are considered _____ methods.

a. experimental
b. nonexperimental
c. nonscientific
d. placebo bias

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.1 - Explain the difference in the type of information provided by controlled experiments and the nonexperimental methods.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

133. Cause-and-effect relationships regarding human behavior are determined through the use of which of the following research methods?

a. case study method
b. correlational study
c. experimental method
d. nonexperimental method

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.1 - Explain the difference in the type of information provided by controlled experiments and the nonexperimental methods.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

134. From her studies of chimpanzees in the wild in Tanzania, Jane Goodall showed that humans are not the only tool-making animals. In discovering this information, Jane Goodall used which type of research method?

a. field experiments
b. experimental control
c. correlational studies
d. naturalistic observation

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

135. The fact that a subject's behavior may change when they know they are being watched is called

a. the observer effect.
b. the staging effect.
c. interactive behavior change.
d. the mutual effect.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Fact
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

136. A college student has volunteered to tutor students in a first-grade classroom. She hopes to gain a realistic picture of

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

the everyday behavior of these students. However, every time she enters the classroom, the students all stop what they are doing and run up to her begging her to tutor them next. This college student will probably never get a realistic picture of a typical first grader's school day because of the

a. observer bias.
b. observer effect.
c. self-fulfilling prophecy.
d. anthropomorphic error.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

137. A police officer expecting criminal behavior shoots a person who is reaching for his wallet because he perceives the suspect as reaching for a gun. This is a dangerous example of the

a. anthropomorphic error.
b. placebo effect.
c. observer bias.
d. observer effect.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

138. The anthropomorphic error would pose the greatest problem for which of the following?

a. clinical psychologist
b. Freudian psychologist
c. humanist
d. comparative psychologist

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

139. In keeping an observational record, which of the following methods tends to be the most objective?
a. video recording
b. rating scale used by a single observer
c. behavioral assessment by a single observer
d. at least three intersubjective observers

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

140. In which type of study are two factors measured and then a statistical technique used to find the degree of relationship between the two factors?
a. naturalistic observation
b. survey method
c. case study method
d. correlational study

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

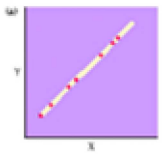
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

141. Braxton and Shelia are curious about the relationship between obesity and hours spent watching television. They obtained data on rates of obesity and reported hours watching television over a four-year period. When they graphed the rate of obesity in the sample and the hours of television watched, they found that obesity and watching television have a positive relationship. The more hours the sample reported watching television, the higher the rate of obesity. Therefore, knowing how much television a population watches now allows us to

a. predict the rate of obesity.
b. explain why obesity occurs.
c. prevent obesity.
d. recommend less television time for weight loss.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:02 PM

142. The graph shown depicts a _____ correlation.



a. zero
b. perfect positive
c. perfect negative
d. causal

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

	advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS:	Fact
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

143. Which of the following coefficients of correlation indicates the WEAKEST relationship between two sets of variables?

a. 0.08
b. -0.29
c. 0.48
d. -1.00

ANSWER:	a
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Difficult
REFERENCES:	Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS:	Application
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

144. A positive correlation means that as one variable increases, the other variable

a. increases.
b. decreases.
c. remains constant.
d. is unpredictable.

ANSWER:	a
POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Moderate
REFERENCES:	Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS:	Concept
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

145. The boys in Ms. Jones' third grade class were lined up according to height and were then weighed in this order beginning with the shortest. Each succeeding boy was found to weigh more than the preceding one. These data were plotted on a graph with weight on the horizontal axis and height on the vertical axis and revealed a

a. zero correlation.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

b. positive correlation.
c. negative correlation.
d. horizontal line.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

146. If the correlations between one's self-concept and academic performance were positive, we could say that
a. academic performance and self-concept are largely unrelated.
b. poor academic performance causes a poor self-concept.
c. a positive self-concept causes high academic performance.
d. a self-concept and academic performance are related, but no causal relationship has been established.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:05 PM

147. If a researcher finds a negative correlation between the number of hours that students play computer games and grades, this means that
a. computer game playing causes a decrease in grades.
b. computer game playing causes an increase in grades.
c. lower grades cause a student to be disinterested in studying and more interested in playing computer games.
d. an experiment would have to be conducted to establish a cause-and-effect relationship between video game playing and grades.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:07 PM

148. A psychologist discovers that the blood of patients with schizophrenia contains a certain chemical not found in the general population. This means that
a. this chemical causes a person to develop schizophrenia.
b. having schizophrenia causes this chemical to form in a person's blood.
c. both schizophrenia and the chemical are caused by some unknown third factor.
d. the chemical and schizophrenia are related, but no causal relationship has been established.
ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:07 PM

149. Rare conditions, such as cases involving brain tumors, accidental brain injuries, childhood "geniuses," or "rampage" school shootings, are often studied using which method?
a. survey
b. case study
c. correlational study
d. experimental method
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Case Studies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.3.1 - Describe the case study method, including when it is used, what information it provides, and its advantages and limitations.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

150. An advantage of the case study method is that it
a. provides identification of clear cause-and-effect relationships.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

b. allows information about large numbers of people to be gathered.

c. allows prediction.

d. allows investigation of rare or unusual problems or events.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Case Studies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.3.1 - Describe the case study method, including when it is used, what information it provides, and its advantages and limitations.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

151. Both the hereditary as well as environmental influences on the development of schizophrenia in the Genain quadruplets were documented using which research method?

a. case study

b. experimental method

c. survey method

d. correlational study

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Case Studies
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.3.1 - Describe the case study method, including when it is used, what information it provides, and its advantages and limitations.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

152. The town of Indianola, Mississippi wants to know what the community thinks about building a high-tech movie theatre. Increased taxes will be used to pay for the new theatre. Therefore, elected officials are mailing out questionnaires to determine public opinion about the theatre and the use of increased taxes to pay for it. Which type of research method are they using?

a. correlation

b. experiment

c. survey

d. case studies

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Survey Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.4.1 - Describe how the survey method is used in research, including the use of Internet surveys; identify the advantages and limitations of this method; explain the importance of obtaining a representative sample of people when conducting a survey; and define the following terms as they relate to the survey method: population, representative sample, random selection, biased sample, and courtesy bias.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

153. Meridian Community College has a total of 4,000 students. One hundred of these students are surveyed about the programs offered at the college. These 100 students surveyed would constitute the

a. population.
b. representative sample.
c. control group.
d. independent group.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Survey Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.4.1 - Describe how the survey method is used in research, including the use of Internet surveys; identify the advantages and limitations of this method; explain the importance of obtaining a representative sample of people when conducting a survey; and define the following terms as they relate to the survey method: population, representative sample, random selection, biased sample, and courtesy bias.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

154. In conducting a survey on computer use, the fact that many people do not want to admit that they don't know how to use a computer is called a(n)

a. observer bias.
b. researcher bias.
c. nonrepresentative sample.
d. courtesy bias.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Survey Method
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.4.1 - Describe how the survey method is used in research, including the use of Internet surveys; identify the advantages and limitations of this method; explain the importance of obtaining a representative sample of people when conducting a survey; and define the following terms as they relate to the survey method: population, representative sample, random selection, biased sample, and courtesy bias.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

155. When zoologist Christian Rutz and his colleagues outfitted shy New Caledonian crows with “crow cams” to better understand their use of tools to forage for food, they were using the case study method.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

156. Concealing the observer or using hidden cameras can be used to minimize the anthropomorphic bias.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

157. A correlation coefficient of -.87 indicates a very weak relationship between the two events.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

158. By selecting a representative sample and polling them, we can draw conclusions about the larger group called the population.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Survey Method
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.4.1 - Describe how the survey method is used in research, including the use of Internet surveys; identify the advantages and limitations of this method; explain the importance of obtaining a representative sample of people when conducting a survey; and define the following terms as they relate to the survey method: population, representative sample, random selection, biased sample, and courtesy bias.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

159. In surveys conducted the week after an election, more people will say they voted than actually did, indicating a courtesy bias.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Survey Method
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.4.1 - Describe how the survey method is used in research, including the use of Internet surveys; identify the advantages and limitations of this method; explain the importance of obtaining a representative sample of people when conducting a survey; and define the following terms as they relate to the survey method: population, representative sample, random selection, biased sample, and courtesy bias.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

160. In order to document the differences in the play activities of elementary boys and girls, a researcher videotapes elementary students as they play during recess at school. This researcher is using the nonexperimental method of research called _____.

ANSWER: naturalistic observation
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

161. When observers see what they expect to see or record only selected details, they are exhibiting a problem in naturalistic observation known as the _____.

ANSWER: observer bias
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

162. The cowboy who praises his horse for its “loyalty and devotion” to its master is committing the _____error.

ANSWER: anthropomorphic
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect,

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.

KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

163. A rare condition, such as a childhood genius or a rampage school shooting, would best be studied using a(n) _____study.

ANSWER: case
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Case Studies
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.3.1 - Describe the case study method, including when it is used, what information it provides, and its advantages and limitations.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

164. You wish to find out if people throw away their trash after they eat inside a fast-food restaurant. Explain which nonexperimental research method would yield the BEST results, how it could be conducted to minimize bias, and why the other nonexperimental methods would not be better choices.

ANSWER: Answer will include that naturalistic observation would be the best method, since it involves observing behavior as it unfolds naturally. Observers could avoid the observer effect by appearing as “customers” themselves sitting in the restaurant or hidden cameras could be used, while the use of operational definitions and training in objective observation could minimize observer bias. Regarding the other nonexperimental methods, correlational studies require two events to be related, while a case study of one individual would not provide information about larger groups of people. As for the survey method, participants might give socially desirable answers, which might not reflect their true behavior as shown during naturalistic observation.
POINTS: 5
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Naturalistic Observation
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.1 - Explain the difference in the type of information provided by controlled experiments and the nonexperimental methods.
PMAL_COON_2018_5.1.2 - Describe and identify examples of the nonexperimental method of naturalistic observation; list the advantages and limitations of this method; and define and provide examples of the following terms as they relate to this method: observer effect, observer bias, anthropomorphic error, and observational record.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

165. Discuss the survey method, including when it is used, how it is conducted, its advantages and limitations, and the

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

increasing use of Internet surveys.

ANSWER: Answer will include that when psychologists want the opinion of a large group of people, they choose to use the survey method. Since it would be impossible to question everyone in the population regarding a particular topic, a representative sample is selected from this larger population and is asked a series of carefully worded questions. A representative sample is a small group that accurately reflects the larger population. A good sample must include the same proportion of men, women, young, old, professionals, blue-collar workers, Republicans, Democrats, whites, African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos, Asians, and so on as found in the population as a whole. Ultimately, the researchers are interested in entire populations; but by selecting a smaller sample, they can draw conclusions about the larger group without polling each and every person. Representative samples are often obtained by randomly selecting who will be included. Modern surveys like the Gallup and Harris polls can be quite accurate. However, if a survey is based on a biased sample, it may paint a false picture. A biased sample does not accurately reflect the population from which it was drawn. Surveys done by magazines, websites, and online information services can be quite biased. That's why psychologists using the survey method go to great lengths to ensure that their samples are representative. Fortunately, people can often be polled by telephone or the Internet, which makes it easier to obtain large samples. Even if one person out of three refuses to answer survey questions, the results are still likely to be valid. Web-based research can also be a cost-effective way to reach very large groups of people, especially people who are not easy to survey any other way. Internet studies have provided interesting information about topics such as anger, decision-making, racial prejudice, what disgusts people, religion, sexual attitudes, and much more. However, biased samples can limit web-based research because it isn't easy to control who actually answers your online questionnaire, but psychologists are getting better at gathering valid information with it. Even well-designed surveys may be limited by another problem. Replies to survey questions may not always accurate or truthful because many people show a distinct courtesy bias, which is a tendency to give "polite" or socially desirable answers. For example, answers to questions concerning sex, drinking or drug use, income, and church attendance tend to be less than truthful. Likewise, the week after an election, more people will say they voted than actually did. Despite their limitations, surveys frequently produce valuable information.

POINTS: 8
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Survey Method
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.4.1 - Describe how the survey method is used in research, including the use of Internet surveys; identify the advantages and limitations of this method; explain the importance of obtaining a representative sample of people when conducting a survey; and define the following terms as they relate to the survey method: population, representative sample, random selection, biased sample, and courtesy bias.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

166. As a child grows in height from infancy to preschool, his or her vocabulary also increases. This is a positive correlation. Explain why this correlation does not show causation but does allow one to predict either event.

ANSWER: Answer will include that correlation only shows a relationship, and the relationship could be due to a third factor to which each of the other factors are related. For example, height in inches does not cause increased vocabulary nor does increased vocabulary cause height. Both

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

are related to the third factor of age, which produces increased physical growth and exposure to increased vocabulary. Correlations do allow prediction, such as one can predict that as a child's height increases, their vocabulary will also increase, or as a child's vocabulary increases, their height increases, but one event does not cause the other.

POINTS: 5
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Correlational Method
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_5.2.1 - Explain when a correlational study would be conducted, its advantages and limitations, how a correlational coefficient is interpreted, and why correlation does NOT demonstrate causation.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:21 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

167. The modern media, and especially the Internet, function as a giant "echo chamber" awash with rumors, hoaxes, half-truths, and urban legends like the one about giant alligators living in New York sewers. Therefore, as a critical thinker, you should

a. be skeptical.
b. be wary of overly complex explanations.
c. remember that truth is often stranger than fiction.
d. remember that numerous postings of information on the Internet are required to establish proof.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.1 - Information in the mass media varies greatly in quality and accuracy and should be approached with skepticism and caution.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

168. Regarding psychology in the media, which of the following statements is FALSE?

a. Psychology is a popular topic in contemporary media.
b. Most of the time the stories in the media regarding psychology are based more on critical thinking or science than on just entertainment value.
c. Modern media, especially the Internet, function as a giant "echo chamber" awash with rumors, hoaxes, half-truths, and urban legends.
d. Reports in the popular media tend to be made with a definite bias toward reporting "astonishing" findings and telling interesting stories.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.1 - Information in the mass media varies greatly in quality and accuracy and should be approached with skepticism and caution.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

169. Incredible but false stories posted on the Internet, such as "The Health Department in Oregon Looking for Someone Fluent in the Fictional Language of Klingon," illustrates the need for readers to always
a. critically evaluate sources.
b. be wary of overly complex explanations.
c. remember that truth is often stranger than fiction.
d. consider that numerous postings of information on the Internet are required to establish proof.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.1 - Information in the mass media varies greatly in quality and accuracy and should be approached with skepticism and caution.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:10 PM

170. When newspaper or magazine articles claim the effectiveness of some product or service, it is wise to
a. realize that the authenticity of the report has been thoroughly checked by the media.
b. be wary of overly complex explanations.
c. remember that truth is often stranger than fiction.
d. consider the source of the information.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.2 - It is essential to critically evaluate information from popular sources (or from any source, for that matter) to separate facts from fallacies.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

171. When reading the claims of makers of home biofeedback machines, sleep-learning devices, subliminal CDs, and the like, it is important to

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

a. realize that the authenticity of the report has been thoroughly checked by the media.
b. be wary of overly complex explanations.
c. consider the number of experts that are promoting the product.
d. consider whether the information is motivated by monetary gain.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.2 - It is essential to critically evaluate information from popular sources (or from any source, for that matter) to separate facts from fallacies.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

172. If the media reports that eating bacon is associated with colon cancer, one should
a. avoid eating bacon because it probably causes colon cancer.
b. assume that the report came from a carefully controlled study.
c. remember that correlation does not mean causation.
d. know that any type of meat will have the same effect.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.2 - It is essential to critically evaluate information from popular sources (or from any source, for that matter) to separate facts from fallacies.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:22 PM

173. A promotional video for a mindfulness retreat shows people walking across hot coals while barefoot. The founder of the retreat says that by learning neurolinguistic programming you too can walk across hot coals and handle any stress. You should be skeptical about the effectiveness of neurolinguistic programming in this instance because
a. it is impossible to calmly walk over hot coals.
b. it is likely that this finding was tainted by observer bias.
c. correlation does not equal causation.
d. there was no control group with which to make a comparison.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.2 - It is essential to critically evaluate information from popular sources (or from any source, for that matter) to separate facts from fallacies.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:29 PM

174. If a television ad tells you that a "life coach" can map out your entire career and financial future if you log-on and pay for three half-hour Web-based sessions,

a. beware of oversimplification.
b. note the difference between observation and inference.
c. remember that correlation does not mean causation.
d. realize the authenticity of the life coach has been thoroughly checked by the TV media before broadcast.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

175. An advertisement promising to "unlock your hidden potential in just two hours!" should be suspect because

a. it is an oversimplification.
b. it is based on single cases and testimonials.
c. the experience is not repeatable.
d. correlation does not mean causation.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

176. You caution a friend about eating so many foods that are high in fat content. Your friend replies that his grandfather ate all the bacon and cheese he wanted, and he lived to be 93. Which of the following is the BEST explanation for your friend's error in reasoning?

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

a. the Barnum effect
b. the use of individual cases
c. the self-fulfilling prophecy
d. the fallacy of negative instances

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

177. In 2002, baseball pitcher Randy Johnson began wearing a particular metal-impregnated twisted rope necklace designed to “stabilize the electricity flow through the body." He claimed that it improved his pitching and his batting. One should question this claim because

a. the wearing of the necklace and improvement in performance may have been coincidental.
b. people are good at determining what affects their performance.
c. he failed to distinguish observation from inference.
d. personal testimonials are a reliable way to evaluate explanations.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:34 PM

178. Regarding the use of examples, anecdotes, single cases, and testimonials in advertising, which of the following statements is TRUE?

a. They should be viewed as valid indicators of the authenticity of the product or service.
b. They all create a courtesy bias within the customer.
c. They are all potentially deceptive because individual cases tell us nothing about what is true in general.
d. They are all invalid due to the Barnum effect.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

179. Kevin is a law student, who reads an advertisement for a sleep-learning device that claims to have helped a law student pass the state bar exam. Kevin should
a. order this device because the correlation is evidence of the device causing the law student to pass the bar.
b. order this device because a correct inference can be made from this observation.
c. order the device because systematic research has shown that these devices really work.
d. not order the device because an individual case tells nothing about what is true in general.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:35 PM

180. If students who complete a study skills course raised their grade point averages, can we conclude that the course caused their improvement?
a. Yes, because the scientific data was collected.
b. Yes, because a negative correlation exists between these students' grade point averages before and after taking the course.
c. Yes, because the course resulted in a self-fulfilling prophecy.
d. No, because there was no control group.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

181. A theater reported that their highest beverage sales this year occurred during showings of *The Great African Desert*. However, we cannot conclude that the film affected beverage consumption because

a. the placebo effect was not considered.
b. only a correlation can establish causation.
c. no correlation was computed.
d. there was no control group.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

182. A friend tells you that he conducted a scientific experiment this summer in which he talked to ten plants and measured their growth. He found that these plants grew faster and taller than any plants he had ever grown. From your friend's research, can we conclude that talking to plants is the cause of their fast growth?

a. Yes, because the scientific data was collected.
b. Yes, because a positive correlation would found between talking and plant growth.
c. No, because the placebo effect was not considered.
d. No, because there was no control group.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

183. As consumption of ice cream increases during the year, so does the number of aggravated assaults. A politician advocates that ice cream be banned so that the crime rate will go down. Besides needing to be voted out of office, this politician needs to understand

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

a. the dangers of a single example.
b. the difference between observation and inference.
c. the difference between correlation and causation.
d. that the Barnum effect occurs only in ten-year cycles.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

184. A researcher determines that the crime rate in a large city is related to the phases of the moon. She concludes that the gravitational pull of the moon influences human behavior. She does not understand
a. the dangers of a single example.
b. the difference between observation and inference.
c. the difference between correlation and causation.
d. that the Barnum effect occurs only in ten-year cycles.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

185. A psychologist finds that most of the juvenile delinquents at the facility where he counsels have parents who are smokers. If he concludes that parental smoking is the reason for these teens' behavior and poor choices, then he has
a. made a sound conclusion based on scientific observation.
b. confused correlation and causation.
c. based his conclusion on unreliable sources of information.
d. confused observation and inference.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

186. One reason why it is incorrect to infer a causal relationship from a correlational claim is
a. causal claims can only be made with positive correlations.
b. the cause of the relationship may be due to a hidden variable.
c. the lack of a control group.
d. our intuition helps us determine if a cause-effect relationship exists.
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Concept
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:40 PM

187. You meet a young lady who giggles after every sentence she says. You conclude that she is a very happy person, but you later find that her giggling is due to nervousness in meeting new people. This story suggests that it is important to distinguish between
a. individual cases and generalizations.
b. correlation and causation.
c. control groups and experimental groups.
d. observation and inference.
ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media-Are You Fluent in Klingon?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

188. You see a friend of yours at a store, and her eyes are red and full of tears. You immediately go over to comfort her, assuming she has had another fight with her boyfriend. As you get to her, you ask what that "awful guy has done to her now." Your friend acts surprised that you would criticize the "love of her life." When you ask why she is crying, she tells you that her allergies are really acting up, and she is at the store to buy some allergy medicine. Your error with your friend occurred because you

a. failed to distinguish between observation and inference.
b. failed to distinguish between correlation and causation.
c. failed to consider the source of the information.
d. utilized inductive thinking rather than deductive thinking.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

189. Most of the time the stories in the media regarding psychology are based more on critical thinking or science than on just entertainment value.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.1 - Information in the mass media varies greatly in quality and accuracy and should be approached with skepticism and caution.
KEYWORDS: Fact
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

190. One way to evaluate the source of information on the internet is to examine its URL and extension (e.g., .edu).

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.2 - It is essential to critically evaluate information from popular sources (or from any source, for that matter) to separate facts from fallacies.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:42 PM

191. At least ten testimonials or case examples are required in order to validate the claim of a product or treatment.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

192. After seeing a friend of yours being uncharacteristically quiet, you decide that your friend must be depressed. You later find out that your friend is not depressed but sleepy from staying up all night working on a term paper. You made this error because you failed to distinguish between observation and inference.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

193. Inferences, interpretations, and opinions, including the opinions of experts, have no value in science or critical thinking.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

194. Because reports in the popular media tend to be made uncritically and with a definite bias toward reporting "astonishing" findings and telling interesting stories, a critical reader must be _____.

ANSWER: skeptical
cautious
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.1 - Information in the mass media varies greatly in quality and accuracy and should be approached with skepticism and caution.
KEYWORDS: Concept
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

195. If you see a course advertised that offers a "new personality in three sessions" or "six steps to love and fulfillment in marriage," you should beware of these _____.

ANSWER: oversimplifications
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

196. On a talk show, a person claims to have taught 50 people how to walk barefoot on hot coals using a technique called "neurolinguistic programming," when, in reality, anyone with reasonably callused feet can do this. A critical thinker should have realized that this technique was never tested in a true experiment with a(n) _____ group.

ANSWER: control
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

197. A researcher found a relationship between the crime rate in a large city and the phases of the moon and incorrectly concluded that the gravitational pull of the moon caused this crime behavior. This researcher's error is due to his failure to distinguish between _____ and causation.

ANSWER: correlation
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Difficult
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

198. If you see your mother in the kitchen crying and incorrectly assume she is upset when her tears are really due to peeling an onion, you have failed to distinguish between _____ and inference.

ANSWER: observation
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS: Application
OTHER: * (New Question)
DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

DATE MODIFIED: 12/12/2016 5:41 PM

199. The manager of a grocery store shows you and your friend a tabloid headline “Flu Shots Have Been Proven to Cause the Flu.” The manager says, “Those folks are right because every time I have ever taken a flu shot, I’ve gotten the flu.” Your friend says, “Well, that settles it. I’m not taking a flu shot.” As a critical thinker, what would you tell your friend?

ANSWER: Answer will include the suggestions for being a critical reader of information presented in the popular press, such as always being skeptical, considering the source of the information (tabloid), and determining if a control group was used in the study mentioned in the tabloid. Moreover, one must distinguish between correlation (a relationship between factors) and causation. Could there have been a third factor that actually caused the relationship between flu shots and the flu? For example, the third factor might be the season of the year being the same for the flu and for taking flu shots. One must also beware of oversimplification and using a single case as proof of something.

POINTS: 5

DIFFICULTY: Difficult

REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.1 - Information in the mass media varies greatly in quality and accuracy and should be approached with skepticism and caution.
PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.2 - It is essential to critically evaluate information from popular sources (or from any source, for that matter) to separate facts from fallacies.
PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.

KEYWORDS: Application

DATE CREATED: 12/2/2016 5:22 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 7/24/2018 12:48 PM

200. On a daytime talk show, a television actress relates how she cured all three of her children's hyperactivity by using a special diet and exercise regime. She explains that interested parents can buy her book detailing this "cure" online starting today. As a critical thinker, evaluate this actress' claim of curing her children's hyperactivity.

ANSWER: Answer will include that as a critical thinker, you should question this actress' claim to have cured her children's hyperactivity. First, you might ask if these children met the clinical diagnosis of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, or whether they were overactive based on their age. Since younger children tend to be more active and have shorter attention spans, her children could have just outgrown their overactivity. Second, a true experiment would have to be performed using her "treatment," in which truly hyperactive children would be randomly assigned to an experimental group that would undergo her treatment and a control group that would not. Only by having a comparison group can her claim be validated. Third, individual cases, or in this case three, tell us nothing about what is true in general regarding her treatment for hyperactivity. Lastly, since the actress is selling a book about her method, one must be skeptical when considered any source that is possibly motivated by monetary gain.

POINTS: 6

DIFFICULTY: Difficult

REFERENCES: Psychology in the Media—Who Can You Trust?

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.1 - Information in the mass media varies greatly in quality and accuracy and should be approached with skepticism and caution.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank

	PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.2 - It is essential to critically evaluate information from popular sources (or from any source, for that matter) to separate facts from fallacies. PMAL_COON_2018_6.1.3 - Problems in media reports are often related to biased or unreliable sources of information, uncontrolled observation, misleading correlations, false inferences, oversimplification, use of single examples, and unrepeatable results.
KEYWORDS:	Application
OTHER:	* (New Question)
DATE CREATED:	12/2/2016 5:22 PM
DATE MODIFIED:	12/12/2016 5:41 PM

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Psychology Modules for Active Learning 14th edition Coon Test Bank