Psychology 2nd edition Spielman Solutions Manual

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Psychology 2e

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Psychology
Chapter 1: Introduction to Psychology

Review Questions

1. Which of the following was mentioned as a skill to which psychology students would be exposed?

Answer
D. all of the above

2. Before psychology became a recognized academic discipline, matters of the mind were undertaken by those in _____.

Answer
C. philosophy

3. In the scientific method, a hypothesis is a(n) _____.

Answer
D. proposed explanation

4. Based on your reading, which theorist would have been most likely to agree with this statement: Perceptual phenomena are best understood as a combination of their components.

Answer
B. Max Wertheimer

5. _____ is most well-known for proposing his hierarchy of needs.

Answer
C. Abraham Maslow

6. Rogers believed that providing genuineness, empathy, and _____ in the therapeutic environment for his clients was critical to their being able to deal with their problems.

Answer
D. unconditional positive regard

7. The operant conditioning chamber (aka _____ box) is a device used to study the principles of operant conditioning.

Answer
A. Skinner

8. A researcher interested in how changes in the cells of the hippocampus (a structure in the brain related to learning and memory) are related to memory formation would be most likely to identify as a(n) _____ psychologist.

Answer
A. biological

9. An individual's consistent pattern of thought and behavior is known as a(n) _____.

Answer
C. personality

10. In Milgram's controversial study on obedience, nearly _____ of the participants were willing to administer what appeared to be lethal electrical shocks to another person because they were told to do so by an authority figure.

Answer
B. 2/3

11. A researcher interested in what factors make an employee best suited for a given job would most likely identify as a(n) _____ psychologist.

Answer
D. I-O

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12. If someone wanted to become a psychology professor at a 4-year college, then they would probably need a _____ degree in psychology.

Answer
D. PhD

13. The _____ places less emphasis on research and more emphasis on application of therapeutic skills.

Answer
B. PsyD

14. Which of the following degrees would be the minimum required to teach psychology courses in high school?

Answer
D. bachelor's degree

15. One would need at least a(n) _____ degree to serve as a school psychologist.

Answer
C. master's

Critical Thinking Questions

16. Why do you think psychology courses like this one are often requirements of so many different programs of study?

Answer
Psychology courses deal with a number of issues that are helpful in a variety of settings. The text made mention of the types of skills as well as the knowledge base with which students of psychology become familiar. As mentioned in the link to learning, psychology is often helpful/valued in fields in which interacting with others is a major part of the job.

17. Why do you think many people might be skeptical about psychology being a science?

Answer
One goal of psychology is the study of the mind. Science cannot directly study the mind, because it is not a form of matter or energy. This might create some skepticism about the scientific nature of psychology.

18. How did the object of study in psychology change over the history of the field since the 19th century?

Answer
In its early days, psychology could be defined as the scientific study of mind or mental processes. Over time, psychology began to shift more towards the scientific study of behavior. However, as the cognitive revolution took hold, psychology once again began to focus on mental processes as necessary to the understanding of behavior.

19. In part, what aspect of psychology was the behaviorist approach to psychology a reaction to?

Answer
Behaviorists studied objectively observable behavior partly in reaction to the psychologists of the mind who were studying things that were not directly observable.

20. Given the incredible diversity among the various areas of psychology that were described in this section, how do they all fit together?

Answer
Although the different perspectives all operate on different levels of analyses, have different foci of interests, and different methodological approaches, all of these areas share a focus on understanding and/or correcting patterns of thought and/or behavior.

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21. What are the potential ethical concerns associated with Milgram's research on obedience?

Answer
Many people have questioned how ethical this particular research was. Although no one was actually harmed in Milgram's study, many people have questioned how the knowledge that you would be willing to inflict incredible pain and/or death to another person, simply because someone in authority told you to do so, would affect someone's self-concept and psychological health. Furthermore, the degree to which deception was used in this particular study raises a few eyebrows.

22. Why is an undergraduate education in psychology so helpful in a number of different lines of work?

Answer
An undergraduate education in psychology hones critical thinking skills. These skills are useful in many different work settings.

23. Other than a potentially greater salary, what would be the reasons an individual would continue on to get a graduate degree in psychology?

Answer
The graduate degree would be a stronger guarantee of working in a psychology-related field and one would have greater control over the specialty of that work. It would allow one to practice in a clinical setting. In general, it would allow someone to work in a more independent or supervisory capacity.

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Psychology
Chapter 2: Psychological Research

Review Questions

1. Scientific hypotheses are _____ and falsifiable.

Answer
D. testable

2. _____ are defined as observable realities.

Answer
B. facts

3. Scientific knowledge is _____.

Answer
B. empirical

4. A major criticism of Freud's early theories involves the fact that his theories _____.

Answer
D. were not testable

5. Sigmund Freud developed his theory of human personality by conducting in-depth interviews over an extended period of time with a few clients. This type of research approach is known as a(n): _____.

Answer
B. case study

6. _____ involves observing behavior in individuals in their natural environments.

Answer
C. naturalistic observation

7. The major limitation of case studies is _____.

Answer
C. the inability to generalize the findings from this approach to the larger population

8. The benefit of naturalistic observation studies is _____.

Answer
A. the honesty of the data that is collected in a realistic setting

9. Using existing records to try to answer a research question is known as _____.

Answer
D. archival research

10. _____ involves following a group of research participants for an extended period of time.

Answer
B. longitudinal research

11. A(n) _____ is a list of questions developed by a researcher that can be administered in paper form.

Answer
D. survey

12. Longitudinal research is complicated by high rates of _____.

Answer
C. attrition

13. Height and weight are positively correlated. This means that:

Answer
D. As height increases, typically weight increases.

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14. Which of the following correlation coefficients indicates the strongest relationship between two variables?

Answer
A. –.90

15. Which statement best illustrates a negative correlation between the number of hours spent watching TV the week before an exam and the grade on that exam?

Answer
D. Students who watch more television perform more poorly on their exams.

16. The correlation coefficient indicates the weakest relationship when _____.

Answer
A. it is closest to 0

17. _____ means that everyone in the population has the same likelihood of being asked to participate in the study.

Answer
D. random sampling

18. The _____ is controlled by the experimenter, while the _____ represents the information collected and statistically analyzed by the experimenter.

Answer
B. independent variable; dependent variable

19. Researchers must _____ important concepts in their studies so others would have a clear understanding of exactly how those concepts were defined.

Answer
C. operationalize

20. Sometimes, researchers will administer a(n) _____ to participants in the control group to control for the effects that participant expectation might have on the experiment.

Answer
D. placebo

21. _____ is to animal research as _____ is to human research.

Answer
B. IACUC; IRB

22. Researchers might use _____ when providing participants with the full details of the experiment could skew their responses.

Answer
B. deception

23. A person's participation in a research project must be _____.

Answer
C. voluntary

24. Before participating in an experiment, individuals should read and sign the _____ form.

Answer
A. informed consent

Critical Thinking Questions

25. In this section, there was a discussion about researchers arriving at different conclusions about the use of technology in certain student populations, with one study determining that a smartphone app for surgery students seemed effective, but another study finding negative

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impacts on sleep, communication, and time management resulting from the use of technology by undergraduates. How might an educational leader best work through these discrepancies?

Answer
An educational leader may be able to focus resources and plans on the specific programs until further research is conducted that provides insight that can be applied more broadly.

26. The scientific method is often described as self-correcting and cyclical. Briefly describe your understanding of the scientific method with regard to these concepts.

Answer
This cyclical, self-correcting process is primarily a function of the empirical nature of science. Theories are generated as explanations of real-world phenomena. From theories, specific hypotheses are developed and tested. As a function of this testing, theories will be revisited and modified or refined to generate new hypotheses that are again tested. This cyclical process ultimately allows for more and more precise (and presumably accurate) information to be collected.

27. In this section, conjoined twins, Krista and Tatiana, were described as being potential participants in a case study. In what other circumstances would you think that this particular research approach would be especially helpful and why?

Answer
Case studies might prove especially helpful using individuals who have rare conditions. For instance, if one wanted to study multiple personality disorder then the case study approach with individuals diagnosed with multiple personality disorder would be helpful.

28. Presumably, reality television programs aim to provide a realistic portrayal of the behavior displayed by the characters featured in such programs. This section pointed out why this is not really the case. What changes could be made in the way that these programs are produced that would result in more honest portrayals of realistic behavior?

Answer
The behavior displayed on these programs would be more realistic if the cameras were mounted in hidden locations, or if the people who appear on these programs did not know when they were being recorded.

29. Which of the research methods discussed would be best suited to study the impact of diet and exercise on the prevalence of a disease such as diabetes? Why?

Answer
Longitudinal research would be an excellent approach in studying how dietary and exercise habits affect the risk of being diagnosed with diabetes because it would follow subjects as they aged to determine how their choices regarding diet and exercise affected the prevalence of diabetes.

30. Aside from biomedical research, what other areas of research could greatly benefit by both longitudinal and archival research?

Answer
Answers will vary. Possibilities include research on hiring practices based on human resource records, and research that follows former prisoners to determine if the time that they were incarcerated provided any sort of positive influence on their likelihood of engaging in criminal behavior in the future.

31. Earlier in this section, we read about research suggesting that there is a correlation between eating cereal and weight. Cereal companies that present this information in their advertisements

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could lead someone to believe that eating more cereal causes healthy weight. Why would they make such a claim and what arguments could you make to counter this cause-and-effect claim?

Answer

The cereal companies are trying to make a profit, so framing the research findings in this way would improve their bottom line. However, it could be that people who forgo more fatty options for breakfast are health conscious and engage in a variety of other behaviors that help them maintain a healthy weight.

32. Recently a study was published in the journal, Nutrition and Cancer, which established a negative correlation between coffee consumption and breast cancer. Specifically, it was found that women consuming more than 5 cups of coffee a day were less likely to develop breast cancer than women who never consumed coffee (Lowcock, Cotterchio, Anderson, Boucher, & El-Sohemy, 2013). Imagine you see a newspaper story about this research that says, "Coffee Protects Against Cancer." Why is this headline misleading and why would a more accurate headline draw less interest?

Answer

Using the word protects seems to suggest causation as a function of correlation. If the headline were more accurate, it would be less interesting because indicating that two things are associated is less powerful than indicating that doing one thing causes a change in the other.

33. Sometimes, true random sampling can be very difficult to obtain. Many researchers make use of convenience samples as an alternative. For example, one popular convenience sample would involve students enrolled in Introduction to Psychology courses. What are the implications of using this sampling technique?

Answer

If research is limited to students enrolled in Introduction to Psychology courses, then our ability to generalize to the larger population would be dramatically reduced. One could also argue that students enrolled in Introduction to Psychology courses may not be representative of the larger population of college students at their school, much less the larger general population.

34. Peer review is an important part of publishing research findings in many scientific disciplines. This process is normally conducted anonymously; in other words, the author of the article being reviewed does not know who is reviewing the article, and the reviewers are unaware of the author's identity. Why would this be an important part of this process?

Answer

Anonymity protects against personal biases interfering with the reviewer's opinion of the research. Allowing the reviewer to remain anonymous would mean that they can be honest in their appraisal of the manuscript without fear of reprisal.

35. Some argue that animal research is inherently flawed in terms of being ethical because unlike human participants, animals do not consent to be involved in research. Do you agree with this perspective? Given that animals do not consent to be involved in research projects, what sorts of extra precautions should be taken to ensure that they receive the most humane treatment possible?

Answer

In general, the fact that consent cannot be obtained from animal research subjects places extra responsibility on the researcher to ensure that the animal is treated as humanely as possible and to respect the sacrifice that the animal is making for the advancement of science. Like human research, the animals themselves should also receive some of the benefits of the research, and they do in the form of advanced veterinary medicine, and so on.

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36. At the end of the last section, you were asked to design a basic experiment to answer some question of interest. What ethical considerations should be made with the study you proposed to ensure that your experiment would conform to the scientific community's expectations of ethical research?

Answer
The research should be designed in such a way to adhere to the principles described in this section depending on the type of study that was proposed.

Psychology 2nd edition Spielman Solutions Manual

Psychology 2nd edition Spielman Solutions Manual

Psychology
Chapter 3: Biopsychology

Review Questions

1. A(n) _____ is a sudden, permanent change in a sequence of DNA.

Answer
D. mutation

2. _____ refers to a person's genetic makeup, while _____ refers to a person's physical characteristics.

Answer
B. Genotype; phenotype

3. _____ is the field of study that focuses on genes and their expression.

Answer
C. Epigenetics

4. Humans have _____ pairs of chromosomes.

Answer
B. 23

5. The _____ receive(s) incoming signals from other neurons.

Answer
D. dendrites

6. A(n) _____ facilitates or mimics the activity of a given neurotransmitter system.

Answer
C. agonist

7. Multiple sclerosis involves a breakdown of the _____.

Answer
B. myelin sheath

8. An action potential involves Na+ moving _____ the cell and K+ moving _____ the cell.

Answer
A. inside; outside

9. Our ability to make our legs move as we walk across the room is controlled by the _____ nervous system.

Answer
B. somatic

10. If your _____ is activated, you will feel relatively at ease.

Answer
C. parasympathetic nervous system

11. The central nervous system is comprised of _____.

Answer
D. brain and spinal cord

12. Sympathetic activation is associated with _____.

Answer
D. both A and C (pupil dilation and increased heart rate)

13. The _____ is a sensory relay station where all sensory information, except for smell, goes before being sent to other areas of the brain for further processing.

Answer
D. thalamus

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14. Damage to the _____ disrupts one's ability to comprehend language, but it leaves one's ability to produce words intact.

Answer
C. Wernicke's Area

15. A(n) _____ uses magnetic fields to create pictures of a given tissue.

Answer
B. MRI

16. Which of the following is not a structure of the forebrain?

Answer
D. substantia nigra

17. The two major hormones secreted from the pancreas are:

Answer
D. glucagon and insulin

18. The _____ secretes messenger hormones that direct the function of the rest of the endocrine glands.

Answer
C. pituitary

19. The _____ gland secretes epinephrine.

Answer
A. adrenal

20. The _____ secretes hormones that regulate the body's fluid levels.

Answer
B. pituitary

Critical Thinking Questions

21. The theory of evolution by natural selection requires variability of a given trait. Why is variability necessary and where does it come from?

Answer
Variability is essential for natural selection to work. If all individuals are the same on a given trait, there will be no relative difference in their reproductive success because everyone will be equally adapted to their environments on that trait. Mutations are one source of variability, but sexual reproduction is another important source of variation given that individuals inherit half of their genetic makeup from each of their parents.

22. Cocaine has two effects on synaptic transmission: it impairs reuptake of dopamine and it causes more dopamine to be released into the synaptic cleft. Would cocaine be classified as an agonist or antagonist? Why?

Answer
As a reuptake inhibitor, cocaine blocks the normal activity of dopamine at the receptor. The function causing more dopamine to be released into the synaptic cleft is agonist because it mimics and strengthens the effect of the neurotransmitter. Cocaine would be considered an agonist because by preventing the enzymatic degradation of the neurotransmitters, it increases the potential time that these neurotransmitters might be active in the synaptic cleft.

23. Drugs such as lidocaine and novocaine act as Na+ channel blockers. In other words, they prevent sodium from moving across the neuronal membrane. Why would this particular effect make these drugs such effective local anesthetics?

Answer

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