

EXTRA BANK OF QUESTIONS

1: THE SCIENCE OF PSYCHOLOGY

The Beginnings of Psychology

1. Structuralism emphasizes _____.
a. individual differences
b. the application of biological principles to the mind
c. the influence of subconscious urges on conscious behavior
d. the basic units of experience and their combinations

Answer d % correct 45 a= 12 b= 30 c= 14 d= 45 r = .41

2. Wertheimer was associated with _____ psychology.
a. functionalist
b. psychoanalytic
c. Gestalt
d. existential

Answer c % correct 50 a= 23 b= 21 c= 50 d= 6 r = .43

3. John Watson was the founder of the school of thought that became known as _____.
a. functionalism
b. structuralism
c. behaviorism
d. humanism

Answer c % correct 50 a= 13 b= 20 c= 50 d= 17 r = .23

4. The first psychology laboratory was founded by _____.
a. Wundt
b. James
c. Titchener
d. Watson

Answer a % correct 60 a= 60 b= 7 c= 18 d= 16 r = .21

5. B. F. Skinner is associated with _____.
a. psychodynamic psychology
b. behaviorism
c. Gestalt psychology
d. existentialism

Answer b % correct 69 a= 12 b= 69 c= 12 d= 8 r = .39

6. Freud was the founder of _____.
a. existential psychology
b. behavioral psychology
c. psychoanalysis
d. behaviorism

Answer c % correct 70 a= 2 b= 22 c= 70 d= 6 r = .49

7. A young man reads in a letter that he has just won \$1,000 in a state-wide lottery and he literally jumps for joy. Which neurons are sending messages from his brain to his legs ordering them to jump?
a. sensory neurons
b. motor neurons
c. interaction neurons
d. association neurons

Answer b % correct 89 a= 7 b= 89 c= 4 d= 1 r = .34

8. In the late 20th century, psychology _____.

- a. expanded dramatically
- b. stagnated
- c. contracted slightly
- d. contracted dramatically

Answer a % correct 80 a= 80 b= 9 c= 4 d= 6 r = .29

9. Like Watson, Skinner believed that psychology should study only _____.

- a. mental processes
- b. perceptions
- c. elements of thought
- d. observable behavior

Answer d % correct 62 a= 23 b= 5 c= 10 d= 62 r = .31

10. By general agreement, psychology was born in _____.

- a. 1642
- b. 1853
- c. 1879
- d. 1906

Answer c % correct 32 a= 12 b= 50 c= 32 d= 6 r = .23

11. Freud's theories differed radically from the views of his predecessors because of _____.

- a. its extensive use of laboratory research to support its claims
- b. the emphasis it placed on Eastern philosophies and culture
- c. the emphasis it placed on unconscious processes
- d. its emphasis on environmental learning as the source for most personality characteristics

Answer c % correct 71 a= 6 b= 4 c= 71 d= 19 r = .40

12. The first psychology laboratory was opened by _____.

- a. Wundt
- b. James
- c. Titchener
- d. Watson

Answer a % correct 71 a= 71 b= 8 c= 6 d= 14 r = .38

13. Titchener was a member of the _____ school of thought.

- a. structuralists
- b. functionalist
- c. behaviorist
- d. reductionist

Answer a % correct 70 a= 70 b= 16 c= 12 d= 3 r = .39

14. The school of thought that became known as behaviorism was founded by _____.

- a. Watson
- b. Titchener
- c. James
- d. Wundt

Answer a % correct 63 a= 63 b= 8 c= 15 d= 13 r = .50

15. Wertheimer was associated with the _____ school.

- a. functionalist
- b. psychoanalytic
- c. Gestalt
- d. behaviorist

Answer c % correct 66 a= 9 b= 13 c= 66 d= 11 r = .43

16. Freud believed that many unconscious desires are:

- a. the result of excessive punishment.
- b. by-products of introspection.
- c. the result of excessive reinforcement.
- d. sexual in nature.

Answer d % correct 79 a= 1 b= 8 c= 12 d= 79 r = .48

17. As a science, psychology is approximately how old?

- a. 50 years
- b. 125 years
- c. 175 years
- d. 2500 years since the field dates back to the ancient Greeks

Answer b % correct 26 a= 3 b= 26 c= 23 d= 47 r = .36

18. Modern psychology is said to have begun when:

- a. Greek philosophers began studying the differences between people.
- b. Wundt opened the first laboratory devoted to the scientific study of psychology.
- c. Freud developed psychoanalytic theory and therapy.
- d. it was discovered in the early 1900s that many illnesses have no medical basis.

Answer b % correct 77 a= 17 b= 77 c= 4 d= 3 r = .26

19. The psychological school that asks, "What are mental processes for?" rather than "What are mental processes?" is which of the following?

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. humanism
- d. Gestalt

Answer b % correct 76 a= 13 b= 76 c= 2 d= 10 r = .48

20. Which of the following is NOT associated with Gestalt psychology?

- a. Koffka
- b. James
- c. Wertheimer
- d. Kohler

Answer b % correct 83 a= 6 b= 83 c= 6 d= 6 r = .42

21. The psychologist John Watson is associated with the _____ school of psychology and argued that psychology must concern itself only with _____.

- a. behavioral; behavior
- b. behavioral; mental processes
- c. cognitive; thought and action
- d. cognitive; behavior

Answer a % correct 72 a= 72 b= 15 c= 11 d= 3 r = .33

22. Which of the following does NOT fit with the other three?

- a. Wundt
- b. 1879
- c. functionalism
- d. introspection

Answer c % correct 55 a= 8 b= 4 c= 55 d= 33 r = .26

23. Studying the elements of sensations, feelings, and images is most directly associated with which school of psychology?

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. behaviorism
- d. humanism

Answer a % correct 64 a= 64 b= 14 c= 12 d= 10 r = .52

24. The primary method of investigation used by structuralists was:

- a. natural observation.
- b. dream interpretation.
- c. analytic introspection.
- d. experimentation.

Answer c % correct 54 a= 20 b= 2 c= 54 d= 24 r = .42

25. The founder of behaviorism is:

- a. James.
- b. Skinner.
- c. Watson.
- d. Wundt.

Answer c % correct 77 a= 2 b= 15 c= 77 d= 5 r = .41

26. Psychology is said to have begun when

- a. medicine was seen to be ineffective in treating neurosis.
- b. Wilhelm Wundt started the first psychological laboratory .
- c. Sigmund Freud opened his private practice in Vienna.
- d. it was discovered in the early 1900s that many illnesses have no medical.

Answer b % correct 74 a= 8 b= 74 c= 3 d= 15 r = .28

27. Scientific psychology is formally recognized to have begun:

- a. in Greece, with the work of Hippocrates.
- b. in the United States, with the work of James.
- c. in Austria, with the work of Freud.
- d. in Germany, with the work of Wundt.

Answer d % correct 90 a= 2 b= 3 c= 5 d= 90 r = .30

28. The first psychology laboratory was opened by _____.

- a. Wundt
- b. James
- c. Titchener
- d. Watson

Answer a % correct 95 a= 95 b= 2 c= 2 d= 1 r = .20

29. Skinner is associated with _____.

- a. structuralism
- b. behaviorism
- c. Gestalt psychology
- d. existentialism

Answer b % correct 78 a= 7 b= 78 c= 14 d= 1 r = .20

30. For Freud, much of our behavior is controlled by _____.

- a. unconscious desires
- b. environmental stimuli
- c. mental Gestalts
- d. mental associations

Answer a % correct 90 a= 90 b= 7 c= 1 d= 2 r = .27

31. The school of thought that became known as behaviorism was founded by _____.

- a. Watson
- b. Titchener
- c. James
- d. Wundt

Answer a % correct 53 a= 53 b= 11 c= 17 d= 17 r = .40

32. Watson felt that psychologists should study _____.

- a. consciousness
- b. observable behavior
- c. mental imagery

d. elements of thought

Answer b % correct 86 a= 2 b= 86 c= 1 d= 11 r = .31

33. Behaviorist J. B. Watson objected to early theories of psychology because of their focus on:

- a. evolution.
- b. science.
- c. mental processes.
- d. physical processes.

Answer c % correct 35 a= 16 b= 22 c= 35 d= 28 r = .21

34. Psychologists should only study observable behavior, according to _____.

- a. Freud
- b. Titchener
- c. Galton
- d. Watson

Answer d % correct 58 a= 14 b= 17 c= 12 d= 58 r = .41

35. John Watson was a behaviorist who argued that the science of psychology must concern itself only with

- a. experiences as whole units.
- b. observable events.
- c. unconscious mental processes.
- d. early childhood experiences.

Answer b % correct 93 a= 1 b= 93 c= 3 d= 3 r = .23

36. Which of the following is associated with Gestalt psychology?

- a. Skinner
- b. Werheimer
- c. James
- d. Jones

Answer b % correct 80 a= 3 b= 80 c= 10 d= 7 r = .45

37. The psychologist John Watson is associated with the _____ school of psychology and argued that psychology must concern itself only with _____.

- a. behavioral; behavior
- b. behavioral; mental processes
- c. cognitive; thought and action
- d. cognitive; behavior

Answer a % correct 69 a= 69 b= 17 c= 8 d= 5 r = .40

38. B. F. Skinner is most closely associated with which school of psychology?

- a. cognitive
- b. humanistic
- c. functionalism
- d. behaviorism

Answer d % correct 62 a= 10 b= 15 c= 12 d= 62 r = .50

39. Which school of psychology assumes that human activity cannot be broken down into separate units for analysis but must be evaluated as wholes?

- a. humanism
- b. Gestalt
- c. functionalism
- d. behaviorism

Answer b % correct 79 a= 7 b= 79 c= 8 d= 7 r = .43

40. Which one of the following psychologists was responsible for originating the behavioral school of psychology?

- a. Pavlov
- b. Watson
- c. Skinner
- d. Rayner

Answer b % correct 49 a= 10 b= 49 c= 38 d= 3 r = .23

41. B. F. Skinner is most closely associated with which school of psychology?

- a. cognitive
- b. humanistic
- c. functionalism
- d. behaviorism

Answer d % correct 78 a= 9 b= 6 c= 8 d= 78 r = .46

42. Wundt is to structuralism as _____ is to psychoanalysis.

- a. Freud
- b. Watson
- c. Rogers
- d. Maslow

Answer a % correct 95 a= 95 b= 3 c= 0 d= 3 r = .24

43. Watson is to behaviorism as _____ is to psychoanalysis.

- a. Freud
- b. James
- c. Skinner
- d. Wundt

Answer a % correct 91 a= 91 b= 1 c= 6 d= 2 r = .23

Modern Psychology

44. A group of psychologists study how adults change and grow, both psychologically and physiologically, as they age. These psychologists are most like _____.

- a. personality psychologists
- b. social psychologists
- c. organizational psychologists
- d. developmental psychologists

Answer d % correct 93 a= 3 b= 2 c= 2 d= 93 r = .21

45. After more than a year in Iranian prisons, 52 American hostages were released by Iran's revolutionary government and allowed to return to the United States. Of the following professionals, _____ psychologists would probably have LEAST professional interest in that event.

- a. counseling
- b. clinical
- c. social
- d. experimental

Answer d % correct 77 a= 5 b= 11 c= 7 d= 77 r = .23

46. Which of the following is the correct order which psychologists use in studying a particular behavior?

- a. describe, explain, predict, control
- b. explain, describe, predict, control
- c. predict, describe, explain, control
- d. describe, predict, explain, control

Answer a % correct 60 a= 60 b= 3 c= 24 d= 13 r = .53

47. Naturalistic observation is _____.

- a. re-creating natural conditions in the laboratory as closely as possible to make an experiment more valid
- b. studying behavior in its natural context
- c. basically the same process as objective introspection
- d. observing behavior in the lab without taking formal notes or using technological equipment to measure the experiment findings

Answer b % correct 97 a= 3 b= 97 c= 0 d= 0 r = .23

48. Each day in class, Dr. Helms explains to his students that they are wonderful whether they are academic successes or failures. He also points out that each individual consciously chooses to attend class and study and that these choices dramatically affect whether one is academically successful. Dr. Helms is most likely a _____ psychologist.

- a. psychoanalytic
- b. humanistic
- c. behavioral
- d. Gestalt

Answer b % correct 77 a= 3 b= 77 c= 17 d= 4 r = .36

49. Which of the following types of psychologists is most prepared to help a person who hears voices and believes she is Joan of Arc?

- a. forensic
- b. counseling
- c. school
- d. clinical

Answer d % correct 87 a= 3 b= 10 c= 1 d= 87 r = .34

50. Steve, a college sophomore, is seeing a psychologist because of his intense fear of people. His counselor feels that Steve's fear is a product of unresolved conflicts about his parents, and his childhood experiences with them. Steve's therapist is most characteristic of which school of psychology?

- a. behaviorism
- b. psychoanalytic
- c. humanistic
- d. Gestalt

Answer b % correct 80 a= 6 b= 80 c= 13 d= 1 r = .33

51. Which of the following assumptions associated with the psychoanalytic school produced the strongest negative reaction?

- a. Psychology, as therapy, is more philosophical than scientific.
- b. All human behavior is a product of one's experiences.
- c. Humans are basically good.
- d. All humans, including infants, have sexual motivations and drives.

Answer d % correct 79 a= 7 b= 9 c= 5 d= 79 r = .31

52. Cognitive psychology is contributing to the development of _____, which attempts to make computers learn and solve problems the way people do.

- a. educational technology
- b. forensic psychology
- c. virtual reality
- d. artificial intelligence

Answer d % correct 65 a= 19 b= 3 c= 13 d= 65 r = .32

53. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a. A psychologist is a medical doctor specializing in the treatment of emotional disturbances.
- b. A psychiatrist is a medical doctor specializing in the treatment of emotional disturbances.
- c. Clinical psychologists treat severe psychological disturbances and psychiatrists treat mild disorders.
- d. Both clinical psychologists and psychiatrists can prescribe medications to their patients.

Answer b % correct 83 a= 4 b= 83 c= 10 d= 4 r = .36

54. Humanistic psychologists believe that:

- a. humans are basically destructive and must constantly fight negative impulses.
- b. psychologists should study only objective events such as stimuli and behaviors.
- c. people are basically good and will generally strive to achieve positive social goals.
- d. none of the above

Answer c % correct 85 a= 3 b= 7 c= 85 d= 5 r = .37

55. Which of the following is the correct order which psychologists use in studying a particular behavior?

- a. describe, explain, predict, control
- b. explain, describe, predict, control
- c. predict, describe, explain, control
- d. describe, predict, explain, control

Answer a % correct 58 a= 58 b= 3 c= 26 d= 13 r = .40

56. Psychologists use techniques based on _____.

- a. cultural ethnocentrism
- b. objective introspection
- c. philosophical logic
- d. the scientific method

Answer d % correct 76 a= 0 b= 20 c= 3 d= 76 r = .26

57. A psychologist bases his/her theories completely on measuring observable behaviors. This psychologist is probably a _____.

- a. humanist
- b. behaviorist
- c. structuralist
- d. functionalist

Answer b % correct 88 a= 1 b= 88 c= 9 d= 1 r = .21

58. Psychology:

- a. has an applied side.
- b. is a science of behavior.
- c. has goals of describing, predicting, and explaining events.
- d. all of the above

Answer d % correct 87 a= 1 b= 10 c= 2 d= 87 r = .29

59. What early school of thought in psychology was noted for its emphasis on the unconscious determinants of behavior?

- a. Structuralism
- b. Behaviorism
- c. Gestalt psychology
- d. Psychoanalytic theory

Answer d % correct 86 a= 0 b= 8 c= 5 d= 86 r = .32

60. Cognitive psychologists are a subgroup of experimental psychologists who are concerned primarily with:

- a. neurobiological events which underlie behavior.
- b. the function of age on behavior.
- c. mental events which intervene between stimuli and responses.
- d. how people are affected by social situations.

Answer c % correct 77 a= 16 b= 2 c= 77 d= 6 r = .22

61. Cognitive psychologists are concerned with the scientific study of _____.

- a. reinforcement
- b. alienation and apathy
- c. mental processes
- d. self-actualization

Answer c % correct 90 a= 4 b= 0 c= 90 d= 6 r = .29

62. Studying the elements of sensations, feelings, and images is most directly associated with which school of psychology?

- a. structuralism
- b. functionalism
- c. behaviorism
- d. humanism

Answer a % correct 49 a= 49 b= 19 c= 22 d= 10 r = .38

63. Psychologists stopped relying on the method of analytic introspection as their primary research tool because:
- a. they wanted to study mental processes rather than observable behavior.
 - b. results were inconsistent across labs.
 - c. laboratory research was replaced by field research.
 - d. the technique did not provide useful information for therapists.

Answer b % correct 56 a= 31 b= 56 c= 3 d= 9 r = .27

Psychology: The Science

64. Political polls taken before major elections are examples of _____ research.

- a. correlational
- b. experimental
- c. case study
- d. survey

Answer d % correct 92 a= 4 b= 1 c= 3 d= 92 r = .21

65. Observing behavior as it happens in real-life natural settings without imposing laboratory controls is known as the _____.

- a. naturalistic observation method
- b. experimental method
- c. correlational method
- d. psychometric approach

Answer a % correct 97 a= 97 b= 2 c= 1 d= 1 r = .20

66. Observing behavior as it happens in real-life natural settings without imposing laboratory controls is known as the _____.

- a. naturalistic observation method
- b. experimental method
- c. correlational method
- d. psychometric approach

Answer a % correct 100 a= 100 b= 0 c= 0 d= 0 r = .0

67. A detailed, well-researched biography of a famous historical person is technically an example of the _____ method of research.

- a. psychometric
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. case study
- d. correlational

Answer c % correct 83 a= 5 b= 9 c= 83 d= 2 r = .18

68. When you watch dogs play in the park or watch how your professors conduct their classes, you are engaging in a form of _____.

- a. case study research
- b. survey research
- c. naturalistic observation
- d. psychometric study

Answer c % correct 99 a= 1 b= 0 c= 99 d= 0 r = .0

69. The degree of relationship between two or more variables is _____.

- a. correlation
- b. validity
- c. reliability
- d. a hypothesis

Answer a % correct 97 a= 97 b=0 c= 1 d= 2 r = .09

70. The degree of relationship between two or more variables is:

- a. correlation.
- b. validity.
- c. reliability.
- d. a hypothesis.

Answer a % correct 96 a= 96 b= 1 c= 2 d= 1 r = .29

71. Anything that follows a response, making that response more likely to recur, is _____.

- a. an antecedent
- b. an enhancement
- c. reinforcement
- d. consequence

Answer c % correct 88 a= 3 b= 4 c= 88 d= 4 r = .41

72. Positive correlation shows:

- a. the extent to which two independent variables change together.
- b. that as one independent variable increases, another decreases.
- c. that as one variable changes, another changes in the same direction.
- d. that as one variable changes, another changes in the opposite direction.

Answer c % correct 62 a= 18 b= 9 c= 62 d= 11 r = .40

73. A researcher wished to study the relationship between high school grades and college grades. Of the following research methods, which would be the most appropriate?

- a. case study
- b. correlation
- c. experiment
- d. survey

Answer b % correct 37 a= 22 b= 37 c= 10 d= 31 r = .31