

# Introduction to Psychology Chapter Review Questions

## An Introduction to Mastering the World of Psychology (pp. 2–6)

1. The orderly, systematic procedures scientists follow in acquiring a body of knowledge is the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The four goals of psychology are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The purpose of basic research is to seek new knowledge and advance scientific understanding. (true/false)

## Psychology Then and Now (pp. 7–16)

4. Classify each of the following people and concepts as being associated with (a) structuralism or (b) functionalism.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) James
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) based on Darwin's theory of evolution
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) stream of consciousness
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) elements of experience
- \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Titchener
- \_\_\_\_\_ (6) introspection
- \_\_\_\_\_ (7) became known in the 19th century

5. Match the major figure with the appropriate school of psychology. Answer(s) may be used more than once.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Freud
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Skinner
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Maslow
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Wertheimer
- \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Watson
- \_\_\_\_\_ (6) Rogers

- a. Gestalt psychology
- b. humanistic psychology
- c. behaviourism
- d. psychoanalysis

6. Match the school of psychology with its major emphasis.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) the scientific study of behaviour
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) the perception of whole units or patterns
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) the unconscious
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the computer as a model for human cognition
- \_\_\_\_\_ (5) the uniqueness of human beings and their capacity for growth
- \_\_\_\_\_ (6) the study of mental processes

- a. Gestalt psychology
- b. humanistic psychology
- c. cognitive psychology

- d. behaviourism
- e. information-processing theory
- f. psychoanalysis

7. Match each of the following variables with the psychological approach that is most likely to be interested in it: (a) evolutionary psychology, (b) biological psychology, or (c) sociocultural psychology.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) the effects of drugs and alcohol on reaction time
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) the relationship between minority status and self-esteem
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) universal behaviors such as infants' attachment to caregivers
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) links between hormones and aggression
- \_\_\_\_\_ (5) gender role beliefs that are consistent across cultures
- \_\_\_\_\_ (6) gender role beliefs that vary across cultures

8. Match the psychological perspective with its major emphasis.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) the role of biological processes and heredity
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) the role of environmental factors
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) the role of mental processes
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the role of the unconscious and early childhood experience
- \_\_\_\_\_ (5) the importance of the individual's own subjective experience
- \_\_\_\_\_ (6) the role of social and cultural influences
- \_\_\_\_\_ (7) the role of inherited tendencies that have proved adaptive in humans

- a. psychoanalytic
- b. biological
- c. behavioural
- d. cognitive
- e. humanistic
- f. evolutionary
- g. sociocultural

9. Write "Yes" by the statements below that represent eclecticism in psychology.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Individual differences in aggression are genetic, but parents and teachers can teach highly aggressive children to be less so.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Children who are highly aggressive have not received enough punishment for their inappropriate behaviour.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Aggressive children are probably using aggression to release pent-up feelings of frustration.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Going through a trauma like parental divorce may lead to increased aggression in children because they are experiencing strong emotions, and their parents are likely to be too distracted by their own problems to discipline children effectively.

### Thinking about Theories and Research (pp. 16–18)

10. Useful theories

- a. lead to practical solutions to problems.
- b. provide researchers with many testable hypotheses.
- c. stimulate debate and research.
- d. all of the above

11. The three characteristics of critical thinkers are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A television reporter claimed that people should stop eating cabbage because scientists have found that it causes cancer. The first response of a critical thinker to this report would be to
- find out if the research was published in a prestigious journal.
  - determine whether the research was correlational or experimental in nature.
  - find out how many people participated in the study.
  - stop eating cabbage.

### **Descriptive Research Methods (pp. 18–23)**

13. Which descriptive research method would be best for studying each topic?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) attitudes toward exercise
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) gender differences in how people position themselves and their belongings in a library
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) physiological changes that occur during sleep
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the physical and emotional effects of a rare brain injury
- naturalistic observation
  - laboratory observation
  - case study
  - survey
14. One problem with \_\_\_\_\_ is that they often do not generalize to cases other than the one that is the subject of the study.
15. When conducting a survey, a researcher can compensate for a sample that is not representative by using a sample that is very large. (true/false)
16. The correlational method is used to demonstrate cause–effect relationships. (true/false)
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a number describing the strength and direction of a relationship between two variables.
18. Which of the following correlation coefficients indicates the strongest relationship?
- + .65
  - .78
  - .00
  - + .25
19. There is a (positive/negative) correlation between the amount of fat people eat and their body weight.
20. A (positive/negative) correlation exists between the temperature and the number of layers of clothing people wear.
21. The main strength of the correlational method is that it can be used to establish cause–effect relationships. (true/false)

### **The Experimental Method (pp. 23–28)**

22. The experimental method is the only research method that can be used to identify cause–effect relationships between variables. (true/false)
23. In an experiment, the \_\_\_\_\_ is manipulated by the researcher, and its effects on the \_\_\_\_\_ are measured at the end of the study.
24. A researcher investigates the effectiveness of a new antidepressant drug. She randomly assigns depressed patients to two groups. Group 1 is given the drug, and Group 2 is given a placebo. At the end of the experiment, the level of depression of all participants is measured as a score on a test called a depression inventory. Match the elements of this experiment with the appropriate term.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) score on depression inventory  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2) the antidepressant drug  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Group 1  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Group 2
- a. experimental group  
 b. control group  
 c. independent variable  
 d. dependent variable
25. Random assignment is used to control for
- a. experimenter bias.  
 b. the placebo effect.  
 c. selection bias.  
 d. participant bias.
26. The placebo effect occurs when a participant responds according to
- a. the hypothesis.  
 b. the actual treatment.  
 c. how other participants behave.  
 d. his or her expectations.
27. A psychological researcher conducted a study in which the flight skills of female pilots were compared to those of male pilots. This type of study is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

### Research Participants (pp. 28–30)

28. Which of the following groups has not been overrepresented as participants in psychological research?
- a. white people  
 b. males  
 c. females  
 d. college students
29. Psychologists are required to debrief participants thoroughly after a research study when the study
- a. violates participants' rights to privacy.  
 b. deceives participants about the true purpose of the research.  
 c. exposes participants to unreasonable risk or harm.  
 d. wastes taxpayers' money on trivial questions.

30. Investigators use animals in psychological research to learn more about humans. (true/false)

### Who Said This?

Read each statement below and then, in the blank that follows, identify the person mentioned in Chapter 1 who would be most likely to make the statement.

1. I thought that behaviour could be explained by analyzing the conditions that were present before it occurs and the consequences it produces. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I established the first psychological laboratory in Leipzig, Germany. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I wrote Principles of Psychology and advocated functionalism. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I introduced the term behaviourism. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I proposed a theory of motivation that consists of a hierarchy of needs. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I invented a popular form of psychotherapy called client-centred therapy. \_\_\_\_\_

### Check your understanding

1. Which of the following psychological perspectives likened human mental life to an iceberg?
  - a. behaviourism
  - b. psychoanalysis
  - c. humanistic psychology
  - d. structuralism
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the approach to psychology that arose from the belief that the study of the mind and consciousness was not scientific.
  - a. structuralism
  - b. behaviourism
  - c. humanistic psychology
  - d. psychoanalysis
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ perspective in psychology would explain behaviour by referring to the operation of the brain and the central nervous system.
  - a. evolutionary
  - b. structuralist
  - c. behavioural
  - d. biological
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ psychologist specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and behavioural disorders.
  - a. social
  - b. developmental
  - c. clinical
  - d. cognitive
5. "The whole is perceived as greater than the sum of its parts" is a statement you would be most likely to hear from a \_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.
  - a. behavioural
  - b. clinical
  - c. Gestalt
  - d. developmental

6. Description, explanation, prediction, and influence of behaviour and mental processes are the \_\_\_\_\_ of psychology.
  - a. reasons
  - b. goals
  - c. perspectives
  - d. methods
  
7. In an experiment, a researcher would use the double-blind approach to control for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. experimenter bias
  - b. independent bias
  - c. selection bias
  - d. random bias
  
8. The disadvantages of survey research include that
  - a. respondents may provide inaccurate information.
  - b. they can be costly and time consuming.
  - c. the “social desirability effect” may cause respondents to give misleading answers.
  - d. all of the above
  
9. A researcher who wants to establish evidence for a cause–effect relationship between variables should use \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. naturalistic observation
  - b. correlation
  - c. the experimental method
  - d. the survey method
  
10. Which of the following psychologists is associated with the humanistic perspective?
  - a. Maslow
  - b. Darwin
  - c. Watson
  - d. Freud
  
11. Researchers who are interested in the adaptive significance of behaviour are known as \_\_\_\_\_ psychologists.
  - a. cognitive
  - b. humanistic
  - c. evolutionary
  - d. psychoanalytic
  
12. A social psychologist would be most interested in how individuals behave in isolated settings, such as when they are alone at home. (true/false)
  
13. Basic research is aimed at solving practical problems and improving the quality of life. (true/false)
  
14. Watson would suggest that Freud’s psychological approach is invalid because of Freud’s emphasis on unconscious motivation and other mental events. (true/false)
  
15. In an experiment, the experimental group is exposed to all aspects of the treatment except the independent variable. (true/false)

16. Structuralism used introspection to study the basic elements of conscious mental experience. (true/false)
17. Most psychologists believe that animal research is of little value in the study of human mental processes and behaviour. (true/false)
18. The best way to establish a cause–effect relationship between variables is to use the case study method because that method gives a researcher an in-depth knowledge of the subject matter from spending so much time with just a few participants. (true/false)
19. A researcher is studying the relationship between styles of computer keyboards and typing accuracy. In this case, the dependent variable is the different types of computer keyboards included in the study. (true/false)
20. You would probably expect to find a negative correlation between the number of alcoholic drinks consumed and the number of accidents a participant has while being tested on an experimental driving simulator. (true/false)