

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY  
PSY 202-02, Fall 2007  
Test 1

**Multiple Choice.** Circle the letter corresponding to the single most correct answer (@ 1 point).

- B
1. John Watson is to Wilhelm Wundt as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) heredity; environment  
B) observable behavior; inner sensations  
C) mental illness; psychotherapy  
D) cognitive perspective; psychoanalytic perspective
- C
2. Contemporary psychology is best defined as the scientific study of:  
A) conscious and unconscious mental activity.  
B) observable responses to the environment.  
C) behavior and mental processes.  
D) maladaptive and adaptive behaviors.
- C
3. Innate ability is to learned skill as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) naturalistic observation; introspection  
B) psychology; psychiatry  
C) nature; nurture  
D) behavior; mental processes
- D
4. Which perspective is most relevant to understanding the impact of strokes and brain diseases on memory?  
A) evolutionary  
B) behavioral  
C) psychodynamic  
D) neuroscience
- C
5. The distinctive feature of the psychodynamic perspective is its emphasis on:  
A) natural selection.  
B) brain chemistry.  
C) unconscious conflicts.  
D) learned behaviors.
- C
6. Nature is to nurture as the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective is to the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.  
A) social-cultural; neuroscience  
B) cognitive; neuroscience  
C) evolutionary; behavioral  
D) behavioral; social-cultural

7. Two basic characteristics of the scientific attitude are:

- A) pride and enthusiasm.
- B) ingenuity and practicality.
- C) creativity and patience.
- D) skepticism and humility.

D

8. Professor Delano suggests that because people are especially attracted to those who are good-looking, handsome men will be more successful than average-looking men in securing employment. The professor's prediction regarding employment success exemplifies:

- A) the hindsight bias.
- B) the placebo effect.
- C) a hypothesis.
- D) illusory correlation.

C

9. Which technique involves repeating the essence of an earlier research study with different participants and in different circumstances?

- A) replication
- B) random sampling
- C) naturalistic observation
- D) the double-blind procedure

A

10. In order to understand the unusual behavior of an adult client, a clinical psychologist has carefully investigated the client's current life situation and his physical, social-cultural, and educational history. Which research method has the psychologist employed?

- A) the survey
- B) the case study
- C) experimentation
- D) naturalistic observation

B

11. Correlational research is most useful for purposes of:

- A) explanation.
- B) prediction.
- C) control.
- D) replication.

B

12. Karen erroneously believes that her test grades are negatively correlated with the amount of time she studies for her tests. Research on illusory correlation suggests that she is especially likely to notice instances in which:

- A) poor grades follow either brief study or lengthy study.
- B) either poor grades or good grades follow lengthy study.
- C) good grades follow lengthy study and poor grades follow brief study.
- D) poor grades follow lengthy study and good grades follow brief study.

D

13. Being randomly assigned to the experimental group in a research project involves being assigned:

- A) to that group by chance.
- B) to the group in which participants are representative of people in general.
- C) in a fashion that ensures that the independent variable will have a strong effect on the dependent variable.
- D) to the group in which participants are all very similar in personality characteristics.

A

14. The SQ3R study method emphasizes the importance of:

- A) massed practice.
- B) rote memory.
- C) reviewing material.
- D) role modeling.

C

15. A biological psychologist would be most interested in conducting research on the relationship between:

- A) neurotransmitters and depression.
- B) skull shape and character traits.
- C) self-esteem and popularity.
- D) genetics and eye color.

A

16. A brief electrical charge that travels down the axon of a neuron is called the:

- A) synapse.
- B) agonist.
- C) action potential.
- D) refractory period.

C

17. The somatic nervous system is a component of the \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.

- A) peripheral
- B) central
- C) sympathetic
- D) parasympathetic

A

18. Endorphins are:

- A) neurotransmitters.
- B) sex hormones.
- C) endocrine glands.
- D) morphine antagonists.

A

19. In a tragic diving accident, Andrew damaged his spinal cord and consequently suffered paralysis of his legs. Andrew's injury was located in his:

- A) somatic nervous system.
- B) limbic system.
- C) sympathetic nervous system.
- D) central nervous system.

D

20. An accelerated heartbeat is to a slowed heartbeat as the \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system is to the \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.

- A) somatic; autonomic
- B) autonomic; somatic
- C) sympathetic; parasympathetic
- D) parasympathetic; sympathetic

C

21. The master gland of the endocrine system is the:

- A) thyroid gland.
- B) adrenal gland.
- C) pituitary gland.
- D) pancreas.

C

22. Surgical destruction of brain tissue is called a(n):

- A) EEG.
- B) synapse.
- C) lesion.
- D) MRI.

C

23. To identify which specific brain areas are most active during a particular mental task, researchers would be most likely to make use of a(n):

- A) fMRI.
- B) hemispherectomy.
- C) ACh agonist.
- D) brain lesion.

A

- B
24. The part of the brainstem that controls heartbeat and breathing is called the:
- A) cerebellum.
  - B) medulla.
  - C) amygdala.
  - D) thalamus.
- C
25. The occipital lobes are to \_\_\_\_\_ as the temporal lobes are to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) hearing; sensing movement
  - B) seeing; sensing touch
  - C) seeing; hearing
  - D) speaking; hearing
- D
26. The most extensive regions of the brain, which enable learning and memory, are called the:
- A) reticular formation.
  - B) medulla.
  - C) cerebellum.
  - D) association areas.
- B
27. Neurosurgeons have severed the corpus callosum in human patients in order to reduce:
- A) aphasia.
  - B) epileptic seizures.
  - C) neural plasticity.
  - D) reward deficiency syndrome.
- A
28. Damage to the left cerebral hemisphere is most likely to reduce people's ability to:
- A) solve arithmetic problems.
  - B) copy drawings.
  - C) recognize faces.
  - D) recognize familiar melodies.
- C
29. The study of the relative power and limits of genetic and environmental influences on behavior and personality traits is known as:
- A) collectivism.
  - B) evolutionary psychology.
  - C) behavior genetics.
  - D) gender-typing.

30. A segment of DNA capable of synthesizing a specific protein is called a:

- A) gene.
- B) gender schema.
- C) chromosome.
- D) neurotransmitter.

A

31. Identical twins originate from the fertilization of:

- A) a single egg cell by a single sperm cell.
- B) two egg cells by a single sperm cell.
- C) a single egg cell by two sperm cells.
- D) two egg cells by two sperm cells.

A

32. Pat is normally very restless and fidgety, whereas Shelley is usually quiet and easygoing. The two children most clearly differ in:

- A) sex chromosomes.
- B) gender schemas.
- C) temperament.
- D) gender roles.

C

33. The reproductive advantage enjoyed by organisms best suited to a particular environment is known as:

- A) self-regulation.
- B) behavior genetics.
- C) natural selection.
- D) collectivism.

C

34. Who are likely to show the greatest similarity in temperament?

- A) Ruth and Ramona, identical twins
- B) Philip and Paul, fraternal twins
- C) Larry and Laura, brother and sister
- D) Vincent Sr. and Vincent Jr., father and son

A

35. According to evolutionary psychologists, our predisposition to overconsume fatty junk foods illustrates that we are biologically prepared to behave in ways that promoted the \_\_\_\_\_ of our ancestors.

- A) gender-typing
- B) personal space
- C) reproductive success
- D) neuroticism

C

36. Professor Assad suggested that a cautious attitude toward sexual encounters has proven to be more reproductively advantageous to women than to men because the birth process is time-consuming. This suggestion best illustrates the logic of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ theory of sexual behavior.

- A) evolutionary
- B) social learning
- C) Freudian
- D) gender schema

A

37. Brittla spends a lot of money on cosmetics and expensive clothing in order to attract a desirable mate. According to evolutionary psychologists, Brittla's behavior is a product of:

- A) individualism.
- B) collectivism.
- C) gender schemas.
- D) genetic predispositions.

D

38. Those who study cultural influences on behavior are most likely to highlight the importance of:

- A) natural selection.
- B) temperament.
- C) gender identity.
- D) norms.

D

39. Individualism is to collectivism as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) norm; role
- B) nature; nurture
- C) independence; interdependence
- D) identical twin; fraternal twin

C

40. When Mr. Thompson lived overseas for a year, he was very surprised at how much respect he received from people simply because he was an elderly person. His sense of surprise suggests that he had *not* previously lived in a culture characterized by:

- A) social diversity.
- B) collectivism.
- C) extraversion.
- D) individualism.

B

41. A human egg contains \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome and a human sperm contains \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome.

- A) a Y; either an X or a Y
- B) either an X or a Y; an X
- C) an X; either an X or a Y
- D) either an X or a Y; a Y

42. Professor Smith emphasizes that gender similarities and differences are products of a continuous interplay among genetically predisposed traits, culturally shaped roles, and personally constructed expectations and assumptions. The professor's emphasis best illustrates:

- A) collectivism.
- B) individualism.
- C) natural selection.
- D) a biopsychosocial approach.

**PSY 202-02 (TTh 1:30-2:45)**

**Write answers to these questions in your blue-book.**

**KEY TERMS & NAMES.** Select 5. For each term, supply a precise definition including the context and a clear example. For each name, supply the context and 2 other pieces of information. (@ 3 points).

Directionality Problem

Mental Elements

Dependent Variable

Abraham Maslow

Fundamental Attribution Error

Sham surgery

Hypothalamus

Intersex

**SHORT ANSWER.** Select and answer 1 (@ 6 points).

1. Identify the theory associated with each name: Freud; Ellis; Rogers. Then use a specific technical term from each theory to explain the case of Charles Whitman.
2. Name the 3 major sections of the brain and identify 1 specific part of each section. Then describe what your life would be like if you did not have that specific part.