## ch01

1.	Many colleges use students' S.A.T. scores to determine who they will accept into their programs. Which goal of psychological science are they utilizing?  A. describe B. explain C. predict D. control
2.	Professor Schjott is observing children on the playground as they take turns on the new jungle gym. He is recording how many times a child complains to the teacher about not getting a turn. Which goal of psychological science is he utilizing?  A. describe B. explain C. predict D. control
3.	Behavior is while mental processes are  A. private; personal  B. personal; observable  C. personal; private  D. observable; private
4.	According to the discipline of psychology, which of the following is NOT a behavior?  A. smiling at a newborn baby  B. watching a flock of geese fly overhead  C. sleeping through a lecture  D. being overweight
5.	According to the discipline of psychology, which of the following is NOT a behavior?  A. asking for help on a test B. helping a stranger in need C. having nervous thoughts before a job interview D. blushing when complimented
5.	According to the discipline of psychology, which of the following is a mental process?  A. swimming  B. feeling proud  C. crying  D. reading out loud
7.	According to the discipline of psychology, which of the following is NOT a mental process?  A. feeling angry about your psychology instructor's grading policy  B. writing down the answer to a long division problem  C. wanting to kiss the person sitting next to you  D. deciding to ask your boss for a raise
8.	Psychologists rely on which is the process of thinking reflectively and actively, and evaluating evidence.  A. metacognition B. comprehension C. critical thinking D. selective wisdom

- 9. Rena's boss just informed her that the next election would be won by the incumbent. She proceeded to ask him where he got his information and did he know if the data was based on a random sampling of potential voters. Rena is exhibiting

  A. curiosity.
  B. ignorance.
  C. problem solving.
  D. critical thinking.

  10. Who is demonstrating psychological skepticism?

  A. Martina asks the pharmacist to repeat the instructions for taking her medication.
  B. Doug tells the sales clerk he can get the shirt cheaper at another store.
  - C. Lindsey is wondering if you can really improve your memory over night by taking a pill.
  - D. Alex bought the newest exercise ball to help him lose weight in just five days.
- 11. Who is most responsible for the rather narrow view of psychology held by the majority of the population?
  - A. Skinner
  - B. Freud
  - C. Watson
  - D. Maslow
- 12. The positive psychology movement focuses on
  - A. therapy rather than research.
  - B. research on topics such as happiness and optimism.
  - C. research involving kindness to animals.
  - D. intuition and places less value on science.
- 13. Which of the following is a topic that would be explored by researchers who believe in positive psychology?
  - A. hope
  - B. depression
  - C. retribution
  - D. envy
- 14. The origins of psychology as a science began in the discipline of
  - A. philosophy.
  - B. physics.
  - C. chemistry.
  - D. biology.
- 15. Who conducted the first psychological experiment in 1879?
  - A. Wilhelm Wundt
  - B. William James
  - C. Sigmund Freud
  - D. B.F. Skinner
- 16. With which school of psychology is Wilhelm Wundt associated?
  - A. functionalism
  - B. structuralism
  - C. humanism
  - D. behaviorism
- 17. Of the following experimental situations, which one reflects the method of introspection and might be conducted by a structuralist?
  - A. documenting subjects' descriptions of an experience
  - B. asking subjects to remember a list of words
  - C. testing rats in a maze to see how fast they learn
  - D. rewarding subjects for solving problems

18.	If you were a psychologist who was labeled a structuralist, you would be interested in the of the mind, and you would use as your primary research method.  A. function; behaviorism B. structures; behaviorism C. function; introspection D. structures; introspection
19.	In trying to understand mental processes, researchers Will and Megan attempted to analyze the mind in terms of its basic elements. Their approach is most closely related to A. functionalism.  B. structuralism.  C. behavioral psychology.  D. insight psychology.
20.	Early researchers from which school of thought asked participants to report sensations they were experiencing?  A. behaviorism  B. functionalism  C. structuralism  D. humanism
21.	You place a raisin on your tongue and report the following: "Rough, sweet, and grainy." You are using a method called A. introspection. B. pseudoscience. C. functionalism. D. positive psychology.
22.	What was innovative about Wundt's early work?  A. He was the first person to think about the mind as a separate entity from the body.  B. He was the first person to connect the soul to the body.  C. He was the first person to connect the brain to the mind.  D. He was the first person to introduce the idea of measuring mental processes.
23.	William James, a prominent American psychologist and philosopher, focused on human interaction and the purpose of thoughts. His view was eventually named A. psychoanalysis. B. behaviorism. C. functionalism. D. structuralism.
24.	Wendy spends hours a day speculating on why humans have noses and how noses have helped us to adapt and evolve in our environments. Wendy's perspective is most similar to which of the following schools of psychology?  A. functionalism B. behaviorism C. social constructivism D. structuralism
25.	If you are interested in the functionalist approach to psychology, you would be most interested in A. traumatic memories.  B. thoughts associated with a particular sound.  C. free will.  D. the purpose of behavior.

26.	In psychology, William James was highly influential in developing the school of thought known as A. psychoanalysis.  B. behaviorism.  C. structuralism.  D. functionalism.
27.	Wilhelm Wundt is to, as William James is to  A. structuralism; behaviorism  B. behaviorism; functionalism  C. functionalism; behaviorism  D. structuralism; functionalism
28.	Who highlighted the reproductive advantages of environmentally adaptive traits?  A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Locke D. Darwin
29.	Charles Darwin argued that determines the physical traits of survival.  A. cognition B. natural selection C. social interaction D. nurture
30.	Darwin, when describing the process of natural selection, claimed that A. some species reproduce at much greater rates than others, and therefore they survive. B. environments that do not favor certain organisms will make these organisms hardier. C. characteristics favored by the environment are more likely to continue. D. genetic mutations occur randomly, and their continuation in the species is by chance.
31.	Psychologists who study the role of the brain in psychological processes have adopted the perspective. A. neuroscience B. psychoanalytic C. humanistic D. sociocultural
32.	Dr. Cole's research has indicated that removing the whiskers from animals shortly after birth will reduce the ability of neurons to commit to tactile sensation. His research is in the area of A. behavioral science.  B. cognitive science.  C. neuroscience.  D. evolutionary science.
33.	Dr. Wade uses PET scans to explain that the difference between a male and a female is apparent in the structure and function of the brain. Dr. Wade's specialty is  A. clinical psychology.  B. personality psychology.  C. evolutionary psychology.  D. neuropsychology.
34.	Dr. Zimand is studying testosterone levels and aggression in adult males. It is likely that Dr. Zimand specializes in the approach to psychology.  A. evolutionary  B. humanistic  C. sociocultural  D. biological

35.	Professor Alan is studying the regions of the brain that are activated when his subjects view disturbing images from horror films. He is taking the perspective.  A. cognitive B. psychodynamic C. socio-cultural D. biological
36.	Which best depicts B.F Skinner's belief about studying human behavior?  A. Adult behaviors are best understood by examining childhood experiences.  B. The whole is greater than the sum of its parts.  C. What we do is most important.  D. The mind can be understood through the use of introspection.
37.	Who was a leading proponent of behaviorism in the United States until his death in 1990?  A. Carl Rogers  B. B. F. Skinner  C. Ivan Pavlov  D. Albert Bandura
38.	Dr. Burrhus' treatment plan for Annette focuses on consistently providing rewards for doing things she wants to do more often, and removing rewards for doing things she wants to do less often. Dr. Burrhus adheres most closely to the perspective.  A. cognitive B. behavioral C. psychodynamic D. sociocultural
39.	Which of the following would be most interesting to a behavioral psychologist?  A. the memories of euphoria experienced during childhood  B. the feelings one associates with being in love  C. the reasons why some people fail to stop at a red light  D. the mental images one conjures when reflecting on a pleasant vacation
40.	According to a behavioral psychologist, why is Jenny likely to clean up her room?  A. She knows it is the right thing to do.  B. She has nightmares when she fails to keep her room clean.  C. She will feel a sense of well-being when she cleans her room.  D. She will earn ten dollars from her parents for cleaning her room.
41.	A psychologist who is more interested in what you do, as opposed to how you feel, has adopted the approach.  A. behavioral  B. cognitive  C. humanistic  D. school
42.	John B. Watson and B. F. Skinner believed that A. consciousness should always be investigated through the process of individual introspection. B. psychology should focus on interactions with the environment that can be seen and measured. C. psychology should study both outwardly observed behaviors and inborn mental processes. D. psychological methods could be developed to study the process of human cognition.
43.	Which perspective of psychology most clearly focuses on how we learn observable responses?  A. neuroscience  B. behavioral  C. evolutionary  D. behavior genetics

44.	During a therapy session, Jan is asked to share her deepest thoughts and early childhood memories in order to unlock the causes of her troubling behaviors. This therapy follows the perspective.  A. psychodynamic B. cognitive C. behavioral D. humanistic
45.	Jason is struggling with feelings of resentment towards his new stepmom. Outwardly she is a pleasant person, but he just cannot bring himself to accept her. To make matters worse, he is experiencing unprovoked feelings of aggression towards her as well. His therapist insists that he has unresolved issues in regards to his biological mother. Which type of therapist is Jason seeing?  A. biological  B. psychodynamic  C. cognitive  D. humanistic
46.	In his practice, Dr. Wagner stresses his clients' unconscious processes as well as their unresolved conflicts. Dr. Wagner adheres to the approach.  A. behavioral B. cognitive C. psychodynamic D. sociocultural
47.	During a therapy session, Mrs. Brown has been asked to discuss her emotions in regards to objects in her dreams. Mrs. Brown and her therapist are delving into the mind.  A. objective B. universal C. natural D. unconscious
48.	"I am not as concerned about what is going on in your life today, as I am with the upbringing you received." Which type of psychologist is most likely to have uttered these words?  A. psychodynamic B. behavioral C. evolutionary D. humanistic
49.	With what psychological approach is Sigmund Freud associated?  A. psychodynamic  B. humanistic  C. cognitive  D. sociocultural
50.	The psychodynamic approach as practiced today tends to place emphasis on sexual instincts and emphasis on cultural and social experiences.  A. less; more B. more; less C. no; all D. all; no
51.	Anna and Diane are psychologists. Anna takes a psychodynamic perspective, while Diane embraces a humanistic perspective. While they disagree in a number of ways, their approaches are similar in that both  A. emphasize the importance of biological and genetic factors.  B. acknowledge the importance of internal personality processes.  C. owe their philosophical roots to British empiricism.  D. focus exclusively on the impact of culture and society on the individual.

52.	According to the perspective, we are in control of our lives and have the capacity for positive growth.  A. humanistic B. psychodynamic C. cognitive D. behavioral
53.	Abe and Carl are psychologists who disagree with their colleagues that people are largely manipulated by uncontrollable forces such as unconscious impulses or environmental rewards. Rather, they believe that we have free will and can make choices based on higher human values. Abe and Carl's views reflect the perspective.  A. sociocultural  B. behavioral  C. humanistic  D. cognitive
54.	Humanism denies the role of determinism, but elevates the role of A. suggestion. B. unconscious thoughts. C. free will. D. external rewards.
55.	A psychologist following the humanistic approach would be most interested in how A. children learn about relationships by observing their parents' interactions. B. people make choices that lead to positive growth. C. drugs affect one's capability to accurately judge one's abilities. D. the same behavior is interpreted differently by people living in different cultures.
56.	Which of the following perspectives is most closely associated with positive psychology?  A. psychodynamic  B. behavioral  C. humanistic  D. cognitive
57.	According to a humanistic psychologist, Henry punched his little brother because he A. has a chemical imbalance. B. was abandoned by his mother at an early age. C. receives attention from his parents when he gets in trouble. D. wanted to.
58.	Which of the following explanations would be rejected by a humanistic psychologist?  A. I ran the stop light because I felt like it.  B. I cheated on the test because I could.  C. I missed class this morning because my roommate did not wake me up.  D. I left work early so I could go to the gym.
59.	Which of the following perspectives focuses on higher mental processes?  A. psychodynamic  B. behavioral  C. humanistic  D. cognitive
60.	Which type of psychologist would be most interested in how Little Jasmine learns to read?  A. psychodynamic  B. cognitive  C. humanistic  D. behavioral

61.	Cognitive psychology can best be described as the A. study of higher mental processes. B. therapeutic applications of critical thinking. C. area of psychology which attempts to reduce judgmental thinking. D. subspecialty of psychology based exclusively on observation rather than experimentation.
62.	A psychologist who feels that people's thought processes function almost like computer programs endorses which of the following psychological perspectives?  A. psychodynamic B. biological C. behavioral D. cognitive
63.	Dr. Daack has spent a lifetime studying how adults solve problems. It is likely that Dr. Daack specializes in the approach to psychology.  A. humanistic B. cognitive C. biological D. evolutionary
64.	<ul><li>Dr. Vance tests individual's intellectual abilities. Dr. Vance is likely a</li><li>A. psychoanalyst.</li><li>B. behaviorist.</li><li>C. cognitive psychologist.</li><li>D. humanistic psychologist.</li></ul>
65.	Research has shown human beings to be notoriously bad decision makers in general. Which type of psychologist was most likely to have carried out this type of research?  A. cognitive B. sociocultural C. humanistic D. psychodynamic
66.	According to the text, it is difficult for evolutionary psychologists to explain A. physical attractiveness. B. aggression. C. sex differences. D. altruism.
67.	The polar bear's dominance in arctic regions is best explained by which perspective?  A. evolutionary  B. biological  C. cognitive  D. socio-cultural
68.	Professor McDonald believes that most women prefer tall and physically strong partners because this preference enhanced the survival of our ancestor's genes. This viewpoint best illustrates the perspective.  A. socio-cultural  B. cognitive  C. evolutionary  D. psychodynamic

- 69. Evolutionary psychology maintains that A. the traits of living members of a species are the result of survival of the fittest. B. the traits which one looks for in a potential spouse are based on characteristics which have allowed humans to survive. C. some behaviors are pre-wired into species as they assist in maintaining the reproductive ability of the species. D. All of these. 70. One of the values promoted by the sociocultural perspective is the belief that A. genes have a powerful influence over behavior. B. knowing one's social roles helps with effective communication. C. Western cultures are superior to Eastern cultures. D. the cultural context of behavior is important. 71. Bobby was raised in the south and encouraged to say "Yes mam and yes sir" when answering adults. This type of influence on our development would be most interesting to a psychologist. A. behavioral B. cognitive C. humanistic D. sociocultural 72. Dr. Smith studies the differences between achievement motivation and income levels among groups of African American, Latino, and Asian American people. Dr. Smith is taking a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ approach. A. sociocultural B. biological C. evolutionary D. psychodynamic 73. The specialist most likely to have a medical degree is a(n) A. clinical psychologist. B. industrial/organizational psychologist. C. developmental psychologist. D. psychiatrist. 74. According to your text, where do most psychologists work? A. private practice B. hospitals C. colleges and universities D. mental health treatment centers
- 75. If you go to medical school and decide to specialize in psychological disorders, you would most likely consider entering the practice of
  - A. health psychology.
  - B. counseling psychology.
  - C. psychiatry.
  - D. clinical psychology.
- 76. Psychiatrists
  - A. are psychoanalytic psychologists.
  - B. do not have degrees in medicine.
  - C. are genetic psychologists.
  - D. can prescribe medication.
- 77. One difference between psychiatrists and clinical psychologists is that psychiatrists
  - A. have extra training in research methods.
  - B. earn M.D. degrees.
  - C. are licensed to practice therapy.
  - D. have Ph.D. degrees.

78.	Marlena is frustrated with the approach her therapist is taking to treat her depression. "I am sick of talking about my problems. I would like to try one of the new anti-depressant medications," she says. Which type of psychological professional should she seek out?  A. clinical psychologist  B. professional counselor  C. psychiatrist  D. medical psychologist
79.	Richard is a psychologist who conducts research into how biological processes form the basis for mental processes. He is specifically interested in the role the brain plays in behavior. What would be his area of specialization in psychology?  A. evolutionary psychology  B. behavior genetics  C. behavioral neuroscience  D. behaviorism
80.	Samantha is suffering from fatigue and sometimes cannot make herself get out of bed. She feels that the world is a sad, unhappy place. Dr. Powell and Samantha examine her feelings and consider the relationships in her life which may have affected her views. Dr. Powell is a professional in the field of  A. clinical psychology.  B. neuropsychology.  C. health psychology.  D. evolutionary psychology.
81.	Which of the following types of psychologists would be most interested in explaining what drives an Olympic athlete to excel?  A. learning B. developmental C. personality D. motivation and emotion
82.	A(n) psychologist might be employed to work with architects to determine the best working arrangement, color, and lighting for a work place, hospital, or research laboratory.  A. clinical B. counseling C. evolutionary D. industrial-organizational
83.	Dr. Lane is observing a subject's ability to remember word pairs that are presented at different time intervals. Dr. Lane is most likely a A. neuropsychologist. B. clinical psychologist. C. evolutionary psychologist. D. cognitive psychologist.
84.	A dating web site advertises that you can take a computerized test to find your perfect "soul mate." The psychologist who designed the test and methodology for the matching system was probably a psychologist.  A. clinical  B. developmental  C. industrial-organizational  D. personality

85.	Kara was surprised to learn that certain hand signals which indicate a "job well done" in the United States are socially unacceptable in other countries. This finding comes from research completed by a psychologist.  A. social  B. cross-cultural C. personality D. cognitive
86.	Marshall is the director of a nursing home. Which type of psychologist would provide him with the most useful information concerning the well being of his residents?  A. social  B. industrial and organizational  C. environmental  D. community
87.	Which type of psychologist would be most interested in movie goers' reaction to smoke pouring out from one of the vents in the ceiling of the movie theatre?  A. developmental  B. social  C. industrial and organizational  D. motivation and emotion
88.	psychologists study the interactions between people and their physical environment, such as the effect of a neighborhood park on children's play.  A. Environmental  B. Sport  C. Cognitive  D. Behavioral
89.	Jean is a psychologist who studies the changes that take place in people over the course of their lifespans.  Jean most likely specializes in psychology.  A. cross-cultural  B. health  C. social  D. developmental
90.	Jim, a lawyer, is considering hiring a psychologist to help with jury selection. Jim is most likely going to hire a(n) psychologist.  A. social  B. forensic  C. educational  D. physiological
91.	Professionals in the field of developmental psychology A. focus on the prevention and treatment of mental disorders. B. are most interested in infant development. C. specialize in the study of human growth and change over time. D. specialize in the changes various crises bring to personality.
92.	Dr. Ames studies the way groups influence the decisions that people make. She is a psychologist.  A. health B. personality C. developmental D. social

- 93. If a NFL player wanted to see a psychologist to improve his game, what type of psychologist is he most likely to consult? A. educational psychologist B. humanistic psychologist C. sport psychologist D. community psychologist 94. Which type of psychologist might assess a student's intelligence level? A. clinical psychologist B. school psychologist C. behavioral psychologist D. developmental psychologist 95. A psychologist is studying optical illusions to determine how they "trick" the brain. This psychologist most likely specializes in the area of A. sensation and perception. B. biological psychology. C. learning and memory. D. personality. 96. In school, you find yourself fascinated by group behavior. In particular, you think you'd like to study the influence of organized religion on community interaction. In which area of psychology should you specialize? A. developmental psychology B. motivation and emotion C. cognition D. social psychology 97. You have volunteered to participate in a study that is focusing on lifestyle habits, such as drinking, smoking, and engaging in high-risk sexual behavior. Which kind of psychologist is most likely conducting this study? A. health psychologist B. industrial-organizational psychologist C. educational psychologist D. social psychologist 98. Cross-cultural research on the concept of success has found that when given a choice, Asian students are more likely to choose \_\_\_\_\_ tasks to complete. A. challenging B. mundane C. repetitive D. single step
- 99. When American research subjects were given a choice between selecting more or less challenging tasks to complete, most subjects
  - A. refused to make a choice.
  - B. selected the less challenging tasks.
  - C. requested tasks that were beyond their skill level.
  - D. asked to do both types of tasks.
- 100. Which of the following best describes the impact that nature and nurture have on a person's psychological characteristics?
  - A. no impact at all
  - B. both have minimal impact
  - C. genetics has a significant impact
  - D. the impact of social experiences has not been studied

101.List and describe the fundamental goals of psychological research.
102.Provide two examples of each of the following psychology terms: 1) behaviors, and 2) mental processes. Why are these two concepts important to psychologists?
103.Describe why the branch of positive psychology is important to the study of human beings.
104.Describe the concept of structuralism. Which individuals were most closely associated with this approach?
105.Describe the concept of functionalism. Who was most closely associated with this approach?
106.Discuss Charles Darwin's theory of evolution and the process of natural selection.

107.Discuss the biological approach to psychology and include a discussion of neuroscience.
108. You are a behavioral psychologist, and you have designed a behavior modification program to help little Johnny eat a healthier diet. Johnny's mother objects to the program; she does not understand how something so simple and external could work. She wonders what you can accomplish without first understanding what is going on in Johnny's mind. She is unfamiliar with behaviorism. As your first step in educating her about it, explain the development of the behavioral perspective by discussing the contributions of John Watson and B.F. Skinner.
109.Explain the fundamental differences between a clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist.
110.Describe the most common jobs or duties performed by a forensic psychologist.
<ul><li>111. The empirical method is used to formulate the ideas of a pseudoscience.</li><li>True False</li><li>112. Psychology emerged from the disciplines of philosophy, biology and physiology.</li><li>True False</li></ul>
113.Structuralists were concerned with breaking human consciousness down into its essential components.  True False
114. William James believed that introspection was the key to understanding the basic elements of consciousness.  True False
115.John B. Watson referred to thought as a "stream of consciousness."  True False
116.John B. Watson is associated with the school of structuralism.  True False

117. The behavioral psychological perspective is rooted in the work of structuralist Wilhelm Wundt.

True False

118. The psychodynamic approach contends that there are many unconscious determinants of behavior.

True False

119. Sigmund Freud believed that early family relationships shape the personality.

True False

120. Humanists believe that people can change their own fates through conscious decisions.

True False

121. The sociocultural approach emphasizes the importance of adaptation and survival.

True False

122.Dr. Phil's father was a psychiatrist and Dr. Phil is a clinical psychologist. One difference between them is that Dr. Phil's father could prescribe drugs, whereas Dr. Phil cannot.

True False

123. Your neighbor chose a clinical psychologist for therapy, telling you that the deciding factor was that a clinical psychologist has a medical degree (M.D.) Your neighbor is mistaken.

True False

124. Alan is a psychologist who studies how individuals' thinking and behavior are influenced by groups. His particular area of specialization is known as personality psychology.

True False

125.Dexter is a forensic psychologist. Part of his job is to examine the brains of people who are deceased. True False

## ch01 Key

1. C

2. A

3. D

4. D

5. C

6. B

7. B

8. C

9. D

10. C

11. B

12. B

13. A

14. A

15. A

16. B

17. A

18. D

19. B

20. C

21. A

22. D

23. C

24. A

25. D

26. D

27. D

28. D

29. B

30. C

31. A

32. C

33. D

34. D

35. D

36. C

37. B

38. B

39. C

40. D

41. A

42. B

43. B

44. A

45. B

46. C

47. D

48. A

49. A

50. A

51. B

52. A

53. C

54. C

55. B

56. C

57. D

58. C

59. D

60. B

61. A

62. D

63. B

64. C

65. A

66. C

67. A

68. C

69. D

70. D

71. D

72. A

73. D

74. C

75. C
76. D
77. B
78. C
79. C
30. A
31. D
32. D
33. D
34. D
35. B
86. D
37. B
38. A
39. D
90. B
91. C
92. D
93. C
94. B
95. A
96. D
97. A
98. A
99. B
100. C
101. Address the three mains goals of describing, explaining, and predicting behavior.
102. Provide two examples of each concept and address the point that to truly understand human beings, psychologists must explore both the mental processes that drive and control behaviors, and the behaviors themselves.
103. Human behavior encompasses all feelings and emotions, both the positive and the negative. To focus only on mental illness is ignoring great deal of human behavior.
104. Discuss how structuralism attempted to analyze the mind in terms of its basic components. Include mention of Wilhelm Wundt and Edv Titchener.

105. Discuss how functionalism focuses on the functions of the mind; mention how functionalism had the largest impact on psychology. Include reference to William James.

106. Discuss how natural selection assumes that animals with genes that convey a survival advantage (attract more mates, easier to eat, more able to avoid predators) are more likely to survive, reproduce, and pass genes to the next generation.

107. The biological approach examines behavior and mental processes by focusing on the body, especially the brain and nervous system. Neuroscience is the scientific study of the structure, function, development, genetics, and biochemistry of the nervous system. Neuroscientists emphasize that the brain and nervous system are central to understanding behavior, thought, and emotion.

108. In the 1920s, John Watson was the main person associated with behaviorism. He disagreed with the emphasis on mental events and argued that we should focus on observable behavior. He said he could take an infant and train it to become anything (doctor, lawyer, thief, etc.). B.F. Skinner was one of the leading figures of modern behaviorism. He acknowledged the occurrence of mental events but he did not think they were the causes of behavior. 109. Discuss the difference in credentials, and the fact that psychiatrists can prescribe medication. 110. Discuss forensic psychologists' roles in the legal system, including jury selection and expert testimony. 111. TRUE 112. TRUE 113. TRUE 114. FALSE 115. FALSE 116. FALSE 117. FALSE 118. TRUE 119. TRUE 120. TRUE 121. FALSE 122. TRUE 123. TRUE 124. FALSE

125. FALSE

ch01 Su	Summary	
<u>Category</u>	# of Questions	
APA Learning Outcome: 1.1	9	
APA Learning Outcome: 1.2	46	
APA Learning Outcome: 1.3	1	
APA Learning Outcome: 1.4	56	
APA Learning Outcome: 10.2	10	
APA Learning Outcome: 2.1	1	
APA Learning Outcome: 8.2	1	
APA Learning Outcome: 8.3	1	
Blooms Level: Application	61	
Blooms Level: Application and Analysis	1	
Blooms Level: Comprehension	25	
Blooms Level: Evaluation	1	
Blooms Level: Knowledge	37	
Difficulty: High	30	
Difficulty: Low	37	
Difficulty: Medium	58	
King - Chapter 01	125	
Topic: Areas of Specialization	22	
Topic: Areas of Specialization (Intersection)	2	
Topic: Careers in Psychology	9	
Topic: Darwins Natural Selection	4	
Topic: Defining Psychology	9	
Topic: How the Body Impacts the Mind	1	
Topic: Psychology as the Science of All Human Behavior	4	
Topic: Psychology in Historical Perspective	2	
Topic: The Behavioral Approach	12	
Topic: The Biological Approach	6	
Topic: The Cognitive Approach	7	
Topic: The Evolutionary Approach	4	
Topic: The Humanistic Approach	8	
Topic: The Psychodynamic Approach	9	
Topic: The Psychodynamic Approach, The Humanistic Approach	1	
Topic: The Psychological Frame of Mind	4	
Topic: The Sociocultural Approach	4	
Topic: Wundts Structuralism and Jamess Functionalism	17	