Unit 1

The quotation below is consistent with the views of which of the following schools of psychology?
"Give me a dozen healthy infants, well formed, and my own specified world to bring them up in and I'll guarantee to take any one at random and train him to be any type of specialist I might select-doctor, lawyer, artist, merchant-chief and, yes, even beggar-man and thief. . . ."
(A) Existentialism
(B) Structuralism
(C) Humanism
(D) Gestalt
(E) Behaviorism

Dr. Lewis decided to study the television viewing habits of her students and therefore demanded that they complete and return a survey regarding their viewing habits. Which of the following ethical principles was clearly violated in this study?
(A) The right to have a copy of the results
(B) The right to have a copy of the survey
(C) The right to be protected from unnecessary risk of harm
(D) The right to refuse to participate in the study
(E) The right to be informed of deception

Which of the following is a measure of central tendency that is most influenced by extreme scores?
(A) Median
(B) Standard deviation
(C) Mean
(D) Analysis of variance
(E) Mode

A researcher conducts an experiment to test the claim that new drug $Y$ is more effective than standard drug $X$ in inhibiting arousal. The researcher randomly assigns participants to receive drug $Y$ or drug $X$ and subsequently measures arousal. In this experiment, participants receiving drug $Y$ constitute the
(A) dependent variable
(B) confounding variable
(C) experimental group
(D) control group
(E) placebo group

A market researcher is interested in ascertaining which of two possible packages is more likely to entice buyers to purchase a new brand of chocolate-chip cookie. In this study, which of the following pairs represents the independent and dependent variables, respectively?
(A) Another brand of cookie; the new brand of cookie
(B) The new brand of cookie; another brand of cookie
(C) The new brand of cookie; the two types of packaging
(D) Total sales for each of the packages; the different types of package
(E) The different types of packages; total sales for each of the packages

In a normal distribution, approximately what percent of the scores occur within one standard deviation above and below the mean?
(A) $5 \%$
(B) $16 \%$
(C) $33 \%$
(D) $68 \%$
(E) $97 \%$

A researcher studying the effect of noise level on concentration randomly assigns student participants to either a noisy room or a quiet room to take a problemsolving test. The researcher subsequently compares the two groups' test scores using a $t$-test and concludes $p=.05$.

The dependent variable in this study is the
(A) $p$ value
(B) noise level
(C) problem-solving test scores
(D) $t$-test
(E) experimental group

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The researcher's conclusion that $p=.05$ most likely indicates
(A) that the difference in the two groups' scores is likely due to chance
(B) that a loss of concentration is common among students
(C) the presence of a confounding variable
(D) that the difference between the two groups is statistically significant
(E) that noise has no effect on concentration

Which of the following correlation coefficients most likely represents the relationship between length of sleep deprivation and level of alertness?
(A) 1.35
(B) 0.85
(C) 0.01
(D) -0.4
(E) -1.25

Which of the following characterizes a behavioral approach to psychology?
(A) A study of the unconscious motives involved in behavior
(B) An introspective study of the mental imagery used in problem solving
(C) An analysis of the neurons involved in memory storage
(D) The use of a projective test to assess personality
(E) A study of how reinforcement affects learning

The claim that a whole is different from the sum of its parts is central to which of the following schools of thought?
(A) Connectionism
(B) Functionalism
(C) Gestalt psychology
(D) Structuralism
(E) Behaviorism

An industrial-organizational psychologist would be most likely to study the
(A) cognitive development of adults
(B) recreational activities in a community center
(C) effectiveness of management training
(D) industrialization of the United States
(E) career development of high school students

Research finds that, in general, the higher an incoming college student scores on a given test, the higher the student's college grade point average (GPA). Which of the following best describes this relationship?
(A) A bimodal distribution
(B) A normal distribution
(C) A skewed distribution
(D) A positive correlation
(E) A negative correlation

## Exam Scores

\section*{8 <br> A student who scored at the mode would have how many points? <br> | 10 | (A) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 3 |
| 7 | (B) 5 |
| 1 | (C) 6 |
| 5 | (D) 8 |
| 10 | (E) 10 |}

Exam Scores 8

Which of the following is the median score?

| 6 |  | (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 1 |  |
| 10 | (B) | 5 |
| 5 |  | (C) |
| 7 |  |  |
| 7 |  | (D) |
| 1 | 8 |  |
| 5 |  | (E) |
| 10 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

All of the following are American Psychological Association ethical guidelines for researchers EXCEPT:
(A) Research may not involve deception.
(B) Participation must be voluntary.
(C) Participants must be informed of potential risks.
(D) Participants must be offered alternative activities if research participation is a course requirement.
(E) Participants' right to privacy must be protected.

In a normal distribution, which of the following statements is true about the area that falls between one standard deviation above and one standard deviation below the mean?
(A) It contains the bottom $50 \%$ of the distribution.
(B) It contains the middle $50 \%$ of the distribution.
(C) It contains the bottom $68 \%$ of the distribution.
(D) It contains the middle $68 \%$ of the distribution.
(E) It is the same as the square of the average deviation.

Which of the following is required for a psychological experiment?
(A) More than one independent variable
(B) Sophisticated equipment
(C) Highly generalizable results
(D) Precise operational definitions
(E) A longitudinal design

A research psychologist generalizes from a particular sample to an entire population. This is an example of
(A) statistical inference
(B) random sampling
(C) a correlational study
(D) stratified sampling
(E) descriptive statistics

A researcher is trying to determine whether a new painkilling medicine is effective in reducing headaches. Twenty adult participants sit in a noisy environment for 30 minutes and then rate the severity of their headaches on a scale from 0 (none) to 5 (intense). Group $\mathbf{M}$ (the medicine group) receives a normal dose of the medicine. Group $C$ (the control group) rests quietly. After 20 minutes, all participants again complete the headache rating scale. The statistically significant differences in headache severity on the posttest appear in the graph below.


Which ofttefoflowing sisteindependerat vaidele in this expiniment?

(B) Thendidinine

(D) The: P minutes of nosis
(E) The 20-nimete inerad

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Which of the following statements is supported by the results of this experiment?
(A) The severity of headaches diminished among the group that received the medicine, whereas the severity of headaches in the control group was unchanged.
(B) The groups showed equivalent decreases in the severity of their headaches from pretest to posttest.
(C) The medicine was more effective in reducing the severity of the headaches than was quiet rest.
(D) The medicine eliminated the headaches of participants to whom it was administered.
(E) Quiet rest is not effective in reducing headaches.

On a test, the mean score for a class of 100 students is 80 and the standard deviation of the scores is 10 . The professor who gave the test then realizes that she made a scoring error, which she corrects by adding 5 points to each student's score. The standard deviation of the students' new scores is
(A) 5
(B) 10
(C) 10.5
(D) 15
(E) 85

Which of the following research approaches would be best for testing the hypothesis that the presence of certain odors causes people to gamble more?
(A) Experimental
(B) Observational
(C) Correlational
(D) Survey
(E) Case study

| Participal | Hours Spent Watching Televkion per Dy | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|r\|c\|l\|c\|} \hline \text { Araye } \end{array}$ | What type of graph would a researcher use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 05 | ${ }^{350}$ | to represent these data? |
| 2 | 1 | 3.75 |  |
| 3 | 2 | 400 | (A) A frequency distribution |
| 4 | 25 | 275 | (A) A fiequency distioution |
| 5 | 3 | 275 | (B) A histogram |
| 6 | 35 | 1.75 | (C) A stem-and-leaf plot |
| 8 | 5 | 150 | (D) A scatterplot |
| 9 | 5 | 250 |  |
| 10 | 7 | 1.00 | (E) A normal curve |

Which of the following statistics best approximates the relation between the variables?
(A) $50 \%$
(B) $N=20$
(C) $N=10$
(D) $r=-.90$
(E) $r=.50$

$$
10,3,5,7,10,3,10,5,2
$$

The numbers above represent the quiz results for a psychology class. What is the median score for the class?
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 7
(E) 10

Ethical principles developed by the American Psychological Association help ensure that human participants in psychological research
(A) get paid for their time and trouble
(B) have not participated in similar research in the past
(C) are protected from physical and psychological harm
(D) understand the hypotheses of the researcher before they take part
(E) keep the purposes of the research project confidential

In an experiment to test the effects of hunger on aggressive behavior, aggressive behavior would be the
(A) placebo
(B) control
(C) hypothesis
(D) dependent variable
(E) independent variable

# Experimental research differs from correlational research in that experimental research 

(A) allows for prediction
(B) may reveal a causal relation
(C) establishes a mathematical relation
(D) defines the strength of the relation
(E) uses a dependent variable

A person displays a set of rare behaviors that psychologists had not known about previously, because nobody had ever shown them before. The best strategy to investigate the nature of those behaviors is
(A) an experiment
(B) a survey
(C) a case study
(D) cross-sectional research
(E) correlational research

Operational definitions are used for which of the following reasons?
(A) They enable researchers to replicate studies by precisely describing the variables and how they are used.
(B) They exclude mental processes from being studied, as they are no longer considered part of the scientific study of psychology.
(C) They determine which test of statistical significance will be used to analyze the results of the experiment.
(D) They keep the participants in the control group from knowing they have received the placebo.
(E) They determine whether the experiment is better suited for a laboratory or a field setting.

