

TEST BANK FOR

Introduction to Psychology Gateways to Mind and Behavior 16th Edition by Dennis Coon, John O. Mitterer, Tanya S. Martini Copyright 2022

Chapter 1-18

Chapter 1a—Introduction to Psychology and Research Methods

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. One of the reasons to study psychology is to
 - a. understand ourselves and others better.
 - b. learn how to manipulate others for personal gain.
 - c. utilize it in combination with the field of astrology in predicting human behavior.
 - d. have the answers to all of life's questions.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Concept

2. Regarding the study of psychology, which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - a. Psychology is defined as the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.
 - b. The word *psychology* is thousands of years old and comes from ancient Greek roots for *mind* and *study*.
 - c. The field of psychology can help one to better understand him or herself and others.
 - d. Psychology is a static field that is based to a large extent on commonsense theories of behavior.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Concept
MSC: * (New Question)

3. The word psychology comes from the roots psyche and logos, which mean respectively
 - a. behavior and science.
 - b. brain and science.
 - c. mind and knowledge or study.
 - d. personality and knowledge or study.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Fact

4. Psychology is best defined as the
 - a. empirical study of the human personality.
 - b. study of individual differences in the group behavior of humans and animals.
 - c. scientific study of behavior and mental processes.
 - d. scientific study of the relationship between mind and body.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Fact

5. Psychology would best be described as

- a. the study of human origins, evolution, and cultures.
- b. the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.
- c. a natural science integrating physiology and neurology.
- d. the deductive study of forms and functions of human groups.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
 REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Fact

6. According to your psychology textbook, which of the following activities would be considered "behavior"?
- a. A student feels sad because of her grade.
 - b. A student daydreams in class.
 - c. A teacher writes an assignment on the board.
 - d. All of these would be considered behaviors.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy
 REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Concept

7. Behavior is best described as
- a. anything a person does.
 - b. only those things a person does that everyone can see.
 - c. only those things which can be recorded by a camera.
 - d. those things that a person intentionally does, excluding all behaviors that occur accidentally.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
 REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Fact

8. Overt behavior includes
- a. anything a person does.
 - b. things a person does which cannot be seen by others.
 - c. only those things that can be observed.
 - d. hidden, private, internal thoughts.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
 REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Fact

9. Covert behavior involves
- a. anything a person does.
 - b. only those things a person does which another person can see.
 - c. only those things which can be recorded by a camera.
 - d. hidden, private, internal thoughts.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
 REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Fact

10. Which of the following behaviors can best be described as overt behavior?
- a. watching a TV game show
 - b. thinking about the answer to a contestant's question
 - c. being sad that the contestant answered incorrectly
 - d. wondering if there are any frozen waffles left in the freezer

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
 REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Concept

11. Which of the following is the best example of covert behavior?
- blinking in response to a light
 - imitating a friend's gesture
 - remembering a pleasant experience
 - rapid eye movements while sleeping

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Concept

12. Professor Reed asked her introductory psychology students to give an example of a *covert* behavior. Which of the following would be an example of a *covert* behavior?
- daydreaming about the coming weekend
 - sneezing into a handkerchief
 - gesturing to someone to come over to the group
 - telling the class to be quiet by saying "shhh" softly

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Application
MSC: www

13. Professor Windham asks her general psychology students to give an example of an *overt* behavior. Which of the following would be an example of an *overt* behavior?
- feeling happy that class is almost over
 - daydreaming about the coming weekend
 - gesturing to someone to come over to the group
 - remembering the definition of overt behavior

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.1 KEY: Application

14. Psychologists would best be described as
- scientists who conduct research.
 - practitioners who apply psychology to solve problems in fields like education and medicine.
 - teachers.
 - scientists, practitioners, and/or teachers.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.2 KEY: Fact

15. All psychologists do which of the following?
- They all conduct research to discover new knowledge.
 - They all apply psychology to solve problems in mental health, education, medicine, or business.
 - They are all teachers who pass on knowledge of psychology to their students.
 - They all rely on critical thinking and information gained from scientific research.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.2 KEY: Concept

16. Which of the following statements has empirical evidence shown to be TRUE?
- Blind people have not been shown to have more sensitive organs of touch than sighted individuals.
 - The more motivated you are the better you will be at solving a complex problem.
 - Babies love their mothers because mothers fulfill their babies physiological need for

food.

- d. Most humans use only 10 percent of their potential brainpower.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.3 KEY: Fact
MSC: * (New Question)

17. Which of the following statements has empirical evidence shown to be TRUE?
- To change people's behavior toward members of ethnic minority groups, we must first change their attitudes.
 - Personality tests reveal your basic motives, including those you may not be aware of.
 - The major cause of forgetting is that memory traces decay or fade as time passes, resulting in a loss of memory as one ages.
 - Psychotherapy has had its greatest success in the treatment of milder disorders, not with psychotic patients who have lost touch with reality.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.3 KEY: Fact
MSC: * (New Question)

18. Regarding commonsense theories of behavior, which of the following statements is FALSE?
- Commonsense theories tend to work best after the fact, or in hindsight.
 - Commonsense theories tend to be vague and inconsistent
 - Commonsense theories are most often based on empirical evidence.
 - Commonsense statements often depend on limited personal observations.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.3 KEY: Concept
MSC: * (New Question)

19. A commonsense approach to psychology
- is the most reliable.
 - is often contradicted by empirical evidence.
 - is the basis for most psychological theories.
 - provides information that is specific and consistent.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.3 KEY: Concept
MSC: * (New Question)

20. Which of the following descriptions of common sense is FALSE?
- “Opposites attract” and “Birds of a feather flock together” would both be considered commonsense statements.
 - Commonsense statements tend to work best after the fact.
 - Common sense requires planned and systematic observations.
 - Common sense often provides vague and inconsistent pieces of information.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate
REF: Psychology-Behave Yourself! OBJ: 1.1.3 KEY: Fact
MSC: * (New Question)

21. The research conducted by psychologists involves
- the validation of commonsense beliefs in predicting everyday experiences.