

## Multiple-Choice Questions

1. The origins of psychology can be traced to
  - (A) the unconscious mind
  - (B) philosophy and physiology
  - (C) botany and kinesiology
  - (D) working to reach one's potential
  - (E) speculation and hindsight
  
2. Empiricism refers to
  - (A) scientific methods based on information and knowledge derived from direct observation or experience
  - (B) scientific methods based on speculation and intuition
  - (C) the wishes and motivations embedded in the unconscious
  - (D) reaching and achieving self-actualization
  - (E) how nature selects organisms best suited for survival in a particular environment
  
3. The method Wilhelm Wundt used to study the elements of the mind was called
  - (A) observation
  - (B) case study
  - (C) introspection
  - (D) dream analysis
  - (E) resistance
  
4. Sigmund Freud believed that
  - (A) research should be based on observable and measurable data
  - (B) reaching one's potential by developing a positive self-concept was important
  - (C) nature selects organisms best suited for an environment
  - (D) cultural and social backgrounds play a crucial role in development
  - (E) unconscious motivations and wishes affect personality and psychological well-being
  
5. Behaviorism was built around the idea that
  - (A) research should be based on observable and measurable data
  - (B) reaching one's potential by developing a positive self-concept is important
  - (C) nature selects organisms best suited for an environment
  - (D) cultural and social backgrounds play a crucial role in development
  - (E) unconscious motivations and wishes affect personality and psychological well-being

6. Who contributed to the ideas of the evolutionary perspective by suggesting that nature selects organisms best suited for survival in a given environment?
  - (A) Charles Darwin
  - (B) Sigmund Freud
  - (C) John B. Watson
  - (D) William James
  - (E) Wilhelm Wundt
  
7. Which school of thought focused on how an organism adapts to the environment rather than on the study of mental components or parts?
  - (A) Structuralism
  - (B) Gestalt
  - (C) Psychoanalysis
  - (D) Behaviorism
  - (E) Functionalism
  
8. The belief that the brain and nervous system affect behavior is fundamental to which perspective of psychology?
  - (A) Evolutionary
  - (B) Psychodynamic
  - (C) Behavioral
  - (D) Cognitive
  - (E) Biological
  
9. Faris has been conducting research that may help people improve their ability to process and retrieve explicit memories. Which perspective does Faris' inquiry support?
  - (A) Evolutionary
  - (B) Psychodynamic
  - (C) Behavioral
  - (D) Cognitive
  - (E) Biological
  
10. A researcher supporting which psychological perspective might recite the following quotation: "I believe that the memories and events of early childhood contribute to unconscious development affecting personality"?
  - (A) Evolutionary
  - (B) Psychodynamic
  - (C) Behavioral
  - (D) Cognitive
  - (E) Biological
  
11. Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow were influential with the emergence and development of which psychological perspective?
  - (A) Evolutionary
  - (B) Psychodynamic
  - (C) Behavioral
  - (D) Cognitive
  - (E) Humanistic

12. The ideas of William James agreed with and founded which psychological school of thought?
  - (A) Structuralism
  - (B) Functionalism
  - (C) Gestalt
  - (D) Psychodynamic
  - (E) Behaviorism
  
13. For the past several years Jerry has been conducting research on teenage smoking and the possible long-term effects that could later occur in adulthood. Jerry's research would coincide with which subfield's goals and ideals?
  - (A) Cognitive psychology
  - (B) Clinical psychology
  - (C) Psychiatry
  - (D) Biological psychiatry
  - (E) Developmental psychology
  
14. When describing her job, Jenny says she makes sure that people who need psychological care receive it. Jenny is what type of psychologist?
  - (A) Cognitive psychologist
  - (B) Industrial psychologist
  - (C) Community psychologist
  - (D) Biological psychologist
  - (E) Developmental psychologist
  
15. Which subfield of psychology would study how a stroke could affect the functions of certain parts of the brain?
  - (A) Cognitive psychology
  - (B) Educational psychology
  - (C) Community psychology
  - (D) Biological psychology
  - (E) Psychometrics

## Free-Response Questions

1. Tracy has decided to major in psychology, but she's unsure which particular area she wants to specialize in. She's interested in finding out what the following areas of study would focus on:
  - (a) cognitive
  - (b) biological
  - (c) personality
  - (d) clinical psychologist

Provide a brief description of each of these types of psychologist to help Tracy make her decision.

2. The question of why individuals act certain ways has always been of interest to psychologists. Several perspectives have provided different explanations for this question. Describe the area of