

- 1) A psychologist is often skeptical of claims suggesting
  - A) people are influenced by their upbringing.
  - B) a particular behavior is the result of a single causal factor.
  - C) a person's culture is a strong influence on his or her everyday thoughts and behaviors.
  - D) that a person's future behavior is often difficult to predict accurately.
  
- 2) According to your professor, all sciences developed from
  - A) Mathematics
  - B) Genetics
  - C) Philosophy
  - D) Religion
  
- 3) What psychological school of thought was most concerned with the influence of external factors on publicly observable actions?
  - A) Behaviorism
  - B) Cognitivism
  - C) Psychoanalysis
  - D) Structuralism
  
- 4) Which of the following is one of the "Great Debates" in psychology?
  - A) nature-nurture
  - B) moral-immoral
  - C) normal-abnormal
  
- 5) The tendency to look for supportive evidence rather than actively seeking out contradictory evidence is known as
  - A) the availability heuristic.
  - B) belief perseverance.
  - C) the confirmation bias.
  - D) the hindsight bias.
  
- 6) A key aspect of scientific skepticism is
  - A) critical thinking.
  - B) dogmatic belief.
  - C) narrow-mindedness.
  - D) reliance on authority.
  
- 7) An astute observer of human nature should state research questions in a manner that leads either to their being supported or refuted by the available evidence. This is the critical thinking principle of
  - A) falsifiability.
  - B) parsimony.
  - C) replicability.
  - D) ruling out rival hypotheses.
  
- 8) The authors of your text takes the position that "Extraordinary claims ....."
  - A) "are always false"
  - B) "show science is too skeptical"
  - C) "require extraordinary evidence"
  - D) "should be restricted to science"
  
- 9) A key characteristic of a good scientific theory is that it is a simple explanatory device. This key characteristic is explained as the critical thinking principle of
  - A) falsifiability.
  - B) Occam's razor / parsimony.
  - C) replication.
  - D) ruling out rival hypotheses.
  
- 10) In the *History of Psychology* video, we learned that Sigmund Freud believed that hysteria was caused by
  - A) emotional trauma
  - B) brain pathology
  - C) racism
  - D) psychoanalysis
  
- 11) Structuralism, the first "Great Theoretical Frameworks of Psychology", relied on \_\_\_\_\_ to collect data.
  - A) animals
  - B) rationalism
  - C) introspectionism
  - D) computers