

Module1Quiz

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Wilhelm Wundt's early experiments were attempts to investigate which area of psychology?
- the causes of mental illnesses
 - social conformity
 - the simplest mental processes
 - childhood development
 - causes of aggression
- _____ 2. Who used the method of introspection to scientifically identify basic elements of mind?
- Aristotle
 - John Locke
 - Edward Titchener
 - John Watson
 - Socrates
- _____ 3. The early school of psychology known as functionalism was developed by
- Wilhelm Wundt.
 - William James.
 - René Descartes.
 - John B. Watson.
 - Sigmund Freud.
- _____ 4. William James was a prominent American
- psychoanalyst.
 - behaviorist.
 - functionalist.
 - structuralist.
 - gestaltist.
- _____ 5. Which psychologist was the first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology after Harvard University declined to give Mary Calkins the Ph.D.?
- Jean Piaget
 - Francis Bacon
 - Rosalie Rayner
 - Mary Calkins
 - Margaret Washburn

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 6. Who was the American philosopher who authored a textbook in 1890 for the emerging discipline of psychology?
- Wilhelm Wundt
 - John B. Watson
 - Sigmund Freud
 - William James
 - Mary Calkins
- _____ 7. The personality theorist, Sigmund Freud, was an Austrian
- chemist.
 - physician.
 - theologian.
 - politician.
 - philanthropist.
- _____ 8. In its early years, psychology focused on the study of _____, but from the 1920s into the 1960s, American psychologists emphasized the study of _____.
- environmental influences; hereditary influences
 - maladaptive behavior; adaptive behavior
 - unconscious motives; conscious thoughts and feelings
 - mental life; observable behavior
 - biology; culture
- _____ 9. Who would be most likely to emphasize the role of the unconscious in affecting behavior?
- Ivan Pavlov
 - Carl Rogers
 - William James
 - John B. Watson
 - Sigmund Freud
- _____ 10. In the early 1960s, the cognitive revolution in psychology involved a renewal of interest in the scientific study of
- mental processes.
 - hereditary influences.
 - unconscious motives.
 - learned behaviors.
 - evolutionary influences.

Module1Quiz Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit I | 1-2
TOP: Psychological science is born SKL: Conceptual
2. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit I | 1-2
TOP: Thinking about the mind's structure SKL: Factual/Definitional
3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit I | 1-2
TOP: Thinking about the mind's functions SKL: Factual/Definitional
4. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit I | 1-2
TOP: Thinking about the mind's functions SKL: Factual/Definitional
5. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit I | 1-2
TOP: Thinking about the mind's functions SKL: Factual/Definitional
6. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit I | 1-2
TOP: Thinking about the mind's functions SKL: Factual/Definitional
7. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit I | 1-3
TOP: Psychological science develops SKL: Factual/Definitional
8. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit I | 1-3
TOP: Psychological science develops SKL: Factual/Definitional
9. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit I | 1-3
TOP: Psychological science develops SKL: Factual/Definitional
10. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit I | 1-3
TOP: Psychological science develops SKL: Factual/Definitional