

Chapter 1 What Is Psychology?

Quick Quiz (1)

1) Most clinical psychologists in Canada have a:

- A) PhD.
- B) EdD.
- C) PsyD.
- D) MA.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) In Canada, most clinical psychologists possess a doctoral degree in psychology (PhD). People with master's degrees (MA) can still register with the provincial body and provide psychological services.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual

2) _____ is the aspect of psychology least recognized and understood by the public.

- A) Consulting
- B) Research
- C) Teaching
- D) Therapy

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Research is the professional activity of psychologists that is least understood by the public according to Ludy Benjamin.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual

3) An important movement in psychology that emerged in the 1960s and rejected psychoanalysis and behaviourism was:

- A) the evolutionary perspective.
- B) the feminist movement.
- C) humanism.
- D) Gestalt psychology.

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Humanism emerged in the 1960s in reaction to the pessimism of psychoanalysis and the mechanistic views of behaviourism.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual

4) Which modern perspective focuses on how people reason, remember, understand language, and solve problems?

- A) the learning perspective
- B) the cognitive perspective
- C) the sociocultural perspective
- D) the psychodynamic perspective

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The cognitive perspective focuses on understanding the processes the mind uses to know and understand the world.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual

5) _____ founded the field of psychoanalysis.

- A) Sigmund Freud
- B) William James
- C) Wilhelm Wundt
- D) E. B. Titchener

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Sigmund Freud was the founder of the field of psychoanalysis.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual

6) _____ emphasized the purpose of behaviour as opposed to its analysis and description.

- A) Structuralism
- B) Functionalism
- C) Humanism
- D) Behaviourism

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Functionalism emphasized the purpose of behaviour, while structuralism examined the basic elements of the mind.

Type: MC

Skill: Conceptual

7) _____ established the first psychological laboratory in 1879.

- A) Joseph Gall
- B) John Locke
- C) William James
- D) Wilhelm Wundt

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Wilhelm Wundt is referred to as the father of modern, scientific psychology because he established the first psychological laboratory in Leipzig in 1879.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual

8) Unlike modern psychologists, great thinkers of the past:

- A) relied on observations based on anecdote and description of individual cases.
- B) wanted to describe, predict, understand, and modify behaviour.
- C) relied heavily on empirical evidence.
- D) wanted to know what motivated people's actions.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Great thinkers of the past tended to rely on anecdotes and descriptions of individual cases rather than empirical evidence, but they were similar to modern psychologists in wanting to describe, predict, understand, and modify behaviour and wanting to know what motivated behaviour.

Type: MC

Skill: Conceptual

9) An important characteristic of critical thinkers is:

- A) the belief that all opinions are created equal.
- B) the willingness to engage in vigorous debate about the validity of an idea.
- C) the understanding that judgment of opinions and ideas is inappropriate.
- D) the acceptance of intuition as a valid source of ideas.

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Critical thinkers must be willing to debate ideas and to judge opinions. They must be aware of the importance of relying on empirical evidence rather than intuition.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual

10) Psychology can be defined as the discipline concerned with:

- A) the understanding and treatment of mental disorders.
- B) the mind, what it is, and how it works.
- C) behaviour and mental processes and how they are affected by an organism's physical state, mental state, and external environment.
- D) the understanding of people and relationships.

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Psychology is a broad discipline concerned with all aspects of animal and human behaviour and mental processes.

Type: MC

Skill: Factual