Chapter Test

1. In the nature-nurture debate, nurture refers to
   a. the environmental influences on an organism
   b. the innate characteristics of the mind
   c. the genetic influence of an organism’s parents
   d. the shared traits of family members

   Answer: A difficulty: 2 factual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

2. Genes are best described as
   a. the physical characteristics of an organism
   b. the recessive traits grouped into nuclei
   c. the functional units of DNA grouped along chromosomes
   d. the structural patterns grouped into DNA

   Answer: C difficulty: 2 factual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

3. The set of instructions that is contained within DNA for any living organism is known as the organism’s ___________. The observable traits of any living organism are known as the organism’s _____________.
   a. phenotype; genotype
   b. genotype; phenotype
   c. homotype; heterotype
   d. genotype; heterotype

   Answer: B difficulty: 1 factual

4. A gene is likely to replicate itself if
   a. the gene occurs in large quantities in the genome
   b. the organism receives all of its genes from its mother
   c. the gene is unresponsive to environmental influence
   d. the gene guides behavior that leads a person to survive

   Answer: D difficulty: 2 conceptual
   Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

5. Which of the following is true of the heritability of psychological traits in twin studies?
   a. Monozygotic twins tend to exhibit more similar psychological traits than dizygotic twins.
   b. Family members of monozygotic twins are more similar than family members of dizygotic twins.
   c. Pairs of dizygotic twins tend to be more genetically similar than pairs of monozygotic twins.

   Answer: A difficulty: 2 factual
d. Dizygotic twins are more similar than monozygotic twins and other siblings on many psychological traits.

Answer: A difficulty: 2 conceptual
Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

6. Simon repeatedly asks his father to take him to the museum so that he may experience all of the vivid colors in the paintings hung there. Which type of gene-environment correlation is likely occurring?
   a. active  
   b. passive  
   c. reactive  
   d. repetitive

Answer: A difficulty: 1 conceptual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

7. Rosie showed an early interest in music, and she often ran over to the piano and banged on the keys for the enjoyment of it. As an adolescent Rosie became a talented pianist and songwriter. This is an example of
   a. an active gene-environment correlation  
   b. a reactive gene-environment interaction  
   c. a passive gene-environment correlation  
   d. a proactive gene-environment interaction

Answer: A difficulty: 2 conceptual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

8. All of the following are examples of facts about evolution, EXCEPT  
   a. The earth is at least 4.5 billion years old.  
   b. Birds and mammals did not exist 250 million years ago.  
   c. Some major life forms, such as the dinosaurs, are now extinct.  
   d. Behavioral traits are selected based on fitness to the environment.

Answer: D difficulty: 3 conceptual
Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

9. A chameleon is able to change color to blend into its surroundings. Doing so helps it avoid predators when it is feeding. Chameleons also tend to sit out on tree limbs and rocks to bathe in sunlight. Which of the chameleon’s traits is most adaptive?
   a. feeding during the day  
   b. sunbathing  
   c. changing color  
   d. having short limbs

Answer: C difficulty: 2 conceptual
Goal 4: Application of Psychology

10. These traits have been passed from generation to generation in the form of behaviors and mental processes, called
   a. psychological adaptations
   b. natural selections
   c. Darwinian processes
   d. environmental adaptations

   Answer: A difficulty: 1 factual

Goal 4: Application of Psychology

11. All of the following statements regarding a woman’s minimal parental investment are true, EXCEPT
   a. As a woman ages, her supply of eggs dwindles.
   b. A woman’s window of fertility is much smaller than a man’s.
   c. Women must share physical resources with an unborn child.
   d. Throughout pregnancy and during breastfeeding, the mother is less vulnerable to infection.

   Answer: D difficulty: 1 factual

Goal 4: Application of Psychology

12. According to Trivers’s theory of sexual selection, males evolved more aggressive behaviors because
   a. males who were less aggressive attracted more mates than females
   b. male ancestors who were more aggressive reproduced more successfully
   c. the human genome permits males to grow larger than females
   d. the environment is such that males must be able to lift larger objects than females

   Answer: B difficulty: 2 conceptual

Goal 4: Application of Psychology

13. Of particular importance to critics of evolutionary psychology is the criticism that
   a. evolutionary psychology is not very useful in understanding commonalities among people
   b. most evolutionary studies in psychology are not carefully controlled
   c. some evolutionary psychologists seemed to have misinterpreted Charles Darwin
   d. some evolutionary psychologists also work in fields like anthropology and sociology

   Answer: C difficulty: 3 conceptual

Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

14. A society can be defined as
   a. any enduring and cooperating group of people
   b. the collection of enduring behaviors and customs of a group of people
c. any members of a small tribe or sect
d. a set of principles for moral behavior

Answer: A  difficulty: 1  factual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

15. Throughout evolution, humans passed on traditions, behaviors, and customs to the next generation. These things can be called
a. culture
b. society
c. tribe
d. order

Answer: A  difficulty: 1  factual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

16. The United States and much of Europe tend to be categorized as individualist, meaning that
a. the individual is more important than the group
b. the group is more important than the individual
c. the traditional behaviors of the individual sexes are restricted in specific ways
d. the accomplishments of groups are held in high esteem

Answer: A  difficulty: 1  conceptual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

17. Japanese culture is typical of this type of Eastern way of life based on the importance of groups.
   a. pluralist
   b. collectivist
   c. socialist
   d. group dynamic

Answer: B  difficulty: 1  conceptual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

18. Power distance of a culture reflects the degree to which
   a. the distribution of power favors the strong and weak members of society
   b. the less powerful members of society accept and expect that some individuals will wield power while others will lack power
   c. the more powerful members of the ruling class expect other individuals to serve their needs
   d. the ruling members of society isolate themselves from each other while promoting peace

Answer: B  difficulty: 1  conceptual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

19. Feminine cultures are typically those that
a. place a heavy emphasis on quality of life, family, and relationships
b. promote the values of feminism and equality of the sexes
c. place a strong emphasis on war, competition, and commerce
d. influence members of society to choose one mate for an entire lifetime

Answer: A difficulty: 1 conceptual

Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

20. Cultures that promote structured work environments are also those that
a. promote the exploitation of cheap labor forces
b. keep the balance of power tipped toward managers and executives
c. underestimate the problems inherent in a free-market economy
d. promote reduction of stress and uncertainty in members of society

Answer: D difficulty: 3 conceptual

Goal 4: Application of Psychology

21. Which of the following best describes the phenomenon of self-enhancement?
a. Roberta is an excellent hairdresser, but she criticizes her performance when a client is in a bad mood.
b. Linda keeps as many mirrors around as possible because she needs to look at herself constantly to keep a healthy level of self-esteem.
c. Keisha avoids burnout at work by writing down at least three things that went well even at the end of particularly bad workdays.
d. Kelvin describes himself as a neurotic mess when it comes to dating.

Answer: C difficulty: 1 conceptual

Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

22. You observe a contractor yelling at one of his employees and immediately conclude that the contractor is mean and overbearing. If you make this conclusion without knowing that, moments before, the employee had racially insulted the contractor, you have succumbed to the
a. fundamental attribution error
b. fundamental theorem of culture
c. race-relations bias
d. self-serving bias

Answer: A difficulty: 1 conceptual

Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

23. This theory describes the influence of social organizations on the behaviors of men and women, especially regarding sexual selection and parental investment.
a. social attitude theory
b. patriarchal theory
c. social psychology
d. social role theory

Answer: D difficulty: 1 factual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

24. What do social-role theorists mean when they say there is a double standard for sexual behavior?
a. Men will continue to receive negative social messages for engaging in the very behaviors that women find enticing.
b. Men will continue to receive negative social messages for engaging in the very behaviors for which women receive positive messages.
c. Women will continue to receive negative social messages for engaging in the very behaviors that men find enticing.
d. Women will continue to receive negative social messages for engaging in the very behaviors for which men receive positive messages.

Answer: D difficulty: 2 conceptual
Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

25. According to sociocultural research, a greater level of equality between men and women in a particular culture leads to
a. fewer rates of abortions over a woman’s lifetime
b. smaller differences between men’s and women’s interest in status and resources in a mate
c. fewer divorces due disagreements about attractiveness
d. greater differences between men’s and women’s fantasies surrounding resources in a mate

Answer: B difficulty: 3 factual
Goal 4: Application of Psychology