Question #1:

The story of Psychology that we relate to our students has the discipline beginning in the last part of the 19th century, 1879 to be more precise. The discipline began as a definite scientific enterprise; however, the profession of psychology was also there at the beginning. The science and the profession have struggled together up to the present time. Give three examples in the past of the conflict between these two. Discuss the complementary role of the profession and the science in our discipline today. Give evidence that the profession needs the science and that the science benefits from the profession. Discuss with examples the tension that exists between those who view psychology as a basic science and those who focus on its applications. What does this tension/conflict say about the future of psychology? Can Psychology be a unified discipline in this context? Give a reasoned response with evidence.

Below Expectations = 0   **Meets Expectations = 1**   **Exceeds Expectations = 2**

Pass = ≥ 3   Fail = < 3

Standards	0	1	2
Integrated response: information & experiences			
Complete references with APA style format			
Knowledge of research in field supported by arguments, theories, logic, etc.			

Question #2:

With the rising use of electronic devices (e.g., cell phones, testing, etc.) while driving, there has been more research conducted to determine if this causes problems when driving or while engaging in other activities such as studying, walking, etc. Please use your knowledge of divided and selective attention and discuss some relevant attention models that provide some insight into this issue. Additionally, be sure to discuss research that has been conducted that either supports or refutes these models.

Below Expectations = 0   **Meets Expectations = 1**   **Exceeds Expectations = 2**

Pass = ≥ 3   Fail = < 3

Standards	0	1	2
Integrated response: information & experiences			
Complete references with APA style format			
Knowledge of research in field supported by arguments, theories, logic, etc.			

Question #3:

Compare and contrast operant and classical conditioning models of learning. Be sure to define all appropriate terms associated with each type of conditioning. In your view, are these two different types of learning or do these essentially consist of the same type of learning? Please provide research examples that help to elucidate your answer.

Below Expectations = 0   **Meets Expectations = 1**   **Exceeds Expectations = 2**

Pass = > 3   **Fail = < 3**

Standards	0	1	2
Integrated response: information & experiences			
Complete references with APA style format			
Knowledge of research in field supported by arguments, theories, logic, etc.			

Question #4:

Piaget, Vygotsky, Sternberg, Gardner, and many others have tried to clarify what intelligence is. Nevertheless, it remains an elusive concept. In spite of the lack of clarity within the discussion of the construct of intelligence, we continue to debate its relationship to biological and environmental factors.

a) Discuss the research that supports that intelligence is either biological or environmental in nature. If possible, acknowledge/mention the research from the side that you do not agree with and discuss why this research is potentially flawed. Please then provide research supporting the view that you do agree with.

b) Discuss the theories involved in this debate between those who view intelligence as essentially a unitary concept and those who support a multi-dimensional point of view.

c) How do we measure the construct of intelligence? How does the measurement practice influence this discussion? What social/cultural implications are present in this debate?

d) Would you expect someone somewhere along the way to discover the "gene" for IQ? Why? Why not?

Below Expectations = 0   **Meets Expectations = 1**   **Exceeds Expectations = 2**

Pass = > 3   **Fail = < 3**

Standards	0	1	2
Integrated response: information & experiences			
Complete references with APA style format			
Knowledge of research in field supported by arguments, theories, logic, etc.			

Question #5

Popular culture holds that "men are from Mars, and women are from Venus." In particular, people often believe that there are substantial differences in the behavior and preferences of typical men and women. Draw on psychological studies of temperament, gender roles, and sex differences to assess the accuracy of this portrayal of the sexes.

Below Expectations = 0   **Meets Expectations = 1**   **Exceeds Expectations = 2**

Pass = $\geq$ 3   **Fail = < 3**

Standards	0	1	2
Integrated response: information & experiences			
Complete references with APA style format			
Knowledge of research in field supported by arguments, theories, logic, etc.			

Question #6:

There is a distinction between sensation and perception. Take an example of a complex stimulus in the world and trace how the nervous systems, both peripheral and central, gather in that information, encode it, decode it, take it down to its bare minimum and put it back together to form an identifiable percept.

Below Expectations = 0   **Meets Expectations = 1**   **Exceeds Expectations = 2**

Pass = $\geq$ 3   **Fail = < 3**

Standards	0	1	2
Integrated response: information & experiences			
Complete references with APA style format			
Knowledge of research in field supported by arguments, theories, logic, etc.			

Question #7:

A dictum in psychological research is that no theory or hypothesis can ever be proven. In other words, despite psychology's many investigations, not a single theory of behavior has been proven. Even more perplexing, the mark of a "good" research idea is the criterion of falsifiability.

a) Address this issue of the "unproveability" of psychological theories. Why do we continue doing research in the face of this no-win situation? How do the findings from psychology studies advance our understanding of human behavior?

b) Discuss the basis for a good research idea. What are some criteria that a good research idea should address? How, exactly, does insisting on the falsifiability of a theory add to our knowledge?

Below Expectations = 0   **Meets Expectations = 1**   **Exceeds Expectations = 2**

Pass = $\geq$ 3   Fail = < 3

Standards	0	1	2
Integrated response: information & experiences			
Complete references with APA style format			
Knowledge of research in field supported by arguments, theories, logic, etc.			