

Bryant-Taneda: AP Psychology Test Bank – Evolution and Nature vs Nurture (Chap 3)

1. The "selection effect" in peer influence refers to the tendency of children and youth to:
  - A) naturally separate into same-sex playgroups.
  - B) establish large, fluid circles of friends.
  - C) seek out friends with similar interests and attitudes.
  - D) do all of the above.
  
2. Evolutionary psychology is most relevant to an understanding of how behavior contributes to:
  - A) erotic plasticity.
  - B) genetic mutations.
  - C) cultural diversity.
  - D) reproductive success.
  
3. An evolutionary psychologist would be most interested in studying:
  - A) why most parents are so passionately devoted to their children.
  - B) hereditary influences on skin color.
  - C) why certain diseases are more common among certain age groups.
  - D) genetic differences in personality.
  
4. In a hypothetical world where all schools are of uniform quality, all families equally loving, and all neighborhoods equally healthy, the heritability of person-to-person differences would be:
  - A) large.
  - B) small.
  - C) zero.
  - D) unpredictable.
  
5. Compared with men, women are \_\_\_\_\_ likely to agree to go to bed with a stranger and \_\_\_\_\_ likely to perceive simple friendliness as a sexual come-on.
  - A) more; less
  - B) more; more
  - C) less; more
  - D) less; less
  
6. Providing a child with a stimulating educational environment during early childhood is likely to:
  - A) ensure the formation of a strong attachment with parents.
  - B) foster the development of a calm, easygoing temperament.
  - C) prevent neural connections from degenerating.
  - D) do all of the above.
  
7. Evolutionary psychologists refer to memes as self-replicating:
  - A) genetic mutations.
  - B) gender schemas.
  - C) neural connections.
  - D) cultural innovations.
  
8. Dmitry Belyaev and Lyudmilla Trut successfully domesticated wild foxes by means of:
  - A) cloning.
  - B) gender typing.

- C) selective mating.
- D) gene splicing.
- E) hormone injections.

9. A psychologist working from the evolutionary perspective is likely to suggest that people are biologically predisposed to:

- A) protect their offspring.
- B) fear extreme heights.
- C) be attracted to fertile-appearing members of the opposite sex.
- D) do all of the above.

10. To say that the heritability of a trait is approximately 50 percent means that:

- A) genes are responsible for 50 percent of the trait in an individual, and the environment is responsible for the rest.
- B) the trait's appearance in a person will reflect approximately equal genetic contributions from both parents.
- C) of the variation in the trait within a group of people, 50 percent can be attributed to genes.
- D) all of the above are correct.

11. Men judge women as especially attractive if they appear \_\_\_\_\_ and women judge men as especially attractive if they appear \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) mature; mature
- B) youthful; youthful
- C) mature; youthful
- D) youthful; mature

12. Genes are to the perpetuation of individuals as memes are to the perpetuation of:

- A) stereotypes.
- B) cultures.
- C) races.
- D) schemas.

13. A child's temperament is likely to be:

- A) difficult to observe.
- B) stable over time.
- C) a product of parenting style.
- D) a reflection of their gender schemas.

14. Compared with Asian parents, North American parents place \_\_\_\_\_ emphasis on obedience and \_\_\_\_\_ emphasis on family loyalty.

- A) more; less
- B) less; more
- C) more; more
- D) less; less

15. Chromosomes are composed of small segments of \_\_\_\_\_ called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) DNA; genes
- B) DNA; neurotransmitters
- C) genes; DNA

D) DNA; enzymes

16. A human egg contains \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome and a human sperm contains \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome.

- A) a Y; either an X or a Y
- B) either an X or a Y; an X
- C) an X; either an X or a Y
- D) either an X or a Y; a Y

17. According to evolutionary psychologists, behaviors that promote reproductive success are likely to be:

- A) socially prohibited
- B) genetically predisposed.
- C) ecologically disruptive.
- D) disease-producing.

18. Assessing possible linkages between specific nucleotide sequences and bipolar disorder would be of greatest interest to a(n):

- A) evolutionary psychologist.
- B) molecular geneticist.
- C) gender schema theorist.
- D) social learning theorist.

19. Each cell of the human body has a total of:

- A) 23 chromosomes.
- B) 23 genes.
- C) 46 chromosomes.
- D) 46 genes.

20. Cultural diversity best illustrates our:

- A) human temperaments.
- B) erotic plasticity.
- C) natural selection.
- D) capacity to learn.

21. Chromosomes are contained within:

- A) brain cells.
- B) sperm cells.
- C) bone cells.
- D) blood cells.
- E) all of the above.

22. A boy who consistently exhibits traditionally masculine interests and behavior patterns demonstrates the impact of:

- A) sexual orientation.
- B) erotic plasticity.
- C) the X chromosome.
- D) gender-typing.

23. Temperament refers to a person's characteristic:
- A) emotional reactivity and intensity.
  - B) attitudes.
  - C) behaviors.
  - D) role-related traits.
24. Compared with North Americans, Latin Americans are \_\_\_\_\_ likely to openly express signs of grief at a funeral and are \_\_\_\_\_ likely to arrive at work on time.
- A) less; less
  - B) less; more
  - C) more; more
  - D) more; less
25. Three-year-old Jack is inhibited and shy. As an adult, Jack is likely to be:
- A) cautious and unassertive.
  - B) spontaneous and fearless.
  - C) socially assertive.
  - D) Who knows? This aspect of personality is not very stable over the life span.
26. Cross-cultural research on human development indicates that:
- A) differences among cultural groups are smaller than person-to-person differences within cultural groups.
  - B) differences among cultural groups largely reflect genetic differences among racial groups.
  - C) gender differences in behavior result from differences in biology rather than from differences in life experiences.
  - D) developmental processes differ greatly among individuals raised in different cultures.
27. The fertilized egg will develop into a boy if, at conception:
- A) the sperm contributes an X chromosome.
  - B) the sperm contributes a Y chromosome.
  - C) the egg contributes an X chromosome.
  - D) the egg contributes a Y chromosome.
28. The social roles assigned to women and men:
- A) are virtually the same in all cultures.
  - B) have been virtually the same in all historical time periods.
  - C) differ markedly across cultures.
  - D) differ markedly across historical time periods but not across cultures.
29. Evolutionary psychologists would have most difficulty explaining why:
- A) a man would be distressed by the sexual infidelity of his wife.
  - B) a woman would engage in casual sex with many male partners.
  - C) a woman would prefer to marry a man who is wealthier than herself.
  - D) a man would prefer to marry a woman who is better looking than himself.
30. The heritability of a specific trait will be greatest among genetically \_\_\_\_\_ individuals who have been raised in \_\_\_\_\_ environments.
- A) similar; similar
  - B) similar; dissimilar

- C) dissimilar; similar
- D) dissimilar; dissimilar

31. Unlike \_\_\_\_\_ twins, who develop from a single fertilized egg, \_\_\_\_\_ twins develop from separate fertilized eggs.

- A) fraternal; identical
- B) identical; fraternal
- C) placental; nonplacental
- D) nonplacental; placental

32. Most human traits are:

- A) learned.
- B) determined by a single gene.
- C) influenced by many genes acting together.
- D) unpredictable.

33. Evolutionary psychologists would be most likely to predict that:

- A) fathers are more protective of their children than are mothers.
- B) children are more likely to be abused by their step-parents than by their biological parents.
- C) people are most romantically attracted to those who are the most genetically dissimilar to themselves.
- D) genetic predispositions have little effect on our social relationships.

34. Which of the following is an example of an interaction?

- A) Swimmers swim fastest during competition against other swimmers.
- B) Swimmers with certain personality traits swim fastest during competition, while those with other personality traits swim fastest during solo time trials.
- C) As the average daily temperature increases, sales of ice cream decrease.
- D) As the average daily temperature increases, sales of lemonade increase.

35. Personal space refers to:

- A) our inner private thoughts and personally subjective feelings about ourselves.
- B) the distance we like to maintain between ourselves and other people.
- C) the priority we give to our own personal needs over group needs.
- D) areas of a home, such as a bedroom, where privacy is important.

36. Compared with women, men are more likely to:

- A) initiate sexual activity.
- B) express permissive attitudes regarding sexual activity.
- C) comply with direct requests for casual sex.
- D) do all the above.

37. Heritability refers to the extent to which:

- A) unrelated individuals share common genes.
- B) genetic mutations can be transmitted to one's offspring.
- C) trait differences among individuals are attributable to genetic variations.
- D) the psychological traits of parents are shared by their children.

38. Female children have been observed to dress and play in ways more typical of males if they were

- exposed to excess \_\_\_\_\_ during their prenatal development.
- A) nucleotides
  - B) testosterone
  - C) endorphins
  - D) estrogen
39. Responding to the argument that gender differences are often by-products of a culture's social and family structures, an evolutionary psychologist is most likely to point to:
- A) our great human capacity for learning.
  - B) the tendency of cultural arguments to reinforce traditional gender stereotypes.
  - C) the infallibility of "hindsight" explanations.
  - D) all of the above.
40. Children who are raised by parents who discourage traditional gender typing:
- A) are less likely to display gender-typed behaviors themselves.
  - B) often become confused and develop an ambiguous gender identity.
  - C) nevertheless organized themselves into "girl worlds" and "boy worlds."
  - D) display excessively masculine and feminine traits as adults.
41. Of the following, parents are most likely to influence their children's:
- A) temperament.
  - B) personality.
  - C) faith.
  - D) emotional reactivity.
42. John is typically competitive and aggressive, whereas Martha is usually nurturant and caring. How would an evolutionary psychologist explain the behavior differences between John and Martha? What are the strengths and weaknesses of this explanation?
43. Gender identity refers to:
- A) one's biological sex.
  - B) the sense of being male or female.
  - C) the set of expected behaviors for males and for females.
  - D) how masculine a boy is or how feminine a girl is.
  - E) a person's identification with the parent of the opposite sex.
44. Which of the following most accurately expresses the extent of parental influence on personality?
- A) It is more extensive than most people believe.
  - B) It is weaker today than in the past.
  - C) It is more limited than popular psychology supposes.
  - D) It is almost completely unpredictable.
45. Those who study cultural influences on behavior are most likely to highlight the importance of:
- A) natural selection.
  - B) temperament.
  - C) schemas.
  - D) norms.

46. The enduring traditions, ideas, attitudes, and behaviors shared by a large group of people and transmitted from one generation to the next define their:
- A) temperament.
  - B) roles.
  - C) racial identity.
  - D) culture.
47. Adoption studies show that the personalities of adopted children:
- A) closely match those of their adoptive parents.
  - B) bear more similarities to their biological parents than to their adoptive parents.
  - C) closely match those of the biological children of their adoptive parents.
  - D) closely match those of other children reared in the same home, whether or not they are biologically related.
48. Migdalia, age 6, dresses up in her mother's clothes and plays school because she wants to be "just like mom," who is a high school chemistry teacher. This best illustrates the process of:
- A) natural selection.
  - B) stereotyping.
  - C) sexual orientation.
  - D) gender-typing.
49. Those who suggest that our choices today shape tomorrow's possibilities are emphasizing the importance of:
- A) natural selection.
  - B) human responsibility.
  - C) personal space.
  - D) memes.
50. Mr. Eskenazi frowns when his 7-year-old boy cries but hugs his 8-year-old daughter when she cries. Mr. Eskenazi's contribution to the gender-typing of his children would most likely be emphasized by:
- A) behavior genetics theory.
  - B) social learning theory.
  - C) gender schema theory.
  - D) evolutionary theory.
51. Although identical twins have been shown to have some amazing psychological similarities, one should be cautious about attributing these similarities to genetic factors because:
- A) the twins may have been raised in completely different environments.
  - B) genetic factors influence physical, not psychological, characteristics.
  - C) any two strangers are likely to share a string of coincidental similarities.
  - D) many fraternal twins have been shown to be psychologically different from each other.
52. Social learning theorists emphasize that:
- A) observation and imitation play a crucial role in the gender-typing process.
  - B) children will exhibit only those gender-typed behaviors for which they have been directly rewarded.
  - C) children probably will not learn gender-typed behaviors if the same-sex parent is absent.
  - D) all the above are true.

53. In order to examine trait heritability, researchers are most likely to make use of:
- A) cloning.
  - B) gender schemas.
  - C) brain scans.
  - D) adoption studies.
54. An evolutionary psychologist would suggest that people are genetically predisposed to:
- A) fear dangerous animals.
  - B) love their own children.
  - C) seek healthy-looking mates.
  - D) do all the above.
55. An awareness that children's temperaments influence parents' child-rearing practices should inhibit our tendency to:
- A) emphasize the interaction of nature and nurture.
  - B) assess the heritability of human intelligence.
  - C) blame parents for our own dysfunctional characteristics.
  - D) identify cultural differences in child-rearing practices.
56. Gender refers to:
- A) the biological and social definition of male and female.
  - B) the biological definition of male and female.
  - C) one's sense of being male or female.
  - D) the extent to which one exhibits traditionally male or female traits.
57. Gender role refers to;
- A) one's biological sex.
  - B) the sense of being male or female.
  - C) the set of expected behaviors for males and females.
  - D) the sense of being homosexual or heterosexual.
  - E) how masculine a boy is or how feminine a girl is.
58. Dr. Ross believes that principles of natural selection help explain why infants come to fear strangers about the time they become mobile. Dr. Ross is most likely a(n):
- A) behavior geneticist.
  - B) molecular geneticist.
  - C) evolutionary psychologist.
  - D) molecular biologist.
59. Evolutionary psychologists attribute gender differences in attitudes toward casual sex to the fact that men have \_\_\_\_\_ than do women.
- A) larger bodies
  - B) stronger gender identity
  - C) a weaker sense of empathy
  - D) greater reproductive potential
60. Pat is normally very restless and fidgety, whereas Shelley is usually quiet and easygoing. The two children apparently differ in:
- A) brain maturation.

- B) gender schemas.
- C) erotic plasticity.
- D) temperament.
- E) physical health.

61. Describe one of your personality traits that you believe to be highly heritable and another trait that seems to be much less so. Provide evidence to support your answer, and explain why you would expect genetics to exert a much greater impact on some personality traits than on others.

62. Adopted children are LEAST likely to have \_\_\_\_\_ that resemble those of their adoptive parents.
- A) personality traits
  - B) religious beliefs
  - C) political attitudes
  - D) moral values

63. I am part of an "alphabet" that consists of only four letters, the sequence of which is nearly identical in all humans. What am I?

- A) A molecule of DNA
- B) A gene
- C) A chromosome
- D) A nucleotide

64. If chromosomes are the "books" of heredity, the "words" are the \_\_\_\_\_ and the "letters" are the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) genes; nucleotides
- B) nucleotides; genes
- C) genes; DNA
- D) DNA; genes

65. Studies indicate that \_\_\_\_\_ prefer more personal space than do \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) North Americans; Latin Americans
- B) the French; the British
- C) Arabs; Scandinavians
- D) women; men

66. When teased by his older sister, 9-year-old Walding does not cry because he has learned that boys are not supposed to. Walding's behavior best illustrates the importance of:

- A) temperament.
- B) gender roles.
- C) testosterone.
- D) stereotypes.
- E) gender identity.

67. Who are likely to show the greatest similarity in temperament?

- A) Ruth and Ramona, identical twins
- B) Philip and Paul, fraternal twins
- C) Larry and Laura, brother and sister
- D) Vincent Sr. and Vincent Jr., father and son

68. When his son cries when another child takes his favorite toy, Brandon admonishes him by saying, "Big boys don't cry." Evidently, Brandon is an advocate of \_\_\_\_\_ in accounting for the development of gender-linked behaviors.
- A) gender schema theory
  - B) gender identity theory
  - C) gender-typing theory
  - D) social learning theory
69. According to evolutionary psychology, men are drawn sexually to women who seem \_\_\_\_\_, while women are also attracted to men who seem \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) nurturing; youthful
  - B) youthful and fertile; mature and affluent
  - C) slender; muscular
  - D) exciting; dominant
70. The human genome is best defined as:
- A) a complex molecule containing genetic information that makes up the chromosomes.
  - B) a segment of DNA.
  - C) the complete instructions for making an organism.
  - D) the four-letter genetic "alphabet."
71. Research studies have found that when infant rats and premature human babies are regularly touched or massaged, they:
- A) gain weight more rapidly.
  - B) develop faster neurologically.
  - C) have more agreeable temperaments.
  - D) do a. and b.
  - E) do a., b., and c.
72. Twin studies suggest that Alzheimer's disease is influenced by:
- A) testosterone.
  - B) gender schemas.
  - C) heredity.
  - D) memes.
73. Chad, who grew up in the United States, is more likely to encourage \_\_\_\_\_ in his future children than Asian-born Hidiyaki, who is more likely to encourage \_\_\_\_\_ in his future children.
- A) obedience; independence
  - B) independence; emotional closeness
  - C) emotional closeness; obedience
  - D) loyalty; emotional closeness
74. Compared to men, women are more likely to:
- A) be concerned with their partner's physical attractiveness.
  - B) initiate sexual activity.
  - C) cite "liking one another" as a justification for having sex in a new relationship.
  - D) be less accepting of casual sex.

75. A human sperm cell contains:
- A) 23 chromosomes.
  - B) 23 genes.
  - C) 46 chromosomes.
  - D) 46 genes.
76. Which of the following is not true regarding gender and sexuality?
- A) Men more often than women attribute a woman's friendliness to sexual interest.
  - B) Women are more likely than men to cite affection as a reason for first intercourse.
  - C) Men are more likely than females to initiate sexual activity.
  - D) Gender differences in sexuality are noticeably absent among gay men and lesbian women.
77. After comparing divorce rates among identical and fraternal twins, Dr. Alexander has concluded that \_\_\_\_\_ genes do play a role. Dr. Alexander is most likely a(n):
- A) evolutionary psychologist.
  - B) behavior geneticist.
  - C) molecular geneticist.
  - D) divorcee.
78. Of the relatively few genetic differences among humans \_\_\_\_\_ are differences among races.
- A) less than 1 percent
  - B) less than 10 percent
  - C) approximately 25 percent
  - D) approximately 40 to 50 percent
79. Sperm is to cell as DNA is to:
- A) nucleotide.
  - B) schema.
  - C) meme.
  - D) molecule.
80. In order to prevent teens from smoking, intervention programs for youth should first pay attention to the impact of \_\_\_\_\_ on teen smoking habits.
- A) peer influence
  - B) family environments
  - C) genetic predispositions
  - D) gender schemas
81. Which theory states that gender becomes a lens through which children view their experiences?
- A) social learning theory
  - B) Vygotsky's sociocultural theory
  - C) Piaget's theory
  - D) gender schema theory
82. Despite growing up in the same home environment, Karen and her brother John have personalities as different from each other as two people selected randomly from the population. Why is this so?
- A) Personality is inherited. Because Karen and John are not identical twins, it is not surprising they have very different personalities.
  - B) Gender is the most important factor in personality. If Karen had a sister, the two of them would

- probably be much more alike.
- C) The interaction of their individual genes and nonshared experiences accounts for the common finding that children in the same family are usually very different.
- D) Their case is unusual; children in the same family usually have similar personalities.
83. Genetically female children often play in "masculine" ways if they were exposed to excess \_\_\_\_\_ during prenatal development.
- A) estrogen
- B) DNA
- C) testosterone
- D) nucleotides
84. Evolutionary psychologists would be most likely to predict that men will marry women who are \_\_\_\_\_ than they are.
- A) less physically attractive
- B) more sexually experienced
- C) younger
- D) more aggressive toward sexual rivals
85. Jaquetta was exposed to excess testosterone during prenatal development. As a young girl, Jaquetta is likely to:
- A) prefer toy cars over dolls.
- B) exhibit superior verbal intelligence.
- C) develop a male gender identity.
- D) demonstrate erotic plasticity.
86. Which of the following is NOT true regarding cultural diversity?
- A) Culture influences emotional expressiveness.
- B) Culture influences personal space.
- C) Culture does not have a strong influence on how strictly social roles are defined.
- D) All cultures evolve their own norms.
87. The unique temperaments of children evoke predictable responses from their caregivers. This best illustrates the \_\_\_\_\_ of nature and nurture.
- A) plasticity
- B) evolution
- C) interaction
- D) heritability
- E) bipolarity
88. Mutations are random errors in \_\_\_\_\_ replication that lead to a change in the sequence of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) gene; nucleotides
- B) chromosome; genes
- C) DNA; genes
- D) gene; DNA
89. When his mother offered to play leapfrog with him, Jorge protested, "I'm not going to play a girl's game!" Jorge's reaction is best explained in terms of:

- A) behavior genetics theory.
- B) social learning theory.
- C) gender schema theory.
- D) evolutionary theory.

90. Two individuals are most likely to share similar personality traits if they are \_\_\_\_\_ twins who were reared \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) fraternal; together
  - B) identical; apart
  - C) fraternal; apart
  - D) identical; together

91. The sequence of the four nucleotide letters:
- A) is virtually the same in all humans.
  - B) is virtually the same throughout the animal kingdom.
  - C) varies from race to race.
  - D) is more similar among females than among males.

92. The heritability of a trait will be smallest among genetically \_\_\_\_\_ individuals who grew up in \_\_\_\_\_ environments.
- A) dissimilar; dissimilar
  - B) dissimilar; similar
  - C) similar; similar
  - D) similar; dissimilar

93. Since the 1960s, Americans have experienced a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in rates of depression and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in work hours.
- A) increase; decrease
  - B) decrease; increase
  - C) increase; increase
  - D) decrease; decrease

94. The hormone testosterone:
- A) is found only in females.
  - B) determines the sex of the developing person.
  - C) stimulates growth of the female sex organs.
  - D) stimulates growth of the male sex organs.

95. Women and men are most likely to be attracted to strongly gender-typed mates in cultures characterized by:
- A) gender inequality.
  - B) gender equality.
  - C) flexible gender roles.
  - D) few norms.

96. Several studies of long-separated identical twins have found that these twins:
- A) have little in common, due to the different environments in which they were raised.
  - B) have many similarities, in everything from medical histories to personalities.
  - C) have similar personalities, but very different likes, dislikes, and lifestyles.

D) are no more similar than are fraternal twins reared apart.

97. Evolutionary explanations of gender differences in sexuality have been criticized for:

- A) being "after-the-fact" explanations.
- B) reinforcing male-female stereotypes.
- C) underestimating cultural influences on sexuality.
- D) all of the above reasons.

98. One of the best ways to distinguish how much genetic and environmental factors affect behavior is to compare children who have:

- A) the same genes and environments.
- B) different genes and environments.
- C) similar genes and environments.
- D) similar genes and similar families.
- E) the same genes but different environments.

99. Julie is obsessed with her appearance and spends a lot of time and money on cosmetics and weight-loss programs. According to evolutionary psychologists, Julie's behavior is a product of:

- A) cultural norms.
- B) gender typing.
- C) gender schemas.
- D) genetic predispositions.

100. Identical twins share a more similar prenatal environment if they share the same:

- A) placenta.
- B) temperament.
- C) memes.
- D) gender schemas.

**Answer Key - 01.01.24:AP Psychology 12:Chap 3.ef**

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. D
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. D

- 21. E
- 22. D
- 23. A
- 24. D
- 25. A
- 26. A
- 27. B
- 28. C
- 29. B
- 30. C
- 31. B
- 32. C
- 33. B
- 34. B
- 35. B
- 36. D
- 37. C
- 38. B
- 39. A
- 40. C
- 41. C
- 42.
- 43. B
- 44. C
- 45. D
- 46. D
- 47. B
- 48. D
- 49. B
- 50. B
- 51. C
- 52. A
- 53. D
- 54. D
- 55. C
- 56. A
- 57. C
- 58. C
- 59. D
- 60. D
- 61.
- 62. A
- 63. D
- 64. A
- 65. A
- 66. B
- 67. A
- 68. D
- 69. B
- 70. C
- 71. D
- 72. C
- 73. B
- 74. D
- 75. A
- 76. D

- 77. B
- 78. B
- 79. A
- 80. A
- 81. D
- 82. C
- 83. C
- 84. C
- 85. A
- 86. C
- 87. C
- 88. A
- 89. C
- 90. D
- 91. A
- 92. B
- 93. C
- 94. D
- 95. A
- 96. B
- 97. D
- 98. E
- 99. D
- 100. A