

PASSAGE 4

A final commitment of a scientific discipline is to deal with the event being studied in an orderly and comprehensive manner. The investigation shoals do not study isolated, interesting topics while living unanswered significant and related questions. Is the point of the psychological theory, then, to make the psychologist quest for an understanding of behavior rational and systematic? Indeed it is! One of the major contributions of theory is to provide both a network within which existing finding can be incorporated and seen in some relationship to one another and a map of relevant but unanswered questions. For example, we may know that the disorder schizophrenia is influenced by heredity and characterized by certain intellectual deficiencies. But what is the psychologist's task is to explore behavior systematically - not by whom, personal interests, or even fashion but so that eventually the total behaving organism will be described and understood in all its aspects.

Some of the best-known theories of psychology- Eriksin's theory of psychological development, Freud`s theory of psychosexual development and Piagest`s theory of cognitive development, to name a few-are so called grand theories that seek to explain much of human behavior but are often considered outdated and incomplete in the face of modern research. Psychologists and researchers often use grand theories as a basis for exploration but consider smaller theories and recent research as well.

1.What does the passage mainly discuss?

A) research methodology and academic writing

B) features of the scientific discipline

C) characteristics of psychological theory

D) shortcomings of psychology

2. According to paragraph1, psychology as a field deals with

A) the full range of significant human behaviors

B) isolated, interesting topics

C) special aspects of human behavior

D) changes in sensation when under hypnosis

3. All of the following statements are true about psychological theory EXCEPT:

A) it makes the quest for an understanding of rational and systematic behavior

B) it provides a network within which the existing findings could be related

C) it provides a map of relevant but unanswered questions

D) it creates a platform upon all human knowledge

4. In paragraph 2, the author refers to the relationship between the intellectual deficiencies and the hereditary factors in schizophrenia to:

A) differentiate between psychology and genetics

B) illustrate the systematic study of psychological subjects

C) show the role of personal interest in psychological studies

D) prove that psychological topics are influenced by fashion

5. The following are all true about grand theories Except:

A) They are used as a basis for exploration

B) They seek to explain much of human behavior

C) They are often considered outdated and incomplete

D) They are all supported by modern research

6. The word "commitment" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

A) drawback B) function

C) obligation D) condition

7. The word "pursue" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

A) enjoy **B) investigate**

C) criticize D) recall

8. The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to:

A) point **B) theory**

C) quest D) behavior

9. The word “disorder” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

A) confusion B) course

C) evil **D) illness**

10. The word “outdated” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:

A) incomprehensible **B) obsolete**

C) fashionable D) disrupted