

PSYCHOLOGY
SECTION I
Time—1 hour and 10 minutes
100 Questions

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by five suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

1. Social facilitation theory suggests that
 - (A) the presence of others diminishes performance on tasks at which we are well practiced.
 - (B) the presence of others increases performance on tasks at which we are well practiced.
 - (C) the presence of others makes us less likely to go along with a request from an authority figure.
 - (D) the presence of others causes us to lose our sense of self in a group setting.
 - (E) the presence of more than three people causes us to change our opinions to fit in with the group.

2. On his daycare report card, Patrick received a 'Not Yet' grade in the category "Child knows whether they are male or female." Evidently, Patrick has not yet developed his
 - (A) theory of mind.
 - (B) gender consistency.
 - (C) gender stability.
 - (D) conservation skills.
 - (E) gender identity.

3. Julia gets six "A's" on her report card because her mother has promised her \$10 for each "A" she earned. Her mom is using which of the following to encourage Julie to earn higher grades?
 - (A) Negative reinforcement
 - (B) Just noticeable difference
 - (C) Extrinsic motivation
 - (D) Mnemonics
 - (E) Shaping

4. Which of the following sets of scores would have the greatest standard deviation?
 - (A) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10
 - (B) 1, 10, 20, 30, 40
 - (C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 - (D) 99, 100, 101, 103, 104
 - (E) 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008

5. Which of the following situations best explains the Gestalt principle of Proximity?
 - (A) Austell sees an abstract painting in which the brushstrokes do not touch one another, yet she completes the lines in her mind and is able to see a face.
 - (B) Nathan walks into the lunchroom for the first time this year and sees many students sitting together at tables. Because some students are relatively close to one another, Nathan assumes they know one another and are friends.
 - (C) Ms. Hamilton cannot see the torsos of many of her students because the desks they are sitting at cover up this area of their bodies. Ms. Hamilton knows that the students upper body is still united with their lower body, even if she cannot directly see this from her perspective.
 - (D) Rostislov is looking at a fly that has just landed on his arm, he sees a different perspective from his left eye than he does from his right eye.
 - (E) Yilin plays in a badminton tournament and sees many people wearing different color warm-ups, he believes that all of those wearing the same color warm-up suits are on the same team.

6. When asked, "Is it more dangerous to fly or drive across country?" many American answer "fly" because they may recall a plane accident more easily than a car crash, even if the car crash is more likely to occur. This is most likely due to which of the following?
- (A) A norm.
 - (B) The availability heuristic.
 - (C) Intuition.
 - (D) The representativeness heuristic.
 - (E) The misinformation effect.
7. When asked to think of a vehicle, most Americans first think of a car. This is because a car is used often by many people and in their mind, serves as a good representation of the large category. This is best described as which of the following?
- (A) A prototype
 - (B) A heuristic
 - (C) A divergent thinking task
 - (D) A hierarchy
 - (E) A syllogism
8. In 1848, after an accident with a tamping iron, Phineas Gage suffered severe damage to his frontal lobes. This area of his brain was severed from the limbic system. Which of the following best represents the results of this type of damage?
- (A) Feeling pain, temperature, touch or pressure is significantly impaired
 - (B) Impaired facial recognition
 - (C) A lack of understanding for one's own name
 - (D) A drastic change in personality, accompanied by uncontrollable emotional outbursts
 - (E) Difficulty with the comprehension of speech
9. Which section of the brain is most involved in our sense of touch and pressure?
- (A) Parietal lobe
 - (B) Frontal lobe
 - (C) Amygdala
 - (D) Hypothalamus
 - (E) Hippocampus

Questions 10 and 11 refer to the situation below:

Mr. Alexander believes that students who study in rooms with dim lighting will score better on his exams. His third period class studies in a dimly lit room and his fourth period class studies in their normally lit classroom. The next day, each class takes the same Psychology exam and Mr. Alexander compares their scores. He finds that the fourth period class actually scores better than the third period class on the exam.

10. The independent variable in his study is
- (A) the scores on the psychology exam.
 - (B) the level of lighting in the room.
 - (C) the fact that the students are enrolled in Mr. Alexander's course.
 - (D) the students in the third period class.
 - (E) whether or not the students study while in the assigned room.
11. The control group in Mr. Alexander's study is
- (A) the students who studied in the dimly lit room.
 - (B) the students in Mr. Alexander's fifth period class.
 - (C) the students enrolled in Ms. Munroe's psychology course.
 - (D) the students who studied under the same conditions in which they normally study.
 - (E) all of the students enrolled in the school where Mr. Alexander teaches.

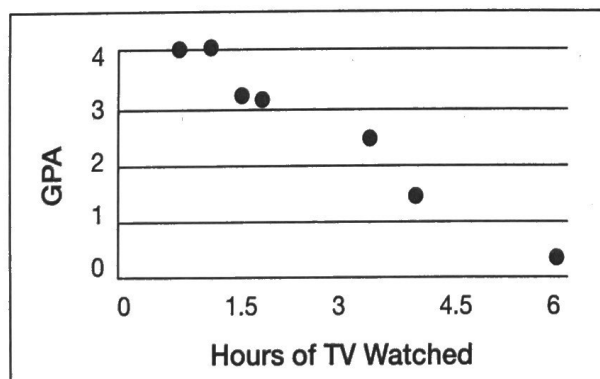
12. Ten years after returning from the Middle East where Morgan served in the military, he still has flashbacks of the war and wakes up from vivid, terrifying nightmares several times a week. This has been occurring for over a year. After a visit to a psychologist Morgan receives a diagnosis of
- (A) bipolar disorder.
 - (B) generalized anxiety disorder.
 - (C) agoraphobia.
 - (D) fugue.
 - (E) posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
13. Traci is terrified of spiders. Her therapist has been gradually exposing her to spiders by first looking at pictures and, once she is comfortable with that step, working up to Traci actually touching a spider. This type of therapy is known as
- (A) dual processing.
 - (B) aversive conditioning.
 - (C) systematic desensitization.
 - (D) factor analysis.
 - (E) resistance.
14. Blanche has always been very impulsive. When she wants something, she is unable to wait for it and must have it immediately. This sometimes means that Blanche will steal or get involved in risky situations. Which of the following would Freud say is the strongest part of her personality?
- (A) Id
 - (B) Thanatos
 - (C) Ego
 - (D) Superego
 - (E) Eros
15. On a test in which the scores are normally distributed, approximately what percentage of the scores are within 2 standard deviations of the mean?
- (A) 20%
 - (B) 33%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 68%
 - (E) 95%
16. Casinos know that gamblers are likely to keep playing slot machines in the hopes that the next time will be the time they win. This is because gambling is reinforced on which schedule?
- (A) Continuous
 - (B) Fixed-Ratio
 - (C) Fixed-Interval
 - (D) Variable-Interval
 - (E) Variable-Ratio
17. Approximately 25 minutes after falling asleep, Juanita's EEG displays sleep spindles. Which stage of sleep is she most likely entering?
- (A) NREM-1
 - (B) NREM-2
 - (C) Somnambulism
 - (D) REM
 - (E) NREM-3
18. Which of the following depth cues requires two eyes to successfully navigate one's environment?
- (A) Linear perspective
 - (B) Interposition
 - (C) Light and shadow
 - (D) Retinal disparity
 - (E) Texture gradient

19. The zipper tab on Colleen's sweatshirt has broken and she cannot get the zipper down. She has a paperclip with her but does not realize that she could use it in place of the tab to help pull her zipper down. Colleen is unable to solve her problem because she is experiencing which of the following?
- (A) the confirmation bias.
 - (B) belief perseverance.
 - (C) the Premack principle.
 - (D) functional fixedness.
 - (E) displacement.
20. 3-year old Gio thinks that he has less pizza than Claudia because his mom cut his pizza into four slices and his sister's, into five. He does not, however, take one of her slices because he is afraid he will get a time out if he is caught. Piaget would say that Gio is in the _____ stage and Kohlberg would say that he is in the _____ stage.
- (A) formal operational; postconventional
 - (B) concrete operational; preconventional
 - (C) sensorimotor; conventional
 - (D) preoperational; preconventional
 - (E) preoperational; conventional
21. Geoff is a master con artist who frequently steals from his friends and family. He manipulates others by using information he knows will make them feel insecure. Geoff demonstrates no remorse for his actions. According to the DSM, Geoff's most likely diagnosis would be
- (A) social anxiety disorder.
 - (B) a conversion disorder.
 - (C) antisocial personality disorder.
 - (D) systemic disorder.
 - (E) bipolar disorder.
22. Chad is a member of the Future Farmers Club at his school. During the last meeting the club discussed how important farmers are to America. Chad and his friends became even more convinced at the end of the meeting of the importance of farmers than they were before the meeting started. The more extreme position of Chad and his friends is evidence of
- (A) groupthink
 - (B) deindividuation.
 - (C) transference.
 - (D) group polarization.
 - (E) mere exposure effect.
23. The "master gland" of the endocrine system, which also produces the growth hormone, is the
- (A) adrenal gland.
 - (B) thyroid gland.
 - (C) pineal gland.
 - (D) pancreas.
 - (E) pituitary gland.
24. Samir attends several loud concerts over the course of a year. At the end of the year he notices that he is having trouble hearing and his doctor diagnoses him with nerve deafness. Based on this diagnosis, which part of his ear was most likely damaged by the loud music?
- (A) Eardrum
 - (B) Hammer, Anvil, Stirrup
 - (C) Cochlea
 - (D) Retina
 - (E) Semi-circular canals

25. B.F. Skinner taught pigeons to play ping-pong, turn in their cage, use a pecking motion to drive a toy truck and peck to receive food. Which of the following best summarizes the principles developed and used by Skinner to train these pigeons?
- (A) Insight learning
 - (B) Classical conditioning
 - (C) Observational learning
 - (D) Operant conditioning
 - (E) Cognitive mapping
26. According to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, which of the following needs creates the base of the pyramid and must be present prior to trying to achieve any other levels of the hierarchy?
- (A) Belongingness and love
 - (B) Safety
 - (C) Self-Actualization
 - (D) Physiological
 - (E) Esteem
27. The sentence, "Kevin banana eated" has correct _____ and incorrect _____.
- (A) morphemes; semantics
 - (B) semantics; syntax
 - (C) telegraphic speech; semantics
 - (D) utility; syntax
 - (E) framing; semantics
28. Which of the following best explains why you can accurately list almost everything that you had to eat yesterday, even though you did not consciously place the menu into your memory?
- (A) mnemonic devices
 - (B) implicit memory
 - (C) automatic processing
 - (D) semantic memory
 - (E) working memory
29. Although Carla and her boyfriend are only 17, they have decided to get married. Her friends and family are upset because Carla is "too young." Which psychology principle has Carla and her boyfriend apparently violated?
- (A) the social clock
 - (B) role confusion
 - (C) loss of identity
 - (D) display rules
 - (E) locus of control
30. In which of the following personality tests is a client asked to make up a story based on an ambiguous picture?
- (A) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
 - (B) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
 - (C) Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC)
 - (D) Stanford-Binet Test
 - (E) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
31. Which of the following intelligence tests contains both performance and analytical components?
- (A) The Rorschach Test
 - (B) The Wechsler Test
 - (C) Stanford-Binet Test
 - (D) The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
 - (E) The Beck Depression Inventory

32. An action against a group of people is called discrimination. Typically this is born out of an unjustifiable, often negative, attitude called
- prejudice.
 - rationalization.
 - aphasia.
 - social trap.
 - groupthink.
33. Shortly after taking a psychoactive drug, Lydia experienced an increased heart rate, dilated pupils, decreased appetite and an increase in her energy levels. Which of the following did she most likely ingest?
- Methamphetamine
 - LSD
 - Alcohol
 - Marijuana
 - Heroin
34. Carla continually washes her hands, even though she knows they are clean. Her behavior is best described as a(n)
- compulsion.
 - hallucination.
 - delusion.
 - obsession.
 - phobia.
35. Joyce has been displaying a series of irrational thoughts and fears lately. In an effort to alleviate her symptoms, she seeks help from a therapist who takes a rather aggressive approach. Each time she mentions her irrational thoughts, he asks her to logically defend these thoughts which she is unable to do. Eventually, after a dozen sessions, Joyce is able to label the thoughts as irrational and better cope with her day-to-day life. Her therapist is most likely using which of the following approaches?
- Rational Emotive Therapy.
 - Client-centered Therapy.
 - Psychodynamic Therapy.
 - A token economy.
 - Positive Psychology.

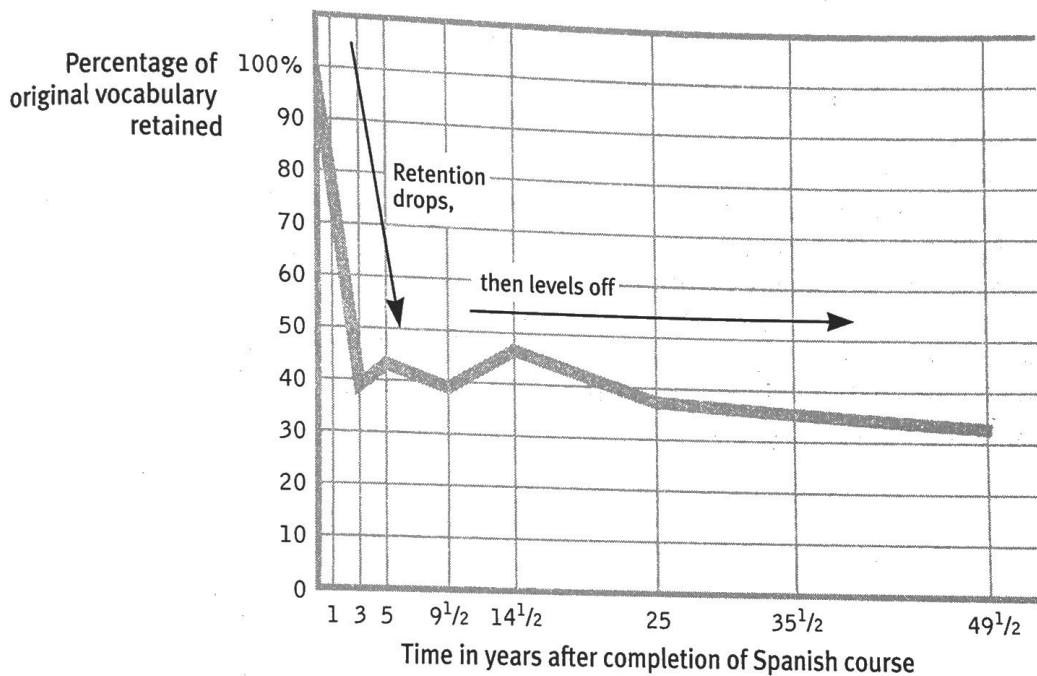
36. Which of the following statements best represents the correlation displayed on the following scatterplot?



- The graph shows a perfect positive correlation between the two variables.
- The graph shows a moderate positive correlation between the two variables.
- The graph shows a moderate negative correlation between the two variables.
- The graph shows a perfect negative correlation between the two variables.
- The graph shows no correlation between the two variables.

37. Wilhelm Wundt who is often cited as the "Father of Psychology" established the following method for asking people to report their conscious experiences when presented with a series of objects. The intention was to better understand one's inner conscious experience. This process is known as which of the following?
- (A) Free association
 - (B) Stream of Consciousness
 - (C) Active Listening
 - (D) Token Economy
 - (E) Introspection

38. While watching TV, Min's son asks him to turn up the volume. After doing so, he is asked to turn it up again, claiming that nothing had changed. Evidently the first increase was below his son's
- (A) absolute threshold.
 - (B) habituation level.
 - (C) actualization level.
 - (D) correct rejection.
 - (E) difference threshold.



39. Using the graph above, which of the following best explains Hermann Ebbinghaus's representation of how forgetting generally occurs?
- (A) Most forgetting usually occurs quickly after learning information and then gradually tapers off over time.
 - (B) Forgetting is slow and steady over time.
 - (C) Forgetting starts off slowly, and then only in very old age declines.
 - (D) The forgetting and the learning curve follow the same shape.
 - (E) The forgetting curve best represents overlearning.
40. On one day at the mall, Dr. Miele conducted a survey that measured the eating habits of people who were 20, 30, 40 and 50, with 10 people in each age group. The study was attempting to determine if a high protein diet led to increased muscle mass. Which of the following best describes her study?
- (A) An experiment
 - (B) A cross-sectional study
 - (C) A case study
 - (D) A longitudinal study
 - (E) A double-blind study

41. Molley's friends are concerned because she has dropped a significant amount of weight recently. She is now significantly underweight but seems almost obsessed with talking about making different foods. Which eating disorder is she most likely to be diagnosed with?
- (A) Anorexia nervosa
 - (B) Binge-Eating disorder
 - (C) Somnambulism
 - (D) Bulimia Nervosa
 - (E) Agoraphobia
42. Anya has suffered for years with mental illness that has not responded to any drug or psychotherapy. As a last resort, her doctor suggests that she undergo ECT (electroconvulsive therapy). What disorder is Anya most likely being treated for with this procedure?
- (A) Dissociative identity disorder
 - (B) Antisocial personality disorder
 - (C) Anorexia nervosa
 - (D) Generalized anxiety disorder
 - (E) Major depressive disorder
43. While in the 10 items or less line at the grocery store Emily sees that the person in front of her has 17 items. If she makes the fundamental attribution error, which of the following would be the most likely explanation for the other person's behavior?
- (A) "This store is so busy today, no wonder she got into this line."
 - (B) "She must be in a hurry to get somewhere today."
 - (C) "I guess I could have brought a couple more items into the line."
 - (D) "That woman's scarf and shirt don't even match."
 - (E) "That woman must pretty selfish to not care about the rest of the line."
44. Han arrives for his Chemistry exam. As he begins the test, he notices that many of the questions are not Chemistry questions at all but belong on a physics test. His teacher has most clearly violated which of the following in the construction of the exam?
- (A) Standardization
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Norms
 - (E) Concordance Rates
45. Which of the following brain structures is most directly involved in the reduction of hunger and increasing feeling of satiation?
- (A) Hippocampus
 - (B) Broca's Area
 - (C) Lateral Hypothalamus
 - (D) Ventromedial Hypothalamus
 - (E) Cerebellum
46. After several failed attempts to escape from her yard, Daisy the dog stops trying. Even when the gate is left open she refuses to leave because she assumes that she will not get very far. Daisy's behavior is best explained as
- (A) classical conditioning.
 - (B) learned helplessness.
 - (C) compliance.
 - (D) neurogenesis.
 - (E) hypochondriasis.
47. What is the mode of the following set of scores: 1, 3, 4, 4, 6, 8, 9?
- (A) 4
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
 - (E) 35

48. Sarah believes that her personality is inherited from her parents. Jamie conversely believes that her personality is more similar to her peers and that they are the people who impact who she has become. Which of the following best represents the debate between the two girls?
- (A) Stability v. Change
 - (B) Nature v. Nurture
 - (C) Assimilation v. Accommodation
 - (D) Continuity v. Stages
 - (E) Correlation v. Causation
49. Nedra is a split-brain patient. As she fixates on a spot in the middle of her vision, a picture of a dog is flashed to her left visual field and a picture of a rabbit is flashed to her right visual field. Which of the following will she be able to do?
- (A) Use her left hand to indicate that she saw a rabbit.
 - (B) Use her right hand to indicate that she saw a dog.
 - (C) Verbally report that she saw a rabbit.
 - (D) Verbally report that she saw a dog.
 - (E) Verbally report that she saw both a rabbit and a dog.
50. Luis puts on his seatbelt each time he gets in his car because doing so stops the beeping alarm, which causes him to wear his seatbelt more often. Which learning principle explains why he continues this behavior?
- (A) Negative Reinforcement
 - (B) Stimulus Generalization
 - (C) Positive Reinforcement
 - (D) Extinction
 - (E) Assimilation
51. The human body attempts to maintain a constant internal state. This is called
- (A) homeostasis.
 - (B) gestalt.
 - (C) heuristic.
 - (D) neurogenesis.
 - (E) ganglion.
52. In the midst of a heated argument with his son, Mohammad fell asleep. With which sleep disorder would he most likely be diagnosed?
- (A) Apnea
 - (B) Circadian rhythm disorder
 - (C) Narcolepsy
 - (D) Insomnia
 - (E) Cataplexy
53. Which of the following best explains why we are able to touch our finger to our nose with our eyes closed?
- (A) The vestibular sense
 - (B) Functionalism
 - (C) Biofeedback
 - (D) Kinesthesia
 - (E) Plasticity
54. Arriving at school for your senior year you find yourself unable to learn your new science teacher's name. You keep using the name of the science teacher you had last year because they sound similar. The reason for this is most likely due to
- (A) implicit memory.
 - (B) retroactive interference.
 - (C) transference.
 - (D) shallow processing.
 - (E) proactive interference.

55. According to Erik Erikson, during which stage of psychosocial development does a child start to do some things by themselves without constant help from a parent or caretaker?
- (A) Industry v. Inferiority
 - (B) Identity v. Role Confusion
 - (C) Autonomy v. Shame and Doubt
 - (D) Integrity v. Despair
 - (E) Generativity v. Stagnation
56. Which of the following is not one of the generally acknowledged symptoms someone suffering from schizophrenia may experience?
- (A) Hallucinations
 - (B) Delusions
 - (C) Paranoia
 - (D) Multiple Personalities
 - (E) Catatonia
57. As part of his therapy, Gulio is asked to share all thoughts that come into his mind, taking care not to avoid saying something because it might be too embarrassing. His therapist will later analyze everything that Gulio has told him and try to find the underlying cause of Gulio's current challenges. If this is the primary method of treatment, what type of therapy is most likely being employed?
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Psychoanalytic
 - (C) Rational-Emotive
 - (D) Biomedical
 - (E) Behavioral
58. People often behave in a more hurtful or aggressive fashion when they are in a larger group than when acting alone. Which psychological term best explains this behavior?
- (A) Group polarization
 - (B) Groupthink
 - (C) Deindividuation
 - (D) Deinstitutionalization
 - (E) Reaction Formation
59. After checking into their hotel room, guests often find a card in the bathroom that says, "Most guests choose to reuse towels several times before washing. Won't you join them in conserving resources?" The hotel is trying to influence the behavior of their guests through which of the following techniques?
- (A) Obedience.
 - (B) Groupthink.
 - (C) Peripheral route processing.
 - (D) Conformity.
 - (E) Eustress.
60. Which of the following best describes Sternberg's theory of intelligence?
- (A) Thought processes and concepts are controlled by language.
 - (B) Intelligence is composed of analytical, creative and practical elements.
 - (C) There are 8 multiple intelligences that can be found in humans.
 - (D) Intelligence is composed of 2 abilities: the s factor and the g factor.
 - (E) Intelligent thought requires understanding that there is only one solution to any problem.

61. Upon encountering a barking Rottweiler on her way home from school, Katie noticed that her heart was racing. Which was most likely activated to cause this reaction?
- (A) Sympathetic Nervous System
 - (B) Somatic Nervous System
 - (C) Parasympathetic Nervous System
 - (D) Endocrine System
 - (E) Reticular activating System
62. Which of the following is a major limitation of the case study method?
- (A) Participants may give answers that are designed to support the researcher's hypothesis.
 - (B) Confounding variables may provide inaccurate results.
 - (C) The lack of random assignment may result in a stronger experimental group.
 - (D) Studying such a large population makes data collection tedious.
 - (E) The results may not be applicable to a larger population because the sample is so small.
63. Claire, age 4, watches as her older brother throws the food on the floor that he does not want to eat. Later, she does the same thing when given something that she does not want to eat. The fact that she mimics behavior she has seen would be most supported by the research done by
- (A) B. F. Skinner.
 - (B) Jean Piaget.
 - (C) Lawrence Kohlberg.
 - (D) Albert Bandura.
 - (E) Carl Rogers.
64. Which of the following best represents the findings of Elizabeth Loftus's work regarding eyewitness testimony?
- (A) If more than one eyewitness recalls the same information from the incident, the information can be considered valid.
 - (B) Eyewitnesses are never helpful in legal cases
 - (C) The information that eyewitnesses remember can be influenced by post-event information.
 - (D) If the eyewitnesses are questioned within a week of the incident, their memories of the event should still be accurate.
 - (E) Eyewitnesses generally do well identifying the correct person in a line up.
65. A deterioration in which of the following neurotransmitters has been linked to Alzheimer's disease?
- (A) Serotonin
 - (B) GABA
 - (C) Melatonin
 - (D) Dopamine
 - (E) Acetylcholine
66. What technique is used by experimenters to minimize differences between participants in the experimental and control groups?
- (A) Confounding variables
 - (B) Random selection
 - (C) Random assignment
 - (D) Kinesthesia
 - (E) Operational definitions
67. In a bizarre accident, the cones in Li's eyes were damaged. What effect is this most likely to have?
- (A) Li will be unable to recognize faces of her family members.
 - (B) Li will be unable to see colors.
 - (C) Li will be unable to use her peripheral vision.
 - (D) Li will be unable to focus on objects farther away from her.
 - (E) Li will be unable to focus on objects that are close to her.

68. Drugs like Zoloft and Paxil are called SSRIs because they work to relieve depression by
- (A) forcing neurons to produce more serotonin.
 - (B) inhibiting the amount of dopamine released at the synapse.
 - (C) slowing the production of serotonin.
 - (D) stopping the activity of regional interneurons.
 - (E) causing more serotonin to remain in the synapse, thereby limiting reuptake
69. Not long after witnessing a horrible accident, Ms. Gonzales lost her vision, but doctors cannot find any physical explanation for her visual impairment. In therapy she expresses a great fear that she will witness something tragic again. The best explanation for her blindness would be that
- (A) her rods and cones have stopped working.
 - (B) she has a conversion disorder.
 - (C) her retina has detached.
 - (D) she has developed agoraphobia.
 - (E) her ganglion cells are firing too slowly.
70. During the Nuremberg trials, when former Nazi prison guards used the excuses, "but I was only following orders," they were using which of the following to justify their behavior?
- (A) Obedience
 - (B) Groupthink
 - (C) Conformity
 - (D) Compliance
 - (E) The Bystander Effect
71. When he was 10, Ernesto took an intelligence test and scored 125. What would the best estimate of his IQ be at age 20?
- (A) 85
 - (B) 100
 - (C) 125
 - (D) 150
 - (E) 500
72. During which stage of Selye's General Adaptation Syndrome are we actively trying to fight off and cope with the stressor?
- (A) Alarm
 - (B) Resistance
 - (C) Modeling
 - (D) Eustress
 - (E) Exhaustion
73. Bandura's idea of reciprocal determinism states that which of the following factors interact to determine future behavior?
- (A) Nature and nurture
 - (B) Conservation, friendship groups and intelligence
 - (C) Environment, personal behavior and cognitive factors
 - (D) Positive and negative reinforcement
 - (E) Unconditional self-regard and sense of identity
74. After dating for 3 years, Suzanne and her boyfriend went through a difficult breakup. At their five-year high school reunion she sees him again, but initially forgets his name and the details of their relationship. Freud would suggest that she is making use of the defense mechanism of
- (A) reaction formation.
 - (B) sublimation.
 - (C) regression.
 - (D) repression.
 - (E) projection.

75. Yasmine has experienced damage to her Broca's area. With which of the following is she most likely to have difficulty?
- (A) Playing her flute
 - (B) Writing her name
 - (C) Saying her name
 - (D) Distinguishing red from blue
 - (E) Drawing a triangle
76. Carl notices that students who are active on Twitter are more sociable than those who do not. If he assumes that tweeting is a result of the student's social ability what error has he made?
- (A) Finding a negative correlation from positively correlated data.
 - (B) Applying the representative heuristic too broadly.
 - (C) Inferred correlation where there is causation.
 - (D) Inferred causation where there is correlation.
 - (E) Misapplication of negative reinforcement principles.
77. Jaime's mother consumed alcohol and tobacco while Jaime was in the womb. If Jaime has any negative effects because of her mother's consumption then we would say that those products were
- (A) zygotic.
 - (B) stimulants.
 - (C) embryonic.
 - (D) teratogens.
 - (E) monarchic.
78. A disorder in which a person is continually tense, apprehensive and in a state of autonomic nervous system arousal without being able to identify the specific cause is identified as which of the following?
- (A) Panic Disorder.
 - (B) Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder.
 - (C) Generalized Anxiety Disorder.
 - (D) Conversion Disorder.
 - (E) Mania.
79. Janis, a schizophrenic patient, has recently begun having facial twitches and muscles spasms. These are the symptoms of
- (A) learned helplessness.
 - (B) an avoidance-avoidance conflict.
 - (C) a somatoform disorder.
 - (D) tardive dyskinesia.
 - (E) drug withdrawal.
80. Kevin is set up on a blind date with Jenny, who he has been told is very funny. Jenny knows this is how her friends have described her to Kevin. Over dinner he acts in such a way that elicits jokes and laughter from her, confirming what he had been told about her. This is an example of
- (A) self-efficacy.
 - (B) social loafing.
 - (C) a self-fulfilling prophecy.
 - (D) intrinsic motivation.
 - (E) construct validity.
81. The SAT claims to predict how well a high school student will do when they get to college. Because of this claim, the SAT is classified as a(n)
- (A) Aptitude Test.
 - (B) Projective Test.
 - (C) Achievement Test.
 - (D) Standardized Test.
 - (E) Culture-bound Test.

82. Which theory of emotion states that an experienced emotion *follows* a specific physiological response and that each emotion arises from a different physiological response?
- (A) Schachter-Singer
 - (B) Drive reduction
 - (C) Cannon-Bard
 - (D) Opponent-process
 - (E) James-Lange
83. Lisa is described by her boss as someone who pays attention to detail and always submits her work well ahead of the deadline. Which of the following Big Five factors would she rate highly on for this behavior?
- (A) Agreeableness
 - (B) Conscientiousness
 - (C) Extraversion
 - (D) Neuroticism
 - (E) Openness
84. Which psychologist below has theorized that humans have an "inborn universal grammar" which will naturally allow a child to develop language under the correct conditions?
- (A) Hermann Ebbinghaus
 - (B) Noam Chomsky
 - (C) Benjamin Whorf
 - (D) B.F. Skinner
 - (E) Abraham Maslow
85. Eloisa is a psychologist who works at an electronics company. Her job is to help the designers make their products like keyboards and interactive websites that are more intuitive for the consumer to use. What type of psychologist is she?
- (A) Industrial-organizational
 - (B) Developmental
 - (C) Cognitive
 - (D) Human factors
 - (E) Humanistic
86. The American Psychological Association has established a list of ethical guidelines that researchers must follow when conducting experiments on people. Which of the following items is not listed in the list?
- (A) Guaranteed financial compensation for participants
 - (B) Protection of participant confidentiality and anonymity
 - (C) Protection from harm for participants
 - (D) Right for participants to know the details of what will occur in the study
 - (E) Right to a debriefing at the conclusion of the study
87. Which of the following best represent the artist who shows depth in her paintings by drawing the mountains that are far away high on the canvas and those that are close low on the canvas?
- (A) Relative Size
 - (B) Interposition
 - (C) Relative Height
 - (D) Retinal Disparity
 - (E) Relative Clarity
88. Increased amounts of dopamine have been linked with which of the following?
- (A) Seizures
 - (B) Schizophrenia
 - (C) Alzheimer's disease
 - (D) Parkinson's disease
 - (E) Mania

89. In Watson's experiment with "little Albert", what was the unconditioned response (UR)?
- (A) The white rat
 - (B) The flashing light
 - (C) The loud noise
 - (D) His fear
 - (E) The presence of his mother
90. Which of the following did Erikson list as the major psychosocial crisis during adolescence?
- (A) developing an identity
 - (B) achieving a sense of integrity
 - (C) developing intimacy
 - (D) developing basic trust
 - (E) achieving formal operational thought
91. Therapists are trained to accept clients and their thoughts, without any restrictions or judgement placed on the client. This is reflective of Roger's concept of
- (A) temperament.
 - (B) archetypes.
 - (C) unconditional positive regard.
 - (D) self-actualization.
 - (E) pragmatics.
92. The variation in intelligence test scores of a group attributable to genetics is known as
- (A) maturation.
 - (B) assimilation.
 - (C) cognitive universalism.
 - (D) metacognition.
 - (E) heritability.
93. Which of the following is the best definition of aggression?
- (A) An unjustifiable negative attitude towards a group of people.
 - (B) Behavior intended to hurt or destroy another person.
 - (C) Punishing someone for the mistakes of another.
 - (D) Treating people differently because of the group to which they belong.
 - (E) A set of characteristics that people believe are shared by all members of a group.
94. Because Chloe alternates between manic and depressive states, her physician has diagnosed her with
- (A) generalized anxiety disorder.
 - (B) disruptive mood disorder.
 - (C) a somatoform disorder.
 - (D) bipolar disorder.
 - (E) major depressive disorder.
95. Which of the following is the best example of an implicit memory?
- (A) The formula to compute a difficult physics problem.
 - (B) The capital of Sweden
 - (C) How to convert kilometers per hour to miles per hour
 - (D) How to ride a bike
 - (E) The name of your dog

Questions 96 and 97 refer to the following scenario:

Amelia had a stomach bug that caused her to get sick after eating her favorite dish, General Gau's Chicken. After this, the smell of the chicken will cause her to feel sick.

96. In this scenario, the stomach bug is the
- (A) Conditioned Stimulus (CS).
 - (B) Neutral Stimulus (NS).
 - (C) Unconditioned Stimulus (US).
 - (D) Conditioned Response (CR).
 - (E) Unconditioned Response (UR).
97. In the future, Amelia feels sick when she smells fried chicken as well as General Gau's chicken. This is an example of
- (A) stimulus discrimination.
 - (B) stimulus generalization.
 - (C) response discrimination.
 - (D) response generalization.
 - (E) an unconditioned stimulus.
98. Alice's doctor has ordered a brain scan because she is concerned that Alice's brain is not using glucose properly. Which of the following tests has Alice's doctor most likely ordered?
- (A) MRI
 - (B) CT Scan
 - (C) PET Scan
 - (D) EEG
 - (E) EKG
99. Which of the following parenting styles is used when parents have a number of strict rules and expect unquestioning obedience from their children?
- (A) Permissive Indulgent
 - (B) Authoritarian
 - (C) Attached
 - (D) Authoritative
 - (E) Pragmatic
100. Which of the following is the best description of the function of a dendrite?
- (A) Insulate the axon
 - (B) Assist with the reuptake of neurotransmitters
 - (C) Trigger the release of neurotransmitters from the vesicles
 - (D) Receive messages from sending neurons
 - (E) Manufacture glial cells to assist in neuron functioning

SECTION II
Time- 50 minutes

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions in essay form. It is not enough to answer a question by merely listing facts. You should present a cogent argument based on your critical analysis of the questions posed, using appropriate psychological terminology.

1. Dr. Weber wants to determine if watching violent television causes middle school children to be more violent. He chooses, from a random middle school, 20 classes to take part in his study and informs the students, parents and their teachers about the objectives prior to the start of his study. The first group is assigned to watch three violent 'R' rated movies and the second is assigned to watch three 'G' rated documentaries. At the end of the movies, he watches the children on the playground and makes a note of how violent the children are over the next 30 minutes. He concludes that the students who watched the 'G' rated movies engaged in more violent behaviors and, therefore, violent television does not cause children to be more violent.
 - A. Explain how the following apply to problems with Dr. Weber's study:
 - Random Assignment
 - Operational Definition of the Dependent Variable
 - Double-blind study
 - B. Identify and correct an ethical issue in Dr. Weber's study.
 - C. Identify a possible confounding variable in Dr. Weber's study.
 - D. Explain how Albert Bandura would view the work of Dr. Weber.

2. Tina, although not a very popular student, is running for president of the junior class. She has one week to campaign and will give a speech on Friday to convince her classmates to vote for her for the 11th grade student council president. During the speech to the school, Tina mentions that if she wins the election, all students will get a day off from school- a promise she knows she will be unable to keep. She gives all of her classmates a cupcake that says 'Vote for Tina' the day of the election as well as places hundreds of posters with her name and face all over the school.
 - A. Indicate how the following could help her win the election:
 - Mere exposure effect
 - Explicit memory
 - Selective Attention
 - Reciprocity
 - B. Indicate how the following could work against her in the election process and cost her votes:
 - Group polarization
 - Introversion
 - Discrimination