

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 oval on the answer sheet.

- The validity of a personality test is best indicated by which of the following?
 - The correlation between test scores and some other relevant measure
 - The correlation between test scores and IQ
 - The inverse correlation of the variables being tested
 - The number of people in the test's norming population
 - The number of questions in the test that can be objectively scored
- A group of students perceived a stationary point of light in a dark room as a moving object. When asked later how far the light had moved, their responses increased in similarity as they heard each others' estimates. This outcome was a demonstration of
 - obedience
 - social facilitation
 - conformity
 - visual masking
 - motion parallax
- Dr. Lewis decided to study the television viewing habits of her students and therefore demanded that they complete and return a survey regarding their viewing habits. Which of the following ethical principles was clearly violated in this study?
 - The right to have a copy of the results
 - The right to have a copy of the survey
 - The right to be protected from unnecessary risk of harm
 - The right to refuse to participate in the study
 - The right to be informed of deception
- Rapid eye movement (REM) sleep is highly correlated with which of the following?
 - A lack of genital arousal
 - Dreams
 - Tensed muscles
 - Considerable tossing and turning
 - Sleep apnea
- Rhoda sometimes experiences periods of major depression. At other times, she is extremely talkative and active, appears to be in a euphoric mood, goes days without sleeping, and reports that her thoughts are racing. The most likely diagnosis of Rhoda's condition is
 - bipolar disorder
 - dissociative identity disorder
 - delusional disorder
 - major depressive disorder
 - schizophrenia
- Which of the following is true about rods and cones?
 - Rods facilitate black-and-white vision and cones facilitate color vision.
 - Both rods and cones are most concentrated at the periphery of the retina.
 - Both rods and cones are most concentrated at the blind spot of the retina.
 - Rods and cones are distributed evenly throughout the retina.
 - Rods are more useful than cones for perception in well-lit areas.

7. Vic has unpredictable and repeated attacks of overwhelming anxiety that frequently leave him dizzy, nauseous, short of breath, and in tears. A psychologist is likely to view Vic's behavior as indicative of
- (A) a panic disorder
 - (B) a psychotic breakdown
 - (C) a dissociative reaction
 - (D) a phobia
 - (E) an obsession
8. A stereotype is defined as which of the following?
- (A) An adjustment of one's behavior in response to peer pressure
 - (B) An action performed in response to authority
 - (C) A belief that one's own culture is superior to all others
 - (D) A generalization about a social group
 - (E) A negative action taken against someone who is a member of a social group
9. Rafael has a sleep disorder for which he takes medically prescribed amphetamines. For which of the following sleep disorders is Rafael most likely being treated?
- (A) Sleep apnea
 - (B) Narcolepsy
 - (C) Insomnia
 - (D) Circadian rhythm sleep disorder
 - (E) Somnambulism
10. The perceived pitch of a tone is largely determined by its
- (A) loudness
 - (B) timbre
 - (C) amplitude
 - (D) complexity
 - (E) frequency
11. Balance is influenced by the
- (A) cochlea
 - (B) basilar membrane
 - (C) eardrum
 - (D) auditory nerve
 - (E) semicircular canals
12. Humanistic psychologists believe that the drive toward self-actualization is
- (A) primarily associated with peak experiences
 - (B) associated with extroversion
 - (C) typical of older individuals
 - (D) innate
 - (E) a developmental task of adolescence
13. A stubborn individual who accuses peers of being uncooperative is exhibiting which of the following defense mechanisms?
- (A) Identification
 - (B) Denial
 - (C) Projection
 - (D) Reaction formation
 - (E) Sublimation
14. Harry Harlow's experiments with rhesus monkeys suggest which of the following as most important for infants when establishing an attachment to their mothers?
- (A) The amount of time spent with the mother
 - (B) The mother's ability to protect the infant from physical harm
 - (C) The mother's ability to provide nourishment to the infant
 - (D) The tactile characteristics of the mother
 - (E) The particular vocalizations of the mother

15. A person who is fearful of rattlesnakes but not garden snakes is exhibiting
- (A) response learning
 - (B) discrimination learning
 - (C) insight learning
 - (D) extinction
 - (E) generalization
16. Which of the following is true of individuals who experience severe withdrawal symptoms when they abruptly stop using a drug that they have been taking for a long time?
- (A) They are physically dependent on the drug.
 - (B) They are tolerant of the withdrawal effects.
 - (C) They are in a state of reverse tolerance.
 - (D) They are experiencing disinhibition.
 - (E) They are demonstrating projective identification.
17. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency that is most influenced by extreme scores?
- (A) Median
 - (B) Standard deviation
 - (C) Mean
 - (D) Analysis of variance
 - (E) Mode
18. The *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV-TR) includes which of the following?
- (A) Detailed case histories and verbatim patient interviews for each type of mental disorder
 - (B) Tables of biological abnormalities responsible for each type of mental disorder
 - (C) Discussions of the pros and cons of various treatment approaches for each type of mental disorder
 - (D) Classification and diagnosis of each type of mental disorder
 - (E) Discussions of insurance coverage for each type of mental disorder
19. Gender typing is best described as
- (A) the realization that gender is stable, regardless of superficial behaviors such as dress
 - (B) a preferential interest of a female child in the attention of the mother
 - (C) a child showing ambivalence toward both the mother and father
 - (D) adolescents integrating social, sexual, intellectual, and ethical aspects into a self-identity
 - (E) the acquisition of the roles associated with distinctions between male and female
20. The common tendency to assume that the beliefs, values, attitudes, or actions of one's own group are superior to those of other groups is called
- (A) deindividuation
 - (B) groupthink
 - (C) observer bias
 - (D) ethnocentrism
 - (E) reactance
21. A researcher shows a picture to a volunteer; the picture features a woman in the foreground and an older man, looking over her shoulder, in the background. The volunteer is asked to "tell a story" about the picture. The researcher assumes that the volunteer will project his own unconscious feelings into the story he tells. This is an example of which of the following tests?
- (A) Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC)
 - (B) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
 - (C) Rorschach Inkblot Test
 - (D) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
 - (E) Stanford-Binet Test
22. Which of the following theoretical frameworks would argue most strongly that a healthy child will choose what is good for his or her growth?
- (A) Social learning theory
 - (B) Psychoanalytic
 - (C) Behavioral
 - (D) Humanistic
 - (E) Psychodynamic

23. Keisha was able to roll over at two months, crawl at five months, and walk at ten months. This sequence of development is most likely due to
- (A) egocentrism
 - (B) social context
 - (C) maturation
 - (D) attachment
 - (E) assimilation
24. A psychologist is attempting to get Wade, an 8-year-old autistic boy, to make eye contact when she speaks to him. She gives Wade a piece of candy every time he looks at her face. This treatment illustrates which of the following therapeutic approaches?
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Biological
 - (C) Psychodynamic
 - (D) Humanistic
 - (E) Behavioral
25. Which of the following forms of therapy most likely involves a confrontational atmosphere between the therapist and the client?
- (A) Rational-emotive therapy
 - (B) Psychoanalysis
 - (C) Aversive conditioning
 - (D) Person-centered therapy
 - (E) Systematic desensitization
26. A person who has a brain injury is having difficulty seeing and hearing. These symptoms indicate that damage has occurred in the
- (A) parietal and occipital lobes
 - (B) occipital and temporal lobes
 - (C) frontal and temporal lobes
 - (D) temporal lobe only
 - (E) frontal lobe only
27. Individuals who accept personal responsibility for their life experiences may be characterized as having
- (A) unrealistic expectations
 - (B) delusions of grandeur
 - (C) an internal locus of control
 - (D) a pessimistic view of reality
 - (E) an introverted personality
28. A student participates in a month-long sleep study designed to examine free-running circadian rhythms. If all time cues are removed, the student's total sleep-wake cycle is likely to
- (A) average about 25 hours
 - (B) average about 12 hours
 - (C) average whatever it had averaged when the student began the study
 - (D) become even more dependent than usual on the student's activity level
 - (E) become extremely variable
29. If the variance of a set of scores is 100, the standard deviation will be
- (A) 5
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 50
 - (E) 125
30. The overall purpose of psychoanalytic therapy is to
- (A) change the behavior patterns of the client in therapy
 - (B) help the client in therapy reach his or her full potential
 - (C) alter the thought processes of the client in therapy
 - (D) help the client in therapy gain new insight into himself or herself
 - (E) help the client in therapy get rid of irrational thoughts

31. An example of an episodic memory is the memory of
- (A) one's high school graduation
 - (B) the capital of a state
 - (C) what the musical note C sounds like
 - (D) how to type
 - (E) a mood that is triggered by the experience of a particular scent
32. The strongest support for the hereditary basis of personality comes from research techniques that use
- (A) comparisons of photographs of the physiques of young male siblings
 - (B) rater's estimates of the similarity between mother and child in personality characteristics such as shyness
 - (C) measurements of behavioral similarities of identical twins reared apart
 - (D) clinical case studies of the frequency of a personality trait in a family
 - (E) correlations of test score profiles of brothers and sisters from the same family
33. The ability of the human visual system to barely detect a candle flame at a distance of about 30 miles on a clear, dark night is an example of
- (A) an absolute threshold
 - (B) a difference threshold
 - (C) a just noticeable difference
 - (D) Weber's Law
 - (E) Fechner's Law
34. When members of a group who tend to agree on an issue become more extreme in their opinion after the issue is discussed, which of the following has taken place?
- (A) Deindividuation
 - (B) Depersonalization
 - (C) Groupthink
 - (D) Group norming
 - (E) Group polarization
35. In neurons, neurotransmitters are released at the
- (A) axons
 - (B) cell bodies
 - (C) dendrites
 - (D) receptor sites
 - (E) synaptic vesicles
36. A therapist who uses systematic desensitization to help a child overcome a white rabbit phobia will probably begin treatment by
- (A) exploring the child's early ego formation
 - (B) having the child imagine being in a room full of rabbits
 - (C) having the child list a hierarchy of white, fuzzy objects
 - (D) analyzing the child's recent dreams for evidence of rabbit themes
 - (E) exposing the child to several tame, docile rabbits
37. A researcher conducts an experiment to test the claim that new drug Y is more effective than standard drug X in inhibiting arousal. The researcher randomly assigns participants to receive drug Y or drug X and subsequently measures arousal. In this experiment, participants receiving drug Y constitute the
- (A) dependent variable
 - (B) confounding variable
 - (C) experimental group
 - (D) control group
 - (E) placebo group
38. A person leaves her current home, moves to a new location, takes on a new identity, and has little or no memory of her former life. According to the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV-TR)*, which of the following diagnoses is most appropriate?
- (A) Conversion disorder
 - (B) Panic disorder
 - (C) Bipolar disorder
 - (D) Dissociative fugue
 - (E) Schizophrenic episode

Section I

39. A therapist who helps a client replace irrational thoughts with alternative patterns of thinking is using which of the following techniques?
- (A) Cognitive restructuring
 - (B) Cognitive dissonance
 - (C) Systematic desensitization
 - (D) Extinction
 - (E) Aversive conditioning
40. A child has learned that her grandparents ignore rather than reward her tantrums. Which of the following operant principles are the grandparents using to control the child's behavior?
- (A) Positive reinforcement
 - (B) Negative reinforcement
 - (C) Delayed reinforcement
 - (D) Extinction
 - (E) Stimulus substitution
41. The school psychologist observes Johnny in class, noting the number of times he disrupts the class on a particular day. The school psychologist then instructs the teacher to ignore Johnny when he misbehaves and to praise him when he is good. This method of handling Johnny is an example of which of the following psychological approaches?
- (A) Cognitive
 - (B) Behavioral
 - (C) Humanistic
 - (D) Psychoanalytic
 - (E) Biological
42. In the treatment of patients, which of the following psychologists made no attempt to offer formal diagnosis, advice, or interpretation of patients' unconscious motives?
- (A) Carl Rogers
 - (B) Aaron Beck
 - (C) Albert Ellis
 - (D) Sigmund Freud
 - (E) Carl Jung
43. In an emergency situation, the adrenal glands secrete hormones that cause all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) increased heart rate
 - (B) increased blood pressure
 - (C) increased blood sugar level
 - (D) reduced mood swings
 - (E) reduced blood flow to digestive system
44. Kevin laughs when others are injured by his thoughtless pranks and shows little regard for the feelings or well-being of others. He has been in trouble with the police and other authority figures a number of times. Which of the following disorders would best describe Kevin's behavior?
- (A) Dissociative identity disorder
 - (B) Antisocial personality disorder
 - (C) Narcissistic personality disorder
 - (D) Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder
 - (E) Dependent personality disorder
45. Client: "I've been feeling totally worthless, like I never do anything right."
Therapist: "I guess you feel that way a lot, don't you? That you're no good. It's hard to have feelings like that."
- Which of the following types of therapy would be likely to involve the exchange above?
- (A) Rational-emotive behavior therapy
 - (B) Gestalt therapy
 - (C) Psychoanalysis
 - (D) Systematic desensitization
 - (E) Person-centered therapy
46. The frustration-aggression hypothesis views aggression as
- (A) unconscious
 - (B) physiological
 - (C) innate
 - (D) reactive
 - (E) cognitive

- 47 ~~49~~. A student's test score of 86 is at the 42nd percentile. This means that this student has
- (A) received the 42nd highest score
 - (B) answered 86 percent of the test items correctly
 - (C) scored the same as 42 of her fellow students
 - (D) scored the same as or higher than 42 percent of her fellow students
 - (E) scored the same as or higher than 58 percent of her fellow students
- 48 ~~50~~. Which of the following provides information regarding brain function by monitoring the brain at work through metabolism of glucose?
- (A) Computed tomography (CT)
 - (B) Electrooculography (EOG)
 - (C) Electroencephalography (EEG)
 - (D) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - (E) Positron emission tomography (PET)
- 49 ~~51~~. A person assembling a tool one week after reading the instructions can remember the first and last steps of the procedure but not the middle ones. This best illustrates which of the following?
- (A) Encoding failure
 - (B) Social facilitation
 - (C) Retrograde amnesia
 - (D) Repression
 - (E) The serial position effect
- 50 ~~52~~. Carol Gilligan's critique of Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of moral development focuses primarily on
- (A) the order in which stages of moral development occur
 - (B) the key events that mark the transitions between stages of moral development
 - (C) the number of stages in moral development
 - (D) how the course of moral development might be altered within certain cultures
 - (E) differences between males and females in the course of moral development
- 51 ~~53~~. For extinction to occur, which of the following must be true of the conditioned response (CR), the conditioned stimulus (CS), and the unconditioned stimulus (UCS) ?
- (A) The CR occurs after the CS but does not occur after other stimuli.
 - (B) The CR occurs after a stimulus that is similar to the CS.
 - (C) The CS and the UCS are repeatedly paired, and the CR gains strength.
 - (D) The CS is repeatedly presented in the absence of the UCS, and the CR loses strength.
 - (E) When the CR loses strength, a rest period is given, after which the CS again elicits the CR.
- 52 ~~54~~. Which of the following behaviors is most closely associated with the foot-in-the-door phenomenon?
- (A) Beth continues to participate in class because she is positively reinforced.
 - (B) Adam is sleeping while the rest of his classmates are working on their group project.
 - (C) Sutan asks his father for \$5, and when he agrees, Sutan asks him for \$15 more.
 - (D) James feels pressure to go to the movies with his friends even though he prefers to go bowling.
 - (E) Diana feels guilty because she did not help her family clear the table after dinner.
- 53 ~~55~~. A child who learns that spoons are tableware and then correctly calls forks and knives tableware is demonstrating
- (A) rote learning
 - (B) imitation training
 - (C) discrimination training
 - (D) stimulus generalization
 - (E) classical conditioning

Section I

54. Which of the following is associated with schizophrenia?
- (A) Enlarged, fluid-filled areas in the brain
 - (B) Damage to the medulla
 - (C) Malfunction of the endocrine system
 - (D) Impairment of the spinal reflexes
 - (E) Injury to the parasympathetic nervous system
55. According to the psychoanalytic view, depression is caused by
- (A) a neurotransmitter imbalance
 - (B) self-defeating thoughts
 - (C) prolonged exposure to stressors over which the individual has limited control
 - (D) unresolved experiences of loss from childhood
 - (E) alcohol or other substance abuse
56. Which of the following structures of the brain has been linked with the regulation of hunger and thirst?
- (A) Hippocampus
 - (B) Hypothalamus
 - (C) Thalamus
 - (D) Pons
 - (E) Medulla
57. Sigmund Freud once compared psychological development to the migration of a population: "As time passes most of the group moves on, but some of the members remain at an earlier location."
- Which concept was Freud describing?
- (A) Fixation
 - (B) Repression
 - (C) Regression
 - (D) Sublimation
 - (E) Reaction formation
58. One perspective in clinical psychology proposes that adaptive and abnormal behaviors can be developed through similar processes. Which of the following terms best characterizes this approach to abnormal behavior?
- (A) Biological
 - (B) Psychodynamic
 - (C) Behavioral
 - (D) Humanistic
 - (E) Cognitive
59. Which of the following treatments is most frequently used to eliminate specific phobias?
- (A) Antidepressant drugs
 - (B) Systematic desensitization
 - (C) Implosion therapy
 - (D) Psychoanalysis
 - (E) Aversion therapy
60. Which of the following terms is used in hunger and weight-control research to denote the concept that each person has a body-fat level that remains fixed and resistant to change?
- (A) Hyperphagia
 - (B) Hypophagia
 - (C) Glucagon theory
 - (D) Set point
 - (E) Metabolic conversion
61. A 14-month-old toddler is placed in an unfamiliar situation with the child's mother, who then leaves the room for a time. When the mother returns, the child squirms and tries to get away from the mother when picked up, but also seems distressed when placed back on the floor. Mary Ainsworth would consider this evidence of which of the following?
- (A) Hyperactivity
 - (B) Narcissistic personality type
 - (C) A resistant or ambivalent attachment style
 - (D) Disorganized behavior
 - (E) Avoidance

62 56. Which of the following best describes the response of members of the American Psychological Association to ethical issues in research?

- (A) They have just begun to address such issues.
- (B) They disclaim ethical concerns regarding research.
- (C) They have developed codes of ethics for research with human participants only.
- (D) They have developed codes of ethics for research with animal subjects only.
- (E) They have developed codes of ethics for research with both human participants and animal subjects.

63 57. Lithium carbonate has been useful in some instances in the treatment of

- (A) bipolar disorder
- (B) dissociative identity disorder
- (C) autistic disorder
- (D) hypochondriasis
- (E) anorexia nervosa

64 58. Which of the following is an example of a prelinguistic event?

- (A) Telegraphic speech
- (B) Motherese
- (C) Babbling
- (D) Holophrasing
- (E) Paraphrasing

65 59. All of the following are reasons for requiring clearly specified procedures for the administration and scoring of assessment measures, such as standardized tests, EXCEPT to

- (A) allow comparisons among scores of various test takers
- (B) reduce the possible effects of extraneous variables on scores
- (C) increase the reliability and validity of the test scores
- (D) decrease the amount of time needed to administer the test
- (E) increase the objectivity of the scoring procedures used

66 60. John B. Watson is best known as the founder of

- (A) behaviorism
- (B) functionalism
- (C) rationalism
- (D) structuralism
- (E) mechanism

67 61. Photoreceptors relay visual information to the brain through which of the following cells?

- (A) Trigeminal and vestibular
- (B) Ganglion and vestibular
- (C) Bipolar and vestibular
- (D) Bipolar and Schwann
- (E) Bipolar and ganglion

68 62. Robert Rescorla's contingency model of classical conditioning states that

- (A) conditioning occurs only when one event reliably predicts another
- (B) contiguity of stimuli is sufficient for conditioning to occur
- (C) reinforcement contingencies predict extinction
- (D) any stimulus can become conditioned when paired with an unconditioned stimulus
- (E) the only difference between the conditioned response and the unconditioned response is the stimulus used to elicit them

69 63. Which of the following types of validity is established by demonstrating that there is a correlation between scores on a test and later academic performance?

- (A) Content
- (B) Predictive
- (C) Face
- (D) Concurrent
- (E) Test-retest

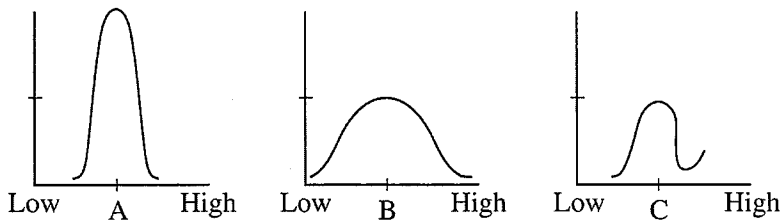
70. Training in the construction of an anxiety hierarchy and in relaxation techniques is likely to be part of the treatment for which of the following?

- (A) Schizophrenia
- (B) Bipolar disorder
- (C) Specific phobia
- (D) Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- (E) Dissociative identity disorder

71. A supervisor who doubts the competence of a new employee unwittingly criticizes everything the new employee does. If the new employee consequently performs poorly, which of the following will most likely have occurred?
- (A) Latent learning
 - (B) Pluralistic ignorance
 - (C) A self-fulfilling prophecy
 - (D) The halo effect
 - (E) The Hawthorne effect
72. According to Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the need to have respect for ourselves and to be valued by others is classified within the category of
- (A) physiological needs
 - (B) safety needs
 - (C) belongingness needs
 - (D) esteem needs
 - (E) self-actualization needs
73. Which part of the nervous system is most immediately activated by sudden fear?
- (A) Parasympathetic
 - (B) Sympathetic
 - (C) Neostriatum
 - (D) Somatic
 - (E) Cortical
74. Alicia has started a new and very different job but believes in her skills and ability to carry out the tasks required of her. Albert Bandura would refer to Alicia's sense of confidence as which of the following?
- (A) Reciprocal determinism
 - (B) Self-determination
 - (C) Psychic determinism
 - (D) Self-efficacy
 - (E) Phenomenology
75. Stanley Schachter and Jerome Singer view emotion as resulting from
- (A) biochemical changes in the pituitary
 - (B) cognitive labels of physiological changes
 - (C) instinctual behavior
 - (D) level of arousal
 - (E) need for affiliation
76. The tendency to believe that another person's behavior is caused by dispositional factors rather than by environmental factors is called
- (A) situational attribution
 - (B) impression management
 - (C) the fundamental attribution error
 - (D) an implicit personality theory
 - (E) identification
77. An individual who drinks alcohol daily finds it necessary to drink increasing amounts to achieve the state of well-being attained in the past. This individual is showing
- (A) withdrawal symptoms
 - (B) alcohol-induced psychosis
 - (C) state-dependent learning
 - (D) alcohol tolerance
 - (E) delirium tremens
78. Which of the following most accurately describes a dependent variable?
- (A) Some characteristic of research participants that is constant, such as gender
 - (B) Some aspect of a participant's response that is measured in an experiment
 - (C) A factor that is manipulated by the experimenter in order to observe its effects on some other factor
 - (D) A factor that can be used to predict how people in an experiment will respond
 - (E) A factor that is equated for the experimental and the control group

You are Doing
Great!

79. Which Piagetian stage of cognitive development is characterized by mastery of conservation tasks?
- (A) Sensorimotor
(B) Preoperational
(C) Concrete operations
(D) Formal operations
(E) Tertiary circular reactions
80. Which of the following do individuals experience when their behavior is inconsistent with their attitude?
- (A) Approach-avoidance conflict
(B) Cognitive dissonance
(C) Intrinsic motivation
(D) Homeostatic motivation
(E) Overjustification
81. The evolutionary perspective (sociobiology) argues that
- (A) humans are motivated by a desire to maintain optimum hormonal levels
(B) humans are genetically programmed to ensure that there is a new generation of the species
(C) humans strive to minimize inconsistent thoughts and actions
(D) there is a relationship among task difficulty, physical arousal, and task performance
(E) conditioning explains most human behavior
82. When Jason practices the drums, he tends not to hear the phone. Today he is expecting a call from a record producer and answers the phone each time it rings even when he is practicing the drums. Which of the following explains why Jason hears the phone today?
- (A) Weber's law
(B) Accommodation
(C) Frequency theory
(D) Signal detection theory
(E) Harmonics
83. Which of the following is NOT a Gestalt principle of perceptual organization?
- (A) Proximity
(B) Similarity
(C) Closure
(D) Intensity
(E) Continuity
84. Which of the following is the correct sequence of anatomical structures through which an auditory stimulus passes before it is perceived as sound?
- (A) Cochlea, ossicles, eardrum, oval window, auditory canal
(B) Eardrum, cochlea, auditory canal, ossicles, oval window
(C) Oval window, auditory canal, eardrum, cochlea, ossicles
(D) Ossicles, eardrum, cochlea, auditory canal, oval window
(E) Auditory canal, eardrum, ossicles, oval window, cochlea



85. Which of the following is true of the frequency distributions shown in the graphs above?

- (A) Distribution A has more variation than distributions B or C.
- (B) Distribution B has more variation than distributions A or C.
- (C) Distribution B and distribution C have the same variation.
- (D) The standard deviation of distribution A is infinite.
- (E) The standard deviation of distribution B is zero.

86. Which of the following is a partial reinforcement schedule that is most resistant to extinction?

- (A) Noncontingent
- (B) Shaping
- (C) Variable ratio
- (D) Fixed ratio
- (E) Fixed interval

87. A young child shown a nine-inch round bowl and a six-inch round bowl containing equal amounts of popcorn says he is certain the smaller bowl has more popcorn than the larger bowl. This child has yet to acquire what Jean Piaget called

- (A) object permanence
- (B) equilibrium
- (C) functional fixedness
- (D) conservation
- (E) circular reactions

88. Which of the following concepts provides the best explanation for why people seek to put on warmer clothing when they start to feel cold?

- (A) Set-point theory
- (B) Homeostasis
- (C) Self-serving bias
- (D) Refractory period
- (E) Assimilation

89. The linguistic relativity hypothesis of Benjamin Whorf suggests which of the following?

- (A) People of different cultures use similar words for common objects.
- (B) Languages with many words to describe certain phenomena lack deep structure.
- (C) The number of phonemes used in spoken language is universal across cultures.
- (D) People of cultures with few words to describe certain phenomena are more precise in their descriptions.
- (E) Speakers of different languages think differently due to the differences in their languages.

90. An individual diagnosed as having a somatoform disorder would be most likely to show
- (A) an irrational fear of social situations
 - (B) an inability to recall important life events
 - (C) a biologically unfounded loss of bodily functioning
 - (D) a complete disregard for social mores
 - (E) a tendency to engage in ritualistic behavior to avoid illness
91. "It belongs to human nature to hate those you have injured." This belief is best explained by
- (A) cognitive dissonance theory
 - (B) the two-factor theory of emotion
 - (C) evolutionary psychology
 - (D) the availability heuristic
 - (E) drive-reduction theory
92. To score high on a test of creativity, a person's answers should be
- (A) original and valuable
 - (B) normative and divergent
 - (C) normative and convergent
 - (D) unconscious and illogical
 - (E) simple and contextual
93. Memory for automatic activities, such as bike riding and handwriting, is known as
- (A) declarative
 - (B) semantic
 - (C) sensory
 - (D) procedural
 - (E) repressed
94. After discussing a topic, a group makes a decision that is more extreme than the average position of all of the group members prior to discussion. The group's action is an example of
- (A) group consensus
 - (B) group polarization
 - (C) group consistency
 - (D) the mere-exposure effect
 - (E) diffusion of responsibility
95. Brain damage that leaves a person capable of understanding speech but with an impaired ability to produce speech most likely indicates injury to which of the following?
- (A) The basal ganglia
 - (B) Wernicke's area
 - (C) The substantia nigra
 - (D) Broca's area
 - (E) The inferior colliculi

Questions 96-98 are based on the passage below.

A researcher studying the effect of noise level on concentration randomly assigns student participants to either a noisy room or a quiet room to take a problem-solving test. The researcher subsequently compares the two groups' test scores using a t -test and concludes $p = .05$.

96. The dependent variable in this study is the
- (A) p value
 - (B) noise level
 - (C) problem-solving test scores
 - (D) t -test
 - (E) experimental group
97. The independent variable in this study is the
- (A) p value
 - (B) noise level
 - (C) problem-solving test scores
 - (D) t -test
 - (E) experimental group
98. The researcher's conclusion that $p = .05$ most likely indicates
- (A) that the difference in the two groups' scores is likely due to chance
 - (B) that a loss of concentration is common among students
 - (C) the presence of a confounding variable
 - (D) that the difference between the two groups is statistically significant
 - (E) that noise has no effect on concentration
99. Which of the following correlation coefficients most likely represents the relationship between length of sleep deprivation and level of alertness?
- (A) 1.35
 - (B) 0.85
 - (C) 0.01
 - (D) -0.4
 - (E) -1.25
100. Computer-generated color images of the brain that provide information about glucose metabolism are produced by which of the following techniques?
- (A) Electroencephalography (EEG)
 - (B) Electromyography (EMG)
 - (C) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - (D) Positron-emission tomography (PET)
 - (E) Computerized axial tomography (CAT)

END OF SECTION I
