NOTE: This exam has been provided to you so that you can see what types of questions will be on the exam and how they might be worded. These are NOT the same questions that will be on the exam that you will take in class.

Please read each question carefully and then choose the response that BEST answers the question. Each question is worth 2 points.

1. Which of the following people created the original concept of “mental age”?
   A. Galton
   B. Weschler
   C. Binet
   D. Stanford

2. Which of the following people developed an intelligence test because of dissatisfaction with the Stanford-Binet test?
   A. Galton
   B. Weschler
   C. Stern
   D. none of the above

3. The “Intelligence Quotient” or IQ is equal to:
   A. chronological age / mental age
   B. chronological age / psychological age
   C. mental age / chronological age
   D. mental age / psychological age

4. If an intelligence test does not measure what it proports to measure, then the test lacks:
   A. reliability
   B. validity
   C. standardization
   D. none of the above

5. According to Gardner’s theory of multiple intelligences, a talk show host who is very good at relating to other people would likely score high on which of the following?
   a. Interpersonal intelligence
   b. spatial intelligence
   c. Experiential intelligence
   d. bodily-kinesthetic intelligence
6. Which of the following *is* part of the triarchic theory of intelligence proposed by Sternberg?

   a. Analytic intelligence  
   b. Practical intelligence  
   c. Creative intelligence  
   d. All of the above  
   e. None of the above

7. Based on what you know about the causes of intelligence, in which of the following cases is the correlation between IQ scores the *highest*?

   a. Identical twins reared together  
   b. Identical twins reared apart  
   c. Fraternal twins reared together  
   d. Fraternal twins reared apart

8. The research discussed in class suggests that both environmental and genetic factors influence IQ.

   a. True  
   b. False

9. Which of the following would constitute the *strongest* evidence for genetic influence in intelligence? *[note: this is not asking about what the data suggest, but about the logic]*

   a. similarity in IQ between parents and their biological children, who they raised  
   b. Similarity in IQ between identical twins reared together  
   c. Similarity in IQ between adopted children and their foster parents  
   d. Similarity in IQ between adopted children and their biological parents

10. Questioning whether development is primarily affected by one’s biological predisposition or by social influences most directly relates to the issue of:

    A. assimilation vs. accommodation  
    B. stability vs. change  
    C. continuity vs. stages  
    D. nature vs. nurture

11. Mary believes that cognitive development is a matter of gradual and almost imperceptible changes over time. Her viewpoint is most directly relevant to the issue of:

    A. nature or nurture  
    B. behavior or mental processes  
    C. continuity or stages  
    D. rationality or irrationality
12. The relative lack of neural interconnections in the brain at the time of birth most directly contributes to:

A. habituation.
B. egocentrism.
C. the rooting reflex.
D. infantile amnesia.

13. Neural regulation of a child’s language functioning is transferred to the right hemisphere if speech areas of the left hemisphere are damaged. This best illustrates:

A. plasticity
B. habituation
C. conservation
D. object permanence

14. Cindy understands her world primarily by grasping and sucking easily available objects. Cindy is clearly in Piaget’s ________ stage.

A. preoperational.
B. concrete operational.
C. sensorimotor.
D. formal operational.

15. Four-year-old Jennifer mistakenly believes that her mother would like to receive a toy doll as a Christmas present. This best illustrates Piaget’s concept of:

A. accommodation
B. attachment
C. conservation
D. egocentrism

16. According to Piaget, the ability to think logically about visible and tangible events first develops during the ________ stage.

A. sensorimotor.
B. formal operational.
C. concrete operational.
D. preoperational.

17. Studies of monkeys raised with artificial mothers suggest that mother-infant emotional bonds result primarily from mothers providing infants with:

A. adequate nourishment.
B. body contact.
C. the opportunity to explore.
D. protection from harm.
18. Providing children with a safe haven in times of stress contributes most directly to:

A. stranger anxiety.
B. object permanence.
C. secure attachment.
D. insecure attachment.

19. A person who does not cheat on her income tax because she might get caught and sent to jail is demonstrating Kohlberg’s _______ stage of morality.

A. conventional.
B. postconventional.
C. preconventional.
D. preoperational.

20. Mr. Lambers refuses to pay income taxes because his conscience will not allow him to support a government that spends billions of dollars on military weapons. Mr. Lambers’ reasoning best illustrates Kohlberg’s _______ stage.

A. postconventional.
B. concrete operational.
C. preconventional.
D. conventional.

21. Cross-sectional studies have suggested that older adults show:

A. no decline in either recall or recognition.
B. a decline in recall but not in recognition.
C. a decline in recognition but not in recall.
D. a decline in both recognition and recall.

22. Researchers have discovered that, for most people, middle adulthood is characterized by unusually high levels of:

A. job dissatisfaction and career change.
B. marital dissatisfaction and divorce.
C. all of the above.
D. none of the above.

23. Sam is an anxious guy. He gets drunk too relax. Which explanatory perspective best explains his motivation.

A. instincts
B. drive-reduction
C. optimum-arousal
D. cognitive dissonance
24. According to the drive-reduction explanation of motivation, our actions are motivated by:

A. instincts  
B. a desire to be all we can be  
C. an aversive mental state created by possessing conflicting views  
D. a psychological drive caused by a physiological need

25. Ima Preacher is a very religious man. While in college he took a class on Buddhism. He found a lot of Buddhist teachings to be contrary to his Catholic upbringing. Ima notes that of all the classes in college, he skipped that one the most. Ima’s skipping was likely motivated by:

A. instinct  
B. drive-reduction  
C. cognitive dissonance  
D. optimum arousal

26. I could give everyone extra credit for coming to class. If you came to class just to get the extra credit, you’re behavior would be described best by the ___________________ perspective to motivation.

A. instinct  
B. drive-reduction  
C. optimum-arousal  
D. incentive

27. Maslow’s hierarchy of needs predicts that people will prioritize attempting to be all that they can be (i.e. self-actualize) above everything else.

a. true  
b. false

28. The James-Lange theory of emotion states that emotions are:

A. the cause of physiological arousal  
B. the result of physiological arousal  
C. the motivating force behind all human endeavor  
D. present without physiological arousal

29. The Cannon-Bard theory of emotion states that:

a. emotions are a by-product of physiological arousal  
b. emotions happen at the same time as does physiological arousal  
c. emotions motivate all human endeavor  
d. emotions are present only with physiological arousal

30. The principle criticism of the James-Lange theory of emotion is that:

a. emotions happen without being aware of them  
b. no pattern of physiological arousal is specific to a given emotion  
c. its too complicated  
d. physiological arousal signals occur very fast
31. Schacter’s Two-Factor theory of emotion requires people to:

A. sub-consciously apply a label to their physiological arousal
B. have physiological arousal and then emotion
C. have an emotion and then physiological arousal
D. none of the above

32. Which of the theories of emotion discussed in class predicts that if I sever the nerves from the internal organs I should eliminate emotion.

a. Cannon-Bard
b. James-Lange
c. Schacter’s Two Factor theory
d. none of the above.

33. I discussed an experiment where the researcher asked some people to participate in an athletic activity while others just sat around. Afterwards, the researcher insulted people in both groups. The people who had been playing sports react more strongly than the people who had been sitting around. This demonstrates that:

A. adrenaline makes you aggressive
B. the ambiguous arousal of exercising was labeled as anger when insulted
C. athletic people are more easily insulted
D. none of the above

34. According to this personality perspective, personality is related to how we deal with subconscious conflicts between the part of us that is impulsive and the part that tells us what we ought to do. This perspective is called:

a. the trait perspective
b. the freudian perspective
c. the humanistic perspective
d. the social-cognitive perspective

35. According to this personality perspective, our personality is biologically predisposed so the job of a psychologist is to describe personality.

A. the trait perspective
B. the freudian perspective
C. the humanistic perspective
D. the social-cognitive perspective

36. The _____________ personality perspective suggests that personality stems from the interaction of what happens to us and how we interpret those things that happen to us.

A. trait
B. freudian
C. humanistic
D. social-cognitive
37. The Thematic Apperception Test requires respondents to:

a. tell what they see in the picture  
b. tell what they see in the ambiguous ink smudges  
c. tell a story about what is going on in a picture they are shown  
d. none of the above

38. Research suggests that individuals with a _______________ locus of control are more likely to be successful in school, act more independently, and feel less depressed.

A. internal  
B. external  
C. both a & b  
D. neither a or b

39. Freud believed that parts of ourselves were constantly in conflict (unconsciously). He believed that the part of ourselves that is impulsive, known as the ____________, is constantly fighting with our conscience, known as the ____________, and that the ____________ is always trying to find a compromise between the other two.

A. ego, superego, id  
B. id, ego, superego  
C. id, superego, ego  
D. superego, id, ego

40. Freud also believed that aspects of personality stem from use of defense mechanisms. For example, a person who acts very brave may in fact be too ashamed to show that they are actually terrified. This person would be employing ________________.

a. displacement  
b. reaction-formation  
c. regression  
d. repression

41. Projective tests (like the Thematic Apperception Test and the Rorschach) tap the unconscious by:

A. presenting ambiguous stimuli and asking the respondent to apply meaning to them  
B. hypnosis  
C. presenting ambiguous stimuli and having the researcher apply meaning to them for the respondent  
D. none of the above
42. Psychologists have developed “types” of personalities. People who are deemed type “A” personality are ____________, while people who are deemed type “B” personality are ______________

A. laid back / intense
B. intense / laid back
C. logical / emotional
D. emotional / logical

43. The trait perspective of personality can be separated into the “type” and “dimension” perspectives. The “type” perspective tries to __________

A. put people into categories
B. identify where a person falls along a personality characteristic continuum.
C. both a b
D. none of the above.

44. The trait perspective of personality assumes that aspects of personality are fairly enduring over time. Research has suggested that one’s disposition is fairly consistent over time, which suggests that the trait perspective has some merit.

a. true
b. false

d. all of the above

45. Rogers championed the humanistic perspective of personality. He suggested that the pinnacle personality is the “self-actualized” personality, which could only be attained if people received:

a. genuineness
b. unconditional acceptance
c. empathy
d. all of the above

NOTE: Several questions were removed from this exam because they did not relate to the material covered in this class. The actual exam will have 50 questions as usual.
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