

Practice Exam Questions \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_ 1. In order to study the effects of loud noise on worker productivity, Dr. McDuffee had one group of research participants work in a noisy room and a second group work in a quiet room. Those who worked in the quiet room were exposed to the \_\_\_\_\_ condition.  
**A)** survey **B)** control **C)** experimental **D)** correlational
- \_\_\_ 2. The behavioral perspective is most likely to emphasize the importance of:  
**A)** self-esteem. **B)** learning. **C)** natural selection. **D)** introspection.
- \_\_\_ 3. In a study of the effects of alcohol consumption, some participants drank a nonalcoholic beverage that actually smelled and tasted like alcohol. This nonalcoholic drink was a:  
**A)** double blind. **B)** random sample. **C)** placebo. **D)** dependent variable.
- \_\_\_ 4. The axons of certain neurons are covered by a layer of fatty tissue that helps speed neural transmission. This tissue is:  
**A)** the glia. **B)** the myelin sheath. **C)** acetylcholine. **D)** an endorphin.
- \_\_\_ 5. The technique in which a person is asked to report everything that comes to his or her mind is called \_\_\_\_\_; this technique is favored by \_\_\_\_\_ therapists.  
**A)** spontaneous remission; humanistic **C)** systematic desensitization; behavior  
**B)** active listening; cognitive **D)** free association; psychoanalytic
- \_\_\_ 6. The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) is a(n):  
**A)** projective personality test.  
**B)** personality test used primarily to assess locus of control.  
**C)** empirically derived and objective personality test.  
**D)** personality test developed mainly to assess job applicants.
- \_\_\_ 7. The Big Five personality factors are:  
**A)** neuroticism, gregariousness, extraversion, impulsiveness, conscientiousness.  
**B)** emotional stability, openness, introversion, sociability, locus of control.  
**C)** emotional stability, extraversion, openness, locus of control, sensitivity.  
**D)** emotional stability, extraversion, openness, agreeableness, conscientiousness.
- \_\_\_ 8. Phobias and obsessive-compulsive behaviors are classified as:  
**A)** anxiety disorders. **B)** mood disorders. **C)** dissociative disorders. **D)** personality disorders.
- \_\_\_ 9. The visual cortex is located in the:  
**A)** parietal lobe. **B)** temporal lobe. **C)** occipital lobe. **D)** frontal lobe.
- \_\_\_ 10. Victor explains that his brother's aggressive behavior results from his brother's insecurity. Victor's explanation of his brother's behavior is an example of:  
**A)** deindividuation. **B)** an attribution. **C)** the bystander effect. **D)** the foot-in-the-door phenomenon.
- \_\_\_ 11. Learning by imitating others' behaviors is called \_\_\_\_\_ learning. The researcher best known for studying this type of learning is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A)** secondary; Pavlov **B)** observational; Bandura **C)** observational; Watson **D)** secondary; Skinner
- \_\_\_ 12. You teach your dog to fetch the paper by giving him a cookie each time he does so. This is an example of:  
**A)** partial reinforcement. **C)** operant conditioning.  
**B)** classical conditioning. **D)** conditioned reinforcement.

- \_\_\_ 13. According to the psychoanalytic perspective, a child who frequently slips and calls her teacher mom probably:
- A) did not receive unconditional positive regard from her mother.
  - B) is fixated in the oral stage of development.
  - C) can be classified as having a weak sense of personal control.
  - D) has some unresolved conflicts concerning her mother.
- \_\_\_ 14. Which biomedical therapy is most likely to be practiced today?
- A) psychosurgery
  - B) aversive conditioning
  - C) electroconvulsive therapy
  - D) drug therapy
- \_\_\_ 15. Which of the following places the greatest emphasis on the unconscious mind?
- A) the humanistic perspective
  - B) the social-cognitive perspective
  - C) the trait perspective
  - D) the psychoanalytic perspective
- \_\_\_ 16. Rhonda has just learned that her neighbor Patricia was involved in an automobile accident at a nearby intersection. The tendency to make the fundamental attribution error may lead Rhonda to conclude:
- A) Patricia's recklessness has finally gotten her into trouble.
  - B) They need to improve the visibility at that corner.
  - C) Patricia's brakes must have failed.
  - D) Patricia's children probably distracted her.
- \_\_\_ 17. Gambling is reinforced according to which schedule?
- A) fixed-interval
  - B) fixed-ratio
  - C) variable-interval
  - D) variable-ratio
- \_\_\_ 18. A researcher would be most likely to discover a positive correlation between:
- A) financial poverty and physical health.
  - B) school grades and school absences.
  - C) self-esteem and depression.
  - D) intelligence and academic success.
- \_\_\_ 19. Family therapy differs from other forms of psychotherapy because it focuses on:
- A) how family tensions may cause individual problems.
  - B) using a variety of treatment techniques.
  - C) the present instead of the past.
  - D) conscious rather than unconscious processes.
- \_\_\_ 20. The technique that uses magnetic fields and radio waves to produce computer images of structures within the brain is called:
- A) a CT scan.
  - B) MRI.
  - C) a PET scan.
  - D) the EEG.
- \_\_\_ 21. In Milgram's first study of obedience, the majority of teachers who were ordered to shock a learner:
- A) initially complied but refused to deliver more than slight levels of shock.
  - B) refused to deliver even slight levels of shock.
  - C) complied fully and delivered the highest level of shock.
  - D) complied until ordered to deliver intense levels of shock.
- \_\_\_ 22. Bill once had a blue car that was in the shop more than it was out. Since then he will not even consider owning blue- or green-colored cars. Bill's aversion to green cars is an example of:
- A) discrimination.
  - B) generalization.
  - C) latent learning.
  - D) the overjustification effect.
- \_\_\_ 23. During a test, Abe impulsively copied several answers from a nearby student's paper. He felt very uncomfortable about having done this until he convinced himself that copying answers is not wrong if classmates are careless enough to expose their test sheets. Which theory best explains why Abe adopted this new attitude?
- A) attribution theory
  - B) cognitive dissonance theory
  - C) social exchange theory
  - D) frustration-aggression theory
- \_\_\_ 24. The nerve fibers that enable communication between the right and left cerebral hemispheres and that have been severed in split-brain patients form a structure called the:
- A) reticular formation.
  - B) association areas.
  - C) corpus callosum.
  - D) parietal lobes.

- \_\_\_ 25. The tendency for observers to underestimate the impact of the situation and to overestimate the impact of personal dispositions upon another's behavior is called:  
**A) ingroup bias. B) deindividuation. C) the fundamental attribution error. D) the bystander effect.**
- \_\_\_ 26. The Little Albert experiment was conducted by this behavioral psychologist:  
**A) Jean Piaget. B) John Watson. C) Sigmund Freud. D) Wilhelm Wundt.**
- \_\_\_ 27. If I don't care whether you want to wash the dishes, you will do so because I said so! This statement is most representative of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ parenting style.  
**A) preconventional B) authoritative C) formal operational D) authoritarian**
- \_\_\_ 28. Jason is so preoccupied with staying clean that he showers as many as ten times each day. Jason would be diagnosed as suffering from a(n):  
**A) dissociative disorder. C) generalized anxiety disorder.  
 B) obsessive-compulsive disorder. D) personality disorder.**
- \_\_\_ 29. In studying personality, a trait theorist would most likely:  
**A) use the method of free association. C) use a personality inventory.  
 B) use a projective test. D) observe a person in a variety of situations.**
- \_\_\_ 30. Solomon Asch asked people to identify which of three comparison lines was identical to a standard line. His research was designed to study:  
**A) conformity. B) deindividuation. C) social facilitation. D) the mere exposure effect.**
- \_\_\_ 31. Joe has an intense, irrational fear of snakes. He is suffering from a(n):  
**A) obsessive-compulsive disorder. B) generalized anxiety disorder. C) mood disorder. D) phobia.**
- \_\_\_ 32. In Erikson's theory, individuals generally focus on developing \_\_\_\_\_ during adolescence and then \_\_\_\_\_ during young adulthood.  
**A) basic trust; identity B) identity; intimacy C) intimacy; identity D) identity; basic trust**
- \_\_\_ 33. Which is the correct sequence in the transmission of a neural impulse?  
**A) synapse ∅ axon ∅ dendrite ∅ cell body C) dendrite ∅ cell body ∅ axon ∅ synapse  
 B) axon ∅ dendrite ∅ cell body ∅ synapse D) axon ∅ synapse ∅ cell body ∅ dendrite**
- \_\_\_ 34. Among the following, which is generally accepted as a possible cause of schizophrenia?  
**A) being a twin C) extensive learned helplessness  
 B) a genetic predisposition D) an excess of endorphins in the brain**
- \_\_\_ 35. In Pavlov's original experiment with dogs, salivation to meat was the:  
**A) CR. B) UCS. C) CS. D) UCR.**
- \_\_\_ 36. Which type of therapy focuses on eliminating irrational thinking?  
**A) cognitive therapy B) client-centered therapy C) behavior therapy D) EMDR**
- \_\_\_ 37. Claiming that she heard a voice commanding her to warn other people that eating is harmful, Sandy attempts to convince others in a restaurant not to eat. The psychiatrist to whom she is referred finds that Sandy's thinking and speech are often fragmented and incoherent. In addition, Sandy has an unreasonable fear that someone is out to get her and consequently trusts no one. Her condition is most indicative of:  
**A) a phobia. B) obsessive-compulsive disorder. C) schizophrenia. D) generalized anxiety disorder.**
- \_\_\_ 38. A psychoanalyst would characterize a person who is impulsive and self-indulgent as possessing a strong \_\_\_\_\_ and a weak \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A) ego; superego B) id; superego C) id; ego D) superego; ego**

- \_\_\_ 39. Harlow's studies of attachment in monkeys showed that:
- A) provision of nourishment was the single most important factor motivating attachment.
  - B) a cloth mother produced the greatest attachment response.
  - C) whether a cloth or wire mother was present mattered less than the presence or absence of other infants.
  - D) attachment in monkeys is based on imprinting.
- \_\_\_ 40. In 1921, Hermann Rorschach introduced what has become the most widely used \_\_\_\_\_ test.
- A) empirically derived
  - B) thematic apperception
  - C) factor analytic
  - D) projective
- \_\_\_ 41. On Monday, Matt felt optimistic, energetic, and on top of the world. On Tuesday, he felt hopeless and lethargic, and thought that the future looked very grim. Matt would most likely be diagnosed as having:
- A) major depressive disorder.
  - B) panic disorder.
  - C) schizophrenia.
  - D) bipolar disorder.
- \_\_\_ 42. The participants in Philip Zimbardo's simulated prison study:
- A) found it very difficult to play the role of prison guard.
  - B) were so endangered by their role playing experience that the study was discontinued.
  - C) were assigned the roles of prisoner or guard on the basis of their personality test scores.
  - D) became a cohesive unit when they pursued superordinate goals.
- \_\_\_ 43. As a child observes, liquid is transferred from a tall, thin tube into a short, wide jar. The child is asked if there is now less liquid in order to determine if she has mastered:
- A) the concept of conservation.
  - B) the concept of object permanence.
  - C) the ability to reason abstractly.
  - D) the schema for liquids.
- \_\_\_ 44. In order to help him overcome his fear of flying, Duane's therapist has him construct a hierarchy of anxiety-triggering stimuli and then learn to associate each with a state of deep relaxation. Duane's therapist is using the technique called:
- A) aversive conditioning.
  - B) systematic desensitization.
  - C) free association.
  - D) shaping.
- \_\_\_ 45. Dr. Wilcox conducts basic research on the behavioral differences between introverted and extraverted people. Dr. Wilcox is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.
- A) biological
  - B) personality
  - C) clinical
  - D) industrial/organizational
- \_\_\_ 46. Bob has never been able to keep a job. He's been in and out of jail for charges such as theft, sexual assault, and spousal abuse. Bob would most likely be diagnosed as having:
- A) a dissociative identity disorder.
  - B) schizophrenia.
  - C) an antisocial personality.
  - D) major depressive disorder.
- \_\_\_ 47. For the past six months, a woman has complained of feeling isolated from others, dissatisfied with life, and discouraged about the future. This woman could be diagnosed as suffering from:
- A) bipolar disorder.
  - B) major depressive disorder.
  - C) generalized anxiety disorder.
  - D) dissociative disorder.
- \_\_\_ 48. Jack finally takes out the garbage in order to get his father to stop pestering him. Jack's behavior is being influenced by:
- A) positive reinforcement.
  - B) punishment.
  - C) negative reinforcement.
  - D) a primary reinforcer.
- \_\_\_ 49. In 1942, reserve police officers obeyed orders to kill some 1500 Jews in the village of Jozefow, Poland. This incident illustrated that people are most likely to be destructively obedient when:
- A) they fail to realize their actions are morally wrong.
  - B) they perceive their orders to come from legitimate authority figures.
  - C) they derive personal satisfaction from destructive acts.
  - D) their victims are distant and depersonalized.
- \_\_\_ 50. Electroconvulsive therapy is most useful in the treatment of:
- A) personality disorders.
  - B) schizophrenia.
  - C) depression.
  - D) anxiety disorders.

## Answer Key

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. D
15. D
16. A
17. C
18. D
19. A
20. B
21. C
22. B
23. B
24. C
25. C
26. B
27. D
28. B
29. C
30. A
31. D
32. B
33. C
34. B
35. D
36. A
37. C
38. B
39. B
40. D
41. D
42. B
43. A
44. B
45. B
46. C
47. B
48. C
49. B
50. C