

Name: _____

1. In Ainsworth's Strange Situation, infants are less distressed at their father's than their mother's departure. Which of the following would be most likely to increase the infants' distress at the father's disappearance?
 - A. Dress the father as a woman
 - B. Distract the infant right as the father leaves
 - C. Find a father who had much more contact with the infant than is the norm**
 - D. Find a child whose interaction with the father was normal but was abused by the mother
2. Monkeys deprived of mothers in the first six months of life
 - A. Show a temporary depression in social behavior
 - B. Have abnormal social behavior, but will be successful parents
 - C. Are permanently and irrevocably deficient in most domains of social behavior
 - D. Have severe deficits in social behavior that can be at least partly cured**
3. Given the difficulty getting cheap airline tickets, one strategy is to make three reservations on different airlines at the same time for one person. Consider the following three objections to this strategy: (a) you know your mother and friends would disapprove of it if they knew you used this strategy; (b) using this strategy would unfairly hurt the people who want the same flights; (c) you could get caught and possibly fined or punished.

According to Kohlberg, how would these three reasons be ordered in terms of the development of moral reasoning? Put the earliest stage first.

 - A. a, b, c
 - B. a, c, b
 - C. c, b, a
 - D. c, a, b**
4. Evidence for a biological predisposition to homosexuality comes from all but one of the following. Which of the following is *not* evidence?
 - A. Twin studies
 - B. Male hormone level differences between male homosexual and heterosexual adults**
 - C. Male hormone level differences between male homosexuals and heterosexuals prenatally
 - D. Differences in brain structure between male homosexuals and heterosexuals
5. A student takes the same test of reaction time at 10:00AM on two consecutive days. She gets very different scores each time. If this was true of many other test takers, it would suggest that this test:
 - A. Is not valid
 - B. Is not standardized
 - C. Is not reliable**
 - D. Is not well-motivated by psychological theory
6. A psychometrician examines a verbal and a spatial intelligence test and finds that the scores on these two tests correlate +0.38. From this he might conclude that:
 - A. Performance on both tests is partly determined by "g" but mostly specific factors**
 - B. These tests measure very different things, and there is no "g" component here
 - C. Both of these tests are excellent measures of "g"
 - D. These results show that "g" is just a statistical artifact with no real-world validity
7. Eysenck has formed a hypothesis that all personalities can be classified on the basis of a rating on two independent scales. They are _____ and _____.
 - A. Agreeableness; aggressiveness
 - B. Fluidity; crystallization
 - C. Shyness; anxiety
 - D. Neuroticism; extroversion**

8. Which of the following is true of sensation seekers?
- A. They are overaroused in certain systems of their brain
 - B. They have underactive norepinephrine systems in their brain
 - C. They have low pain tolerance
 - D. They react more to external stimuli than those are not sensation seekers
9. Freud made a major contribution to the understanding of human nature when he suggested that the apparent irrationality of much of human behavior was a symptom of:
- A. Hysteria
 - B. Unconscious conflict
 - C. Wish fulfillment
 - D. Penis envy
10. When a child begins to think of himself as if he was the parent, the ____ has begun to develop.
- A. Ego
 - B. Superego
 - C. Id
 - D. Oedipal conflict
11. Freud's stages of psychosexual development go in which order, from beginning to end?
- A. Oral, anal, phallic, genital
 - B. Anal, oral, phallic, genital
 - C. Oral, anal, genital, phallic
 - D. Anal, oral, genital, phallic
12. Freud distinguished between two parts of a dream, which he called
- A. Conscious and unconscious
 - B. Normal and deviant
 - C. Latent and manifest
 - D. Repressed and unrepressed
13. Manic disorders share with some forms of schizophrenia which of the following symptoms?
- A. Hallucinations
 - B. Social withdrawal
 - C. Shifting erratically from one subject to another in conversation
 - D. Blunted affect in response to social and verbal stimuli
14. Which of the following hypothetical findings would oppose the organic explanations of higher incidence of depression in adult females?
- A. Equal incidence of schizophrenia in both sexes
 - B. Equal incidence of depression in both sexes in other cultures
 - C. Lower levels of norepinephrine in females
 - D. Lower levels of activity in females
15. The concordance rate among identical twins for schizophrenia is 55 percent, while the comparable figure for fraternal twins is 9 percent. These results suggest that
- A. Genetic factors predominate as causes of schizophrenia
 - B. Schizophrenia is essentially caused by environmental factors
 - C. The primary cause of schizophrenia is probably hormones in the womb rather than genes
 - D. Genetic and environmental factors play roughly equal roles in the cause of schizophrenia