1. Which of the following would likely be a stressful “significant life event” according to Holmes and Rahe?
   a. Dealing with a nagging mother throughout one’s childhood
   b. Graduating from college and getting one’s “dream job”
   c. both ‘a’ and ‘b’
   d. neither ‘a’ nor ‘b’

2. It is difficult to use Spearman’s concept of the g-factor to explain
   a. how a person could be very good at languages but not as good at mathematics.
   b. that some cultures value individualism while other cultures value collectivism.
   c. why even people with only one functioning eye can perceive three dimensions.
   d. how children can read words like “eight” that don’t follow the rules of phonics.

3. Which of the following is the best example of “hostile” aggression?
   a. A child belittling another child for no apparent reason
   b. A criminal forcefully pushing a person down to steal his wallet
   c. A teacher threatening to cancel recess if the class doesn’t quiet down
   d. An angry teenager repeatedly smashing his bicycle against a brick wall

4. Consider the picture to the right. Psychologists find it interesting because
   a. it provides important insights into human personality and culture.
   b. it shows how visual imagery can be fooled by unusual contexts.
   c. it demonstrates how our consciousness can be altered very easily.
   d. it shows how figure/ground plays an important role in perception.

5. I want to teach my dog Fido to bark every time I say “Speak.” I do this by giving him a dog biscuit every time he barks correctly. In this scenario, what variable is serving as the CS?
   a. Fido barking
   b. Fido receiving the dog biscuit
   c. Fido eating the dog biscuit
   d. none of the above

6. Assume you slept last night from 11pm to 8am. Which of the following is likely true?
   a. Your 5am REM cycle lasted longer than your 2am REM cycle.
   b. You entered Stage 1 multiple times over the course of the evening.
   c. Your body was paralyzed from roughly 11pm to 1am.
   d. none of the above

7. Which of the following terms can be used interchangeably? In other words, which of the following pairs of terms mean the same thing as far as psychologists are concerned?
   a. “negative reinforcement” and “punishment”
   b. “problem solving” and “decisionmaking”
   c. both ‘a’ and ‘b’
   d. neither ‘a’ nor ‘b’
9. Most of our advanced mental processes like thinking and personality take place in our
   a. limbic system
   b. cerebral cortex
   c. brainstem
   d. amygdala

9. Whose stage theory of development includes the concept of fixation?
   a. Piaget
   b. Freud
   c. both ‘a’ and ‘b’
   d. neither ‘a’ nor ‘b’

10. Which of the following uses of the term “attitude” is most consistent with how social psychologists use it?
   a. Her attitude toward oranges is positive.
   b. She always manages to keep an upbeat attitude.
   c. Whenever she’s at a party, she shows off such an attitude.
   d. In social situations, it is important to consider one’s body-posture attitude.

Part 2: Fill-Ins
2pts each; 40pts total

1. People with narcissistic personality disorder need excessive admiration and exploit others.

2. Ash’s study involving people judging the length of lines tested normative conformity.

3. When conducting experimental research, we manipulate the independent variable.

4. Chunking is a strategy for encoding.

5. If our sympathetic nervous system is activated, we start to (sweat / increase heart rate, etc.)

6. Schacter argued that we don’t ever truly feel emotion. Instead, we (attribute arousal to something in the environment; the attribute leads to the perception of emotion)

7. In the film, one of the compulsions the man suffered from was (check, the bird cage)

8. Al dislikes Bill. Bill dislikes Chad. If this is a balanced triad, then Al (like / dislike) Chad.

9. The Chameleon Effect seems to help us (interact / get along with) with other people.

10. Someone with erotomaniacal delusions might say, “(She loves me!)”

11. Recall the film of the woman with bipolar disorder. One way in which she showed the DSM symptom of (distraction was when she talked with the camera operator)

12. Autism is a childhood disorder marked by poor communication and limited interests.

13. A “third variable” is a problem when conducting correlational research because it causes both the predictor and the criterion

14. Those from the behavioral school of thought assess the influence of rewards and punishments.
15. A child who is **egocentric** doesn't realize that others see the world differently than she does.

16. Perhaps the most important social development in adolescence is developing one's **identity**.

17. Psychology can be defined as the scientific study of behavioral and **mental** processes.

18. Social psychologists care so much about attitudes because they predict **behavior**.

19. The techniques of "scarcity" and "reactance" both work because they threaten our sense of **control**.

20. The corpus collosum is responsible for **(Sendin int betwee home place)**

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**Part 3: Short Essays**

10pts each; 30pts total

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1. Consider two of the four articles listed below. For each article, identify one specific research study described. For this study, (a) identify whether the research was correlational or experimental, (b) justify your answer, and (c) identify the variables employed in the study.

   - Nelson & Demas (2004), “Seasonal Patterns of Stress, Disease, and Sickness Responses”

   **N/A**
2. You’re at a park and you see a person hit another person in the face. How might the following psychologists explain the behavior?
   a) behaviorist  
   b) psychodynamic  
   c) evolutionary

   **Rewards + punishment:**
   perhaps, the act of punching makes the person look good in front of all his friends

   **Subconscious/Regression:**
   perhaps the person has a subconscious hatred for people who look like the person he punched

   **Passion, genes:**
   perhaps, the person knows that in action “manly” he will be more impressive to women

3. Several times in class, we’ve talked about the “nature/nurture” controversy. Identify two different areas for which this controversy is relevant. For each area, briefly describe what the “nature” side of things has to say and then briefly describe what the “nurture” side of things has to say.

   **Language development**
   - **NAT:** Chomsky - Language acquisition device
     - hard-wired to learn language
   - **NURT:** Skinner, etc - Language is gained from the environment rewards & shaping

   **Intelligence**
   - **NAT:** Comes from genetics - monozygotic twins have higher correlation of intelligence than do non monozygotic siblings
   - **NURT:** Comes from environment - siblings raised together have strong correlation of intelligence than do siblings raised apart