Instructions: Choose the best answer to the question and mark it on your Scantron form. Good luck!

1. Your psychology assignment is to observe and list any behaviors of your relatives that indicate learning. Which of the following should be included on your list?
   A. Your sister bumps into a door when she has a high fever.
   B. Your father falls asleep watching TV.
   C. Your little brother whines whenever he wants something.
   D. Your mother forgets her keys.

2. Lightning is associated with thunder and regularly precedes it. Thus, when we see lightning, we often anticipate that we will hear thunder soon afterward. This is an example of ______.
   A. classical conditioning
   B. observational learning
   C. operant conditioning
   D. stimulus experience

3. Classical and operant conditioning involve learning through _____, whereas observational learning involves learning through ______.
   A. observation and imitation / association
   B. conscious behaviors / observation and practice
   C. association / observation and imitation
   D. conscious thoughts / unconscious thoughts

4. When asked to memorize the following 15 letters, C I A C B S A B C F B I I R S, you reorganize them into CIA, CBS, ABC, FBI, and IRS. You used the tactic of ______.
   A. mental structuring
   B. visual structuring
   C. chunking
   D. cueing

5. Salivating at the presentation of food is an example of ______.
   A. latent learning
   B. a learned response
   C. a reflex
   D. insight learning

6. Bart drank too much tequila last night. He spent much of this morning vomiting and nauseated. According to the principles of classical conditioning, how will Bart likely react today when he tastes or smells the tequila bottle that he drank out of last night?
   A. He will feel happy about what a great time he had last night.
   B. He will want to drink more tequila right away.
   C. He will find the scent and taste of tequila aversive.
   D. He will invite all of his friends over that night for another party.

7. ______ is a systematic, relatively permanent change in behavior that occurs through experience.
   A. Erudition
   B. Maturation
   C. Edifying
   D. Learning
8. A _____ reinforcer is innately satisfying; one that does not take any learning on the organism’s part to make it pleasurable.
A. secondary  
B. primary  
C. tertiary  
D. intermediary

9. Buster is grounded each time he hits his little brother Anyong. After a few times of being grounded, Buster’s misbehavior toward his little brother decreases. Grounding Buster is an example of _____. (Be careful on this one!)
A. positive punishment  
B. negative punishment  
C. negative reinforcement  
D. positive reinforcement

10. Which of the following memory systems has a time frame of up to 30 seconds?
A. Sensory memory  
B. Short-term memory  
C. Long-term memory  
D. Schemas

11. Sensory memory _____.
A. holds information acquired through our senses for a brief amount of time  
B. is a form of short-term memory  
C. transfers information directly to long-term memory  
D. is very vague and unclear

12. Which of the following involves memory for skills?
A. Semantic memory  
B. Working memory  
C. Procedural memory  
D. Schema

13. _____ involves retaining information over time.
A. Learning  
B. Memory  
C. Priming  
D. Amnesia

14. If all of the information on the hard drive of your computer is like long-term memory, then __________, like RAM, is comparable to information you actually have open and active at any given moment.
A. semantic memory  
B. working memory  
C. declarative memory  
D. procedural memory

15. H.M., who had severe epilepsy in the 1950’s, underwent surgery that involved removing his hippocampus and a portion of the temporal lobes of both sides of his brain. After the surgery, his epilepsy was cured but his memory was impaired. Which of the following best describes the effect that surgery had on H.M.’s memory?
A. H.M. developed an inability to form new memories that outlive working memory.  
B. H.M. showed major deficits in sensory, short-term, and long-term memory.  
C. H.M.’s procedural memory suffered the most damage.  
D. H.M. could not learn new physical tasks.  
E. H.M. died on the operating table so he has no memory whatsoever
16. In which subsystem of long-term memory is your knowledge of how to ride a bike stored?
A. Episodic memory  
B. Semantic memory  
C. Nondeclarative (implicit) memory  
D. Declarative (explicit) memory

17. According to the serial position effect, if you are a waiter trying to remember all the orders for a table of 7, you should pay particular attention to the _____ orders, because these are the ones you are most likely to forget.
A. first and second  
B. sixth and seventh  
C. third, fourth, and fifth  
D. first, third, and seventh

18. Retrieval is the process of _____.
A. transforming information into a form that can be stored in memory  
B. bringing information to mind whenever needed  
C. storing information so that it can be retained over time  
D. detecting information from the world without receiving concrete sensory input.

19. Lucy sustained a brain injury in a car accident. Although Lucy’s memories of her life before the accident are intact, she is no longer able to form new, long-term memories. Every night when she goes to bed, her memories of what she had done that day are lost. Lucy suffers from _____.
A. retrograde amnesia  
B. anterograde amnesia  
C. infantile amnesia  
D. displacement

20. Basketball, football, baseball, and soccer all fit into the _____ of sports.
A. heuristic  
B. morpheme  
C. concept  
D. algorithm

21. _____ may help us to generalize, whereas _____ may help us accomplish a goal.
A. Problem solving / concepts  
B. Concepts / problem solving  
C. Algorithms / artificial intelligence (AI)  
D. Artificial intelligence (AI) / algorithms

22. Dana is trying to cook her mother’s famous lasagna. She carefully follows her mother’s recipe to ensure that the dish turns out correctly. Dana is using a(n) _____.
A. heuristic  
B. subgoal  
C. algorithm  
D. category

23. Justyn is a first-semester freshman at Napa Valley College. He succeeded in high school by cramming for exams and relying on parental pressure to get homework done. Now, however, he is finding that these strategies are no longer viable ways to succeed. According to the text, Justyn should _____.
A. “think outside the box” in order to succeed in college  
B. move back home with her parents and commute to college  
C. drop out of college  
D. should indulge in fixations
24. The tendency to search for and use information that supports our ideas rather than refutes them is known as _____.
A. hindsight bias
B. confirmation bias
C. intervention bias
D. selection bias

25. _____ produces many solutions to the same problem.
A. Deductive reasoning
B. Convergent thinking
C. Divergent thinking
D. Inductive reasoning

26. Which of the following is true of individuals who think creatively?
A. Creative people make fewer mistakes than their less imaginative counterparts.
B. Creative thinkers are flexible and play with problems.
C. Creative thinkers tend to be more inspired than less creative people by grades, money, or favorable feedback from others.
D. Creative thinkers feel that being wrong is a failure.
E. Creative thinkers have poor memories

27. If a child’s mental age is higher than his chronological age, this means that his _____.
A. IQ is above average
B. IQ is average
C. IQ is lower than average
D. a mistake has occurred
E. None of the above

28. Developmental psychologists use the term ______ to refer to a person’s genetic or biological inheritance.
A. accommodation
B. nurture
C. assimilation
D. nature
E. hand-me-down skinny jeans

29. ______ refers to the individual’s environmental and social experiences.
A. Nature
B. Nurture
C. Genetics
D. Genealogy
E. Memories

30. What is the biggest challenge faced by psychologists who study infant perception?
A. Infants are already studied by doctors, so it isn’t considered appropriate for psychologists to also study them.
B. Infant perception is a topic that is of little interest to psychologists.
C. Because infants can’t speak, psychologists who study infants rely on what infants can do to understand what they know.
D. Infants spend too much time eating and sleeping to be good research subjects.
31. Four-month-old baby Oscar is a participant in a preferential looking experiment. Researchers show Oscar two photos, one of which is of his mother’s face, and the other which is of a female stranger’s face. The photos are presented repeatedly in differing locations, and the amount of time Oscar spends looking at the photos is recorded. What will researchers conclude if Oscar shows a reliable preference for his mother’s face over the stranger’s face?
A. Oscar can discriminate his mother’s face from a stranger’s face.
B. Oscar is afraid of strangers.
C. Oscar likes strangers as much as his mothers.
D. Oscar can’t see very well.

32. Beth gives both her 3-year-old and her 4-year-old children identically shaped glasses of juice in order to avoid conflict over who has the most. Beth is showing her awareness of what limitation in her children’s thinking skills?
A. Problems with equilibrium
B. Problems with object permanence
C. Problems with conservation
D. Problems with symbolism

33. Which of the following characterizes pubertal change in adolescents?
A. Hormones are alone responsible for adolescent behavior.
B. Estradiol, an estrogen, is associated in boys with the development of genitals, an increase in height, and voice change.
C. There is no dramatic change in the concentration of certain hormones because they decrease gradually during puberty.
D. The peak of pubertal change occurs at an average age of 11½ for girls and 13½ for boys.

34. You tried to play peek-a-boo with your 6-month-old nephew, but whenever you hid your face, he would cry. You try it again three months later, and now he laughs and enjoys the game, trying to uncover your face with his hands. Your nephew has begun to develop _____.
A. egocentrism
B. object permanence
C. hindsight bias
D. conservation

35. An adolescent who hypothesizes and speaks in terms of possibilities may well be functioning in Piaget’s cognitive stage of _____.
A. formal operational thought
B. concrete operational thought
C. moral realistic thought
D. transductive thought

36. Rashi’s father is a corporate executive who works long hours. He travels several days throughout the month and spends very little time with Rashi. He has never been to any of Rashi’s soccer games or met any of his friends. Rashi’s father believes that his career is more important than raising his son. As such, he does not get involved in Rashi’s life. Psychologists would describe Rashi’s father’s style of parenting as _____.
A. authoritarian
B. authoritative
C. neglectful
D. permissive

37. A(n) _____ is an aroused state that occurs because of a physiological need.
A. need
B. drive
C. instinct
D. reflex
38. According to Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, which of the following needs must be met first?
A. Physiological needs
B. Safety needs
C. Belonging and love
D. Self-actualization

39. _____ stems from the desire to do something in order to obtain rewards or avoid punishment from the social environment, whereas _____ stems from internal factors such as organismic needs.
A. Extrinsic motivation / intrinsic motivation
B. Intrinsic motivation / extrinsic motivation
C. Internal attribution / external attribution
D. Internal attribution / intrinsic motivation

40. Mallory’s mother pays her $5 for every book she reads. Mallory is reading like crazy, not because she loves books, but rather because she enjoys spending her money on candy and toys. Mallory is demonstrating ______ motivation.
A. intrinsic
B. extrinsic
C. organismic
D. drive-reduction

41. Alicia reads psychology books because these subjects fascinate her. She really enjoys learning about new approaches to psychology. Alicia is being driven by ______.
A. extrinsic motivation
B. intrinsic motivation
C. external attribution
D. drive-reduction theory

42. Dr. Moore’s office hours—where anyone can come talk to him 1-on-1—are on:
A. Monday
B. Tuesday
C. Wednesday
D. Thursday
E. Saturday

43. Choose the correct answer:
A. Nope
B. Weilllll....
C. Maybe
D. This is the correct answer
E. back up one!

HAVE A GREAT WEEKEND!

NAPA VALLEY COLLEGE