

Psychology 110B - Final

Professor Paul Bloom

April 30, 2007

1. Please clearly **PRINT** your name on top of EVERY PAGE. **Do this first.**

2. There are a total of 19 pages, including this one. The exam is worth 92 points.

3. All questions are worth one point unless marked otherwise.

4. You are not penalized for wrong answers, so if you have no idea about a true/false or multiple-choice, it never hurts to guess.

5. For multiple choice questions, just circle or tick off the right answer.

6. Don't panic! Some of these questions are harder than others, and some are very hard indeed. **We do not expect ANYONE to get everything right.**

7. Now would be a good time to put your name on top of every page!

8. Good luck!

YOUR NAME _____

GREG LAUN (Self and other) (7 points)

Which of the following is FALSE?

- (A) People tend to think that they are above average
- (B) People notice your quirky behavior more than you think they do.
- (C) Teachers tend to give more attractive students better grades.
- (D) All of the above are true

In what situations might the *person bias* be reduced?

- (A) When making attributions about oneself
- (B) When people from East Asian cultures are making the attributions
- (C) Both of the above.
- (D) Neither of the above.

Briefly describe the Pygmalion effect (2 points).

There are three questions associated with Kelly's logical theory of behavior attribution. List two of them: (2 points)

A)

B)

YOUR NAME _____

True or false: Research shows that first impressions make a big difference early on, but then fade after a few hours.

(Food) (4 points)

When given the choice to eat junk food, what will a mouse do?

- (A) Ignore the junk food and favor its traditional food.
- (B) Eat the junk food, but only as many calories as it would normally eat
- (C) Eat the junk food in excess.
- (D) Eat the junk food for a period of one week but return to the traditional food.

True or false, Foods high in energy density tend to be more expensive than foods low in energy density.

Which brain area is most involved in hunger?

- (A) Thalamus
- (B) Hypothalamus
- (C) Basal Ganglia
- (D) Pons

True or False: People tend to eat the same amount each meal, regardless of the size of the portion in front of them.

YOUR NAME _____

(Pre-midterm) (6 points)

True or False: Some simple movements and reflexes do not require the brain.

What are two ways in which neurons can encode the intensity of a stimulus?
(2 points)

a.

b.

True or False: In a split-brain patient, input from the left eye is processed entirely in the right part of the brain.

Describe the difference between East Asians and Westerners in how they perceive objects and scenes (2 points)

YOUR NAME _____

KOLEEN MCCRINK (Clinical – 13 points)

Which of the following is a necessary symptom of Major Depression?

- A. Fatigue or loss of energy
- B. Suicidal ideation or behavior
- C. Inability to concentrate
- D. Insomnia
- E. None of these are necessary

Which of these is NOT a symptom of a manic episode?

- A. Intense insecurity
- B. Increase in goal-directed activities
- C. Decreased need for sleep
- D. Racing thoughts

There is a large gender difference in overall depression rates, with women being twice as likely as men to suffer from the disease. When does this difference emerge?

- A. At the start of formal schooling
- B. At the start of puberty
- C. At the start of the child-raising years
- D. At birth

Aaron Beck famously came up with a cognitive behavioral therapy model to treat mood disorders, developing the “Negative Cognitive Triad”. Draw and label the three points of this triad (2 points)

YOUR NAME _____

In class we saw a role-playing movie of a cognitive behavioral therapist interacting with a patient. Based on what we know about cognitive-behavioral therapy, what would you not expect her to do?

- A. ask him to describe any salient childhood trauma he could recall.
- B. question the truth of each of his negative cognitions.
- C. steer him away from stable and global interpretations of negative events.

True or false: Men are more likely to suffer from alcoholism and bipolar depression, and women are more likely to suffer from depression and antisocial personality disorder.

Give 2 of the 5 potential symptoms for schizophrenia to be diagnosed. (2 points)

a)

b)

True or false: Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) and Major Depression are related genetically.

In an excerpt of her book on John Nash, Sylvia Nasar describes the exact nature of Nash's schizophrenia. What subtype did he suffer from?

YOUR NAME _____

Peter Kramer's chapter on *Listening to Prozac* mainly focused on

- A. the history of treating mood disorders with various drug therapies
- B. the real (vs. hypothesized) side effects of Prozac and other drug therapies
- C. the backlash against drug therapy by psychoanalysts
- D. a case study of Tessa, who suffered from depression

Higher levels of creativity have been consistently found in people who suffer from which disorder?

(Pre-midterm) (5 points)

For Freud, at which stage does the Oedipus or Elektra complex occur?

True or false? If you list 3 positive characteristics of someone you like, you will later judge them as more likeable than if you listed 7 positive characteristics.

What do psychodynamic theorists mean when they talk about *transference*? (2 pts)

Your significant other has been afraid of commitment, and doesn't like to express any affection for you (especially not in public), saying that it's inappropriate and "not their style". According to attachment and love researchers, what *is* his or her attachment style?

YOUR NAME _____

IZZAT JARUDI (Cognitive Neuroscience) (5 points)

True or false: It is usually harder to recognize upside-down objects. But faces are unusual because they are equally easy to recognize when they are right-side up and upside-down.

Give one argument for the claim that the neural processing of faces is special. (2 points)

What do cognitive neuroscientists mean when they talk about “double dissociations”? (2 points)

Morality (7 points)

What clinical disorder is characterized by a lack of empathy?

YOUR NAME _____

Which of the following reduced hostility between the groups in the Robbers Cave study?

- a. Shared meals
- b. Shared movies
- c. Religious lectures
- d. None of the above

True or false? Most people showed surprisingly little emotion as they obediently progressed through the shock levels in the Milgram experiment.

True or false? Increasing the number of people in an emergency situation increases the likelihood of saving that person's life.

Give one reason why the military is often an effective setting for reducing prejudice (2 points)

Conformity in the Asch experiment—in which people were asked to judge the length of different lines—was most likely due to the effects of

- A. Informational influence
- B. Normative influence
- C. Both
- D. Neither

YOUR NAME _____

(Pre-midterm) (5 points)

Noam Chomsky's example of "Colorless green ideas sleep furiously" shows that _____ is independent of meaning.

- a. phonology
- b. thought
- c. morphology
- d. morphemes
- e. syntax

Sign language babbling occurs _____ babbling in speech

- a. slightly earlier than
- b. at about the same time as
- c. slightly later than

True or false: Good texture is a Gestalt principle.

Which of the following is not a depth cue?

- a. Interposition
- b. Linear perspective
- c. Relative size
- d. Similarity

Irving Biederman, the creator of the "geon" theory, argues that visual object recognition is similar to _____

- A. Language
- B. In-group bias
- C. Memory
- D. All of the above

YOUR NAME _____

SUNNY BANG (Individual Differences - 9 points)

The Flynn effect most clearly supports the existence of:

- a) an important effect of genes on IQ
- b) an important effect of the environment on IQ
- c) sex differences in IQ

What proportion of their genes do siblings share?

In Herrnstein and Murray's chapter, they discuss

- a. race differences in IQ
- b. the emergence of a "cognitive elite"
- c. the neuroscience of intelligence
- d. all of the above

Which of the following statements of the Big 5 theory of personality is FALSE?

- A) There are five relatively independent global trait dimensions, each of which encompasses six subordinate trait dimensions.
- B) The theory predicts real-world behavior.
- C) There are agreements across multiple observers.
- D) They are all true

True or False – When tested on the Big Five, on average, men score moderately higher than women on agreeableness, neuroticism, and conscientiousness.

YOUR NAME _____

Baumrind assessed parents' behaviors toward their children and identified three parental discipline styles. Name and describe (in one sentence each) two of the styles. (2 points)

a.

b.

In Judith Harris' chapter, she presents a theory of why children grow up to have different personalities. Part of her explanation is genetic, but she also sees a certain type of experience as playing a critical role. What is this type of experience? (2 points)

Pre-midterm (5 points)

Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- A) Animals learn the relationship between actions and rewards/punishments in operant conditioning.
- B) Behavior is voluntary in classical conditioning and passive in operant conditioning.
- C) Classical conditioning is based on the law of effect.
- D) The frequency of a response that is followed by a reward tends to decrease.

YOUR NAME _____

Shaping occurs when:

- A) an operant response is no longer reinforced.
- B) a familiar stimulus is repeatedly presented.
- C) successive approximations to the desired responses are reinforced.
- D) a mere passage of time follows extinction.

What is one technique you could use to implant a false memory in a child?
(2 points)

Motor skills such as riding a bicycle, hammering nails, or weaving a rug are examples of:

- A) procedural memory
- B) episodic memory
- C) semantic memory
- D) priming

YOUR NAME _____

ERIK CHERIES (SELF AND OTHER, PART II) (3 points)

What is the main finding from “thin slices” studies of teachers and student evaluations? (2 points)

True or false, People perform slightly better on tasks when they are exposed to a negative stereotype about their group – this sort of "stereotype threat" motivates them to try much harder

HAPPINESS (6 points)

True or false, on average, men are slightly happier than women.

Which of these factors will have the biggest effect on your happiness?

- a. your sex
- b. your age
- c. your income relative to the people around you
- d. your absolute income

YOUR NAME _____

What is meant by "the hedonic treadmill?" (2 points)

True or false -- In his chapter on "Flow," Csikszentmihalyi discusses how "flow" emerges most powerfully when a person is in a deep trance.

True or false -- In his chapter on psychological stressors, Sapolsky argues that *unpredictability* is a major source of stress.

Pre-midterm (5 points)

When a child understands that objects and substances remain the same in fundamental ways even when they are moved around, the child has acquired

- A. Egocentrism
- B. Formal operations
- C. Conservation
- D. Super-ego

YOUR NAME _____

Researchers showed very young babies pictures with small objects on top of large objects until they had habituated. Now whenever they saw a small object on top of a large object, they were bored and didn't look for longer.

Then they showed babies a picture of a large object on top of a small object. The babies looked much longer at this.

Which of the following would be a reasonable conclusion from such a result?

- a. babies have a built-in preference for looking at large things over small things
- b. babies respond to the patterns of arrangements of objects, not just to the specific objects
- c. babies pay little attention to patterns, responding instead only to the specific objects
- d. habituation wipes out infants' ability to notice a pattern of small-over-large

True or false, Vygotsky saw language as important for communication, but not relevant to the rest of cognitive development.

Describe the "A-not-B" task (2 points)

YOUR NAME _____

Jane Erickson (Sex – 5 points)

Males and females differ in terms of their physical traits, behavioral characteristics, urges and desires. According to the evolutionary theories discussed in class, all of these differences can be explained by differences in:

- a) Parental investment
- b) Optimal mating strategies
- c) Empathy
- d) Beauty
- e) The Coolidge effect

True or false, The example of ‘pipefish’ and the clip from the March of Penguins shown in class demonstrated that females are the “choosier” of the sexes even when they have the larger sex cell.

Which of the following is not one of the universals of beauty?

- a) Larger eyes
- b) Intact teeth
- c) Smooth skin
- d) Thin body
- e) Full lips

Sexual preference (homosexuality, heterosexuality, or bisexuality) is most determined by which of the following:

- a) Purposeful choice
- b) Sexual experiences after puberty
- c) Innate predisposition
- d) Number of older sisters
- e) (c) and (d)

True or false, Angier reports in her chapter that female sexual desire is related to estrogen levels.

YOUR NAME _____

SLEEP/DREAMS/LAUGHTER (5 points)

How do most researchers study the different stages of sleep?

- a) fMRI
- b) EEG
- c) PET
- d) Behavioral tests
- e) None of the above

In what stage of sleep do we dream the most?

Which of the following is the most common dream?

- a) Falling
- b) Having sex
- c) Flying
- d) Being chased
- e) Forgetting your locker combination

True or False -- Most comments that people laugh at are completely mundane, such as “How are you?”

In class we discussed two reasons why someone cannot tickle themselves. What is one of them?

YOUR NAME _____

PRE-MIDTERM (4 points)

People are most likely to develop a phobia of darkness, strangers, snakes and spiders than things like guns and bombs. Explain why. (2 points).

According to William James' theory of the emotion

- a) our heart pounds because we are afraid
- b) we are afraid because our heart pounds
- c) both (a) and (b)

Based on Harlow's monkey studies, we can conclude that _____ is most important in the formation of attachments:

- a. Nourishment
- b. Familiarity
- c. Contact-comfort
- d. Amount of shared genetic code
- e. All of the above are equally important