

## **2003 AP® PSYCHOLOGY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

### **PSYCHOLOGY**

### **SECTION II**

**Time—50 minutes**

**Percent of total grade— $33\frac{1}{3}$**

**Directions:** You have 50 minutes to answer BOTH of the following questions. It is not enough to answer a question by merely listing facts. You should present a cogent argument based on your critical analysis of the questions posed, using appropriate psychological terminology.

1. A. Statistics are often used to describe and interpret the results of intelligence testing.

- Describe three measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode).
- Describe a skewed distribution.
- Relate the three measures of central tendency to a normal distribution.
- Relate the three measures of central tendency to a positively skewed distribution.
- An intelligence test for which the scores are normally distributed has a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. Use this information to describe how the scores are distributed.
- In two normal distributions, the means are 100 for group I and 115 for group II. Can an individual in group I have a higher score than the mean score for group II? Explain.

B. Apply knowledge of psychological research in answering the following questions about intelligence scores.

- Explain why norms for standardized intelligence tests are periodically updated.
- Describe how to determine whether an intelligence test is biased.

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2. A. Define the following psychological concepts.
- Cognitive dissonance
  - Conformity
  - Incentive motivation
  - Negative reinforcement
  - Physiological addiction
- B. Use one specific example for each of the concepts in part A to explain how the concept might relate to either the development of or the continuation of a smoking habit. It is not necessary to use the same example for each concept.

**END OF EXAMINATION**