

PSYCHOLOGY

SECTION I

Time—1 hour and 10 minutes

100 Questions

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by five suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

1. The longer an individual is exposed to a strong odor, the less aware of the odor the individual becomes. This phenomenon is known as sensory
(A) acuity
(B) adaptation
(C) awareness
(D) reception
(E) overload
2. Which type of psychologist would be interested primarily in studying whether people behave differently in groups than they do when alone?
(A) Experimental
(B) Cognitive
(C) Developmental
(D) Social
(E) Clinical
3. The basic purpose of the *DSM-IV-TR* is to
(A) provide a set of diagnostic categories for classifying psychological disorders
(B) provide a clear distinction between neurosis and psychosis
(C) describe the psychoanalytic approach to psychological disorders
(D) describe internal personality factors that are involved in psychological disorders
(E) identify childhood experiences that contribute to psychological disorders
4. An individual survives a period of captivity and exhibits behaviors that include anxiety, inability to concentrate, depression, edginess, and the reexperience of stressful events. These symptoms illustrate which of the following disorders?
(A) Generalized anxiety
(B) Major depression
(C) Hypochondriasis
(D) Histrionic
(E) Posttraumatic stress
5. Which of the following theoretical frameworks would argue most strongly that a healthy child will choose what is good for his or her growth?
(A) Social learning theory
(B) Psychoanalytic
(C) Behavioral
(D) Humanistic
(E) Psychodynamic
6. The ability to choose specific stimuli to learn about, while filtering out or ignoring other information, is called
(A) selective attention
(B) subliminal perception
(C) time-sharing
(D) masking
(E) shadowing