

34. Alfred Binet's most important contribution to psychology was in the area of
- (A) intelligence testing
 - (B) visual perception
 - (C) psychopathology
 - (D) comparative psychology
 - (E) classical conditioning
35. Which of the following is most likely to characterize the behavior of students who have high achievement motivation and are intrinsically motivated to play a musical instrument?
- (A) If promised a reward for practicing a difficult piece of music selected by the teacher, they will practice more than if they selected the piece by themselves.
 - (B) If permitted to choose their own pieces of music, they will select very difficult ones that are beyond their present ability to play.
 - (C) If permitted to choose their own pieces of music, they will select easy pieces that they can master in one practice session.
 - (D) If permitted to choose their own pieces of music, they will select moderately difficult pieces that they can master if they practice them conscientiously.
 - (E) They will enjoy practicing the piano more if their parents promise them a reward for mastering each piano piece.
36. Which of the following is considered an explanation of why bystander intervention is less likely to occur if there is a large number of witnesses to a crime?
- (A) Prejudice
 - (B) Social facilitation
 - (C) Diffusion of responsibility
 - (D) Group polarization
 - (E) Self-efficacy
37. A student who strongly believes that genetic influence is the major contributor to human personality is analyzing data gathered about identical twins who had been separated at birth and reunited in adulthood. The student observes many striking similarities in personality and habits within the twin pairs but does not notice differences within the twin pairs that might argue against the student's belief.
- This student's behavior illustrates which of the following?
- (A) Confirmation bias
 - (B) The availability heuristic
 - (C) An algorithmic error
 - (D) Metacognition
 - (E) A mnemonic
38. A schema can be described as
- (A) an outer layer of the eye
 - (B) a mental construct
 - (C) a fissure between lobes of the brain
 - (D) an optical illusion
 - (E) a fixed response to a particular stimulus
39. John Garcia showed that when rats ingested a novel substance before becoming nauseated from radiation or drugs, they acquired a
- (A) conditioned taste preference for the substance
 - (B) generalized taste preference for similar substances
 - (C) conditioned taste aversion for the substance
 - (D) conditioned taste aversion for any novel substance
 - (E) conditioned taste preference for any novel substance