Name:_____

Answer Sheet for AP Psychology

Practice Exam, Section I

No.	Answer
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AP® Psychology Exam

SECTION I: Multiple Choice

2019

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

At a Glance

Total Time
1 hour and 10 minutes
Number of Questions
100
Percent of Total Score
66.6%
Writing Instrument
Pencil required

Instructions

Section I of this exam contains 100 multiple-choice questions. Fill in only the circles for numbers 1 through 100 on your answer sheet.

Indicate all of your answers to the multiple-choice questions on the answer sheet. No credit will be given for anything written in this exam booklet, but you may use the booklet for notes or scratch work. After you have decided which of the suggested answers is best, completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet. Give only one answer to each question. If you change an answer, be sure that the previous mark is erased completely. Here is a sample question and answer.

Sample Question	Sample Answer
Chicago is a (A) state (B) city (C) country (D) continent (E) village	Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

Use your time effectively, working as quickly as you can without losing accuracy. Do not spend too much time on any one question. Go on to other questions and come back to the ones you have not answered if you have time. It is not expected that everyone will know the answers to all of the multiple-choice questions.

Your total score on the multiple-choice section is based only on the number of questions answered correctly. Points are not deducted for incorrect answers or unanswered questions.

Form I
Form Code 4PBP4-S

85

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 circle on the answer sheet.

1. A child reading a book points to a picture on the page and calls to his mother in another room and says, "Mommy, who's in this picture?" He expects that she will know what he is pointing at, even though she cannot see it. Which of the following concepts is illustrated in this example?

   (A) Animism
   (B) Assimilation
   (C) Conservation
   (D) Egocentrism
   (E) Object permanence

2. Which of the following types of intelligence is most clearly demonstrated by an individual's knowledge of facts?

   (A) Fluid
   (B) Practical
   (C) Analytical
   (D) Kinesthetic
   (E) Crystallized

3. The mutual influence of external stimuli and cognitive processes in regulating behavior is known as

   (A) congruence between self-systems
   (B) self-efficacy
   (C) reciprocal determinism
   (D) locus of control
   (E) group polarization

4. For most of his life, Mike has been overweight. Not long after going on a diet and losing over 30 pounds, Mike gained back nearly all the weight. Which of the following concepts best explains Mike's experience?

   (A) Drive-reduction theory
   (B) Anorexia nervosa
   (C) Basal metabolic rate
   (D) Set-point theory
   (E) Instincts

5. A few people witness an assault. Before the police arrive, one witness confidently tells the others that the assailant was wearing a green shirt, though in fact the shirt was blue. Later, when the police interview each witness individually, almost all of them state that they remember a green shirt. The memory error is referred to as

   (A) proactive interference
   (B) the serial position effect
   (C) the misinformation effect
   (D) the McGurk effect
   (E) the Stroop effect

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6. James makes a lot of money by lying to people in order to get them to invest in his company. James believes he is important and immune to prosecution, and he does not care about the people he takes money from. These characteristics are most associated with which of the following personality disorders?

(A) Dependent
(B) Narcissistic
(C) Histrionic
(D) Schizotypal
(E) Obsessive-compulsive

7. Adrian loves to do dangerous activities like surfing and skydiving because of the thrill he gets. Which of the following is a theory of motivation that best explains Adrian's desire to do dangerous activities?

(A) Drive-reduction
(B) Incentive
(C) Arousal
(D) Evolutionary
(E) Expectancy

8. Jerome does not like his English teacher, and he believes that the teacher thinks that he is not a good student. As a result, Jerome slouches at his desk and gazes out the window instead of paying attention in class. Jerome's behavior is most representative of

(A) deindividuation
(B) the just-world phenomenon
(C) a self-fulfilling prophecy
(D) cognitive dissonance
(E) the that's-not-all phenomenon

9. Rocio is continually learning new skills and gaining insights into herself. Although she is not experiencing any distress, she chooses to see a therapist. This primary emphasis on growth is most reflective of which of the following perspectives?

(A) Psychodynamic
(B) Behavioral
(C) Evolutionary
(D) Biopsychosocial
(E) Humanistic

10. People who play slot machines in gambling casinos usually exhibit steady, rapid rates of responding. This is because most games of chance use what schedule of reinforcement?

(A) Fixed-interval
(B) Fixed-ratio
(C) Variable-interval
(D) Variable-ratio
(E) Continuous

11. After a lengthy interview, Dr. Richard decides that the preferred treatment for Maurice is systematic desensitization. Which of the following is Dr. Richard's most likely diagnosis of Maurice?

(A) Conversion disorder
(B) Obsessive-compulsive disorder
(C) Specific phobia
(D) Schizophrenia
(E) Generalized anxiety disorder

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12. When Lois looks at her wedding pictures, she has vivid memories of the early years of her marriage. The pictures serve as

(A) encoding devices
(B) iconic memories
(C) implicit memories
(D) retrieval cues
(E) semantic cues

13. Danny pushes Judy so he can steal her dessert. Which of the following best explains Danny's aggressive behavior?

(A) The frustration-aggression hypothesis
(B) Excitation of transfer
(C) Hostile aggression
(D) Instrumental aggression
(E) Social learning theory

14. A person with a severe head injury subsequently acts irresponsibly, does not seem to be able to plan effectively, and is easy to anger. Which of the following brain areas is most likely injured?

(A) Cerebellum
(B) Hypothalamus
(C) Parietal lobe
(D) Frontal lobe
(E) Corpus callosum

15. When Jaci works on a project alone, she puts in a lot of effort and meets deadlines. However, when she works on a project in a group, she rarely attends scheduled meetings and always misses the deadline when submitting the part of the project she is responsible for completing. Jaci's behavior is best explained by

(A) ethnocentrism
(B) framing
(C) groupthink
(D) group polarization
(E) social loafing

16. Makayla and Noah are listening to a song that ends with all the instruments playing the same note. Makayla can distinguish the various instruments playing the note, while Noah cannot. Which of the following best explains their perceptual differences?

(A) Makayla has synesthesia while Noah does not.
(B) Makayla has a lower absolute threshold for sound than Noah.
(C) Makayla has a higher difference threshold for sound than Noah.
(D) Makayla is better at discriminating amplitude than Noah.
(E) Makayla is better at discriminating timbre than Noah.

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17. A person uses the availability heuristic to

(A) maintain a positive self-concept during times of stress
(B) make a decision quickly by using the first information that comes to mind
(C) avoid making the fundamental attribution error
(D) prevent making a base-rate fallacy error
(E) avoid a self-fulfilling prophecy

18. A major university develops an assessment that is meant to provide data on whether potential students will be successful at the university level. If there is a relationship between the results of the assessment and student success, that will best indicate that the assessment has

(A) good operational definitions
(B) external validity
(C) predictive validity
(D) content validity
(E) standardization

Questions 19-20 refer to the following information.

Annie experiences disorganized thinking and communicates with people who do not exist.

19. Which of the following is the most likely classification of Annie's problems?

(A) Autism spectrum disorder
(B) Major depressive disorder
(C) Borderline personality disorder
(D) Conversion disorder
(E) Schizophrenia

20. Which of the following treatments is most likely to be used to treat Annie's problems?

(A) Person-centered therapy
(B) Cognitive behavioral therapy
(C) Psychoanalysis
(D) Antipsychotic medication
(E) Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

21. According to Diana Baumrind, which of the following is a parenting style that, among children raised in the United States, is most closely associated with the development of self-reliance and confidence?

(A) Authoritarian
(B) Authoritative
(C) Permissive
(D) Neglectful
(E) Secure

22. Alicia has a condition in which tiny crystals break loose and randomly touch and bend the hair cells in her semicircular canals. Which of the following is the most likely effect of this condition?

(A) Loss of feeling in her limbs
(B) Confusion about right and left directions
(C) Dizziness and loss of balance
(D) Inability to recognize her body parts
(E) Inability to determine the position of her joints

23. Sara had an argument with her coworker, Adam. That night, Sara had a dream that she was shopping at a mall and Adam was in every store in which she shopped. A psychoanalyst would say that Adam's being at the mall in her dream was an example of which of the following?

(A) The manifest content
(B) The latent content
(C) Memory consolidation
(D) Repression
(E) A hypnagogic hallucination

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24. Which of the following is a response acquired through classical conditioning?

(A) A woman's stomach growls when she looks at the clock and sees it is almost lunchtime.
(B) A dog salivates at the taste of food.
(C) A man pulls his hand away from a hot burner on the stove.
(D) A child cleans his room more often when he is rewarded for doing so.
(E) A driver stops speeding after receiving a ticket.

25. Dr. Zoey believes that major depressive disorder is caused by neurotransmitter abnormalities and is most effectively treated with medication. Which of the following is a treatment approach that Dr. Zoey most likely supports?

(A) Humanistic
(B) Biomedical
(C) Psychodynamic
(D) Behavioral
(E) Cognitive

26. Which of the following statements correctly matches a physiological change with its corresponding stage of development?

(A) Closing of the neural tube in infancy
(B) Development of secondary sex characteristics during prenatal development
(C) Decrease in neural networking during childhood
(D) Decrease in sex hormones in late adulthood
(E) Increase in hormones in middle adulthood

27. Doug is part of a large creative-design team at an advertising firm. The team comes up with many slogans for products. Some are successful; some are failures. Whenever the team comes up with a winner, Doug takes full responsibility and talks about how much of a role he played in the team's success. When slogans are not effective, he denies having a big role in the project. Doug is most clearly demonstrating

(A) low self-esteem
(B) a self-serving bias
(C) an actor-observer bias
(D) a misattribution error
(E) sublimation

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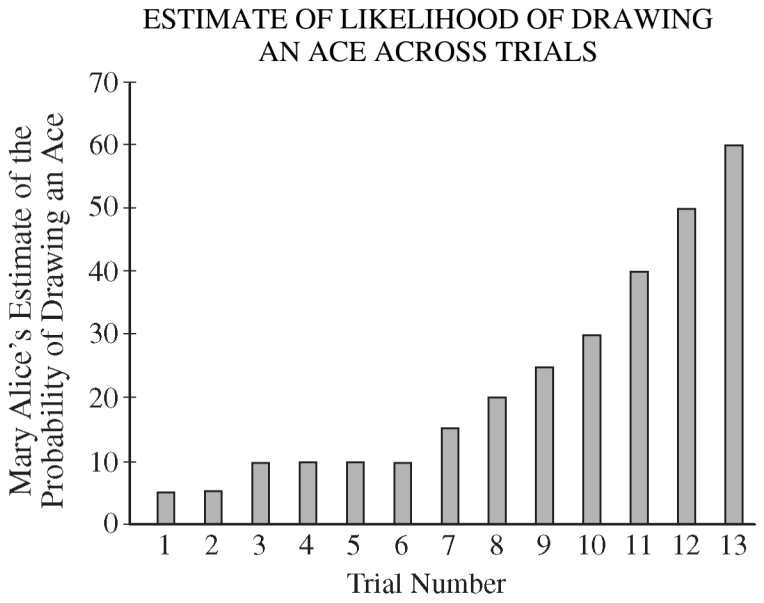

28. There are four aces in a 52-card deck of playing cards. Prior to drawing a card from the deck, Mary Alice estimates the chance that she will draw an ace and win a prize. Over a series of trials, she did not draw an ace, so she replaced the card she had drawn, shuffled the deck, and drew a card. The graph above shows her estimates of how likely it was that she would draw an ace on the next trial. The pattern of Mary Alice's thinking reflects what psychological phenomenon?

(A) Mental set
(B) Flynn effect
(C) Availability heuristic
(D) Gambler's fallacy
(E) Reasoning by analogy

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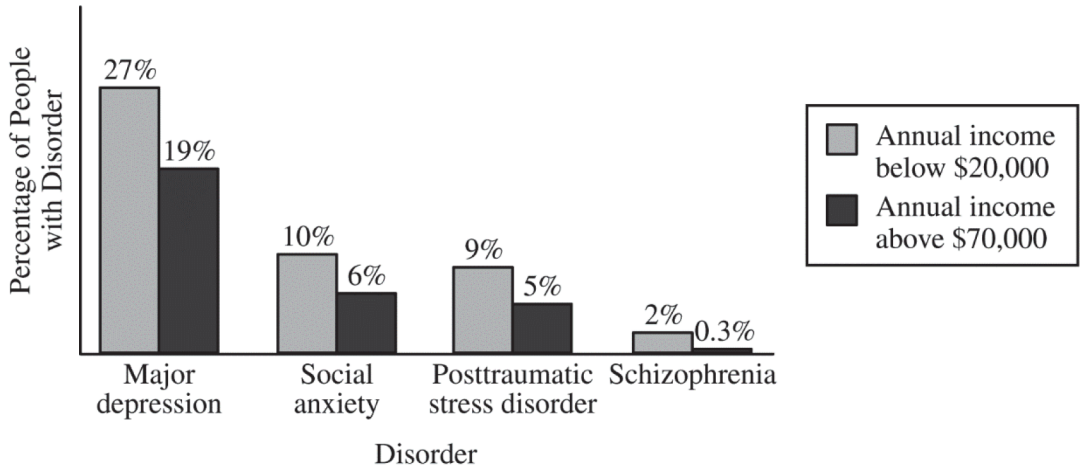
29. Dr. Roberts conducts a study in which one group of participants counts the number of syllables in each member of a list of twenty words, and the second group creates stories from the same set of words. When later asked to write down as many of the previously seen words as possible, the second group of participants recalls more words than the first group. This study shows the importance of

(A) the pragmatics of language
(B) semantic encoding
(C) maintenance rehearsal
(D) convergent thinking
(E) shallow processing

30. The Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) is an example of which of the following types of tests?

(A) Aptitude
(B) Achievement
(C) Intelligence
(D) Projective
(E) Neuropsychological



31. The results depicted in the graph above supports which of the following perspectives on the origins of abnormal behavior?

(A) Biomedical
(B) Sociocultural
(C) Humanistic
(D) Psychoanalytic
(E) Behavioral

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32. A test author most interested in ensuring that individuals receive similar scores on a personality test every time they take it is attempting to increase which of the following?

(A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Experimenter-expectancy effects
(D) Standardization
(E) Statistical significance

33. Which of the following is the best evidence that environment plays a role in intelligence?

(A) Identical twins reared together are more similar than identical twins reared apart.
(B) Identical twins reared apart are more similar than fraternal twins reared together.
(C) Fraternal twins reared together are more similar than unrelated individuals reared together.
(D) Unrelated individuals reared together are less similar than siblings reared together.
(E) Fraternal twins are less similar than identical twins.

34. Which of the following theorists suggested that intelligence can be classified into general and specific intelligence factors?

(A) Charles Spearman
(B) Lewis Terman
(C) Louis Thurstone
(D) Howard Gardner
(E) Robert Sternberg

35. Which of the following statements is true of Hermann Ebbinghaus and his research?

(A) He used imaging techniques to see if the components of short-term memory were reflected in different regions of the brain.
(B) He studied college students to see if it was easier for them to memorize items presented randomly or in categories.
(C) He memorized and later recalled hundreds of nonsense syllables to document memory decay.
(D) He studied monkeys to see how long it would take for them to habituate to a stimulus.
(E) He studied children over a ten-year period to determine how long information lasts in sensory memory.

36. Which of the following neurotransmitters has been most associated with major depressive disorder?

(A) Acetylcholine
(B) Dopamine
(C) Histamine
(D) Serotonin
(E) Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)

37. Beth received a hemispherectomy to treat a seizure disorder when she was two years old. However, by the time she was five years old, her cognitive abilities were the same as those of a neurotypical five year old. Which of the following best explains her abilities?

(A) Reuptake
(B) Dual processing
(C) Accommodation
(D) Myelination
(E) Neuroplasticity

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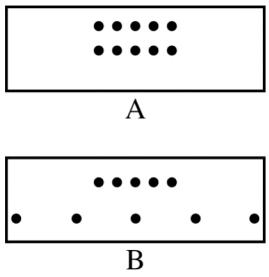
38. In a recent report, a developmental psychologist who studied peer pressure in middle schools obtained data from a large, representative sample of adolescents across the United States. This research most likely involved a

(A) survey
(B) case study
(C) laboratory experiment
(D) naturalistic observation
(E) single-subject design



A

B

39. Four-year-old Rebecca states that the two lines in set A have the same number of dots but that the second line in set B has more dots than the first line has. Rebecca's inability to report that the two rows in set B contain the same number of dots reflects a lack of

(A) animism
(B) theory of mind
(C) conservation
(D) accommodation
(E) object permanence

40. Zeke is attempting to learn more about his world. When he encounters a new object, he picks it up and puts it in his mouth. Zeke is most likely in which of Jean Piaget's stages of cognitive development?

(A) Sensorimotor
(B) Preoperational
(C) Concrete operational
(D) Formal operational
(E) Postconventional

41. Which of the following best reflects an external attribution?

(A) Dan practices his violin before his lesson.
(B) Sheila believes that people who are poor are responsible for their financial problems.
(C) George believes that working hard will lead to a promotion at work.
(D) Marcy concludes she did poorly on her exam because it was unfair.
(E) Deirdre reads mystery novels purely for enjoyment.

42. An illusory correlation is best defined as a

(A) perceived relationship where one does not exist
(B) causal relationship
(C) correlation of 0
(D) correlation of -1.0
(E) correlation of +1.0

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43. In Stanley Milgram's experiments, which of the following concepts is a possible explanation for participants' willingness to apply increasingly intense shocks to a confederate in the other room?

(A) Groupthink
(B) Social facilitation
(C) Anchoring
(D) Door-in-the-face
(E) Foot-in-the-door

44. Participants were asked to rate the importance of achieving honor-roll status. Researchers found that students from smaller families rated the importance more highly than students from larger families. The research team concluded that a student's attitude toward school achievement is the result of family size. Which of the following is the most important error made by the research team?

(A) Perceiving order in random events
(B) Generalizing from extreme examples
(C) Using self-report data
(D) Failing to randomly assign participants to conditions
(E) Assuming that correlation proves causation

45. Danielle was laid off from her job six months ago and has been unsuccessful at finding a new one. The income from her long hours of temp work barely covers her bills. She has begun to have frequent cold and flu symptoms and has become depressed. Danielle is most likely in the stage of Hans Selye's general adaptation syndrome known as

(A) alarm
(B) reaction
(C) exhaustion
(D) resistance
(E) delay

46. One day, during a therapy session, the client suddenly began acting angrily toward the therapist with no provocation. A psychodynamically oriented therapist would describe this behavior as which of the following?

(A) Projection
(B) Transference
(C) Countertransference
(D) Sublimation
(E) Reaction formation

47. Which of the following theories proposes that motivational states are controlled by external stimuli?

(A) Cognitive
(B) Homeostatic
(C) Incentive
(D) Evolutionary
(E) Psychoanalytic

48. A man sustains a head injury. After the injury, he is able to tie his shoes, but he does not recall where he lives. Which aspect of the man's memory is intact and which aspect is dysfunctional, respectively?

(A) Procedural and semantic
(B) Procedural and sensory
(C) Semantic and sensory
(D) Episodic and procedural
(E) Episodic and semantic

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49. Cognitive psychologists are most likely to use which method of treatment with their clients?

(A) Aversion therapy
(B) Drug therapy
(C) Free association
(D) Rational-emotive behavior therapy
(E) Counterconditioning

50. Which of the following is the best example of the cognitive process Jean Piaget called assimilation?

(A) When her father cuts her single slice of pizza into three pieces, Megan thinks she has more than her sister, who has a single slice.
(B) When her mother leaves the room, Lillian continues playing with toys without becoming anxious.
(C) Having learned that his family pet is a dog, William sees a neighbor's cat and says, "Dog!"
(D) David, who previously called all animals "doggies," sees a horse and says, "Horse!"
(E) After his favorite toy car is accidentally kicked under a bed where he cannot see it, two-year-old Arturo crawls under the bed to retrieve it.

51. Parkinson's disease is most closely associated with

(A) decreases in levels of dopamine
(B) reduced availability of acetylcholine
(C) destruction of the myelin sheath
(D) an increase in the number of synapses
(E) stimulation of action potentials

52. Which of the following is a parasympathetic nervous system response?

(A) Pupil dilation
(B) Inhibition of bladder contraction
(C) Increased digestion
(D) Increased adrenaline secretion
(E) Inhibition of salivation

53. Being able to perform a task so well that the performance becomes automatic is most likely a result of

(A) homeostasis
(B) instinct
(C) discriminative learning
(D) self-efficacy
(E) overlearning

54. Most intelligence tests are normed such that the mean score is 100 and the standard deviation is 15. Therefore, the discovery of the Flynn effect leads one to conclude that

(A) IQ tests should be renormed at periodic intervals
(B) the tests may not have been valid when they were initially constructed
(C) members of minority groups may not be accurately assessed by IQ tests
(D) the relatively high reliability coefficients for IQ tests may not be accurate
(E) IQ scores tend not to change over the course of a person's life

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55. Lewis Terman's studies of gifted children indicated that

(A) they often experience psychological problems as adults
(B) they frequently have difficulty interacting with peers
(C) they generally demonstrate above-average emotional stability and social satisfaction in adulthood
(D) their intelligence scores continue to increase throughout their lives
(E) they are more likely than average to have difficulties in marriage or other personal relationships as adults

56. Ahmet is allergic to dogs. While in the toy store he sees a stuffed toy dog and has an allergic reaction. Ahmet's reaction to the toy best demonstrates the process of

(A) spontaneous recovery
(B) secondary reinforcement
(C) latent learning
(D) generalization
(E) shaping

57. Jeff lives in the United States, and he recently flew to Spain. Even after sleeping for several hours on the flight, he still felt lethargic for a few days. If Jeff has not caught an illness, which of the following is the most likely explanation for his physical response?

(A) His circadian rhythm has been disrupted.
(B) His stages of sleep are out of order.
(C) His delta waves have lost significant amplitude.
(D) He has narcolepsy.
(E) He is experiencing REM rebound.

58. Dr. Jones is conducting research to determine if IQ changes with age. The research design includes three groups of participants. Group 1 consists of 10 year olds, group 2 of 15 year olds, and group 3 of 25 year olds. Dr. Jones gives an IQ test to all three groups to determine the average IQ of each group. The design of the research is

(A) longitudinal
(B) cross-sequential
(C) cross-sectional
(D) experimental
(E) observational

59. The self-actualizing tendency is most associated with which of the following personality perspectives?

(A) Psychoanalytic
(B) Social cognitive
(C) Trait
(D) Humanistic
(E) Biological

60. Which of the following is true of how the human eye detects the color red?

(A) It relies on only cones.
(B) It relies on only rods.
(C) It relies on both rods and cones.
(D) It occurs at the level of the pupil.
(E) It occurs at the level of the lens.

61. Belinda exhibits diminished pleasure in her daily activities, significant weight loss, insomnia, fatigue, and feelings of excessive guilt. Belinda's problems are most consistent with which of the following disorders?

(A) Obsessive-compulsive
(B) Bipolar
(C) Schizophrenia
(D) Major depressive
(E) Agoraphobia

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Questions 62-64 are based on the following.

Data Set A	Data Set B
3	16
4	17
6	18
12	18
16	18
17	19
19	20

62. In data set A, the mean is

(A) 3
(B) 11
(C) 12
(D) 13
(E) 18

63. In data set B, the range is

(A) −1
(B) 1
(C) 4
(D) 12
(E) 18

64. Using the data in sets A and B, which of the following statements is true?

(A) Both sets of data are bimodal.
(B) Set B has a smaller standard deviation than set A.
(C) The mean for set B is smaller than the mean for set A.
(D) Each set of data represents a normal distribution.
(E) Data set B has a skewed distribution.

65. Clinical researchers are interested in gaining insight into the causes of abnormal behavior. One way that they do this is to delve deeply into the histories of patients with a common diagnosis, interviewing family, friends, teachers, therapists, physicians, babysitters, and others who can provide rich details about the patients' lives. Then, researchers try to see if there are any common themes in the information gathered. What research method does this strategy represent?

(A) Experiment
(B) Quantitative analysis
(C) Case study
(D) Quasi-experiment
(E) Naturalistic observation

66. Stimulation of which of the following brain areas will lead a person to eat?

(A) Ventromedial hypothalamus
(B) Lateral hypothalamus
(C) Thalamus
(D) Somatosensory cortex
(E) Pons

67. Sam has shown some marked changes in the way he is able to communicate after having a stroke. He knows what he wants to say, but his speech is slow and labored. Sam's grammar is also quite poor. The part of Sam's brain that most likely sustained damage is

(A) the primary somatosensory cortex
(B) the primary motor cortex
(C) the locus coeruleus
(D) Broca's area
(E) Wernicke's area

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68. Firefighters are often required to walk through local buildings and drive trucks around the areas they serve as part of their training. The most likely purpose of this type of training is to develop

(A) a cognitive map
(B) a prototype
(C) an algorithm
(D) a mental set
(E) functional fixedness

69. In classical conditioning, repeated presentations of the conditioned stimulus without the unconditioned stimulus lead to

(A) acquisition
(B) discrimination
(C) extinction
(D) backward conditioning
(E) stimulus generalization

70. The use of tokens in token economies is an example of which of the following types of reinforcement?

(A) Primary
(B) Secondary
(C) Negative
(D) Vicarious
(E) Aversive

71. The division of the nervous system that most directly allows voluntary muscle movement is the

(A) midbrain
(B) forebrain
(C) sympathetic
(D) parasympathetic
(E) somatic

72. Which of the following approaches to psychology focuses on adaptive, creative, and fulfilling aspects of human experiences?

(A) Behavioral
(B) Positive
(C) Functional
(D) Psychodynamic
(E) Motivational

73. Connie always worries that something terrible is about to happen even when her environment is secure. She constantly fidgets and never feels relaxed. Connie is most likely to be diagnosed with

(A) specific phobia
(B) panic disorder
(C) generalized anxiety disorder
(D) posttraumatic stress disorder
(E) somatization disorder

74. John moves to a new job in a large urban area. For the first few days, John is continuously distracted by the sounds of traffic and street noise. By the end of the first week, John barely notices the sounds of the city. Which of the following has occurred?

(A) Sensitization
(B) Habituation
(C) Accommodation
(D) Signal detection
(E) Conduction deafness

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75. A childhood friend asked Jeffrey whether he remembered where they went on summer vacation when they were eight years old. Jeffrey's ability to recall correctly will rely on which of the following?

(A) Recognition memory
(B) Free association
(C) The method of loci
(D) Implicit memory
(E) Episodic memory

76. After each bar press, a laboratory rat receives electric stimulation to its brain. The rate of bar pressing increases. This is an example of

(A) positive reinforcement
(B) negative reinforcement
(C) secondary reinforcement
(D) negative punishment
(E) positive punishment

77. Alice is shopping with her daughter when she hears the word "mom." Alice answers, only to realize that the sales clerk said "ma'am" to a customer. This inaccurate perception can be attributed to

(A) perceptual expectancy
(B) the Müller-Lyer illusion
(C) Weber's law
(D) figure-ground organization
(E) sound constancy

78. Melissa reads in a parenting magazine that the average age at which children first walk on their own is twelve months old, and most children walk within the range of nine to seventeen months old. The article is discussing the concept of

(A) standardized testing
(B) developmental norms
(C) reliability
(D) validity
(E) inferential statistics

79. One-year-old Sydney cries when his father hands him to an unfamiliar babysitter and leaves the room. Sydney's reaction is a result of his acquisition of

(A) conventional reasoning
(B) self-concept
(C) gender identity
(D) object permanence
(E) conservation

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80. Survey research has shown that people with high levels of empathy (that is, an ability to imagine and feel what others are experiencing) tend to indicate lower ratings of enjoyment of violent humor than people with lower levels of empathy. Based on these results, one can conclude that

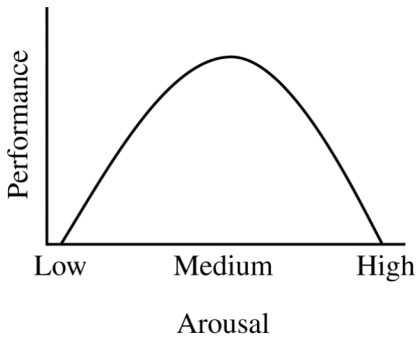
(A) empathy level causes people to like or dislike violent humor
(B) liking violent humor leads to lower levels of empathy
(C) level of empathy correlates negatively with enjoyment of violent humor
(D) level of empathy correlates positively with enjoyment of violent humor
(E) the correlation between humor and empathy is unreliable

81. In the Stanford prison simulation, participants were randomly assigned to one of two groups, guards or prisoners. After a few days, the prisoners staged a failed revolt and were consequently punished and humiliated by the guards. How did the researchers explain the abusive behavior of the guards?

(A) The guards were obeying the warden's authoritative instructions.
(B) The guards were influenced by their role and the situation.
(C) The guards had aggressive dispositions.
(D) The guards were raised and conditioned in abusive homes.
(E) The guards had higher levels of testosterone than the prisoners.

82. Steve was recently arrested for credit card fraud. He has a history of breaking the law and getting into fights with others. He frequently lies and has conned his family out of money on several occasions. When confronted about his behavior, he does not express any remorse for those he has harmed. Which of the following disorders most closely matches Steve's behaviors?

(A) Borderline personality
(B) Major depressive
(C) Antisocial personality
(D) Schizophrenia
(E) Generalized anxiety



83. The above graph is most closely associated with

(A) homeostasis
(B) general adaptation syndrome
(C) misattribution of arousal
(D) self-serving bias
(E) Yerkes-Dodson law of arousal

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84. Which of the following individuals would be most intrinsically motivated to write?

(A) Greg, who will keep his job as an editor only if he publishes a top-selling book every month
(B) Andy, who expects to be paid $20,000 for each book that he publishes
(C) Carlota, who wants to publish enough books to buy her dream home
(D) Savitri, who has several interesting stories that she wants to write
(E) Ray, who was offered $5,000,000 to write a sequel to his first book, which was a top seller

85. In a study conducted by Philip Zimbardo, female college students were asked to shock other students. Half of the female students each wore a hood and lab coat to hide their identity. The other half each wore their own clothes and a large name tag. The results indicated that the hooded students delivered twice as many shocks as the other students. The results of the study indicate that an important contributor to deindividuation is

(A) having same-sex participants
(B) groupthink
(C) social inhibition
(D) high arousal
(E) anonymity

86. Achariya is lost. She quickly scans the crowd and decides to ask an elderly woman for directions because she believes the woman will be kind. Which method of problem solving did Achariya most likely use?

(A) An algorithm
(B) The availability heuristic
(C) The representativeness heuristic
(D) Trial and error
(E) Divergent thinking

87. Which of the following phenomena can the opponent-process theory of color vision explain that the trichromatic theory cannot?

(A) The presence of the blind spot
(B) Accommodation of the lens
(C) The detection of white light
(D) Light and dark adaptation
(E) Negative afterimages

88. A researcher is studying the effect of caffeinated drinks on the activity level of ten-year-old children. Half of the children in the study drank caffeinated soda, and half drank noncaffeinated soda. Neither the research team nor the children knew which drinks had caffeine and which drinks did not. The researchers were using

(A) the placebo effect
(B) random selection
(C) a correlational study
(D) a single-blind design
(E) a double-blind design

89. According to Robert Sternberg's triarchic theory, which of the following types of intelligence would be most useful in solving a mathematics problem that requires one numerical answer?

(A) Analytic
(B) Spatial
(C) Linguistic
(D) Intrapersonal
(E) Kinesthetic

90. Which of the following falls under the category of somatic symptom and related disorders?

(A) Conversion disorder
(B) Generalized anxiety disorder
(C) Dissociative identity disorder
(D) Kleptomania
(E) Schizophrenia

91. Jordan learns a trick to solve one particular type of math problem. He then uses the same trick to solve other types of math problems, even though it does not work and he keeps getting the wrong answer. Jordan's use of the trick is an example of

(A) spontaneous recovery
(B) reversibility
(C) a prototype
(D) insight
(E) a mental set

92. Which therapeutic technique has its origins in the humanistic perspective?

(A) Unconditional positive regard
(B) Free association
(C) Systematic desensitization
(D) Token economy
(E) Contingency management

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93. When Jeremy hears that his neighbor's house has been robbed, he argues that the neighbor deserved it because he leaves his expensive electronics out where people can see them. Jeremy's belief is best explained by which of the following cognitive biases?

(A) The fundamental attribution error
(B) The just-world hypothesis
(C) Out-group homogeneity bias
(D) The availability heuristic
(E) Self-handicapping

94. Ernest and Josephine Hilgard conducted experiments in which participants had one hand in painfully icy water and the other hand on a button to alert the experimenter of feelings of pain. After the participants were hypnotized to not feel pain, participants did not verbally report feeling pain even though they subconsciously pressed the button to indicate that they felt pain. How did the experimenters explain the contradiction in pain perception?

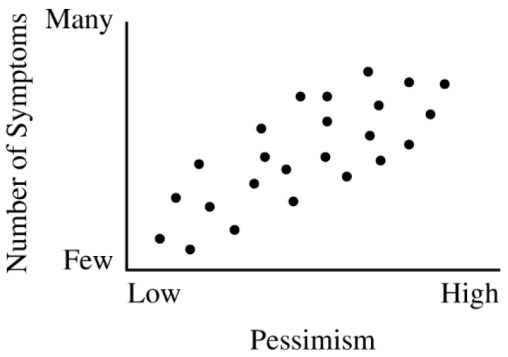
(A) The participants cannot be hypnotized.
(B) The participants are experiencing a psychotic breakdown.
(C) The participants are experiencing dissociation.
(D) The participants are repressing the pain in their unconscious.
(E) The participants are dreaming.

95. Ana is instructed by her doctor to wear a patch over one eye while an infection heals. While wearing the patch, Ana will lose her ability to use which of the following depth perception cues?

(A) Relative size
(B) Interposition
(C) Texture gradient
(D) Linear perspective
(E) Retinal disparity

96. Which theory of motivation is most likely to suggest that a younger woman would be attracted to an older man because of his greater ability to provide for her?

(A) Evolutionary
(B) Hierarchy of needs
(C) Arousal
(D) Instinct
(E) Drive-reduction



97. A professor conducts a survey examining the relationship between pessimism and mental-health problems, and the results of her study are depicted in the scatterplot above. Which of the following types of relationship between pessimism and mental-health problems do her data suggest?

(A) A positive correlation
(B) A negative correlation
(C) Zero correlation
(D) Cause and effect
(E) An illusory correlation

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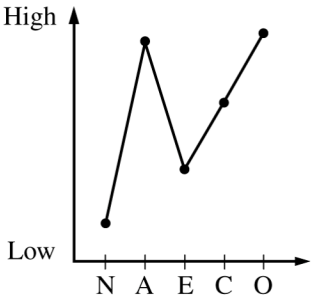
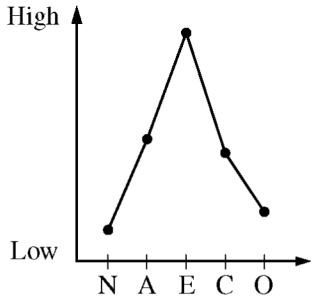
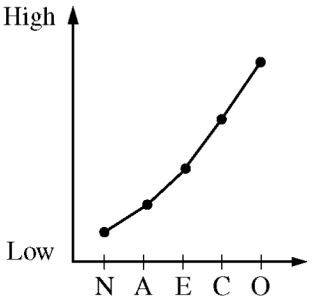
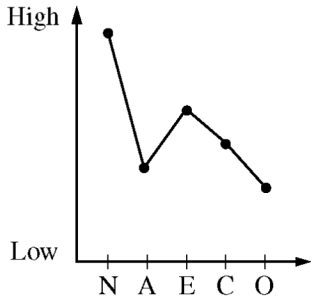
98. Raven is an artist who is relaxed, self-disciplined, and emotionally stable. She is very trusting and cooperative. She prefers staying at home to going out socially. Which of the following diagrams best represents Raven's personality according to the Big Five trait dimensions?

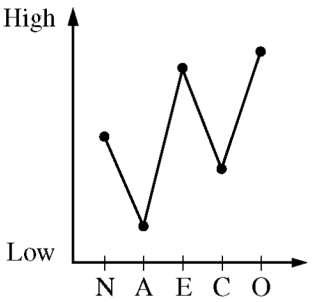
N = Neuroticism
A = Agreeableness
E = Extraversion
C = Conscientiousness
O = Openness

(A)


(B)


(C)


(D)


(E)


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AP® Psychology Exam

SECTION II: Free Response

2019

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

At a Glance

Total Time
50 minutes
Number of Questions
2
Percent of Total Score
33.3%
Writing Instrument
Pen with black or dark blue ink
Weight
The questions are weighted equally.

IMPORTANT Identification Information

PLEASE PRINT WITH PEN:

1. First two letters of your last name ☐☐
   First letter of your first name ☐
2. Date of birth
   ☐☐ Month ☐☐ Day ☐☐☐☐ Year
3. Six-digit school code
   ☐☐☐☐☐☐
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Instructions

The questions for Section II are printed in this booklet. You may use page 3 and the unlined pages of this booklet to organize your answers and for scratch work, but you must write your answers on the lined pages provided for each question. Begin each answer on the lined page facing the question. The questions are repeated for your convenience.

Write clearly and legibly. Do not skip lines. Cross out any errors you make; crossed-out work will not be scored.

Manage your time carefully. Divide your time about equally between the two questions. You may proceed freely from one question to the next. You may review your responses if you finish before the end of the exam is announced.

Form I
Form Code 4PBP4-S

THIS PAGE MAY BE USED FOR TAKING NOTES AND PLANNING YOUR ANSWERS.
NOTES WRITTEN ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE SCORED.
WRITE ALL YOUR RESPONSES ON THE LINED PAGES.

Question 1 begins on page 4.

Question 2 begins on page 12.

PSYCHOLOGY
SECTION II
Time—50 minutes
Percent of total score—$33\frac{1}{3}$

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. Researchers dropped 200 identical wallets on sidewalks near a large university. Each wallet contained the name and address of the owner and either a photograph of a baby, a photograph of a puppy, a photograph of a young family, a photograph of an older couple, or no photograph. The researchers hypothesized that the type of photograph left in the wallet would influence the rate of return. The wallets with a photograph of the baby and the wallets with a photograph of the puppy were left early in the morning, the wallets with a photograph of the young family were left in the afternoon, and the wallets with either no photograph or a photograph of an older couple were left in the evening. Eighty-four of the 200 wallets (42%) were eventually mailed back to the owner, as shown below.

Type of Photograph	Baby	Puppy	Young family	No photograph	Older couple
Return Rate	80%	65%	47%	10%	5%

   A. Identify the following aspects of the study as described above.
      - Control condition
      - Dependent variable
      - Confounding variable

   B. How might cognitive dissonance explain why people returned the wallets?

   C. How might individualistic culture explain why people did not return the wallets?

   D. How might out-group bias explain the low rate of return for the wallets with the older couple's photograph?

   E. A survey was conducted in which individuals were asked, "Would you return a lost wallet that you found?" Use social desirability bias to explain whether the percentage of individuals who answered "yes" to this survey question would be higher, the same, or lower than the overall return rate (42%) in the study above.

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ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 1

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ADDITIONAL ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 1

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

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ADDITIONAL ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 1

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

2. Purvik and Nisha spent a summer day at a popular amusement park with friends. They rode roller coasters, ate cotton candy, and played carnival games to win prizes. Explain how each of the following might have played a role in their day.

    - Amygdala
    - Approach-approach conflict
    - Arousal theory
    - Informational social influence
    - Motion parallax
    - Taste aversion
    - Vestibular sense

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ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 2

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ADDITIONAL ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 2

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STOP

END OF EXAM

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