

## STUDY GUIDE EXAM 3

### CHAPTER 9 (BIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PERSONALITY) 27 MULTIPLE-CHOICE TEST QUESTIONS

1. Research by Woodward et al.?
2. Research by Schmidt and Fox?
3. Research by Thomas and Chess?
4. Research of Buss and Plomin showed evidence of ?
5. According to Kagan, highly reactive children are?
6. Kagan's research suggests that?
7. The best interpretation of Kagan's data is that?
8. Ultimate causes?
9. Proximate causes?
10. The concept of evolved psychological mechanisms suggests that?
11. Evolutionary psychology on the parental investment in children of women vs. men?
12. Parenthood probability theory?
13. Research in evolutionary psychology by Cosmides on the question of cheating detection?
14. Work by Eagly and Wood on men's and women's mate preferences in different nations?
15. Teasing apart whether differences are due to genetic or environmental influences?
16. Research on twins suggest that?
17. Biological sibling differences can be due to?
18. Research on importance of shared and nonshared family influences?
19. Study of maze-bright and maze-dull rats?
20. Research by Caspi et al?
21. Part of the brain implicated in different functions & emotions?
22. Research indicates that depressed and/or anxious individuals?
23. Research by Clark and Watson?
24. Dopamine, Serotonin, and MAO?
25. Epel and colleagues' (2004) study?
26. Research by Kochanska and Knaack (2003)?
27. Research revealing on sexual orientation?

### CHAPTER 10 (BEHAVIORISM AND THE LEARNING APPROACHES TO PERSONALITY) 19 MULTIPLE-CHOICE TEST QUESTIONS

28. Learning theory's account of whatever consistency is found in behavior?
29. Behaviorists generally believe that?
30. The goal of the behavior therapist?
31. Behavior theory used in psychiatric hospital settings?
32. The learning theory account of psychopathology?
33. Distinguish between a US, UR, CS, & CR?
34. Stability to behavior over many situations?
35. Situational specificity in behavior?
36. Watson's work with Little Albert
37. Systematic desensitization?
38. Recognize whether behavior in a vignette is due to classical or operant conditioning?
39. Definitions of classical conditioning and Operant conditioning?
40. Skinner on development of complex behaviors?
41. Behavioral approaches to psychopathology?
42. Generalized reinforcers?

- 43. For Skinner, depression may be viewed as?
- 44. The functional analysis of behavior?
- 45. The learning theory account for psychotherapy?
- 46. The Skinnerian approach to psychopathology?

CHAPTER 11 (A COGNITIVE THEORY OF PERSONALITY: GEORGE A. KELLY'S PERSONAL CONSTRUCT THEORY OF PERSONALITY)

19 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 47. The value of constructs is?
- 48. According to Kelly, a construct?
- 49. A construct is a way of?
- 50. Kelly view of a dimension?
- 51. Kelly on core constructs, peripheral constructs, and life-long values?
- 52. James Bieri has extended Kelly's work on cognitive personality theory?
- 53. Constructs?
- 54. The Rep Test?
- 55. Kelly's concept of a submerged construct?
- 56. Effect of events that lie within and outside the range of convenience of one's construct system?
- 57. Effect of the entrance of a new construct into the construct system?
- 58. Kelly on cause(s) of threat and anxiety?
- 59. Kelly view on the response to threat?
- 60. Changes to construct systems?
- 61. Development of the construct system?
- 62. Aspects of Kelly's theory?
- 63. Kelly's view on psychopathology?
- 64. Research by Showers?
- 65. Research by Grice?

**Example Scenario:** When Jennifer's mother drops her off at day care each morning, Jennifer screams and yells (B). When she does this her mother stays and pays attention (C) to her for a few minutes more. Jennifer's screaming and crying goes on for a long time each morning. **Please analyze the effect on Jennifer.**

- What behavior was changed? \_\_\_\_\_ Jennifer's screaming and yelling.
1. Was the behavior strengthened (a) or weakened (b)? \_\_\_\_\_ Strengthened (circle option 'a')
- What was the consequence? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother stays and pays attention to her (+ stimulus)
2. Was the consequence added (a) or subtracted (b)? \_\_\_\_\_ Added (circle option 'a')
3. Therefore the operant conditioning process is: (a) Positive Reinforcement (d) Response Cost  
 (b) Negative Reinforcement (e) None  
 (c) Punishment

Answer: circle option 'a'

*In other words, Jennifer was inadvertently being positively reinforced by her mother to scream and yell for a long time to get her way (i.e., having her mother remain with her and pay attention to her, both of which are seen as positive to Jennifer).*