

Part A: Select ONE of the following questions to answer in two or three paragraphs totaling between 8 and 12 sentences. Your answer is worth 30 points.

1. Outline Freud's structural model of the psyche. What are its three main parts? How are they related? Roughly, how much of our psyche is unconscious? In the context of your discussion, explain the meaning of *sublimation*.
2. Discuss the different kinds of parenting styles. Provide examples. Outline the typical effects of parenting styles on children. Finally, what role does temperament play in assessing the relative merits of parenting styles?

Part B: Answer each of the following in three to five sentences. Each answer is worth 5 points.

1. In brief, what is the *primary* thesis of the James-Lange theory of emotion?
2. In an experiment studying the effects of background-noise levels on reading-content retention, what would you assume to be the dependent variable? What would you assume to be the independent variable? Why?
3. What kind of drug is Rohypnol, and why is called the "rape drug"?
4. What is the *reticular formation*? Where is it located and why is it important?
5. What characteristics reliably distinguish schizophrenia from other disorders?
6. What is the difference between positive reinforcement and positive punishment?
7. Discuss the term *cognitive dissonance* and how it helps people continue on with dangerous habits.
8. Define *prejudice*, *stereotype*, *discrimination*, and *self-fulfilling prophecy*. How are they all related?
9. Discuss the importance of REM sleep.
10. Contrast the medical, psychoanalytic, behavioral, cognitive, humanistic, and sociocultural perspectives of mental illness.

Part C: Circle the letter of the one best answer to each question. Each answer is worth 5 points.

1. In a case of _____, perhaps due to a severe psychological trauma, a person's memories are repressed, even to the extent that the person may not remember his or her name.
A. dissociative fugue
B. associative fugue
C. dissociative amnesia
D. dissociative identity disorder
2. Intrinsic and extrinsic forms of motivation are both considered in the _____ perspective on motivation.
A. hierarchical
B. drive-reduction
C. incentive
D. cognitive
3. The so-called *foot-in-the-door* technique illustrates
A. obedience.
B. compliance.
C. conformity.
D. resistance.
4. Also referred to as the "master gland," the _____ gland controls the functioning of the overall endocrine system.
A. pituitary
B. thyroid
C. steroid
D. hypothalamus