

Items From Previous Examinations

1. Individuals with Moderate Mental Retardation:
 1. constitute 2% – 3% of the mentally retarded population.
 2. can be trained to perform unskilled work under close supervision.
 3. usually acquire academic skills up to approximately eighth-grade level.
 4. display minimal or no impairment in sensorimotor functioning.
2. Persons who have work-related accidents tend to:
 1. feel more dissatisfied with their work than accident-free workers.
 2. be less likely to have had job promotions than accident-free workers.
 3. have had more recent life stress than accident-free workers.
 4. be, on the average, less intelligent than accident-free workers.
3. Experimental studies of the relation between level of motivation and level of performance have shown that:
 1. the higher the intensity or degree of motivation, the better the level of performance.
 2. for a given task, there is an optimal level of motivation.
 3. motivation is important to learning but not to performance.
 4. optimal performance is obtained relatively more often by internalizers than by externalizers.
4. The items for a machinist proficiency test have been based on a job analysis of machinists in 50 plants, each employing five or more machinists doing comparable work. Such a procedure would contribute directly to the test's:
 1. concurrent validity.
 2. predictive validity.
 3. empirical validity.
 4. content validity.
5. A mother complains that her 15-year-old daughter "lives like a pig, she is so sloppy and dirty." She adds, "The more I yell at her, the worse she gets." In operant conditioning terms, the yelling can best be explained as:
 1. positive reinforcement.
 2. punishment.
 3. negative reinforcement.
 4. a discriminating stimulus for the sloppy behavior.
6. While the nature and extent of measured intellectual decline during aging is not well established, a consistent finding is a/an:
 1. increase in problem-solving ability.
 2. increase in word fluency.
 3. decrease in vocabulary.
 4. increase in response time.

7. Which of the following is the strongest evidence of a patient's addiction to a substance?
1. Physiological tolerance and withdrawal
 2. A positive urine test for the substance
 3. Serious occupational impairment
 4. Denial of any involvement with the substance
8. A psychologist is appointed by the Court to examine a defendant. The psychologist should:
1. begin the evaluation by informing the defendant that anything that is discussed may be talked about in open court.
 2. begin the evaluation by asking the defendant to indicate information that should be kept confidential.
 3. refuse to do the evaluation unless the Court agrees that it will be kept confidential.
 4. discuss confidentiality only if the defendant asks about it.
9. If the objectives of psychological research conducted in a laboratory dictate that certain information be withheld from the participant, consent by the participant:
1. may be waived provided written consent is obtained from a member of the participant's immediate family.
 2. is not necessary, but some explanation of the research situation to the participant is essential.
 3. is necessary, and an explanation of significant aspects that might affect willingness to participate must be provided.
 4. is considered essential only if there is possible risk of physical or psychological harm.
10. Which of the following is the most common neuropsychological complication of AIDS?
1. Impaired attention and speed of information processing
 2. Impaired cognitive flexibility
 3. Dementia
 4. Impaired visuospatial constructions
11. From a Jungian standpoint, which of the following phenomena is taking place when contents of either the personal or collective unconscious are projected onto the analyst?
1. Transference
 2. Anima-animus conflict
 3. Fantasy
 4. Exchange of symbols
12. The function of the correction for attenuation is to:
1. provide an estimate of the predictive validity of a test that is independent of chance factors in any specific validation sample.
 2. show how adding or subtracting items affects the reliability of a test.
 3. estimate the correlation between two variables if one or both could be measured without error.
 4. correct an obtained correlation coefficient for restriction of range in either variable.

13. A research study is carried out to investigate the effects of four different psychological treatments designed to reduce test anxiety in college students. A significant treatment effect is noted, along with one significant second-order interaction effect. A member of the research team suggests that the interactive effect not be reported since it is tangential to the main purpose of the study. This suggestion is:
1. representative of a methodological issue and needs to be evaluated from a scientific perspective.
 2. clearly unethical, since it conflicts with the psychologist's responsibility to report completely the results of research projects.
 3. possibly unethical, but difficult to define because the specific situation is not noted in the ethics codes published by the American and Canadian Psychological Associations.
 4. an example of poor professional judgment but essentially unrelated to professional ethics.
14. Which of the following statements best paraphrases Thorndike's Law of Effect?
1. All behavior is caused; everything that is done has an effect on behavior.
 2. Elimination of the unconditioned stimulus or the reward results in a decreased frequency of behavior.
 3. A positive correlation exists between responding and aversive stimulation.
 4. A reward tends to increase the probability of recurrence of the response that it follows.
15. In taking a personality inventory, some examinees can fake "good". What testing technique is probably the best correction for this response bias?
1. Increasing the length of the test
 2. Increasing the homogeneity of the test
 3. Employing a right-minus-wrong correction formula
 4. Using an empirically derived correction
16. Children typically take their first steps around the age of:
1. 6 months.
 2. 9 months.
 3. 12 months.
 4. 18 months.
17. Exposing individuals to arguments against their views, arguments that are then strongly refuted, may serve to:
1. increase their attitudinal ambivalence.
 2. weaken their resistance to later persuasive appeals.
 3. render them indifferent to the attitude object.
 4. inoculate them against later persuasive appeals.
18. Tonic-clonic seizures most frequently occur in which type of epilepsy?
1. Simple partial
 2. Complex partial
 3. Grand mal
 4. Petit mal

19. Research on women who have had abortions indicates that:
1. subsequent problems in sexual adjustment and in relationships with men are common.
 2. most women who have abortions think no more about the event than they would about having a wisdom tooth removed.
 3. the psychological consequences are no worse than they are for women who have chosen to continue their pregnancies and give birth.
 4. the experience frequently has serious psychological consequences, usually in the form of guilt and depression.
20. Studies on persuasion have shown that when a communicator is credible, the degree to which the receiver's initial position will change is:
1. unrelated to the sex of the communicator.
 2. unrelated to the amount of discrepancy between the communicator's position and the receiver's initial position.
 3. greater when there is a smaller discrepancy between the communicator's position and the receiver's initial position.
 4. greater when there is a larger discrepancy between the communicator's position and the receiver's initial position.
21. A ten-year-old boy, tested with a paper-and-pencil intelligence test, obtained an IQ score of 130. Two years later, he was tested with an alternate form of the same test. Most likely, the obtained score on the second testing would be:
1. more than 130.
 2. less than 130.
 3. 130.
 4. 130, but with a different pattern of subtest scores.
22. In a large factory, one group of workers is exposed throughout the day to loud and unpredictable periods of noise, whereas another group of workers is not exposed to such noise. The specific deleterious effects of unpredictable noise could be ameliorated by:
1. giving the workers additional days off to compensate for having to work under adverse conditions.
 2. allowing the workers to terminate the noise if it becomes intolerable.
 3. informing the workers about the deleterious effects of the noise and helping them adapt to the situation.
 4. allowing the workers to file grievances about the noise.
23. With respect to the relationship between achievement and anxiety in schoolchildren, it appears that:
1. mildly anxious children are better achievers than more anxious ones.
 2. non-anxious children are better achievers than mildly anxious ones.
 3. some anxiety normally facilitates learning, and only for a few learners is there a point beyond which anxiety impedes learning.
 4. there is no systematic relationship; anxiety measures are of no help in predicting achievement.

24. Although concurrent individual and group therapy may be necessary for some patients, many therapists do not support it. One of the major concerns is that:
1. patients beginning with a group, finding additional sources of support, tend to terminate the individual therapy prematurely.
 2. patients wait until they are in their individual sessions before reacting to what occurred in the group.
 3. screening procedures for patients may be ignored because a therapist is recommending the group experience.
 4. patients use their two therapists' words to refute group members' suggestions for behavior change.
25. When subjected to moderate punishment, an instrumental response of moderate strength will:
1. be eliminated.
 2. be strengthened.
 3. be suppressed.
 4. remain unchanged.
26. All of the following are uses of job analysis except:
1. matching the right person with the right job.
 2. setting wages and salaries.
 3. establishing safety standards.
 4. determining underutilization in workforce labor market comparisons.
27. For all sensory systems except olfaction, the afferent sensory pathways include the:
1. cerebellum.
 2. thalamus.
 3. caudate nucleus.
 4. inferior colliculus.
28. Carol and Jim are experiencing marital difficulties. They have two school-aged children, a boy and a girl. According to meta-analysis of research on the relationship between marital discord and child behavior problems, it would be expected that:
1. neither child is more likely to manifest an immediate behavior problem than are children of stable marriages.
 2. the girl is more likely than the boy to manifest an immediate behavior problem.
 3. the boy is more likely than the girl to manifest an immediate behavior problem.
 4. both children are equally likely to manifest an immediate behavior problem.
29. Group A consists of people whose measured interests are highly similar to the interests of engineers. Group B consists of people whose measured interests are highly dissimilar to those of engineers. Which of the following statements would be justified, given that both Group A and Group B entered engineering?
1. Group A members would be more likely to persist in the occupation.
 2. Group A and Group B would not differ in success at or satisfaction with the occupation.
 3. Group A members would be more likely to succeed in the occupation.
 4. Group B members would achieve levels of success equal to those of Group A, but would do so more slowly.
30. When using factor analysis, a major concern of personality theorists has been specifying the:
1. number of dimensions necessary to describe personality.
 2. developmental sequence of personality dimensions.
 3. differential accuracy between dimensions.
 4. connections between personality dimensions and actual behavior.

31. During the latter part of their first year, children's language-learning ability changes in that they:
1. become less able to perceive sound distinctions not made in their own language.
 2. begin to be sensitive to rhythms in speech patterns.
 3. begin to utter their first words in a systematic progression determined by selective reinforcement of babbling.
 4. begin producing more language than they can comprehend.
32. A psychologist who shares an office with another psychologist returns around midnight to retrieve some papers and unexpectedly comes upon the colleague engaging in sexual relations with one of that colleague's clients. According to ethics codes published by the American and Canadian Psychological Associations, the first psychologist should:
1. speak with the colleague privately to resolve this incident informally.
 2. report the colleague to the appropriate local, state/provincial, or national ethics committee.
 3. say nothing further regarding this incident unless there is a complaint from the client.
 4. contact the colleague's client to offer assistance and/or professional advice.
33. Extensive neurological damage to the frontal cortex of the left hemisphere usually produces deficits in:
1. speech production.
 2. speech comprehension.
 3. discriminating between melodies.
 4. auditory discrimination.
34. According to the *Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing*, when interpreting and reporting test results, one should:
1. focus attention on the confidence interval of a score rather than on the obtained score itself.
 2. use descriptive labels, because such labels readily communicate specific meanings to most people.
 3. stress the obtained score, since it is the best estimate of the true score.
 4. exclude the potential effects of situational and demographic variables from consideration.
35. Focal damage to the portion of the left frontal lobe known as Broca's area is likely to impair:
1. recall of words.
 2. verbal comprehension.
 3. verbal learning.
 4. production of speech.
36. Anxiety and rapid heart rate related to stress are physiological manifestations of increased activity of which nervous system?
1. Parasympathetic
 2. Central
 3. Sympathetic
 4. Peripheral
37. Of the following, the best way to increase the amount of helping behavior within a community is to:
1. decrease the anonymity of individuals in the community.
 2. initiate programs to raise the self-esteem of community members.
 3. diffuse the responsibility among all members of the community.
 4. increase the number of individuals in the community.

38. Form A of a standardized personality test was given in the fall and again in the spring to the same group of people. The reliability estimate that resulted from this research is referred to as:
1. external consistency.
 2. equivalence.
 3. stability.
 4. internal consistency.
39. The research on leadership indicates that:
1. there are no consistent findings except under extreme conditions.
 2. effective leaders need to integrate themselves fully into the group.
 3. a large number of situational factors are important in determining effective leadership.
 4. democratic leadership is the most effective, in agreement with Lewin's early findings.
40. In which of the following psychotherapies is self-disclosure by the psychologist a specifically recommended and frequently applied technique?
1. Object relations therapy
 2. Transactional analysis
 3. Feminist psychotherapy
 4. Interpersonal therapy
41. Anxiety induced by reading about an automobile accident some months after having had such an accident is best described as an instance of:
1. mediated generalization.
 2. higher-order conditioning.
 3. latent learning.
 4. response shaping.
42. You are a consultant asked to design an intervention program in a recently integrated housing project where antagonism and hostility between old and new residents are extremely high. The goal is to improve relations through contact. You would be more likely to facilitate that goal if you could arrange interactions that provide opportunities:
1. at the outset for contact that is rather casual and superficial, thus providing a "warm-up" phase.
 2. which make explicit the status hierarchy that is implicit in the interactions between the two groups.
 3. which provide an open airing and all-out discussion about what each group believes to be the negative traits of the other.
 4. for each group of residents to disconfirm negative traits of the other group.
43. A motivational theory predicting that an increase of incentives may serve to reduce work output is:
1. goal-setting theory.
 2. need-achievement theory.
 3. intrinsic-motivation theory.
 4. equity theory.
44. If, during a postexamination discussion with parents, a psychologist establishes that a child's new pediatrician is apparently unaware of the child's history of brain damage, which is very important in understanding the problem situation, the psychologist should:
1. tell the parents that he/she will inform the pediatrician.
 2. urge the parents to grant him/her permission to inform the pediatrician.
 3. tell the parents that he/she is legally obligated to inform the pediatrician.
 4. tell the parents that it is their responsibility to inform the pediatrician.

45. The primary focus of the "systems approach" to the problems of business and industry is to improve:
1. organizational performance.
 2. work habits.
 3. organizational morale.
 4. individual morale.
46. Which of the following correctly completes the analogy: "Vision is to hearing as...:
1. parietal lobe is to temporal lobe."
 2. occipital lobe is to parietal lobe."
 3. frontal lobe is to occipital lobe."
 4. occipital lobe is to temporal lobe."
47. Research on the effect of maternal employment on children's development indicates that:
1. in families of lower socioeconomic level, both sons and daughters of working mothers perform better on measures of cognitive development than do those of nonworking mothers.
 2. regardless of socioeconomic class, children of working mothers are less successful in school than other children.
 3. young children whose mothers are employed are more compliant than those in families with nonworking mothers.
 4. with older children, maternal employment is particularly beneficial for boys.
48. Assessment Centers differ most sharply from other methods of personnel selection in their use of:
1. longitudinal appraisal.
 2. multiaptitude test batteries.
 3. projective techniques.
 4. performance-based assessment.
49. Psychoanalytic theory states that anxiety arises from:
1. incongruence between the stranger and the memory of the mother to whom the stranger is compared.
 2. a failure to dissolve a symbiotic attachment.
 3. an inability to cope with new situations.
 4. a failure of defenses to modulate excitation adequately.
50. Information disclosed by a child client to a psychologist may be kept confidential except when the client reports:
1. sexual abuse.
 2. frequent homosexual activities.
 3. strong feelings of attraction to the therapist.
 4. extreme feelings of depression.
51. Of the following, the best predictor of a child's post-divorce adjustment during the 2 years following divorce is the:
1. withdrawal of the more disturbed parent.
 2. degree of continued conflict between the parents after the divorce.
 3. residence of the child with the preferred parent.
 4. degree of hostility during the divorce process.

52. A research project compared the performance of learning disabled and of normal students on ten scales of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children – Revised (WISC-R). Ten univariate analyses of variance (ANOVAs) were run to test for differences between the two groups, but use of a multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) would have been more desirable because MANOVA:
1. usually offers greater protection against a Type II error.
 2. does not require multiple-comparison follow-up tests in order to interpret significant effects.
 3. usually offers greater protection against a Type I error.
 4. is conceptually and computationally a simpler and more efficient approach.
53. In learned helplessness research, it was found that giving solvable problems eliminated the helplessness caused by unsolvable problems. It is argued that this is due to:
1. a change in attribution with the realization that one can sometimes succeed.
 2. the shift in locus of control from internal to external.
 3. a practice effect.
 4. the application of a partial reinforcement schedule.
54. According to one criterion of discrimination, under which of the following conditions would it be safe to assume that a selection test does not discriminate against a particular racial group?
1. No one from the group has applied for a position with the organization using the test.
 2. The test manual demonstrates that the test is valid for a wide variety of jobs.
 3. The test rejects applicants from different racial groups in the same proportion.
 4. It is not feasible to conduct separate validity studies on male and female employees.
55. In classical psychoanalytic theory, a maladaptive behavior that emerges as a compromise between an unconscious impulse and the resulting defense process is called:
1. fixation.
 2. regression.
 3. repression.
 4. a symptom.
56. The diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease can be most accurately verified by:
1. ruling out other etiologies through a comprehensive psychodiagnostic workup.
 2. computerized tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging scan showing cerebral atrophy.
 3. brain biopsy.
 4. neuropsychological testing showing the expected profile of deficits and spared functions.
57. Feminist therapy is characterized by all of the following except:
1. creating an egalitarian relationship between the therapist and the client.
 2. establishing a special bond between a female therapist and a female client.
 3. seeing the client's problems in their sociopolitical context.
 4. encouraging trust and respect for other women.
58. A psychologist emphasizes that parents should use appropriate consequences when dealing with their children's misbehavior. In addition, the psychologist explains that the goal of misbehavior can be to confirm an assumed disability, or to get attention, power, or revenge. Which of the following theoretical orientations is being used?
1. Rogerian
 2. Transactional analysis
 3. Adlerian
 4. Psychodynamic

59. In personnel selection, the selection ratio is defined as the:
1. ratio of successful to unsuccessful workers.
 2. ratio of the number of successful selected workers to the difficulty level of the job.
 3. percent of workers correctly placed in the group hired to do the job.
 4. ratio of the number of workers needed to the number of applicants available.
60. A psychologist working in an elementary school setting is asked to evaluate the effectiveness of a new school program that has served 200 to 300 children per year for the past 5 years. Appropriate pre- and post-intervention measures are available for each child. The psychologist should choose the dependent variables for the evaluation by:
1. averaging the scores from the tests to increase the reliability and therefore the validity of the measures.
 2. choosing from among the tests by selecting the test with the highest reliability.
 3. asking the school principal to provide guidance on the selection of criteria, because the principal will have continuing responsibility for the results.
 4. using professional judgment to select from among the tests or combinations of tests, depending upon the goals of the program.
61. The empirical literature suggests that when mothers give their children's developmental and social histories, the mothers' memories are most accurate about:
1. school relations.
 2. interpersonal relations.
 3. child-rearing practices.
 4. motor development and weight gain.
62. With regard to minority and nonminority clients, psychotherapy is:
1. more effective for nonminority clients.
 2. equally effective.
 3. more effective for minority clients.
 4. more effective when client and therapist have the same racial/ethnic origins.
63. In a skewed smooth distribution with a tail extended to the left, the statistic with the highest value is the:
1. standard deviation.
 2. mode.
 3. median.
 4. mean.
64. Which of the following contributes to a favorable prognosis for psychotherapy?
1. A long history of neurosis
 2. Dependency
 3. Strong reinforcement of symptoms
 4. Misery
65. Performance of which type of activity has a positive relationship with age?
1. Continuous paced data processing
 2. Knowledge-based judgments with no time pressure
 3. Relatively undemanding activities
 4. Skilled manual labor

66. For deception in an experiment to be permissible, it is essential that the:
1. merits or value of the scientific investigation warrants the type of deception used.
 2. investigator include a careful explanation of the deception within 3 years following the experiment.
 3. deception does not involve withholding information about the purpose of the research.
 4. deception does not significantly mislead participants.
67. A 38-year-old person is afraid to travel on public transportation. A program of treatment that relies on graduated exposure to traveling by bus, with actual real-life behavioral activities increased across trials, is called:
1. flooding.
 2. modeling.
 3. reinforced practice.
 4. implosion.
68. Emic approaches to multicultural counseling training are often advocated on the basis of:
1. difficulty in gaining knowledge regarding a large number of cultural groups.
 2. the presence of many members of a particular cultural group in the training program's catchment area.
 3. the need to focus on personal and cultural meaning for each individual client.
 4. the need to view culturally different groups in similar ways.
69. Therapists considering working with elderly persons should especially keep in mind that, on most variables, the elderly:
1. seldom make good candidates for psychotherapy.
 2. have very few issues that can be addressed meaningfully in psychotherapy.
 3. usually have great difficulty learning and remembering things.
 4. show greater within-age-group differences than younger persons.
70. The sleep-wake cycle is regulated by the:
1. reticular formation.
 2. cerebellum.
 3. thalamus.
 4. parietal lobe.
71. According to classical test theory, the variance of the obtained test scores is equal to the:
1. sum of the general variance and the specific variance.
 2. sum of the true score variance and the error variance.
 3. variance error of the distribution of scores.
 4. variance error of the mean of the scores.
72. The central ingredient of the most effective behavioral treatment for agoraphobia is:
1. deep muscle relaxation.
 2. prolonged exposure *in vivo*.
 3. shaping of the desired behavior with an implemented reward system.
 4. exposure in fantasy.

73. The neurotransmitter most directly involved with voluntary muscle movement is:
1. norepinephrine.
 2. acetylcholine.
 3. epinephrine.
 4. dopamine.
74. A 60-year-old fire chief is referred to you because department policy requires a fitness evaluation when an employee reaches this age. You have been asked to assist in this fitness evaluation. Which of the following would be the most important factor to consider in your evaluation?
1. Emotional fitness
 2. General intelligence
 3. Motivation
 4. Functional abilities
75. One of the most frequent findings of studies on human beings with "split brains" is that:
1. the right hemisphere is predominantly concerned with verbal information.
 2. certain kinds of visuospatial tasks are performed better by the right hemisphere than by the left.
 3. the right hemisphere provides backup for the left in some tasks, but excels the left in none.
 4. aside from the long-known localization of speech functions, the two hemispheres appear to be essentially equivalent as information processors.
76. In order to deal with the legal issue of age discrimination, it is important for the psychologist to know that, with regard to the firing of an employee, evidence of age discrimination exists:
1. only when company policy reflects adverse impact on older workers.
 2. whenever the employee's age, instead of work performance, is the basis for firing.
 3. whenever the affected employee can demonstrate substantial economic loss.
 4. only when the majority of employees in a given age group are adversely affected economically.
77. Which of the following training methods will develop a response most resistant to extinction?
1. Partial reinforcement
 2. Large magnitude reinforcement
 3. Mild punishment for each failure to respond
 4. Reinforcement on every trial
78. The classic aging pattern is defined as a decline on which subtest(s) of the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-Revised?
1. All Verbal subtests
 2. All Performance subtests
 3. Vocabulary subtest only
 4. Block Design subtest only
79. Individuals who profit most from crisis group intervention are those who:
1. have gone from one life crisis to another.
 2. have obtained secondary gratification from normal life stresses.
 3. are particularly in touch with social reality.
 4. have experienced acute onset of significant symptoms.

80. The most common cause of cerebral palsy is:
1. trauma at the time of birth.
 2. dural hemorrhages.
 3. measles with accompanying fever.
 4. a genetic (autosomal) trait.
81. The technique that is most likely to produce an immediate improvement in the behavior of a child who hits others and rips up schoolbooks is:
1. a combination of reinforcement for appropriate behavior and mild punishment for inappropriate behavior.
 2. differential positive reinforcement.
 3. loss of privileges for misbehaving.
 4. shaping.
82. The inability to understand words, without any loss of ability to speak or hear words, is:
1. sensory aphasia.
 2. motor aphasia.
 3. sensory ataxia.
 4. avocalia.
83. After 6 months of once-a-week therapy and several attempts to evaluate and adjust treatment goals and strategies, a patient continues to complain over several sessions that therapy has not helped and that therapy goals have not been met. The psychologist should:
1. immediately terminate treatment and refer the patient elsewhere.
 2. discuss the possibility that the patient consult with another therapist.
 3. treat this as an instance of resistance.
 4. increase the frequency of sessions.
84. Of the following, the most accurate statement about hypnotic induction is that it:
1. is harmful to many clients.
 2. allows the therapist to control the client's behavior.
 3. can be terminated by the client.
 4. works better with less intelligent clients.
85. The correlation between two sets of test scores indicates the:
1. extent to which skill in one test results in skill in another.
 2. accuracy of the two sets of test scores.
 3. extent to which skill in both tests is the result of a third skill.
 4. proportion of variance in one test associated with variance in the other test.
86. Which of the following distinguishes Narcissistic Personality Disorder from other personality disorders?
1. An exaggerated sense of self-importance
 2. A fragile set of interpersonal relationships
 3. A long-term persistent pattern of impulsive egoistical behavior
 4. Excessive emotionality and attention-seeking

87. Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is most successfully used with:
1. psychogenic amnesia.
 2. catatonic schizophrenia.
 3. delusional depression.
 4. obsessive-compulsive personality disorder.
88. Quasi-experimental designs are distinguished from true experimental designs on the basis of whether there is:
1. random selection of participants from the population.
 2. use of control or comparison groups.
 3. random assignment of participants to groups.
 4. use of valid and reliable measures of outcome.
89. In general, children who have a high activity level tend to react to pressure by:
1. becoming anxious.
 2. becoming passive.
 3. increasing nonproductive motor activity.
 4. becoming physically and behaviorally abusive.
90. Among women, which of the following subgroups has been shown to be the most frequent users of suicide prevention services?
1. Young ethnic minority women
 2. Elderly ethnic minority women
 3. Young Caucasian women
 4. Elderly Caucasian women
91. At the termination of an extensive training program, management may expect to find that:
1. most trainees have improved, but relative standing is generally maintained.
 2. primarily low-ability trainees have improved in performance.
 3. primarily high-ability trainees have improved in performance.
 4. all trainees are at the same performance level.
92. A psychologist has been asked to oversee a group that will be designing training programs to enable outplaced workers to fill existing jobs in community organizations. The first step the group should take is to:
1. determine the skill levels and job satisfaction of currently employed people in the community.
 2. evaluate the self-esteem of each outplaced worker.
 3. perform job analyses for all jobs for which training will be offered.
 4. develop training objectives for all jobs for which training will be offered.

93. One of your therapy clients asks your advice about a good weight- reduction program. You have investigated the programs in the community and are enrolled in the one you consider the best. This program offers a \$50 bonus to its patrons for each new person they bring into the program. Under these circumstances, your most appropriate response would be to:
1. tell your client the pros and cons of each program you know about except for the one in which you are enrolled.
 2. recommend to your client the program in which you are enrolled and explain the \$50 bonus you will receive.
 3. recommend to your client the program in which you are enrolled and offer to have the \$50 bonus credited to your client's account in the program.
 4. tell your client the pros and cons of each program you know about, but do not claim the \$50 bonus if your client enrolls in your program.
94. Studies show that the effect of the presence of others on an individual's performance is to:
1. facilitate the performance of novel and difficult tasks.
 2. facilitate the performance of easy tasks.
 3. hinder the performance of all tasks.
 4. hinder the performance of easy tasks.
95. A four-year-old boy who frequently takes on the female role in play with his friends is exhibiting:
1. Transsexualism.
 2. normal childhood exploration.
 3. Gender Identity Disorder.
 4. homosexual predisposition.
96. The inability to recognize objects by touch alone is most likely the result of damage to the:
1. medulla oblongata.
 2. corpus callosum.
 3. parietal cortex.
 4. pons.
97. In aversive counterconditioning of a sexual fetish using electric shock, the conditioned stimulus is the:
1. fetish object.
 2. new response.
 3. unconditioned fear.
 4. electric shock.
98. The most likely use of an "in-basket" technique in personnel selection would be with which type of employee?
1. Clerical
 2. Sales
 3. Managerial
 4. Secretarial
99. According to ethics codes published by the American and Canadian Psychological Associations, psychologists participating in forensic activities should avoid misleading testimony or reports by:
1. stating conclusions in tentative terms.
 2. refusing to testify if they have had a prior professional relationship with one of the parties.
 3. providing access to psychometric information.
 4. acknowledging the limits of their data or conclusions.

100. Which of the following satisfies the criteria for tertiary prevention in a school setting?
1. Individual counseling for students returning from an institutional care facility
 2. Career guidance offered students unsure about plans after graduation
 3. Small-group counseling of students affected by initial stages of divorce
 4. Large-group programs emphasizing development of children's self-esteem
101. A correct statement regarding the many different types of treatment available for alcohol abuse is that:
1. community-based (halfway-house) treatments have greater efficacy than hospital-based (inpatient) treatments.
 2. no type of treatment has been shown to be effective.
 3. there is no established evidence to support the greater efficacy of any one technique over all others.
 4. all successful treatments depend in part upon techniques developed by Alcoholics Anonymous (AA).
102. Fechner's law assumes that "just noticeable differences" are:
1. psychologically equal intervals.
 2. numerically equal intervals.
 3. progressively smaller in magnitude.
 4. erratic and cannot be reliably measured.
103. An evaluation of a particular treatment fails to show an overall effect. However, the experimenter does find that the most severely disturbed do show considerable improvement, and therefore concludes that the treatment is effective with extreme cases. This conclusion:
1. is valid if a t test comparing severely disturbed patients with less severely disturbed patients is significant.
 2. fails to take into account regression toward the mean.
 3. fails to take into account historical and maturational variables.
 4. fails to take into account the fact that the "placebo effect" is most pronounced in severely disturbed patients.
104. A psychiatrist sends a signed patient release form to a psychologist requesting a copy of a report on a patient who was assessed 7 years earlier. The psychologist should:
1. write a letter to the psychiatrist refusing to send the report because too much time has elapsed.
 2. send the report as requested.
 3. contact the patient directly prior to sending the report.
 4. send the report with a covering letter indicating that the report may now be obsolete.
105. The largest proportion of variation in therapy outcome is accounted for by:
1. pre-existing client factors, such as the motivation to change.
 2. therapeutic technique variables, such as the ability to be directive and still keep the patient in therapy.
 3. therapist personality factors, such as warmth and empathy.
 4. therapist-client interactions, such as the (favorable) combination of a cold therapist with a manipulative client.

106. Over the course of many months, a series of test items is administered to people of varying ages, races, and social backgrounds, to determine which questions will be retained on the final version of a test. This process is called:
1. content validation.
 2. concurrent validation.
 3. predictive validation.
 4. standardization.
107. A 66-year-old client who is depressed, has rhythmic hand movements, and has a flattened affect is probably suffering from:
1. Parkinson's disease.
 2. Vascular Dementia.
 3. a right frontal lobe tumor.
 4. Alzheimer's disease.
108. Unlike play activities for adults, play activities for children:
1. serve to relieve stress.
 2. are more structured.
 3. serve mostly for entertainment.
 4. aid in mastering the environment.
109. A 15-year-old consistently engaging in unprotected sexual intercourse and denying the possibility of pregnancy and/or contracting sexually transmitted diseases is an example of:
1. formal operational thought.
 2. adolescent egocentrism.
 3. early sociocentrism.
 4. identity foreclosure.
110. When preparing a psychological testing report, a psychologist is ethically bound to include:
1. only data for which independent corroborating evidence exists.
 2. interpretations of the data and limiting circumstances involving the test administration.
 3. raw data, where this is appropriate in the psychologist's professional judgment.
 4. any potential pathology that the psychologist has cause to suspect may develop.
111. A psychologist at a pain clinic is helping design a medication reduction schedule to address the learned aspects of a patient's medication use. The psychologist's best recommendation would be to administer medication:
1. in the patient's food, because reduction will occur sooner as the patient's awareness of the medication decreases.
 2. at specific times, because then the medication will not be given in response to pain.
 3. only when requested by the patient, because reduction will occur sooner if less medication is given.
 4. by injection, because as administration becomes more painful, less medication will be requested.

118. Asking an obese person to restrict eating to limited situations, such as a specific place in the kitchen at particular predetermined times of day, is best described as an example of:
1. stimulus control.
 2. response control.
 3. self-punishment.
 4. self-monitoring.
119. When the spread of scores increases, the variance:
1. decreases.
 2. increases.
 3. stays the same.
 4. can increase or decrease.
120. Attempting to teach a new behavior through the use of aversive techniques is difficult because of which of the following?
1. Emotional reactivity is often increased.
 2. Punishment merely suppresses unwanted behavior.
 3. The frequency of the behavior is often low.
 4. Inhibition to conditioning is encountered.
121. The statistic in a test manual that indicates how close an obtained score is to a true score is the:
1. reliability coefficient.
 2. standard error of measurement.
 3. validity coefficient.
 4. standard error of estimate.
122. Comparison of an individual's score with an inappropriate norm group affects all of the following except:
1. relevance of the score.
 2. reliability of the score.
 3. decisions about the subject.
 4. validity of the score.
123. A community bank consists of four branch offices with approximately 60 employees each. The general management would like to institute a health risk-reduction program by encouraging weight loss and smoking cessation among the employees. Which of the following programs would be most effective?
1. Employee reimbursement for costs and fees associated with professional help for weight loss and smoking cessation.
 2. Development of, and participation in, local community group sessions focusing on weight loss and smoking cessation.
 3. A competition among the four branches focusing on stepwise reductions in weight and smoking.
 4. Distribution of health information and self-help materials related to weight loss and smoking cessation.
124. Studies of persons in their 70s, 80s, and 90s indicate that intellectual functioning is most closely related to:
1. social support.
 2. life experience.
 3. chronological age.
 4. health status.

112. In a research study, a mother and her infant are alone in a room. A stranger enters and the mother leaves the room. When the mother returns to the room, the infant begins to cry and initially continues to do so even after being picked up by the mother. Eventually the infant settles down and returns to playing, apparently happily, with the toys provided. Which attachment classification is most likely to be appropriate for this infant?
1. Disorganized
 2. Anxious resistant
 3. Avoidant
 4. Secure
113. In personnel selection, it is appropriate to ask a person's age when:
1. employees in a given age group may not perform as well as some younger employees in the same job.
 2. age is a *bona fide* occupational requirement.
 3. properly administered intelligence and personality tests suggest that the incumbent is not likely to perform satisfactorily in the future.
 4. standardized test results show that the incumbent does not have all the aptitudes expected for the particular job.
114. Self-control procedures such as those used for controlling alcohol abuse are most easily implemented:
1. early in a response chain.
 2. when the drive level is strongest.
 3. when competing behaviors are least likely.
 4. as close to the point of reinforcement as possible.
115. The primary impact of the Hawthorne experiments in the Western Electric Company was in showing the effect on work performance of:
1. physical factors such as temperature and lighting.
 2. differing pay scales for differing levels of effort.
 3. interpersonal and social factors.
 4. effective training programs at the workbench.
116. Three types of prevention have been identified in community mental health. Secondary prevention attempts to:
1. deal with problems before they occur.
 2. prevent relapses of problems.
 3. reduce the severity of problems.
 4. prevent community disintegration.
117. Electrical stimulation of the brain for the treatment of chronic pain:
1. may produce its effects by promoting the release of endogenous opiates (endorphins).
 2. may produce its effects by promoting the release of the neurotransmitter norepinephrine.
 3. is generally effective, but medically ill advised because such stimulation has aversive properties.
 4. is of no practical significance, since stimulation-produced analgesia has been demonstrated only in rats.

125. After studying for an examination, retention of the learned material is best facilitated by:
1. sleeping.
 2. studying a related subject.
 3. exercising.
 4. studying an unrelated subject.
126. Job satisfaction appears to be most negatively correlated with:
1. intelligence level.
 2. turnover rate.
 3. isolation from colleagues.
 4. educational level.
127. Research on second-language acquisition has shown which of the following about children who acquire a second language?
1. Their cognitive development is delayed.
 2. They have better articulation than children who are not bilingual.
 3. Their native language proficiency has no effect on the rate of acquiring the second language.
 4. They have increased cognitive flexibility.
128. The *Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing* provides:
1. reliability and validity data on over 3000 tests, along with minimum training requirements needed to administer, score, and interpret each test.
 2. detailed legal requirements for the use of tests and manuals.
 3. criteria by which tests and manuals should be judged, and which tests should strive to meet.
 4. lists of approved tests and manuals.
129. A psychologist is asked to see a 10-year-old child for counseling in a school setting. Which of the following statements describes the best way for the psychologist to meet the prescribed ethical responsibility?
1. The child provides verbal assent to participate in therapy.
 2. Both the parent(s) and the child provide written consent to therapy for the child.
 3. The parent(s) provide(s) written consent and the child assents verbally to participate in therapy.
 4. The parent(s) provide(s) written and verbal consent to therapy for the child.
130. A woman has a schizophrenic brother. According to research data, the probability that she is or will become schizophrenic is about:
1. .01
 2. .12
 3. .50
 4. .70
131. Physiologically based drives such as rage and fear reactions are regulated by the:
1. basal ganglia.
 2. hypothalamus.
 3. reticular formation.
 4. thalamus.

132. Research in the workplace has shown that a subordinate's participation in goal setting leads to the selection of goals that, when compared to goals set for subordinates unilaterally by their supervisors, are:
1. more challenging.
 2. of about the same level of difficulty.
 3. never accomplished.
 4. less challenging.
133. Which of the following is an example of a double-bind message?
1. A father tells his son, "I sure hope you can come to the movies with us tonight," when it is clear by his tone and posture that he does not hope so.
 2. A mother tells her daughter, "Good move," when the daughter drops and breaks a dinner plate.
 3. A teacher tells a student, "You can do that if you want to, but you'll get into trouble."
 4. A teacher tells a student, "You can do that if you want to, but I would appreciate it if you would not."
134. As director and practicing professional psychologist for a North American Indian mental health center on a reservation, which of the following programmatic efforts should you incorporate into your culturally sensitive model of mental health care?
1. Include indigenous paraprofessionals, including traditional healers, who will facilitate acceptance and effectiveness of the program.
 2. Ensure that all mental health care is provided on the facility's site, in order to maintain objectivity and accountability.
 3. Set out specific clinical-care guidelines that model mainstream medicine, in order to socialize clients into the mental health care system.
 4. Employ only providers who are licensed, competent, and able to communicate mainstream mental health care effectively.
135. At birth, the least developed part of the brain is the:
1. visual system.
 2. cortex.
 3. brain stem.
 4. cerebellum.
136. In an approach-approach conflict, a discernible move in a given direction should:
1. resolve the conflict in that direction.
 2. result in prolonged oscillation.
 3. reduce the attractiveness of the outcome approached.
 4. lead to a return in the opposite direction.
137. A supervisor has declared, "My position gives me a great deal of authority. My subordinates know that I expect that my orders will be followed." This supervisor's statement refers to:
1. expert power.
 2. legitimate power.
 3. reward power.
 4. referent power.

138. In Bandura's social learning theory, the concept of self-reinforcement is critical for explaining how in the absence of external reward:
1. socially appropriate behavior can be learned in the absence of models.
 2. rival responses are acquired.
 3. learned behavior is maintained over time.
 4. children can overcome the negative effects of poor models.
139. The risk of withdrawal delirium is greatest following discontinuation of which of the following substances?
1. Cocaine
 2. LSD
 3. Phenobarbital
 4. Heroin
140. In an immigrant family, serious conflict between the mother and an adolescent child will most likely be due to:
1. adolescent strivings for independence.
 2. their differential rates of adjustment to the new environment.
 3. the enmeshment that is typical of families that have left their native land.
 4. the psychopathology resulting from the stresses of the immigration experience.
141. "Time-out" procedures in manipulating behaviors are based on the conditioning concept of:
1. removal of a positive reinforcer.
 2. differential reinforcement.
 3. negative reinforcement.
 4. stimulus generalization.
142. Object relations therapy is similar to Freudian psychodynamic therapy in its primary focus on:
1. issues of attachment and separation.
 2. the neutral role of the therapist.
 3. early childhood experiences.
 4. the ego, id, and superego.
143. Gestalt therapy is designed to achieve integration of:
1. motive patterns and habit patterns.
 2. thought, feeling, and action.
 3. past, present, and future.
 4. external and internal processes.
144. One Friday afternoon, just before leaving on a weekend trip, a psychologist receives a call from a therapy client who claims to have taken an overdose of pills in a suicide attempt. The psychologist tells the client to call a physician immediately and to come in at 9:00 A.M. on Monday for a session. The psychologist makes no other attempt to intervene, and the client dies later that evening without making any other calls for assistance. In this situation, the psychologist's behavior was clearly:
1. unethical, because the client's needs were not addressed more directly.
 2. unethical, because the psychologist should have delayed the trip and given the client an appointment for that afternoon.
 3. unethical, because the psychologist should have called a physician directly.
 4. ethical, because it was not possible to determine whether or not the client was being manipulative.

145. Although it is rarely feasible to engage in such a practice, the most valid way for psychotherapists to monitor the quality of their own services is to:
1. attempt as dispassionately as possible to estimate the success of their therapeutic efforts.
 2. consult regularly with fellow therapists who provide mutual review of one another's cases.
 3. engage the services of a consultant who reviews tape recordings of typical sessions conducted by the therapists.
 4. check in an objective manner their clients' ability to cope with their problems.
146. When several dependent measures are used in a single study, a multivariate analysis of variance would be preferable to a separate univariate analysis on each dependent measure in order to reduce the:
1. number of Type II errors.
 2. amount of error variance.
 3. number of Type I errors.
 4. magnitude of influence of the covariation.
147. Longitudinal studies of children with specific reading disabilities show that:
1. these children usually have subtle hearing disorders.
 2. reading skills usually do not reach normal levels as these children reach adulthood.
 3. these children usually excel in sports.
 4. the reading impairment is usually accompanied by a low vocabulary level.
148. The major difference between job enrichment and job enlargement is that job enrichment:
1. provides management with tighter control of work activities.
 2. appeals mostly to workers in mass-production-type jobs.
 3. gives workers quasi-managerial tasks to perform.
 4. lengthens the work cycle.
149. Which of the following statements expresses a relationship between aging and sexual functioning?
1. Aging is related to an increase in vaginal lubrication.
 2. Aging is associated with an increase in the frequency and number of orgasmic contractions in both sexes.
 3. There is no significant relationship between aging and sexual responses in either sex.
 4. Aging is related to some loss of erectile rigidity in the male.
150. Ethnic identity refers to:
1. cultural practices and beliefs that are non-Western in orientation and perspective.
 2. the collective cultural practices, traditions, and orientations of ethnic minority communities.
 3. a rejection of Caucasian social, cultural, and institutional standards.
 4. the extent to which an individual endorses and practices the ethnocultural traditions of a given group.
151. An employee of a large manufacturing firm finds the work dull, and pursues the job only for the money. The employee performs minimally, and is not motivated to produce higher quantity or better quality. According to F. Herzberg's two-factor theory, the best way to increase this worker's self-motivation would be to:
1. offer a raise and incentive pay for greater productivity.
 2. redesign the job to provide a challenge and a sense of accomplishment.
 3. increase opportunities for informed social interaction.
 4. provide the employee with a job title carrying greater prestige.

152. Numerous factor-analytic studies have been performed on tests of motor function (e.g., Purdue Pegboard). In general, these studies have revealed that:
1. two factors, speed and strength, account for most of the common variance.
 2. most motor functions are well represented by intelligence.
 3. most motor functions correlate highly and form a single factor.
 4. most motor functions are highly specific.
153. The most dangerous physiological complication of Bulimia Nervosa is:
1. edema.
 2. dehydration.
 3. gastrointestinal disturbance.
 4. electrolyte imbalance.
154. The most common functional psychiatric disorder of later life is:
1. paranoia.
 2. depression.
 3. hypochondriasis.
 4. agoraphobia.
155. The emotional state of the mother during pregnancy:
1. can affect such variables as activity level and birth weight of the fetus.
 2. produces an immediate emotional reaction in the fetus.
 3. has no apparent effect on the fetus.
 4. may determine the predominant emotional orientation of the child.
156. The procedure involving repeated presentation of a stimulus to the client until the attractiveness of that stimulus is reduced is best described as:
1. stimulus satiation.
 2. response-prevention.
 3. flooding.
 4. implosion.
157. Most people who are suicidal are more dangerous to themselves:
1. during the first few days after starting antidepressant medication.
 2. just before beginning antidepressant medication.
 3. as they begin to recover from their depression.
 4. when the onset of the depression is rapid.
158. Which of the following statements best exemplifies criterion-referenced (as opposed to norm-referenced) measurement?
1. Alice answered 63% of the items correctly.
 2. Susan's score was average for her class.
 3. James ranked at the 86th percentile on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT).
 4. Joe received a z score of 1.6.

159. Magical thinking would predispose a child of what age range to infer that his or her father died because of the child's own misbehavior?
1. 1 - 2 years
 2. 3 - 6 years
 3. 7 - 12 years
 4. 13 - 18 years
160. Which of the following is the primary ethical principle guiding the conduct of the practitioner's professional life?
1. Duty to the client
 2. Confidentiality
 3. Duty to the profession
 4. Legal defensibility
161. At the outset of group counseling, the therapist should explain that the obligation of the group members to respect confidentiality is:
1. less of an issue than it is in individual therapy.
 2. the legal responsibility of the therapist.
 3. protected by state/provincial laws.
 4. on the "honor system" only.
162. A female client finds her financial circumstances altered drastically after her divorce and she can no longer afford your fee. Your responsibility is to:
1. provide her with a low-fee session to bring the therapy relationship to an end.
 2. help her locate alternative sources of financing for therapy.
 3. make sure that she is provided with needed services, from you or from others, at a fee she can afford.
 4. write a letter of termination, stating your willingness to resume therapy when she is again able to afford it.
163. When we convert total number of errors on a test to percent correct, or vice versa, we are performing which type of transformation?
1. Linear
 2. Nonlinear
 3. Curvilinear
 4. Cumulative
164. What is termed "catharsis" in psychoanalytic theory might be described by behaviorists as:
1. a decrease in affective responses because of therapeutic directions to the client to make such decreases.
 2. redirection of anxiety because of therapeutic influences.
 3. reduction of emotional response by an extinction procedure.
 4. inhibition of emotional response because of learned cognitive controls.
165. In regard to memory, aging is most closely associated with a decline in:
1. the efficiency of controlled memory processes.
 2. metamemory skills, or knowledge about memory.
 3. recognition memory.
 4. the amount of factual memory knowledge available.

166. When basic survival needs have been met, money as a motivator:
1. changes to a maintenance factor, increasing as a motivator.
 2. becomes a symbol for the motivator of power.
 3. changes from an equity factor to a control factor.
 4. plays a less predictable, more complex role.
167. Which of the following statements best characterizes short-term memory?
1. It processes only raw sensory data.
 2. Its span is limited by the number and form of the items presented.
 3. It is relatively unaffected by interference.
 4. It is the initial level of processing of sensory information.
168. A student has recently completed a dissertation and is submitting a draft for publication. The student's advisor contributed by assisting with data analysis and writing a major part of the first publication draft. If the manuscript is published, the student should receive:
1. first authorship with the advisor as second author.
 2. first authorship with the advisor receiving no acknowledgment.
 3. first authorship with the advisor receiving acknowledgment in a footnote.
 4. second authorship with the advisor as first author.
169. Which of the following functions tends to decline the most with age?
1. Attention span
 2. Ability to process information rapidly
 3. Crystallized intelligence
 4. Implicit memory
170. In some circumstances, it is proposed that heredity determines the timing and general nature of a behavior, but that environmental experiences at a critical time determine the specific stimulus-response connection which is learned. This form of learning is called:
1. critical learning.
 2. maturation.
 3. imprinting.
 4. social learning.
171. The goodness-of-fit developmental model proposed by Alexander Thomas and Stella Chess describes:
1. how competing adaptation styles work together in the development of a healthy relationship.
 2. ways in which adolescents search for a vocational identity.
 3. how temperamental style and the environment work together to determine later development.
 4. the negative consequences for children when parents do not agree with each other about parenting practices.
172. In a classroom setting, behaviors that are overt, lack a clear-cut beginning and end, and occur with moderate frequency, are best assessed by which of the following types of observational recording techniques?
1. Event
 2. Interval
 3. Rating
 4. Narrative

173. A widely used procedure for matching client aptitudes to job requirements is the:
1. profile similarity index.
 2. multiple cut-off technique.
 3. profile coding method.
 4. test-by-test matching procedure.
174. Research on explicit (intentional) and implicit (automatic) memory indicates that:
1. both forms of memory show a fairly consistent, gradual decline over the adult life span.
 2. implicit memory capacity declines with age, but explicit memory capacity remains stable.
 3. explicit memory capacity declines with age, but implicit memory capacity remains stable.
 4. both forms of memory remain stable, except when affected by a disease process like Alzheimer's.
175. You are a psychologist in a state/province that grants the right of privileged communication to clients of psychologists. The attorney of the spouse of a client you are seeing requests that you testify in their divorce hearing. What is the most appropriate course of action if divorce is not specifically covered under the privilege law?
1. Refuse to testify unless you get written permission from your client.
 2. Testify.
 3. Make a determination as to whether or not your testimony would be useful to your client, and testify if you think it would help.
 4. Testify only if you are granted immunity from litigation.
176. Which of the following is the essential feature of Conduct Disorder?
1. Lack of appropriate guilt or remorse
 2. Major rule or norm violations
 3. Aggression
 4. Impulsivity
177. According to the theory of cognitive dissonance, greater change of belief will occur in forced compliance situations:
1. in the predecision phase.
 2. when compliance is accompanied by a large reward.
 3. when compliance is accompanied by a small reward.
 4. when extreme polarization is present.
178. According to Kubler-Ross, when a terminally ill patient is informed of his/her condition, the patient's initial reaction will likely be:
1. "I hate everybody and everything!"
 2. "No, it's not possible!"
 3. "I give up; I'm powerless!"
 4. "If you help me, God, I'll reform my life!"
179. The primary advantage of the forced-choice distribution of rated attributes in performance appraisal is that it:
1. eliminates statistical concerns about ipsative measurement.
 2. enhances the reliability of ratings.
 3. is more objective, since it does not deal with the strengths and weaknesses of the employee.
 4. is easier and faster to use, since only two choices are available.

180. Research on the counseling of minority group member clients indicates that they:
1. remain in counseling for approximately the same length of time as nonminority clients.
 2. rarely seek counseling services.
 3. remain in counseling for a significantly longer time than non-minority clients.
 4. terminate counseling significantly earlier than do non-minority clients.
181. A child is using a spoon in much the same way that the child had used a rattle in the past. In Piaget's theoretical framework, this is an example of:
1. accommodation.
 2. assimilation.
 3. response fixity.
 4. a fixed action pattern.
182. According to empirical research, which of the following is the best psychological treatment for obsessive-compulsive and agoraphobic disorders?
1. Cognitive restructuring
 2. Systematic desensitization
 3. Cue-controlled relaxation training
 4. *In vivo* exposure and response prevention
183. Experiencing intense feelings of shame and guilt upon admitting to a counselor that a family problem exists is common among traditional:
1. Asian-Americans.
 2. African-Americans.
 3. Hispanics.
 4. Native North Americans.
184. It is characteristic of brief crisis-oriented therapy to:
1. explore early childhood experiences related to the problem.
 2. try to ensure that the client becomes calm and relaxed.
 3. agree upon clear-cut goals and keep the sessions focused on these goals.
 4. be open and nondirective, allowing the client the greatest latitude in exploring all aspects of the crisis situation.
185. Which of the following is most likely to produce symptoms similar to those resulting from anxiety?
1. A deficiency of ACTH
 2. An excess of testosterone
 3. Addison's disease
 4. Hyperthyroidism
186. Ethical behavior in the practice of individual psychologists is regulated by:
1. the discretion of individual therapists.
 2. national laws.
 3. professional codes and state and provincial laws.
 4. accrediting agencies.

187. In the research on leadership of children's groups, which of the following was a major finding concerning group behavior?
1. Children easily adapt to change from an autocratic to a democratic organization.
 2. The presence or absence of the leader in the autocratic group made no difference.
 3. Laissez-faire groups maintained a task orientation longer than autocratic groups.
 4. Autocratic and democratic groups were quantitatively and qualitatively more productive than laissez-faire groups.
188. As used in personnel selection, "adverse impact" means that:
1. a group covered by law is hired at a rate less than 80% of that of the group with the best selection rate.
 2. selection interviews are "adverse" for groups covered by law and result in differential selection rates.
 3. adverse conditions exist for selection of groups covered by law.
 4. the total selection process results in unequal results for one or more groups covered by law.
189. Group A and Group B each are composed of equal numbers of men and women. Both groups read a prose passage. Group A is told that it was written by a man, and Group B is told that it was written by a woman. Both groups then rate the quality of the prose. What are the likely results?
1. The males in Group B will rate the prose as significantly poorer than will the males in Group A.
 2. The females in Group B will rate the prose as significantly poorer than will the females in Group A.
 3. Group A will rate the prose as significantly better than will Group B.
 4. The females in Group A will rate the prose as significantly poorer than will the females in Group B; the males in Group A will rate the prose as significantly better than will the males in Group B.
190. Which of the following is the proper comparison rate for studying the effectiveness of a new psychotherapy?
1. Incidence in the population of the disorder being treated
 2. Relapse in those who experience spontaneous remission
 3. Cure rate for the currently most effective therapists
 4. Cure rate for current treatment modalities
191. If adverse impact on some minority group has been observed, which of the following types of tests probably has the best chance of withstanding legal challenge?
1. Projective
 2. Empirically keyed
 3. Work sample
 4. Multiple-choice
192. When a nicotine patch is used in conjunction with behavioral techniques in smoking cessation programs, the rate of success is likely to:
1. decrease.
 2. increase initially, then recede.
 3. be the same.
 4. increase.

193. Awareness that traditional healers (e.g., shamans, curanderos, exorcistas) have an important place in many minority communities would suggest that:
1. psychologists working in these communities clarify their role vis-à-vis traditional healers.
 2. psychologists working in these communities assist clients in choosing one mode of therapy over the other.
 3. psychologists working in these communities not use Western psychotherapeutic practices.
 4. ethnic minority clients prefer working with traditional healers.
194. According to the literature on attribution, when people make estimates of levels of conformity, they generally tend to:
1. overestimate both their own and other people's level of conformity.
 2. estimate correctly other people's level of conformity but underestimate their own.
 3. estimate their own level of conformity correctly but overestimate that of others.
 4. underestimate their own level of conformity and overestimate that of others.
195. Which of the following changes would be characteristic of the "classic aging pattern" as it applies to performance on psychometric tests of intelligence?
1. Verbal functions are preserved relatively well, but performance decreases on tests of perceptual-integrative ability.
 2. The ability to quickly organize and integrate perceptual stimuli declines, while flexibility of thought improves.
 3. Memory retrieval mechanisms remain relatively intact, except for recall of remote memories.
 4. Tasks requiring short-term or primary memory show a consistent decline.
196. Humanistic and existential therapists view ulcers, hypertension, and tension headaches as:
1. strictly physical phenomena.
 2. symptoms of a loss of contact with personal values.
 3. perceived, rather than actual, physical symptoms.
 4. responses to specific stressors in the physical environment.
197. During a session, co-therapists leading a group that has been meeting for 6 months have a philosophical difference on how to deal with two members' concerns. According to Yalom, the most helpful intervention would be for the:
1. co-therapists to disagree openly in the group session.
 2. more experienced therapist to take charge of the session.
 3. members to select which therapist they wish to work with and to divide the group into two sections.
 4. co-therapists to change the topic, and resolve their differences outside the group environment.
198. Admission assessment findings on a psychiatric inpatient include a 3-week history of the following: severe feelings of worthlessness, irritability, and agitation; poor appetite and weight loss; insomnia; and inability to concentrate. The patient expresses a belief that the hospital admission is a punishment for crimes committed by the patient against family members. On questioning, the patient denies feelings of "being on top of the world." Which of the following would be the best diagnosis for this patient?
1. Delusional (Paranoid) Disorder
 2. Dysthymia
 3. Schizophrenia
 4. Major Depression

199. Which of the following is the best example of constant error?
1. A subject consistently provides wrong answers to every test item.
 2. A psychometrician consistently underestimates IQ scores by 10 points.
 3. A test item is answered incorrectly by every student in a given class.
 4. A test-retest reliability coefficient is low for several samples.
200. In most cases, statutory responsibility for establishing minimal standards for professional competency to protect the public from harm rests with:
1. state/provincial regulatory boards.
 2. state/provincial psychological associations.
 3. individual psychologists.
 4. the APA and the Canadian Psychological Association.
201. In general, it can be said that job satisfaction:
1. is not highly correlated with job performance.
 2. seems to increase considerably with an increase in wages.
 3. is higher in groups that do not have to assume responsibility.
 4. tends to decrease steadily as tenure on a job increases.
202. According to ethics codes published by the American and Canadian Psychological Associations, if a psychologist knows of an ethical violation of a minor nature by a colleague, the psychologist:
1. must report the violation to the APA Ethics Committee.
 2. may choose to ignore the violation.
 3. must report the incident to the state/provincial licensing board.
 4. may attempt to resolve the problem informally.
203. In classical conditioning, experimental extinction will occur when the:
1. conditioned stimulus is repeatedly not followed by the unconditioned stimulus.
 2. unconditioned stimulus is repeatedly not followed by the conditioned stimulus.
 3. conditioned stimulus is repeatedly followed by the unconditioned response.
 4. unconditioned stimulus is repeatedly followed by the conditioned response.
204. A father brings his 22-year-old son to you for evaluation. Within the past 6 weeks, this formerly socially active young man has quit his job as a restaurant manager, has become withdrawn, and now spends most of his time in his room watching TV. He reports that he occasionally receives messages from aliens through the TV. Based on this information, which of the following is the most appropriate DSM-IV diagnosis?
1. Schizophreniform Disorder
 2. Brief Reactive Psychosis
 3. Schizophrenia
 4. Antisocial Personality Disorder
205. Bartering as a form of payment for psychological services is:
1. allowable only if it is not clinically contraindicated and the relationship is not exploitative.
 2. not allowable under any circumstance.
 3. allowable only if the dollar value of the psychological service and of the payment service or goods are established in advance.
 4. allowable only if the psychologist feels that a client would be denied services if bartering were not allowed.

206. A woman transmits color blindness to her son although she herself displays normal color vision. The defect transmitted by this woman represents a characteristic of her:
1. Y chromosome.
 2. dominant genes.
 3. genotype.
 4. phenotype.
207. In conducting a study on the relationship between depression and academic achievement, you are collecting third-grade children's self-report data and their scores on a standardized achievement test. Parents have given informed consent to allow you to assess their children, but two children tell you that they do not want to participate in the study. At this point, which of the following is your most appropriate course of action regarding these two children?
1. Since the parents have consented to participation, the children can be included in the study.
 2. You can ask the teacher to discuss with the children why they do not want to participate.
 3. You can still obtain information about the children from the teacher, but cannot collect the children's self-report data.
 4. The children should not be included in the study.
208. When one uses a time-series design to evaluate a program, fluctuation in the outcome slope can be accounted for by various alternative hypotheses. According to Campbell and Stanley, the most probable alternative is that:
1. a simultaneous event produced the fluctuation.
 2. participants dropped out of the group, reducing the size of the sample.
 3. aging effects were unduly influential.
 4. test-retest reliability is inadequate.
209. When a highly cohesive group under directive leadership reaches a decision before completely assessing available information or considering alternative solutions, the group may be exhibiting the influence of:
1. group think.
 2. group polarization.
 3. social loafing.
 4. risky shift.
210. Nonparametric statistics should be used instead of parametric statistics when the:
1. most powerful statistical test for a fixed value of alpha is sought.
 2. form of the distribution of scores in the investigated population is not known.
 3. data in the investigated population represent a continuous variable.
 4. data in the investigated population are known to fulfill the requirements of an interval scale.
211. A correct statement about the early babbling of infants from different language communities is that it:
1. contains the full range of phonemes that comprise all languages.
 2. is different for each language community from the onset of babbling.
 3. is the same for each language community until the first words are spoken.
 4. depends upon the phonetic structure of the language.

212. A psychologist who is teaching a graduate course in counseling techniques at a state university has not updated the lecture notes or textbook selection for 7 years. This behavior is ethically questionable with respect to:
1. academic freedom.
 2. legal standards.
 3. humanitarian mission.
 4. competence.
213. In counseling and psychotherapy, the trend since 1980 has been toward:
1. more behaviorism.
 2. dominance of the analytic models.
 3. increasing evidence that the theoretical position of the therapist determines effectiveness.
 4. greater acceptance of eclecticism.
214. According to attribution theorists, an error observers make in formulating causal attributions about the behavior of others is:
1. overattributing to situations.
 2. underattributing to persons.
 3. underattributing to situations.
 4. overattributing to person-situation interactions.
215. The neuropsychological evaluation of a 70-year-old retired professional indicates low average intelligence with poor problem-solving, word-finding difficulty, poor visuomotor coordination, and definite memory impairment. The patient has limited awareness of these deficits. The most probable diagnosis is:
1. Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type.
 2. pseudodementia.
 3. Korsakoff's syndrome.
 4. normal aging effects.
216. The vocalizations of deaf and normal children differ in that:
1. during the second half of the first year, normal children increase the variety of sound, whereas deaf children do not.
 2. deaf children vocalize more than normal children during the first 6 months, then less thereafter.
 3. normal children babble extensively, whereas deaf infants do not.
 4. during the first 6 months, normal children increase their range of sound output more than deaf children do.
217. When the corpus callosum is cut in a right-handed patient, often the patient:
1. cannot carry out well-learned motor tasks with the left hand.
 2. cannot name objects placed in the right hand if the patient can see them.
 3. cannot name objects placed in the left hand if the patient cannot see them.
 4. shows a decline in verbal intelligence.

218. A physician refers an asthmatic patient to you for therapy and requests regular progress reports. The most appropriate course of action for you to take is to:
1. comply with this request, since a physician must be involved whenever you treat someone for a physical condition.
 2. tell the physician that psychological reports can be sent only to a psychiatrist or to another psychologist.
 3. tell the physician that you can send progress reports only with a written release by the patient.
 4. comply with this request, since the physician needs your input for best treatment of the patient's physical condition.
219. A psychologist completes an assessment, then refers the patient to another psychologist for therapy. The therapist requests and receives a consultation from the referring psychologist regarding the assessment, and pays for the consultation. This action is:
1. ethical.
 2. unethical.
 3. ethical only if the patient, not the therapist, pays for the consultation.
 4. ethical only if the therapist is being supervised by the referring psychologist.
220. In a study where groups of children competed against each other, intergroup hostility was lessened by finding tasks that required the efforts of all the children. This approach is an example of:
1. integrative demands.
 2. superordinate goals.
 3. threat reduction.
 4. intergroup contact.
221. Sampling error refers to the:
1. consequences of generalizing from a sample that is too small.
 2. tendency of sample statistics to differ from population parameters.
 3. consequences of generalizing from a sample to a population.
 4. tendency of some sample statistics to differ systematically from the corresponding population parameters.
222. The concept of "healthy paranoia" within ethnic minority communities implies that it is important for the psychologist to:
1. assist clients to determine whether a problem stems from racism or from the client's own behavior.
 2. increase client awareness of the psychologist's own cultural values and norms.
 3. help the client reframe the intentions of others regarding racism.
 4. investigate the client's family history of paranoia.
223. Which of the following is a correct statement about confidentiality?
1. Confidential information may be revealed to others only with the consent of the client.
 2. In public lectures, it is unethical to relate vignettes about clients.
 3. Case material may be discussed with colleagues concerned with the case only when a formal release of information has been obtained from the client.
 4. There are exceptions to the obligation to maintain confidentiality.

224. Which of the following factors appears to have the strongest influence on learning in people with antisocial personalities?
1. Social ostracism
 2. Money
 3. Tranquilizers
 4. Physical punishment
225. In the construction of a multiple regression equation for purposes of prediction, the optimal combination of measures is one in which the predictors:
1. are uncorrelated with each other but are moderately correlated with the criterion.
 2. have low correlations with each other and low correlations with the criterion.
 3. are highly intercorrelated with each other and moderately correlated with the criterion.
 4. have low correlations with the criterion but are moderately correlated with each other.
226. If a test has a standard error of measurement of 15 points, it is correct to conclude that:
1. about 68% of the observed scores for the test population lie within ± 15 points of the mean score.
 2. about 68% of the individuals with a given true score will have observed scores within ± 15 points of the true score.
 3. about 15% of the scores are in error (i.e., they are not measuring the trait reliably).
 4. differences of up to 30 points represent the same true score.
227. In Gestalt therapy, transference is usually:
1. treated as a fantasy of the client.
 2. considered a sign that therapy is progressing favorably.
 3. worked through via dream work.
 4. interpreted to the patient early in treatment.
228. A psychology professor is sexually attracted to a psychology graduate student enrolled in a class taught by the professor. The student has returned for graduate work in psychology after 10 years of managing a successful accounting firm. The student suggests to the professor that they attend the opera together. Since they are approximately the same age and both enjoy music, the professor accepts the invitation. For the professor, accepting the invitation is:
1. ethical, but shows poor judgment because there could be a controversy about the student's grade later in the term.
 2. unethical, because it establishes a dual relationship.
 3. ethical, as long as their relationship does not interfere with the professor's job or the treatment of other students.
 4. a matter of personal preference, being of no intrinsic difference from accepting any other invitation.
229. Research on bystander intervention indicates that a person in an emergency will be most likely to receive help when the number of bystanders is:
1. one.
 2. two.
 3. three.
 4. four.

230. When cross-validation of a set of predictors results in great shrinkage of an initially encouraging multiple correlation coefficient, it is most likely that:
1. the selection of weights for the predictors capitalized on chance.
 2. none of the predictor variables was sufficiently reliable.
 3. the number of independent variables used in the first study was too small.
 4. the criterion variable was unreliable.
231. Vocational interest inventories are generally not recommended as:
1. educational decision-making aids.
 2. employment selection devices.
 3. aids to self-understanding.
 4. occupational information sources.
232. Analyses of social power in consulting relationships emphasize the importance of which two forms of power?
1. Reward and legitimate
 2. Expert and referent
 3. Coercive and symbolic
 4. Expert and informational
233. If a client has difficulty in learning new adaptive responses due to interference from old learning, this is a case of:
1. reminiscence.
 2. retroactive inhibition.
 3. latent learning.
 4. proactive inhibition.
234. Research on the effectiveness of grouping children in separate classes according to their academic performance suggests that:
1. classes with a high degree of homogeneity are more effective than classes with a high degree of heterogeneity.
 2. low-achieving students particularly benefit from homogeneous grouping in social studies.
 3. low-achieving students do better academically in all subjects in classes with high homogeneity.
 4. homogeneous class grouping produces a negative effect on achievement and self-esteem for low-achieving children.
235. Which of the following objective criteria for assessing job performance has/have the greatest validity?
1. Absences
 2. Productivity
 3. Accidents
 4. Salary
236. Which of the following terms is the best synonym for test validity?
1. Truthfulness
 2. Stability
 3. Replicability
 4. Consistency

237. A parent in family A delays for a long time before responding to a crying infant. In family B, a crying infant receives immediate attention. At night, a crying infant receives no attention in either family. According to traditional learning theories, it would be anticipated that:
1. for each infant, the length of nighttime crying will depend on the level of arousal.
 2. family A's infant will cry for longer periods of time at night.
 3. family B's infant will cry for longer periods of time at night.
 4. neither infant will tend to cry more than the other at any time.
238. The principal effect of the current concern to improve the employment opportunities of the educationally or socially disadvantaged has been to encourage the use in employment testing of:
1. untimed tests of a wide variety of abilities.
 2. norm-referenced tests.
 3. multiple aptitude batteries.
 4. work-sample types of tests.
239. The main reason addictive behaviors are so difficult to treat is that they:
1. involve intermittent reinforcement.
 2. are physiologically complex.
 3. provide variable ratio reinforcement.
 4. are self-reinforcing.
240. Self-instructional training of impulsive children involves helping them to:
1. attend better to tasks by writing down their lesson objectives in advance.
 2. change their self-statements to increase their task-oriented behavior.
 3. focus their thoughts on mood-elevating cognitions.
 4. use programmed instructions to shape adaptive behavior gradually.
241. Which of the following possible outcomes of an experiment is least informative?
1. Statistical nonsignificance under low power
 2. Statistical significance under low power
 3. Statistical nonsignificance under high power
 4. Statistical significance under high power
242. A psychologist's 35-year-old patient admits to sexually molesting a nine-year-old child in the neighborhood. This patient has a prior history of such behavior. The psychologist should:
1. notify the authorities immediately and inform the patient that this is being done.
 2. warn the patient to cease the molestations immediately or risk loss of confidentiality and being reported to the authorities.
 3. inform the child's parents, who are responsible for the child's well-being, before notifying the authorities.
 4. handle the issue within the therapeutic situation and thereby maintain confidentiality.

243. Current legal and ethical standards require that a treatment record be kept for each patient. At the minimum, this treatment record should include:
1. initial findings; content of patient's cognitions, reveries, and fantasies; dates of service and billing; patient's progress.
 2. diagnoses; initial findings; treatment plan; dates of service and billing; progress in the treatment plan.
 3. diagnoses; initial findings; content of patient's cognitions, reveries, and fantasies; dates of service and billing; progress in the treatment plan.
 4. initial findings; dates of service and billing; patient's progress.
244. Which of the following has the highest predictive validity in personnel selection in industry?
1. A projective technique
 2. An objective personality inventory
 3. An interview by the personnel manager
 4. A biographical inventory
245. A senior psychologist hires a junior psychologist to conduct a research study. The junior psychologist "runs the experiment" and helps analyze and write up the results. When the research is submitted for publication, professional ethics require that the junior psychologist be:
1. given credit in a footnote.
 2. listed as the first author.
 3. thanked for doing a good job.
 4. listed as an author.
246. The sex therapy technique of sensate focus is useful primarily to:
1. reduce the incidence of masturbation.
 2. teach anorgasmic women to focus on genital sensations.
 3. relieve performance expectations.
 4. retard premature ejaculation.
247. In a two-variable situation in which one variable is dichotomous and the other is interval and continuous, which of the following correlation procedures is most appropriate?
1. Point-biserial
 2. Spearman's rho
 3. Phi coefficient
 4. Kendal's tau
248. According to general systems theory, negative feedback:
1. interferes with the capacity of a system to maintain wholeness.
 2. has a detrimental impact on a family member's self-esteem.
 3. is a critical component in a system's ability to maintain stability.
 4. is most prevalent in dysfunctional systems.
249. Which of the following statements is most closely related to the projective hypothesis?
1. Social functioning is a reflection of psychological functioning.
 2. Psychological functioning is a reflection of social functioning.
 3. The use of the defense mechanism of projection is symptomatic of impulses "projected" onto the environment.
 4. The way an individual interprets ambiguous situations will reflect inner aspects of psychological functioning.

250. According to Jean Piaget, if a baby cries or searches for his/her parents after they walk out of sight, the baby:

1. is just entering Stage 2 of sensorimotor development.
2. has achieved object permanence.
3. is probably spoiled.
4. has bonded with his/her family.

Answer Key

1.	2	47.	1	93.	4
2.	3	48.	4	94.	2
3.	2	49.	4	95.	2
4.	4	50.	1	96.	3
5.	1	51.	2	97.	1
6.	4	52.	3	98.	3
7.	1	53.	1	99.	4
8.	1	54.	3	100.	1
9.	3	55.	4	101.	3
10.	3	56.	3	102.	1
11.	1	57.	2	103.	2
12.	3	58.	3	104.	4
13.	2	59.	4	105.	1
14.	4	60.	4	106.	4
15.	4	61.	4	107.	1
16.	3	62.	2	108.	4
17.	4	63.	2	109.	2
18.	3	64.	4	110.	2
19.	3	65.	2	111.	2
20.	4	66.	1	112.	4
21.	2	67.	3	113.	2
22.	2	68.	3	114.	1
23.	1	69.	4	115.	3
24.	2	70.	1	116.	3
25.	3	71.	2	117.	1
26.	4	72.	2	118.	1
27.	2	73.	2	119.	2
28.	3	74.	4	120.	2
29.	1	75.	2	121.	2
30.	1	76.	2	122.	2
31.	1	77.	1	123.	3
32.	2	78.	2	124.	4
33.	1	79.	4	125.	1
34.	1	80.	1	126.	2
35.	4	81.	1	127.	4
36.	3	82.	1	128.	3
37.	1	83.	2	129.	3
38.	3	84.	3	130.	2
39.	3	85.	4	131.	2
40.	3	86.	1	132.	1
41.	1	87.	3	133.	1
42.	4	88.	3	134.	1
43.	3	89.	3	135.	2
44.	2	90.	3	136.	1
45.	1	91.	1	137.	2
46.	4	92.	3	138.	3

Answer Key (continued)

139.	3	186.	3	233.	4
140.	2	187.	4	234.	4
141.	1	188.	1	235.	2
142.	3	189.	3	236.	1
143.	2	190.	4	237.	2
144.	1	191.	3	238.	4
145.	4	192.	4	239.	4
146.	3	193.	1	240.	2
147.	2	194.	4	241.	1
148.	3	195.	1	242.	1
149.	4	196.	2	243.	2
150.	4	197.	1	244.	4
151.	2	198.	4	245.	4
152.	4	199.	2	246.	3
153.	4	200.	1	247.	1
154.	2	201.	1	248.	3
155.	1	202.	4	249.	4
156.	1	203.	1	250.	2
157.	3	204.	1		
158.	1	205.	1		
159.	2	206.	3		
160.	1	207.	4		
161.	4	208.	1		
162.	3	209.	1		
163.	1	210.	2		
164.	3	211.	1		
165.	1	212.	4		
166.	4	213.	4		
167.	2	214.	3		
168.	1	215.	1		
169.	2	216.	1		
170.	3	217.	3		
171.	3	218.	3		
172.	2	219.	1		
173.	2	220.	2		
174.	3	221.	2		
175.	1	222.	1		
176.	2	223.	4		
177.	3	224.	2		
178.	2	225.	1		
179.	2	226.	2		
180.	4	227.	1		
181.	2	228.	2		
182.	4	229.	1		
183.	1	230.	1		
184.	3	231.	2		
185.	4	232.	2		