

PSY101 Introduction to Psychology

Overview (11/11)



General Information:

Exam Title:	Introduction to Psychology	Policies and Procedures:	www.uexceltest.com/regguide
Admin Code:	PSY101	Exam Prerequisites:	None
Exam Format:	Multiple-Choice	Additional Exam	
Exam Length:	2 Hours, 120 Questions	Requirements/	
Exam Credit Hrs:	3 Semester Hrs - Lower Level	Recommendations:	None
Exam Texts:	www.uexceltest.com/bookstore		
Additional Materials:	Content Guide, Practice Exam		

Exam Description: The UExcel examination in Introduction to Psychology measures knowledge and understanding of the material typically taught in a one-semester, three-credit, lower-level survey course in a baccalaureate program. The examination measures knowledge and understanding of the theories and principles of general psychology and the ability to apply this information to everyday life examples. The content of the examination consists of 11 major categories: The Science of Psychology, Biological Influences on Behavior, Sensation and Perception, Consciousness, Learning and Memory, Motivation and Emotion, Cognition and Intelligence, Human Development, Personality, Psychological Disorders and Therapy, and Social Psychology. No prior knowledge or understanding of psychology is assumed.

Exam Outcomes:

After you have successfully worked your way through the recommended study materials, you should be able to:

- demonstrate an understanding of the history, methods, and specialized fields of psychology
- demonstrate an understanding of the structure and functions of the nervous system
- describe the processes of sensation and perception
- demonstrate an understanding of the various states of consciousness
- describe the processes of classical conditioning, operant conditioning, and memory
- explain theoretical perspectives on motivation and emotion
- describe various forms of cognition and theories of intelligence
- describe the various theoretical perspectives on social, moral, and cognitive development from infancy to old age
- describe the various approaches to the study of personality
- describe the major psychological disorders and approaches to treatment
- demonstrate an understanding of social influences on the individual

Exam Content Areas:

1. The Science of Psychology (10%)
2. Biological Influences on Behavior (8%)
3. Sensation and Perception (5%)
4. Consciousness (5%)
5. Learning and Memory (14%)
6. Motivation and Emotion (8%)
7. Cognition and Intelligence (8%)
8. Human Development (8%)
9. Personality (8%)
10. Psychological Disorders and Therapy (16%)
11. Social Psychology (10%)

Recommended Resources:

Wade, C., & Tavris, C. (2011). *Psychology* (10th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall. ISBN: 0-205-71146-4

UExcel Practice Exam for Introduction to Psychology
(visit www.uexceltest.com/resources)

Sample Questions

1. A scientist is looking for the genes associated with schizophrenia. To do this, the scientist searches for patterns of inheritance of genetic markers in large families in which schizophrenia is common. This method most clearly indicates what type of study?
 - a. case
 - b. heritability
 - c. linkage
 - d. mapping
2. What constellation of symptoms are people with bulimia most likely to exhibit?
 - a. abusing steroids and lifting weights
 - b. binge eating and the use of laxatives
 - c. sedentary lifestyle and a lack of will power
 - d. eating too little and becoming dangerously thin
3. A child sees an animal that they haven't seen before. The child tries to decide if it is a dog and then pictures what a typical dog looks like. How is the child using the dog to categorize the new animal?

As a:

 - a. prototype
 - b. proposition
 - c. basic concept
 - d. cognitive schema
4. Which best represents a current view of cognitive development?
 - a. Preschoolers are more egocentric than Piaget thought.
 - b. Children understand less than Piaget gave them credit for.
 - c. Cognitive abilities develop in continuous, overlapping waves.
 - d. Cognitive development is mildly affected by a child's culture.
5. Which scenario best illustrates object-relations theory?
 - a. A man represses his feminine side, leading to several mental health problems.
 - b. A child breaks several toys out of anger after being ridiculed by a parent for crying in public.
 - c. A young child is encouraged to be independent and separate from her parents, so she will develop her own identity.
 - d. A 10-year-old child, upset about his parents' divorce, begins to suck his thumb and play with his 3-year-old sibling's toys.
6. Which disorder is characterized by persistent, disturbing thoughts accompanied by irresistible behaviors?
 - a. agoraphobia
 - b. social phobia
 - c. panic disorder
 - d. obsessive-compulsive disorder
7. A baseball fan watches a player strike out, and explains this failure to herself by concluding that the batter's hitting skills are poor. This is an example of which phenomenon?
 - a. familiarity effect
 - b. self-serving bias
 - c. fundamental attribution error
 - d. believing that the world is just