

Section II

PSYCHOLOGY

SECTION II

Time—50 minutes

Percent of total grade— $33\frac{1}{3}$

Directions: You have 50 minutes to answer BOTH of the following questions. It is not enough to answer a question by merely listing facts. You should present a cogent argument based on your critical analysis of the questions posed, using appropriate psychological terminology.

1. Ellie, a new student at Skinner High School, is determined to make friends. When she attends the first psychology club meeting she finds herself in the room with twenty strangers who seem to know each other well. She plans to attend a few more meetings before deciding whether she will join.
- A. Demonstrate how each of the following could HELP play a role in Ellie's quest for friendship. You may use a different example for each concept. Definitions will not score.

HELP

- The mere exposure effect
- Mnemonic device
- Schachter two-factor theory
- Locus of control

- B. Demonstrate how each of the following could HINDER Ellie's quest for friendship. You may use a different example for each concept. Definitions will not score.

HINDER

- In-group bias
- Regression
- Operant conditioning
- Circadian rhythm

2. Often misunderstood, schizophrenia is a psychological disorder affecting one percent of the population. In addition to treating the disorder, psychologists work to identify its nature and origins.
- Identify two characteristic symptoms used to diagnose schizophrenia.
 - Discuss a research finding that supports a genetic basis for schizophrenia.
 - What is the dopamine hypothesis regarding the origins of schizophrenia?
 - Describe how medications used to treat schizophrenia affect the actions of neurotransmitters at the synapses.
 - Identify a risk inherent in using medications in the treatment of schizophrenia.
 - People sometimes confuse schizophrenia with dissociative identity disorder (DID). Identify two key characteristics that differentiate DID from schizophrenia.

STOP

END OF EXAM
