

1992

**The College Board
Advanced Placement Examination**

PSYCHOLOGY

Section II

Time - 45 minutes

Percent of total grade - 33 1/3

Directions: You have 45 minutes to answer BOTH of the following questions. It is not enough to answer a question merely listing facts. You should present a cogent argument based on your critical analysis of the question posed.

1. Classical conditioning and operant conditioning are different learning methods.

Their differences lie in

- A. the extent to which reinforcement depends on the behavior of the learner;
- B. the type of behavior to which each method applies.

Their similarities are that they both produce the following basic phenomena.

- A. Acquisition
- B. Extinction
- C. Spontaneous recovery
- D. Generalization
- E. Discrimination

Describe these differences and similarities, giving examples to illustrate your answer.

2. Briefly discuss the cause(s) and treatment(s) of depression from the perspective of each of the following psychological approaches.
- A. Psychodynamic/psychoanalytical
 - B. Biological/medical
 - C. Cognitive

END OF EXAMINATION

1997

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PSYCHOLOGY

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Directions: You have 45 minutes to answer BOTH of the following questions. It is not enough to answer a question merely listing facts. You should present a cogent argument based on your critical analysis of the question posed.

1. Many people are concerned about the effects of the use of physical punishment to modify the undesirable behavior of children.
 - A. Basing your answer on psychological knowledge, apply each of the following in an argument against the use of physical punishment.
 - Modeling
 - Classical conditioning of fear
 - Displacement
 - B. How would psychologists use the following processes to modify children's undesirable behavior?
 - Positive reinforcement
 - Extinction

2. Although personality is generally consistent throughout the life span, some people exhibit personality changes.
 - A. How do each of the following help to explain BOTH continuity and change in personality?
 - Biological factors
 - Learning factors
 - Situational factors
 - Cognitive factors
 - B. How would any TWO of the above interact to produce changed in the trait of shyness?

END OF EXAMINATION