

**Psych 12AP Chapter 12, 13, 14 Practice Test (Open Book)**

1. During a mixed-sex group conversation, men are more likely than women to:
  - A) stare at members of the opposite sex.
  - B) determine what topics to discuss.
  - C) interrupt other speakers.
  - D) do all the above.
2. Dr. Milosz electrically stimulates the lateral hypothalamus of a well-fed laboratory rat. This procedure is likely to:
  - A) cause the rat to begin eating.
  - B) decrease the rat's basal metabolic rate.
  - C) facilitate conversion of the rat's blood glucose to fat.
  - D) permanently lower the rat's set point.
3. Recent surveys of American sexual practices suggest that:
  - A) pregnancy rates among unwed teens have declined dramatically during the past several years.
  - B) public school sex education programs have actually discouraged use of contraceptives.
  - C) less than 10 percent of married people engaged in extramarital sex during the past year.
  - D) a majority of American men approve of extramarital sex.
  - E) concern over the AIDS virus has not affected the sexual practices of unmarried Americans.
4. On some college football teams, players are rewarded for outstanding performance with a gold star on their helmets. This practice best illustrates the use of:
  - A) set points.
  - B) intrinsic motivation.
  - C) incentives.
  - D) participative management.
5. Research has found that an animal's sexual orientation can be altered by:
  - A) manipulations of prenatal hormone conditions.
  - B) destruction of the ventromedial hypothalamus.
  - C) injections of sex hormones in early adulthood.
  - D) destruction of the amygdala.
6. Ancel Keys and his colleagues observed that men on a semistarvation diet:
  - A) became apathetic and lost interest in food.
  - B) remained interested in food but avoided talking or thinking about it.
  - C) lost interest in sex and social activities.
  - D) became increasingly preoccupied with political and religious issues.
7. Extrinsic motivation refers to:
  - A) a rigidly patterned behavioral urge characteristic of an entire species.
  - B) a physiological need that triggers arousal.
  - C) a state of arousal that is triggered by a physiological need.
  - D) a desire to perform a behavior in order to obtain promised rewards or avoid threatened punishment.
  - E) the body's automatic tendency to maintain a constant internal state.
8. Research on sex hormones and human sexual behavior indicates that:
  - A) women's sexual interests are not closely linked to the phases of their menstrual cycles.
  - B) adult men who have been castrated show virtually no reduction in sex drive.
  - C) sexual interests are aroused by decreased testosterone levels in women and increased testosterone levels in men.
  - D) imprisoned male sex offenders typically experience lower-than-normal testosterone levels.
9. Theory X managers are more likely than theory Y managers to:
  - A) provide employees with very challenging work assignments.
  - B) give employees a high degree of responsibility for developing their own work procedures.
  - C) encourage employees to critically discuss controversial company policies.
  - D) closely observe individual employees in order to monitor their productivity.
10. Research on sexual orientation indicates that:
  - A) virtually all cultures in all times have been predominantly heterosexual.