Exam 2

- Will cover Chapters 7-10, 12, and 14
  - “Personality, family influence” from today will be on Exam 3, not Exam 2

- Format:
  - 30 multiple choice (1 point each)
  - 8 short answer (points vary)
- Will not cover:
  - Types of ambiguity

Multiple-choice questions

- 30 total
  - 17 on material discussed in class and in the book
  - 8 book-only
  - 5 class-only

Multiple-choice questions

- Distribution of class-and-book questions:

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<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th># of questions</th>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
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Multiple-choice questions

- 8 book-only questions:
  - Spontaneous recovery
  - Behavioral contrast and intrinsic motivation
  - How money functions as reinforcement
  - What H.M. could and couldn’t remember
  - Memory in expert vs. novice chess players
  - Levels of language (phonemes on up)
  - Learning of superordinates and subordinates (language)
  - Sequence of stages in Piaget’s theory of development

Multiple-choice questions

- 5 class-only questions:
  - The nature of patient Eliot's disability
  - Results of inverted text reading study (Kolers, 1975)
  - How information is lost from visual sensory memory
  - What it means for a test to be “99% accurate”
  - Characteristics of Broca’s vs. Wernicke’s aphasia
Short-answer questions

- Know the homeostatic model of drug tolerance
  – Sources: class, Figure 7.15 and related text
- Bransford and Johnson (1972), from class
  – Know how the conditions differed, and the pattern of results
- Draw and label the stage theory of memory

Short-answer questions

- Label the boxes in the taxonomy of long-term memory
  – E.g., “Explicit,” “Episodic,” “Procedural”
  – And give an example of each box along the bottom
  – Sources: class, Figure 8.20 and related text
- Identify use of anchoring-and-adjustment heuristic and loss aversion bias in a scenario
  – I’ll give you the scenario

Short-answer questions

- Label language areas of the brain, know the “leopard-lion” example
- Write a garden path sentence that has the same structure as While Anna bathed the baby spit up on the bed.
  – I’ll give you a topic
- Know what happened in the shape game vs. color game example

Personality, family influence

Will be tested on Exam 3, not Exam 2

Personality traits

- Traits:
  – Relatively stable patterns of thought, feeling, or behavior that characterize someone
- The Big Five
  – Openness to experience
  – Conscientiousness
  – Extraversion
  – Agreeableness
  – Neuroticism
Personality is ...

- Fairly heritable
  - Shared genes predict shared traits
- Fairly stable across time
  - Example: Ability to delay gratification at age 4-5 predicts lots of good outcomes
- But still shaped by lots of factors
  - Including the situation

Siblings share genes and environment
- Factors that should make siblings similar
- Are there also family-related factors that make siblings different?

Sibling contrast effects
(Schachter et al., 1978)

- Participants: 45 3-child families
  - Mean age of kids = 6.4 years (SD 3.7)
- Each mom was asked to characterize her kids, pair-wise, as same or opposite
  - 1st- vs 2nd-born (first pair)
  - 2nd- vs 3rd-born (second pair)
  - 1st- vs 3rd-born (jump pair)
Rivalry reduction hypothesis

- The more similar siblings are, the more they compete for resources
  - So parents try to amplify differences
- One mechanism that could amplify differences:
  - Gene-environment correlation

Gene-environment correlation

- Alice and Alicia are sisters close in age
- As children:
  - Alice slightly prefers books, Alicia slightly prefers sports
    - Possibly a random genetic difference
- Environmental factors will probably correlate with their interests
  - E.g., Alice gets books, Alicia gets sports lessons
  - Amplifying the initial differences

Birth order

(See Sulloway, 1996)

- Historical study of scientists/intellectuals
  - Identified people on record with opinions on heliocentrism, evolution, other big new ideas
  - From the last 500 years of Western thought
- Later-borns were about 5 times as likely to support new ideas as first-borns
  - 5.4 to 1 for heliocentrism (Copernicus)
  - 4.6 to 1 for evolution (Darwin)