GRE Psychology Practice Test 4

Intelligence and IQ Testing:

What does the term "g factor" refer to in the context of intelligence?
a) General intelligence factor
b) Group intelligence factor
c) Genetic intelligence factor
d) Goal-oriented intelligence factor
Health Psychology:

Which of the following is an example of a stressor?
a) Social support
b) Exercise
c) Chronic illness
d) Relaxation techniques
Memory and Cognition:

What is the role of the amygdala in memory processing?
a) Short-term memory storage
b) Long-term memory retrieval
c) Emotional memory encoding
d) Spatial memory consolidation
Motivation and Emotion:

According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which level must be satisfied before an individual is motivated
by self-esteem needs?
a) Physiological needs
b) Safety needs
c) Love and belongingness needs
d) Esteem needs
Sensation and Perception:

The process by which sensory information is organized, interpreted, and consciously experienced is
known as:
a) Transduction
b) Adaptation
c) Perception
d) Sensation
Psychological Disorders:

Which of the following is classified as a mood disorder?
a) Generalized anxiety disorder
b) Bipolar disorder
c) Schizophrenia
d) Obsessive-compulsive disorder
Industrial-Organizational Psychology:

Job satisfaction is most closely related to which aspect of organizational behavior?
a) Organizational structure
b) Leadership style

c) Employee motivation
d) Communication patterns
Cross-Cultural Psychology:

The tendency to judge other cultures based on the values and standards of one's own culture is known as:
a) Ethnocentrism
b) Cultural relativism
c) Cultural pluralism
d) Multiculturalism
Forensic Psychology:

What is the primary goal of a forensic psychologist during a criminal trial?
a) Provide therapy to the defendant
b) Determine the defendant's guilt or innocence
c) Advocate for the victim's rights
d) Evaluate the jury's decision-making process
Educational Psychology:

According to Jean Piaget, what is the term for the process of adjusting existing mental frameworks to incorporate new information?
a) Assimilation
b) Accommodation
c) Equilibration
d) Object permanence