

## Questions for the Master Thesis Exam

1. What is the role of "Self" in the functioning of human beings?
2. Describe two theories of attitude change.
3. How does culture impact personality?
4. What are self-conscious emotions? Provide examples of each and explain their functions.
5. Describe the relationship between emotions and memory functioning.
6. Compare cognitive and trait conceptions of personality.
7. Explain informative discrepancy as a source of motivation.
8. Is temperament an element of or a synonym for personality? Answer referring to theories of your choosing.
9. Explain the influence of social environment on human development in adulthood.
10. Is there only one or are there many intelligences? Does separating many intelligences make sense? Give arguments for and against.
11. What are the types, conditions, and consequences involved in self-presentation?
12. What mechanisms are involved in anxiety's influence on cognitive processes?
13. Describe the concept of interactive effect of two variables; give an example.
14. Present an understanding of personality using the framework of social-cognitive theory.
15. Describe the characteristics, types, and role of cognitive styles in human functioning.
16. Describe the role of exocentric motives, endocentric motives, and situational variables in the development of prosocial behaviors.
17. Discuss the regulating functions of cognitive schemata in the context of cognitive theories of personality.
18. Describe how one of the cognitive theories explains intelligence.
19. Describe the developmental stages of adulthood based on a theoretical viewpoint of your choice.
20. Describe the types and functions of social judgment heuristics.
21. Explain how affiliation and belonging are examples of social needs. Identify when they are actualized and their meanings for individuals.
22. Describe the psychological mechanisms underlying concept formation.
23. Describe and give examples of unconscious motivational processes.
24. Explain basic concepts in the adaptationist paradigm of psychology.
25. Compare trait conceptions of psychology, including Eysenck's and Big Five conceptions.
26. What are the advantages and disadvantages of repeated measures design?
27. Does negative experiences from early childhood always lead to developmental disturbances? Justify your answer.

28. Using a specific theory of your choice, describe the process of coping with difficult situations.
29. List and describe the similarities and differences between representations and perceptions. Give examples of research that support your conclusions.
30. Can intelligence really be measured? Describe the controversies around the measurement of intelligence.
31. Analyze interpersonal attractiveness using various theories and research examples.
32. Describe the interaction between a need for stimulation and man's functioning in different situations.
33. Describe the types of social influence.
34. Describe the basic differences between correlational and experimental research design and the advantages and disadvantages of each.
35. Describe the reasons for intergroup conflict, the processes that accompany it, and ways of resolving it.
36. Describe the basic relations involved in intergroup attributions.
37. Explain how implicit attitudes are formed, and the relationship between implicit and explicit attitudes.
38. Compare two conceptions of your choosing of operational memory.
39. Describe the interaction between temperament and stress. What is the role of temperament in experiencing stress, coping with it, and dealing with its results?
40. Explain the notion of narrative identity.
41. Describe the contributions of animal research to the development of psychology.
42. Explain "Top-down" and "Bottom-up" processes in perception.
43. Describe the primacy and recency effect in memory processes.
44. Select a theory and use it to describe the stages of identity development.
45. What is the role of crisis in human life?
46. What is the origin and outcomes of learned helplessness?
47. Use a theory of your choice to describe properties of basic emotions.
48. Describe the difficulties in problem solving.
49. Describe the components of cognitive structure.
50. What aspects of emotional processes are subject to conscious control?