

1. The role of "Self" in functioning of human beings.
2. Discuss two selected theories of attitude change.
3. How can culture impact personality?
4. What self-conscious emotions are? Present their examples and functions.
5. Relationship between emotions and memory functioning.
6. Compare cognitive and trait concept of personality.
7. Information discrepancy as a source of motivation.
8. Temperament: a component or a synonym of personality? Answer referring to selected concepts.
9. Explain the influence of social environment on the human development in adulthood.
10. One or many intelligences? Does separating many intelligences makes sense? Give arguments for and against.
11. Self-presentation: types, determinants, consequences.
12. Mechanisms of anxiety's influence on cognitive processes.
13. Discuss concept of interactive effect of two variables; give example.
14. Present understanding of personality in the frame of social-cognitive theory.
15. Cognitive styles: characteristic traits, kinds and their role in human functioning.
16. Prosocial behaviors: exo and endocentric motives; situational factors.
17. Discuss regulating functions of cognitive schemata in the frame of cognitive theories of personality.
18. Discuss selected cognitive approach to the concept of intelligence.
19. Developmental stages in the adult life, discuss on the basis of selected concept.
20. Social judgment heuristics: types and functions.
21. Affiliation and belonging as examples of social needs: when are they actualized, what is their meaning for individuals.
22. Psychological mechanisms of concepts formation.
23. The role of unconscious motivational processes, give examples.
24. Explain basic concepts in adaptationistic paradigm in psychology.
25. Compare trait concepts of psychology: Eysenck's and the Big Five concept.
26. What are the advantages and disadvantages of repeated measures design?
27. Does negative experiences from early childhood always lead to developmental disturbances?
28. Process of managing in a difficult situation; describe on the basis of selected concept.
29. Imaginations and perceptions: similarities and differences; give examples of research.
30. Can intelligence really be measured? Describe controversies around measurement of intelligence.
31. Interpersonal attractiveness: theories, research examples.
32. Need for stimulation and functioning in different situations.
33. Types of social influence.
34. Basic differences between correlational and experimental research design; advantages and disadvantages of each of those two designs.
35. Intergroup conflict: reasons, processes that accompany, ways of resolution.
36. Intergroup attributions: basic relations.
37. Implicit attitudes; ways of their formation, relations between implicit and explicit attitudes.
38. Compare two selected concepts of operational memory.
39. Temperament and stress: describe a role of temperament in performance, managing and stress results.
40. Explain the concept of a narrative identity.
41. Contribution of animal research results in the development of psychology.

42. The "Top-down" and "Bottom-up" processes in perception.
43. Primacy and recency effect in memory processes.
44. Describe stages of identity development on the basis of selected concept.
45. The role of crisis events in human development.
46. Origin and results of learned helplessness.
47. Describe properties of basic emotions referring to a selected theory.
48. Obstacles to problem solving.
49. Describe elements of cognitive structure.
50. What aspects of emotional processes are subjected to the conscious control?