The examination will consist of approximately 30-35 multiple choice questions (2 pts each). Also, there will be 10 matching items (2 pt each). Finally, there will be 4 potential essay questions on the exam. You must answer 2 of them (10 pts each). One question is mandatory. For the remaining questions, you will have some choice about what you answer.

You are responsible for all material presented in class and Chapters 1, 2, & 3 from Hall and Barongan and Chapter 1 of Blaine.

The material covered is approximately ½ from lecture and ½ from the book. You may notice that there really is not a whole lot of direct overlap between the two (though much of the logic and basis of the arguments is quite similar). You will need to carefully read each book chapter and familiarize yourself with the major concepts (often indicated by italicized words, bulleted/numbered lists, and highlighted text boxes). Use the questions below to help focus your studying. Note that though you could provide single word answers to many of the questions, doing so will not sufficiently prepare you for this examination.

**Lecture**
1) What are the class rules? How should you respond to ideas you disagree with?
2) What is wrong with Psychology?
3) What is logical positivism, reductionism, dualism, empiricism, and mutual exclusivity?
4) How has ethnicity, sex/gender, and culture been addressed in psychological research? What did the Graham study demonstrate?
5) How has Psychology been overtly racist? Know the major psychologists that we discussed in class and the people who influenced and were influenced by racial/racist theories.
6) What are emics, etics, universalism, ethnocentrism, multiculturalism, cross cultural psyc, ethnic psyc, cultural psych, and multicultural psyc? What are the defining features, strengths, and weaknesses of the different psychological approaches to culture and diversity?
7) What is the class mantra?
8) What is the origin and history of the concept of race? What justifications for the categories of race have been offered (scientific and religious)? What problems are inherent in the concept of race?
9) What is Social Constructionism (also see B&H and Blain)?
10) What is the distinction between prejudice, discrimination, and racism?

**H & B**

Ch 1
1) How has psychology neglected cultural variables?
2) What is the distinction between Cross Cultural and Multicultural psychology?
3) What are the distinctions between the concepts of race, culture, ethnicity, and class?
4) What is Cross’s model of African American Identity Development and Helm’s model of White Identity Development?
5) What is acculturation, and what are the different models of acculturation that have been proposed by La Fromboise?
6) What is the distinction between multicultural and monocultural perspectives?
Ch 2
1) What are the characteristics of the major research methods (case studies, correlation, experiments, quasi-experiments, and single subject designs)? Be sure you know the defining features, strengths, and weaknesses of each?
2) When it comes to multicultural issues in psych research and the assumptions of science (objectivity, bias, quantitative methods) what criticisms have been raised?
3) When it comes to multicultural issues in psych assessment and issues of norms, reliability, validity, methods, and bias. What issues have been raised?

Ch. 3
1) What are the major research findings regarding ethnic/minority group/sex-gender differences and biological processes (e.g. genetics, hormones and neurotransmitters, and brain structure)? How have some of these findings been interpreted and what limitations have been placed on these findings?
2) What is Sociobiology? What is its focus, what aspects have been challenged (by whom and why), and what aspects have been embraced (By whom and why)?
3) With respect to social psychology know the following concepts; attribution, fundamental attribution error, just world theory, self-serving bias, stereotypes (including their problems), schemas, symbolic racism, horizontal hostility, stereotype threat, scapegoating, conformity, compliance, obedience, social influence.
4) What are the six reasons provided for why prejudice occurs? How does each lead to prejudice?
5) What methods for reducing prejudice are presented and under what conditions do they seem to work best?
6) What factors have been found to contribute to aggressive behavior?
7) What cultural differences have been identified with respect to love?

Blain
Ch. 1
1) What are the different perspectives of diversity identified by Blaine? Be able to make distinctions between the different perspectives.