

Dear students,

As you well know, just like in previous years, the written component of the Bachelor's exam will consist of an exam with multiple-choice items. Below are several important remarks regarding these items.

1. The items will have only a single correct response.
2. There will also be **applied situational examples**, for which items will be developed from the content of multiple disciplines. Each item will be developed based on the content of a single discipline and, like the rest of the items, will have only a single correct response. For instance, the example below illustrates such an applied situation for which items have been formulated from the chapters corresponding to the disciplines of Developmental Psychology and Introduction to Psychology, respectively:

Example of an Applied Situation

Matei (6 years old) is in the park with his mother and his two brothers, Ionuț (3 years old) and George (6 years old). There, Matei is playing in the sandbox with his toy car and a few other toys, while his mother and brothers watch him from a bench.

At one point, Matei leaves his toy car and goes to drink water from the water fountain. Without him noticing, a little girl approaches, takes his toy, and carries it elsewhere. When he returns, the Matei looks for his toy car in confusion, then, crying, looks at his mother. She stands up quickly from the bench with an angry expression.

Seeing her, Matei begins to cry even harder. The mother goes over to the little girl, greets her with a smile, and gently explains that the bucket does not belong to her, but that they can play in the sand together. At that moment, the little girl's mother rushes toward the children, scolds her daughter, and asks her to return the toy car.

1. In the situation described, the emotional reactions of Matei and the adults can be explained by different mechanisms. Which of the following statements are correct from the perspective of the cognitive theory of emotion?

- A. The intensification of Matei's crying can be explained by his interpretation of his mother's facial expression as a danger signal, which supports the role of cognitive appraisal.
- B. Matei's emotion appears exclusively as an automatic physiological response, without involving any interpretation of the situation.
- C. The mother's initial reaction (the angry expression) can influence Matei's emotional labelling, according to the two-factor theory.
- D. The little girl's mother's behavior demonstrates that emotions are not influenced by social context, but only by stable internal traits.
- E. The mother's initial reaction can't influence Matei's emotional labelling, according to the two-factor theory.

2. Ionuț and George noticed when the little girl took the toy car from the sandbox while Matei was away. If we were to ask them, before Matei returns from the water fountain, "Where exactly will Matei look for the bucket?", most likely:

- A. Ionuț will answer that Matei will go look for the bucket where the little girl put it.
- B. Ionuț will answer that Matei will look for the sand bucket in the sandbox.
- C. George will answer that Matei will know to look for the bucket where the little girl put it.
- D. George will answer that Matei will go look for the bucket in the sandbox.
- E. Both children will give the same answer.

ATTENTION!!! This is only an illustrative example, not an assessment sample, constructed to help you understand the structure of these items; therefore, we recommend that you do not start analyzing the potential correct answers, debating why one answer is less correct than another, etc.