



GRE[®]

Listening. Learning. Leading.[®]

We invite
you to

**Take a
Closer
Look...**

For more information
about this GRE Subject
Test, contact the GRE
Program:

Phone: 1-609-683-2002

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Educational Testing Service
Rosedale Road
Princeton, NJ 08541

The GRE[®] Psychology Test

Does your graduate department require or recommend that graduate applicants take the Psychology Test offered by the *Graduate Record Examinations[®]* Program?

This Subject Test can be very useful in distinguishing among candidates whose credentials are otherwise similar. The test measures undergraduate achievement and provides a common yardstick for comparing the qualifications of students from a variety of colleges and universities with different standards. Consider these factors:

Predictive validity

Subject Test scores are a valid predictor of graduate school performance, as confirmed by a recent meta-analysis performed by independent researchers of over 1,700 studies containing validity data for GRE tests.* This study showed that GRE Subject Tests are reliable predictors of a range of outcome measures, including first-year graduate grade-point average, cumulative graduate grade-point average, comprehensive examination scores, publication citation counts, and faculty ratings. For more information about the predictive validity of the GRE tests, visit www.ets.org/gre/validity.html.

Content that reflects today's curricula

The test consists of approximately 205 questions that require not only knowledge but also application. There is a type of question which requires the analysis of data or evidence presented in such material as graphs or a description of an experiment. The test content reflects the relative emphases placed on these topics in most undergraduate curricula. A summary of test topics can be found on the back of this sheet. Additional information about the test and a full-length practice test are provided FREE with test registration and can be downloaded at www.ets.org/gre/greprep.

Developed by leading educators in the field

The content and scope of each edition of the test are specified and reviewed by a distinguished team of undergraduate and graduate faculty representing colleges and universities across the country.

*Source: "A comprehensive meta-analysis of the predictive validity of the Graduate Record Examinations[®]: Implications for graduate student selection and performance." Kuncel, Nathan R.; Hezlett, Sarah A.; Ones, Deniz S., *Psychological Bulletin*, January 2001, Vol. 127(1), 162-181.

Who develops the GRE Psychology Test?

Individuals who serve or have recently served on the Committee of Examiners are faculty members from the following institutions:

Morgan State University
 North Carolina State University
 Pomona College
 Texas Tech University
 University of Maryland
 University of Massachusetts, Amherst
 University of Minnesota
 University of Virginia

Committee members are selected with the advice of the American Psychological Association and the American Psychological Society.

Test questions are written by committee members and by other subject-matter specialists from ETS and colleges and universities across the country.

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Test Content

The questions in the Psychology Test are drawn from the core of knowledge most commonly encountered in courses offered at the undergraduate level within the broadly defined field of psychology. A question may require recalling factual information, analyzing relationships, applying principles, drawing conclusions from data, and/or evaluating a research design.

The Psychology Test yields **two subscores** in addition to the total score. Although the test offers only two subscores, there are questions in three content categories:

	Percentage of Exam
I. Experimental Subscore	40%
A. Learning	3-5%
1. Classical Conditioning	
2. Instrumental Conditioning	
3. Observational Learning, Modeling	
4. Theories, Applications and Issues	
B. Language	3-4%
1. Units (phonemes, morphemes, phrases)	
2. Syntax	
3. Meaning	
4. Speech Perception and Processing	
5. Reading Processes	
6. Verbal and Nonverbal Communication	
7. Bilingualism	
8. Theories, Applications and Issues	
C. Memory	7-9%
1. Working Memory	
2. Long-term Memory	
3. Types of Memory	
4. Memory Systems and Processes	
5. Theories, Applications and Issues	
D. Thinking	4-6%
1. Representation (Categorization, Imagery, Schemas, Scripts)	
2. Problem Solving	
3. Judgment and Decision-Making Processes	
4. Planning, Metacognition	
5. Intelligence	
6. Theories, Applications and Issues	
E. Sensation and Perception	5-7%
1. Psychophysics, Signal Detection	
2. Attention	
3. Perceptual Organization	
4. Vision	
5. Audition	
6. Gustation	
7. Olfaction	
8. Somatosenses	
9. Theories, Applications and Issues	
F. Physiological	12-14%
1. Neurons	
2. Sensory Structures and Processes	
3. Motor Structures and Functions	
4. Central Structures and Processes	
5. Motivation, Arousal, Emotion	
6. States of Consciousness	
7. Neuromodulators and Drugs	
8. Hormonal Factors	
9. Comparative and Ethology	
10. Theories, Applications and Issues	
II. Social Subscore	43%
A. Clinical and Abnormal	12-14%
1. Stress, Conflict, Coping	
2. Diagnostic Systems	
3. Causes and Development of Disorders	
4. Neurophysiological Factors	
5. Treatment of Disorders	
6. Epidemiology	
7. Prevention	
8. Health Psychology	
9. Cultural or Gender Issues	
10. Theories, Applications and Issues	
B. Lifespan Development	12-14%
1. Nature-Nurture	
2. Perception, Cognition, Memory, Social Cognition	
3. Language	
4. Learning, Intelligence	
5. Social, Personality	
6. Emotion	
7. Socialization, Family and Cultural Influences	
8. Theories, Applications and Issues	
C. Personality	3-5%
1. Theories	
2. Structure	
3. Assessment	
4. Personality and Behavior	
5. Applications and Issues	
D. Social	12-14%
1. Social Perception, Cognition, Attribution, Beliefs	
2. Attitudes and Behavior	
3. Social Comparison, Self	
4. Emotion and Affect	
5. Influence and Persuasion	
6. Interpersonal Attraction and Close Relationships	
7. Group and Intergroup Processes	
8. Cultural or Gender Influences	
9. Evolutionary Psychology, Altruism and Aggression	
10. Theories, Applications and Issues	
III. Other Areas	17%
A. General	4-6%
1. History	
2. Industrial-Organizational	
3. Educational	
B. Measurement and Methodology	11-13%
1. Psychometrics, Test Construction, Reliability, Validity	
2. Research Designs	
3. Statistical Procedures	
4. Scientific Method and the Evaluation of Evidence	
5. Ethics	
6. Analysis and Interpretation of Findings	

The questions on which subscores are based are distributed throughout the test; they are not set aside and labeled separately, although several questions from a single content area may appear consecutively.



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