

UWORLD MCAT Qbank Questions And Answers With Complete Update 2022

Racialization Correct Answer: one group designates another group with a racial identity, often based on shared group qualities, such as physical attributes (eg, skin pigmentation) or behaviors (eg, religious practices)

Designating group has more social power (dominant group) and exerts social control over the designated group, which has less social power (subordinate group).

Stereotype threat Correct Answer: a self-confirming concern that one will be evaluated based on a negative stereotype

Example: awareness of the stereotype "women are bad at math" before a math task hinders women's performance

Cultural transmission Correct Answer: the process by which one generation passes culture to the next

Normative organization Correct Answer: an organization where membership is based on morally relevant goals (volunteers)

False consciousness Correct Answer: situation in which people in the lower classes come to accept a belief system that harms them; the primary means by which powerful classes in society prevent protest and revolution

Hidden curriculum Correct Answer: informal and unofficial aspects of culture that children are taught in school

Humanistic psychotherapy Correct Answer: a type of therapy that focuses upon the more POSITIVE aspects of human beings in general and rejects the medical model

Emphasis upon maladaptive personality traits, and the labeling of individuals as pathological

According to the early theory of emotion described in the second paragraph, which of the following brain structures is most critical to the experience of emotion? Correct Answer: hypothalamus
Responsible primarily for the physiological component of emotion, such as changes in heart or respiration rate

Cingulate gyrus Correct Answer: emotional processing/memory

Escape learning vs avoidance learning Correct Answer: escape learning seeks to reduce the unpleasantness of something that already exists

Avoidance learning is meant to prevent the unpleasantness of something that hasn't happened yet

Habituation vs. Sensitization Correct Answer: habituation: decreased response to a stimulus over time

Sensitization: increased response to a stimulus over time

Secondary reinforcer Correct Answer: neutral object that becomes associated with a primary reinforcer

Top-down processing Correct Answer: guided by information, beliefs, or ideas already stored in our brain

Bottom-up processing Correct Answer: often sensory information

95% confidence intervals for the two experimental groups are shown to overlap, Correct Answer: implying that the difference may or may not be statistically significant

Left hemisphere of brain Correct Answer: controls touch and movement on the right side of the body

Urea Correct Answer: induces UNFOLDING of proteins

Average weight of single amino acid Correct Answer: 110 Da

Statistically significant Correct Answer: if $p < .05$

Glycosidic bond Correct Answer: carbohydrate binds to another group, which could also be a carbohydrate. A glycosidic bond is found between the two glucose molecules in maltose.

Sphingolipid Correct Answer: one fatty acid
Structural

Acetylation of lysine residues in histones increases gene expression because: Correct Answer: the salt bridges between charged amino acids and phosphate groups are disrupted
DNA unwinds and becomes more accessible to transcription machinery

Muscle tissue Correct Answer: not connective

Which of the following sequences accurately describes the pathway of communication between neurons? Correct Answer: Axon, synapse, dendrite, soma

Prostaglandin Correct Answer: produce a localized inflammatory response

Coordination number Correct Answer: number of ions of opposite charge that surround each ion in a crystal

Atria Correct Answer: pump blood into ventricles

Left ventricle Correct Answer: pumps oxygenated blood into the aorta

Heart circulation Correct Answer: vena cava -> RA -> RV -> pulmonary valve --> pulmonary artery to lungs (become oxygenated)

Pulmonary veins -> LA -> LV -> aorta -> body

Which series depicts the order in which the precursors of steroid hormones are synthesized? Correct Answer: Isoprene → monoterpene → squalene → cholesterol

Michaelis-Menten equation Correct Answer: $v = (v_{max} [S]) / (K_m + [S])$

Higher K_m Correct Answer: lower affinity for substrate

Amino acid catabolism releases nitrogen in the form of ammonia. In the liver, the urea cycle prepares ammonia for excretion. Which amino acid could undergo deamidation to produce ammonia for the urea cycle? Correct Answer: Glutamine

Confounding variable Correct Answer: a factor other than the independent variable that might produce an effect in an experiment

Gene duplication Correct Answer: genes with similar sequences, or high sequence similarity
Evolutionarily related

Mosaic phenotype Correct Answer: heterozygous
Cells express only one allele

Bacteriophage Correct Answer: exclusively infect bacteria but do not enter host cells to replicate their genetic material

Reverse transcriptase Correct Answer: enzyme encoded by some certain viruses (retroviruses) that uses RNA as a template for DNA synthesis

Increased osmotic pressure of filtrate Correct Answer: increases urine output

Pathway of sperm Correct Answer: spermatogonium, spermatocyte, spermatid, spermatozoon

Kinesin Correct Answer: to periphery of cell

Dynein Correct Answer: to nucleus

Desmosome Correct Answer: anchor the cytoskeletons, specifically the intermediate filaments, of two cells together
In areas of high stress

B lymphocyte Correct Answer: antibody production

Cytokine Correct Answer: Any of a group of proteins secreted by a number of cell types, including macrophages and helper T cells, that regulate the function of lymphocytes and other cells of the immune system

Stereotype boost Correct Answer: enhancement in an individual's performance that may occur when one is made aware of a positive stereotype regarding the group that he or she belongs to

Master status Correct Answer: dominates in social situations

Dramaturgical approach Correct Answer: a view of social interaction in which people are seen as theatrical performers

Elaboration likelihood model Correct Answer: theory identifying two ways to persuade: a central route and a peripheral route

Most persuasive strategy for people who have low motivation and/or ability to process the message is to use the peripheral route of processing