

PSY101- Introduction to Psychology All Solved Midterm Papers

Laws of perceptual organization were proposed by which of the following school of thought?

- ▶ Functionalism
- ▶ Structuralism
- ▶ **Gestalt school**
- ▶ Behaviorism

Today psychology is considered as the scientific study of which of the followings?

- ▶ Mind
- ▶ Conscious experiences
- ▶ **Behavior and mental processes**
- ▶ Soul

Who among the followings is known as “father of Greek medicines”?

- ▶ Socrates
- ▶ Plato
- ▶ Aristotle
- ▶ **Alcameon**

Who among the followings gave the concept of Insight?

- ▶ Max Wertheimer
- ▶ **Wolfgang Kohler**
- ▶ James Rowland Angell
- ▶ James Mckeen Cattell

Who among the followings regarded as the “Father of Medicine”?

- ▶ Hippocrates
- ▶ **Kraepelin**
- ▶ Plato
- ▶ Socrates

Who among the followings is the author of the book “The Origin of Species”?

- ▶ Emil Kraepelin
- ▶ Paul Broca
- ▶ Wilhelm Griesinger
- ▶ **Charles Darwin**

Which of the following is incorrect about insulin-shock therapy?

- ▶ In this therapy the coma is caused because of a reduction in blood sugar level.
- ▶ **It has found to be effective with schizophrenics, addicts etc., if used with psychotherapy.**
- ▶ It was developed by Paul Broca who was a French surgeon and anthropologist
- ▶ It is used to cure psychological disorders by administering insulin.

Which of the following can increase the likelihood of occurrence of a behavior?

- ▶ Extinction
- ▶ **Reinforcement**
- ▶ Punishment
- ▶ Insight

Identify where we stop reinforcement and behavior extinguishes.

- ▶ Generalization
- ▶ Extinction
- ▶ Spontaneous recovery
- ▶ **Shaping**

Which of the following law is given by Thorndike that all responses followed by satisfaction are stamped into an individual and he learns those responses?

- ▶ Law of exercise
- ▶ **Law of effect**
- ▶ Law of insight
- ▶ Law of belongingness

Which perspective of psychology emerged out of a desire to understand the conscious mind, free will, human dignity, and the capacity for self-reflection and growth?

- ▶ **Humanistic**
- ▶ Behavioral
- ▶ Gestalt
- ▶ Psychodynamic

Which of the following process is suggested by Bandura that help human behavior to learn?

- ▶ Intention
- ▶ **Observation**
- ▶ Insight
- ▶ Reinforcement

Fatima is using newspaper records to study the rate of crime during the past 20 years. Which type of method is she utilizing?

- ▶ Participant Observation
- ▶ Structured Observation
- ▶ Field experiments
- ▶ **Archival data**

Gene that only influences the expression of a trait when paired with an identical gene is known as what?

- ▶ **Dominant**
- ▶ Mutated

- ▶ Recombinant
- ▶ Recessive

Which of the following is the correct order for Piaget's four stages of development?

- ▶ Preoperational, sensory-motor, concrete operations, formal operation
- ▶ Concrete operations, preoperational, sensory-motor, formal operation
- ▶ Sensory-motor, preoperational, concrete operations, formal operation
- ▶ Preoperational, concrete operations, sensory-motor, formal operation

Which of the following is a scan showing biochemical activity within the brain at any given moment?

- ▶ CAT
- ▶ MRI
- ▶ EEG
- ▶ PET

Which of the following statement best describes “Hormones”?

- ▶ The male gonads
- ▶ Chemicals found in the synaptic vesicles, which when released have an effect on the next cell
- ▶ Chemicals released into the bloodstream by the endocrine glands
- ▶ The female gonads

What do we call thyroid enlargement?

- ▶ Vitamin deficiency goiter
- ▶ Calcium deficiency goiter
- ▶ Protein deficiency goiter
- ▶ Iodine deficiency goiter

Which part of the eye is a muscle that regulates the size of the pupil?

- ▶ Retina
- ▶ Sclera
- ▶ Iris
- ▶ Lens

Which type of hearing problem can be reduced with ordinary hearing aids?

- ▶ Central deafness
- ▶ Auditory pathway deafness
- ▶ Conduction deafness
- ▶ Sensory-neural deafness

In Watson’s experiment, when little Albet was being conditioned to the fear of a rat, afterwards he used to be afraid of cotton balls as well. This concept is known as what?

- ▶ Stimulus generalization
- ▶ Extinction

- ▶ Spontaneous recovery
- ▶ Higher order conditioning

When Pavlov presented the bell (CS) continuously without the presentation of the meat powder (US), the dog's salivation decreased. This process is known as what?

- ▶ Stimulus generalization
- ▶ Spontaneous recovery
- ▶ Extinction

▶ Reinforcement

A child overcomes her fear of snakes by observing another child repeatedly handle snakes. This is an example of which of the followings?

- ▶ Cognition therapy
- ▶ Systematic desensitization

▶ Modeling

- ▶ Contingency contracting

Cognitive approach emphasizes on all of the followings EXCEPT:

- ▶ Feelings
- ▶ Thoughts
- ▶ Thinking

▶ Genetic makeup

A child learns that whenever he eats all of his dinner; he will get a cookie for dessert. This type of learning is best example of which of the following?

- ▶ Operant conditioning

▶ Classical conditioning

- ▶ Biofeedback theory
- ▶ Social learning theory

After every third wicket taken by an individual of the Pakistan cricket team, the coach rewards the player. What schedule of reinforcement is being used?

▶ Fixed ratio schedule

- ▶ Variable ratio schedule
- ▶ Variable interval schedule
- ▶ Fixed interval schedule

An employee receives a reward every 45 minutes. In which type of reinforcement schedule organism is reinforced after pre fixed time of intervals?

- ▶ Fixed Ratio Schedule
- ▶ Variable Ratio Schedule

▶ Variable Interval Schedule

- ▶ Fixed Interval Schedule

The brain and the spinal cord comprise which of the following nervous systems?

a) Central nervous system

- b) Peripheral nervous system
- c) Autonomic nervous system
- d) Sympathetic nervous system

The lobe of the cerebral cortex responsible for motor control and higher mental processes is known as the _____.

- a) Occipital lobe
- b) Temporal lobe
- c) Parietal lobe

d) Frontal lobe

The band of muscles behind the cornea that gives the eye its color and controls the size of the pupil is known as the _____.

- a) Sclera

b) Iris

- c) Pupil
- d) Cornea

The _____ theory suggests color vision depends on red-green, blue-yellow, and black-white processes in the brain. It suggests that the receptor cells are linked in pairs and they work in opposition to each other.

- a) Figure-ground
- b) Trichromatic
- c) Photopigment

d) Opponent-process

Which of the following glands abnormal secretion result in a condition called “cretinism”?

- a) Parathyroid gland

b) Thyroid gland

- c) Pancreas
- d) Gonads

What is conduction deafness?

- a) Hearing loss due to failure of the auditory nerve

b) Hearing loss due to problems with the bones of the middle ear

- c) Hearing loss due to failure of the visual nerve
- d) Hearing loss due to problems with the bones of the outer ear

Who will be interested to study how cognitions are acquired and used in various groups and institutional settings?

- a) Anthropologists
- b) Computer scientist

c) Sociologists

- d) Geeks

_____ refers to the degree of stability or change across the life span.

a) Temporal aspects

b) Situational aspects

c) Environmental aspects

d) Spatial aspects

Who developed REBT (Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy)?

a) George Kelly

b) John Dollard

c) Albert Ellis

d) Neal Miller

In which of the following stage, OEDIPUS COMPLEX is observed?

a) Oral stage

b) Anal stage

c) Phallic stage

d) Genital stage

A child who gives many answers in response to a question resorts to the process of

_____.

a. Convergent thinking

b. Latent thinking

c. Divergent thinking

d. Critical thinking

A type of thinking which is aimed at solving problems or creating something new is called:

a. Creative thinking

b. Autistic thinking

c. Directed thinking

d. Symbolic thinking

Which one of the following best supports the heuristic approach of problem solving?

a. Trying different responses until one works

b. Following a rule that guarantees a solution to a specific type of problem

c. Applying solutions that were previously successful with other problems similar in underlying structure

d. Employing rules of thumb suggested by our experience that are often used to solve problems

Which one of the following is not a secondary/learned motive?

a. Achievement

b. Power

c. Hunger

d. Curiosity

_____ are enduring dimensions of personality characteristics that differentiate a person from others

- a. Behaviour
- b. Personality
- c. Traits**
- d. All of the given options

In _____ defense mechanism, a person reverts back to a stage that was satisfying.

- a. Sublimation
- b. Repression
- c. Denial
- d. Regression**

Hunger, thirst and sleep are the _____.

- a. Learnt motives
- b. Primary motives** hunger, thirst, need for sleep, air, excretion
- c. Social motives
- d. None of the given options

A correlation is a numerical measure of the _____.

- a) Unintended changes in participant's behavior due to cues from the experimenter.
- b) Behaviors of participants of different ages compared at a given time.
- c) Behaviors of participants followed and periodically assessed over time.
- d) Strength of relationship between two variables.**

An adjustment in the lens shape in order to keep images in sharp focus is called:

- a) lens-image inversion
- b) top-down processing
- c) Accommodation**
- d) Optical adaptation

A researcher stops people at the mall and asks them questions about their attitude toward gun control. Which research technique is being used?

- a) Survey**
- b) Experiment
- c) Naturalistic observation
- d) Case study

As Saadia is walking across the campus, a car swerves toward her. Her heart beat races and sweat breaks out as she jumps out of harm's way. This mobilization of energy is due to the action of Saadia's _____ system:

- a) Sympathetic**
- b) Para sympathetic

- c) Somatic nervous
- d) Skeleton nervous

What two categories of dream content did Sigmund Freud described?

- a) Latent and manifest**
- b) Poetic and realistic
- c) Delusional and hallucinatory
- d) Literal and symbolic

In survey research method:

- a) Existing data are examined
- b) A control group is necessary
- c) New data is generated
- d) A sample of people are asked questions**

A psychologist with a _____ perspective focuses on how people know, understand, and think about the world:

- a) Psychodynamic
- b) Behavioral
- c) Humanistic
- d) Cognitive**

The change that an experimenter deliberately produces in a situation is called:

- a) The experimental manipulation**
- b) Randomization
- c) Replication
- d) The control group

The proper sequence of structures that sound passes when it enters the ear is the following:

- a) Oval window, eardrum, stirrup, cochlea
- b) Cochlea, stirrup, eardrum, oval window
- c) Stirrup, eardrum, oval window, cochlea
- d) Eardrum, stirrup, oval window, cochlea**

The endocrine system is a _____ communication network that sends messages throughout the nervous system via the bloodstream:

- a) Photo
- b) Neural
- c) Electrical
- d) Chemical**

Which memory system provides us with a very brief representation of all the stimuli present at a particular moment?

Sensory memory

Short-term memory
Long-term memory
Primary memory

_____ of the following perspectives would be associated with free will.

Behavioral
Psychodynamic
Biological

Humanistic

In the statement “Critical thinking requires reasoned judgments,” the word reasoned means _____

Giving it a lot of thought
Seeing one side of an argument very clearly
Focusing on opinion

Logical and well thought out

Critical thinking means making judgments based on _____.

Emotion
Authority and expertise
Keeping a closed mind

Reason and logical evaluation

The behavioral treatment approaches assume that abnormal behavior is _____.

Learned

A function of dysfunctional cognitions
A consequence of restricted growth potential
The result of a biological dysfunction

What is one similarity shared by clinical psychologists and psychiatrists?

They diagnose and treat people experiencing behavioral and emotional problems.

They have the same training experiences after college
They view abnormal behaviors as arising from the same causes.
They obtain the same graduate degree

Galton considered intelligence to be _____.

- a. Not heritable
- b. Similar between most people**
- c. A property of our nervous system or hereditary
- d. The product of social differences

If a man experiences chest pains while at a department store, and later experiences anxiety attacks when visiting department stores, this can be explained by what type of learning?

- a. Operant
- b. Classical conditioning**

- c. Observational
- d. Vicarious

Social phobia is characterized by ____.

- a. A fear of people**
- b. A fear of rejection
- c. A fear of social situations
- d. A fear of social isolation

Who was the founder of REBT?

- a. Allbert Ellis**
- b. Aron beck
- c. Albert Einstein
- d. Aron Feldr

Which one is NOT a type of schizophrenia?

- a. Disorganized type
- b. Catatonic type
- c. Paranoid type
- d. Differentiated type**

Name the concept when there is a feeling of integration between the self and ideal self.

- a. Empathy
- b. Respect
- c. Congruence**
- d. Genuineness

_____ Is a defense mechanism which refuses to acknowledge or accept anxiety provoking thoughts or impulses.

- i) Displacement
- ii) Denial**
- iii) Projection
- iv) None of the above

Structures of consciousness, according to psychodynamic approach, are conscious, subconscious, _____ and unconscious.

- i) Super conscious
- ii) Hyperconscious
- iii) Non conscious
- iv) None of the above**

The therapy based upon _____ theory is too time consuming and therefore expensive.

- i. Psychodynamic**
- ii. Psycho social
- iii. Trait

iv. None of the above

_____ described personality in terms of two major dimensions.

- i. Cattell
- ii. **Eysenik**
- iii. Adler
- iv. None of the above

TAT is a _____.

- i) Self Report Inventory
- ii) **Projection Test**
- iii) Perception Test
- iv) None of the above

_____ was the first to use the term “Mental Test” for devices used to measure intelligence.

- i) Galton
- ii) **Cattell**
- iii) Thorndike
- iv) None of the above

Binet and Simon were _____ scientists. They were the first to measure intelligence formally.

- i) German
- ii) American
- iii) **French**
- iv) None of the above

Cole and Hass gave the idea of _____.

- i) Social Intelligence
- ii) **Moral Intelligence**
- iii) Emotional Intelligence
- iv) None of the above

_____ has a dual function. Its functions are both arousing and alarming.

- v) S.N.S
- vi) P.N.S
- vii) **A.N.S (Automatic Nervous System)**
- viii) None of the above

J.B. Watson talked about three main emotions anger, love and _____.

- v) Disgust
- vi) **Fear**
- vii) Sadness
- viii) None of the above

According to Piaget, children's thinking develops through two simultaneous processes.

Identify them.

a. Assimilation and accommodation

- b. Assimilation and mental representation
- c. Mental representation and equilibrium
- d. Equilibrium and accommodation

Which of the following statement best describe Erik Erikson?

a. He was an id psychologist

b. He developed a theory based on social rather than sexual relationships

- c. He described archetypes
- d. He gave the concept of basic anxiety

Which of the followings are the branch-like structures that receive messages from other neurons?

- a. Nerve bundles
- b. Axons

c. Dendrites

d. Synapses

The peripheral nervous system consists of _____.

- a. The spinal cord and autonomic system
- b. All nerves in the brain and the spinal cord
- c. The brain and the autonomic system

d. All the nerve cells that are not in the brain and spinal cord

The fovea is made up of what?

a. All cones and no rods Fovea: The very sensitive and important part of the retina that aids in focusing; it is the area of best vision

- b. Mostly cones with some rods
- c. All rods and no cones
- d. Mostly rods with some cones

What are the hammer, anvil, and stirrup?

a. Types of sound that most people can detect

b. Tiny bones located in the middle ear

- c. Types of cones on the retina
- d. Words often used by audiologists in testing for hearing difficulties

Which of the following is not one of the Gestalt principles?

- a. Figure and ground
- b. Proximity

c. Synchronicity

d. Closure

Which of the following statement best describes the concept of an illusion?

- a. It is due to the action of the rods versus the cones in the retina
- b. Corresponds directly to something that you dreamed
- c. It is the same thing as a vision

d. It is a perception that does not correspond to reality

All of the following statements concern with the concept of learning EXCEPT:

- a. Learning is relatively permanent
- b. Learning involves experiences

c. Learning is another word for physical growth

- d. Learning involves changes in behavior

Drugs that speed up the functioning of the nervous system are called _____.

Stimulants

Psychogenics

Narcotics

- Create a feeling of relaxation, and alleviate anxiety and pain

Depressants

- Slowed down nervous system

According to Sigmund Freud, the important underlying meaning of our dreams is found in the _____.

Manifest content

Deep content

Latent content

Subliminal content

Freud's psychoanalytic theory of dreaming states that _____.

The purpose of dreaming is to express unconscious wishes, thoughts, and conflicts

Dreaming is a by-product of a process of eliminating or strengthening neural connections

The purpose of dreaming is to resolve current concerns and problems

There is no purpose to dreaming; dreams occur because of random brain stem signals

4. Daydreaming, meditation, intoxication, sleep, and hypnosis are all types of _____.

Altered states of consciousness

Waking consciousness

Self-awareness

Self-absorption

5. The branchlike structures that receive messages from other neurons are called _____.

Nerve bundles

Dendrites

Axons

Synapses

The idea that learning occurs and is stored up, even when behaviors are not reinforced, is called _____.

Innate learning
Insight
Placebo learning
Latent learning

In operant conditioning, _____ is necessary to create the association between the stimulus and the voluntary response.

The law of negative effect
A long time delay
Conditional emotional linkages

Reinforcement

Receptor cells in the retina responsible for color vision are _____.

Cones - Retinal receptors, cone-shaped and light sensitive, concentrated near the center of retina.
Concerned with sharp focusing, fine details and color sensation;

Rods - Retinal receptors which are long, cylindrical, and light sensitive; that can only detect black, white and gray; they function well in dim light, and are largely insensitive to color and small details__ functions when cones do not respond

Bipolar cells
Ganglion cells

The branch of psychology that studies cognition, and related areas issues are called _____.

1. Forensic psychology
- 2. Cognitive psychology**
3. Counseling psychology
4. Clinical psychology

Dr. Usman studies the diagnosis, causes, treatments, and prevention of mental illnesses.
Which type of psychologist is Dr. Usman?

- a) Clinical psychologist**
- b) Developmental psychologist
- c) Forensic psychologist
- d) Health psychologist

Which one of the following models believes that behavior is motivated by inner forces over which individuals have little control?

- a) Cognitive model
- b) Psychodynamic model**
- c) Humanistic model
- d) Behavioral model

Which one of the following schools of thought focused on what the mind does and how it does?

- a) Structuralism

· **b) Functionalism**

- c) Gestalt
- d) Behaviorist

Which one of the following drugs is a stimulant?

· **a) Nicotine**

- b) Lorazepam
- c) Barbiturates
- d) LSD

Tahir often experiences intense feelings of anger and frustration. In order to cope with these feeling, he enrolls in a kickboxing class as an outlet for his emotions. Tahir's actions are an example of which type of defense mechanism?

- a) Projection
- b) Displacement
- c) Repression

d) Sublimation

Which type of learning process did Burrhus Frederic Skinner describe?

- a) Classical Conditioning
- b) Modeling
- c) Observational Learning

d) Operant Conditioning

_____ refers to genetic composition of a person.

a) Genotype

- b) Phenotype
- c) Monotype
- d) None of the given options

In a correlational study, when one variable goes up as another goes down is known as a _____.

- a) Positive Correlation
- b) No Correlation
- c) Negative Correlation**
- d) Illusory Correlation

A researcher accessed information on the Internet from a series of surveys of women that was conducted during the 1970s and 1980s. The data were analyzed to examine changes in attitudes and behaviors over time. Which of the following method was used?

- a) Participant observation
- b) Case study
- c) Archival data**
- d) Field experiments

A researcher wants to study the effects of violence displayed in movies on children behavior. In this research violence displayed in movies is the _____ variable as it is manipulated by the experimenter.

· **a) Independent**

- b) Dependent
- c) Confounding
- d) All of the given options

John B. Watson believed that psychology should involve the study of _____.

- a. Consciousness
- b. The brain
- c. The mind

d. Behavior

A(n) _____ is a measure of how strongly two variables are related to one another.

- a. Independent variable

· **Correlation**

- b. Experimental effect
- c. Dependent variable

A variable that the experimenter manipulates is called a(n) _____.

- a. Control condition

· **Independent variable**

- b. Coefficient of correlation
- c. Dependent variable

Observing behavior as it happens in real-life natural settings without imposing laboratory controls is known as the _____.

a · **Naturalistic observation method**

- b. Experimental method
- c. Psychometric approach
- d. Survey method

Who claimed that behavior is affected by positive reinforcement?

a · **B. F. Skinner**

- b. Sigmund Freud
- c. William James
- d. Wilhelm Wundt

A detailed description of a particular individual being studied or treated is called _____

- a. A single-blind study
- b. A representative sample
- c. A naturalistic observation

d. A case study

The psychodynamic perspective was based on the work of _____.

- a. Freud
- b. Watson
- c. Gestalt
- d. Wundt

Who was an early proponent of functionalism?

- a. Wilhelm Wundt
- b. Ivan Pavlov
- c. William James
- d. Max Wertheimer

Which of the following terms do NOT belong together?

- a. Natural selection; functionalism
- b. Psychoanalysis; unconscious conflict
- c. Structuralism; observable behavior
- d. Gestalt; whole

“The whole is greater than the sum of the parts” is a statement associated with the perspective of _____

- a. Introspection
- b. Gestalt psychologists
- c. Psychoanalysis
- d. Functionalism

A branch of psychology that studies the psychology in action at the workplace is known as which of the following?

Clinical psychology

Forensic psychology

Health psychology

Industrial / Organizational Psychology

Which of the followings model focuses on how people know, understand and think about the world?

Cognitive model

Behavioral model

Humanistic model

Psychodynamic model

Which of the following school of thought gave emphasis on the structure of consciousness?

Behaviorism

Functionalism

Structuralism

Gestalt school of thought

Which of the following system is a chemical communication network that sends messages through out the nervous system via the bloodstream?

Endocrine

Neuron

Electrical

Central

During which stage of development, the Oedipal and Electra complex takes place?

The Latency Period

The Anal Stage

The Oral Stage

The Phallic Stage

Which of the following will happen where we stop the reinforcement and the behavior will be extinguished?

Generalization

Extinction

Spontaneous recovery

Shaping

Identify who among the following developed his system of psychotherapy called Client Centered Therapy

Alfred Adler

William. H. Sheldon

Albert Ellis

Carl Rogers

The recording of the behavior of people or animals in their natural environments, with little or no intervention by the researcher is known as what?

Experimental research

Naturalistic observation

Manipulative research

Laboratory observation

When a detailed description of a particular individual is gathered, this sort of data collection is known as

A single-blind study

A representative sample

A naturalistic observation

A case study

The branch of psychology that studies how physiological and social changes take place over the lifespan is known as what?

Forensic Psychology

Developmental Psychology

Clinical Psychology

Social Psychology

_____ focuses on the unconscious forces that drive or motivate human behavior.

- **Psychodynamic model**
- Functionalism
- Structuralism
- Gestalt psychology

The process of **constructing comparable, exposure and comparison groups** is called _____

- Time series design
- Prospective design
- Retrospective design
- **Matching**

_____ gave the concept that **human capacity for learning the language is innate.**

- Jean Piaget
- **Noam chomsky**
- Stanley schacter
- Tolman

_____, a French surgeon and anthropologist, discovered **speech centre in brain.**

- **Paul Broca**
- Philippe Pinel
- Galen
- Cabanis

Psychology is defined as the science of:

- Sensation and perception.
- Experience and mental illness.
- Culture and group dynamics.
- **Behavior and mental processes.**

Who is considered the "father of psychology" by his establishment of the first psychology lab?

Wilhelm Wundt

William James

Sigmund Freud

E. B. Tichener

Which of the following is considered the founder of the psychodynamic perspective in psychology?

Wilhelm Wundt
William James
Sigmund Freud
E. B. Tichener

The behaviorists believed:

Psychology should emphasize the study of healthy people.

Psychology should only study observable and objectively described acts

Psychology should study the self examination of inner ideas and experiences.

All of the above.

The psychological school of thought that stressed the whole or complete view of a situation was:

Structuralism.

Functionalism

Behaviorism

Gestalt

According to this Psychological school of thought, to understand human behavior and thought, one must understand the unconscious mind and the key events that happened early in life that influence the unconscious mind. What is this school of thought?

Psychoanalysis.

Functionalism

Behaviorism

Gestalt

Manifest content of a dream is:

The obvious and apparent part

Hidden content.

Conscious part of dream.

Overt part of dream.

Who established the first psychology lab in the United States?

G. Stanley Hall

William James

Francis Cecil Sumner

Mary Whiton Calkins

Edward Titchener used a method for studying the mind that became very popular during the Structuralist period. The method, called _____ required trained participants to report their conscious mental experiences to the investigator. For example, if a person was angry, they would report all of their experiences during the time they were angry.

Empiricism
Functionalism
Contemplation
Introspection.

_____ is the school of thought in where psychology is defined as the study of the structure of the mind.

Functionalism.
Behaviorism.
Structuralism.
All of the above.

Which of the following is the ability to use logic, past experience, and learn information for mental processing?

Reasoning
Research
Thinking
Perception

Who suggested that most human behavior is learned by Observation?

Albert Bandura
Gordon Allport
George Alexander Kelly
William H. Sheldon

Which of the following is NOT a type of learning?

Verbal learning
Problem solving
Motor learning
Synchronicity

In which of the following type of learning; person's own association, experiences and relations with the phenomenon has been involved?

Verbal learning
Problem solving
Motor learning
Audio learning

Cognitive approach emphasizes on all of the followings EXCEPT:

Thoughts
Feelings
Thinking
Genetic makeup

Which of the following is a rule; if it is applied, ensures the solution to the problem?

Heuristics

Algorithms

Both heuristics and algorithms

Logrithm

Which component has been called the outward expression of our emotions?

Behavioral - Behavioral Component

Physiological

Cognitive

None of the given options

Which one of the following processes is not the part of cognition?

Imagery

Thinking

Problem solving

Motivation

Critical thinking means making judgments about world based on which of the following?

Emotion

Authority and expertise

Keeping a close mind

Reason and logical evaluation

Which one of the following is not the primary motive?

Hunger hunger, thirst, need for sleep, air, excretion (Primary Motives)

Air

Warmth and cold

Achievement

In the theory of classical conditioning the acronym CR stands for which of the following?

Conditional reinforcement

Conditioned response

Contingent reflex

Contingent reflection

Which of the following is not one of the types of concepts?

Artificial concepts *Concepts that have a unique set of traits and features*

Natural concepts *Known, familiar and relatively simple concepts that have rather loose features to define and explain them*

Prolonged concepts

Prototype concepts *Prototypes are used to define and explain objects and ideas that cannot be defined in a clear-cut and straightforward manner*

If reinforcement is withheld the response rate of the child declines and finally no response is shown by the child, this will be an example of which of the following?

Reward
Shaping
Extinction
Acquisition

Who among the following gave the Cognitive Appraisal Theory of emotions?

Richard Solomon and John Corbit

Richard Lazarus

Albert Ellis
Cannon-Bard

All of the following statements concern with the concept of learning EXCEPT:

Learning is relatively permanent

Learning involves experiences

Learning is another word for physical growth

Learning involves changes in behavior

Which of the following is a desire, instinct or need that speeds up our behavior towards some goal?

Motivation

Learning
Vulnerability
Tendency

Human behavior is determined by the environment. This was proposed by which of the followings?

Behaviorists

Humanists
Psychoanalysts
Cognitivists

Which of the following is a rule; if it is applied, ensures the solution to the problem?

Heuristics

Algorithms

Both heuristics and algorithms
Logrithm

A Skinner box is most likely to be used in research on _____.

Classical conditioning

Cognitive learning

Operant conditioning

Vicarious learning

Who amongst the following used apes in his experiments for knowing the use of insight by animals in problem solving?

J. B. Watson
B. F. Skinner
Wolfgang Kohler
Jean Piaget

Skinner used which of the following technique that means start reinforcing a behavior that is the first toward final behavior and then gradually reinforce successively closer approximations to the final behavior.

Shaping
Assertion
Modeling
Aversive

Learning to play a Piano is an example of which of the following?

Shaping
Classical conditioning
Learning by insight
Generalization

A child overcomes her fear of snakes by observing another child repeatedly handle snakes. This is an example of which of the followings?

Cognition therapy
Systematic desensitization
Modeling
Contingency contracting

In which of the following type of learning, an association is formed between a behavior and a consequence?

Classical conditioning
Operant conditioning
Modeling
Observational learning

Which of the following psychologist would argue that a criminal engages in unlawful behavior because he grew up around older boys who engaged in criminal activities?

Behaviorist
Psychoanalytic
Functionalist
Structuralist

The rate at which food converts into energy and then is expended by the body is known as what?

Metabolism
Deuteranopia
Calcitonin
Oxytocin

Secondary motives are also known as which of the following?

Psycho-social motives

Biological motives

Psychological motives

Emotional motives

Who among the following talked about the “cognitive maps”?

Tolman

Skinner

Thorndike

Maslow

Which of the following is the main contribution of Kohler in the Gestalt School?

Learning by Insight

Learning by Imitation

Learning by Trial and Error

Learning by Conditioning

Organized bodies of information stored in memory are called what?

Norms

Cognitions

Schema

Traits

A German psychologist Wolfgang Kohler was one of the first psychologists who observed which of the following phenomenon?

Insight

Deductive reasoning

Inductive Thinking

Trial and error

All of the followings are the features of Unconscious EXCEPT:

Instinctual drives

Perception

Desires

Infantile wishes

Which part of brain controls positive emotions?

The left hemisphere

- Positive emotion

Limbic system

The right hemisphere

- Negative emotion

Cerebrum

With regard to the types of concepts; which of the following concept is known, familiar and relatively simple concept?

Artificial

Natural

Prototypes

Prolonged

The mind level below the level of conscious awareness is known as _____.

Pre conscious - *Part of the sub conscious that can be accessed by deliberate choice*

Sub conscious

Unconscious - *Part of the sub conscious that cannot be accessed directly, although impulses, ideas, and feelings may permeate out*

through other sources e.g. dreams, slips of tongue etc.

Conscious - *Contains thoughts and feelings which one is immediately aware of*

Which one of the following is not a secondary/learnt motive?

Achievement

Power

Hunger

Primary Motive

Curiosity

Which branch of psychology studies cognition, related areas and issues?

Thinking psychology

Experimental psychology

Developmental psychology

Cognitive psychology

According to Jung, which of the following is the energy for personal growth and development?

Archetypes

Superiority complex

Libido

Neurotic needs

A rectangle has two opposite sides equal, if it is not the case, then it is not a rectangle. This is an example of which of the following type of concept?

Artificial

Prototypes

Natural

Prolonged

All of the followings are the features of Unconscious EXCEPT:

Instinctual drives

Perception

Desires

Infantile wishes

Hunger, thirst and sleep are what?

Learnt motives

Primary motives

Social motives

None of the given options

The ABC model suggests that an attitude has three components. Which of the following is not one of them?

Affect

Perception

Behavior

Cognition

According to “Theory of Emotions” given by Albert Ellis, emotions do not result from a single cause but originate from different ways. In this regard, all of the followings were identifies by Albert Ellis EXCEPT:

Sensory- motor

Bio-chemical stimulation

Reflex action

Cognitive and thinking processes

All of the followings are the methods of assessing personality EXCEPT:

Interview

Observation and behavioral assessment

Psychological tests

Positron Emission Tomography (PET) *a scan showing biochemical activity within the brain at any given moment*

In which of the following need a person has a tendency to seek impact, control, or influence over others?

Arousal

Achievement

Affiliation

Power

Learning approaches are primarily based upon the principles of all of the followings EXCEPT:

Classical Conditioning

Operant Conditioning

Gestalt Principle

Cognitive Learning

Which part of brain helps in expression through tone of voice and by controlling facial expression?

The left hemisphere

Limbic system

The right hemisphere

Cerebrum

Which of the following approach's main assumption is that "Human beings are capable of shaping their own destiny"?

Psychoanalytic

Behavioral

Humanistic

Existential

Who gave the theory of "humors"?

Hippocrates

Plato

Socrates

Kraepelin

Concepts that have unique sets of traits and features, easy to define and elaborate are known as what?

Artificial concepts

Natural concepts

Prolonged concepts

Prototype concepts

Relaxation exercises and meditation are the examples of what?

Mental images

Schema

Concepts

Ideas