

The fact that "Dog bites man" has a very different meaning from "Man bites dog" demonstrates the importance of

- (a) connotation
- (b) syntax**
- (c) conditional relationships
- (d) linguistic determinism.

The solution to arithmetic problems requires

- (a) mechanical solutions
- (b) convergent thinking**
- (c) insight
- (d) brainstorming

Fluency, flexibility, and originality are characteristic of which type of thought

- (a) divergent thinking**
- (b) mechanical problem-solving
- (c) logic
- (d) deductive reasoning

The term "cognition" includes

- (a) thinking, problem solving, reasoning, and dreaming**
- (b) classical and instrumental conditioning
- (c) the use of memory systems.
- (d) An active process by which sensory input is selected, organized, and integrated.

American Sign Language is

- (a) a true language with a syntax and grammar**
- (b) a pseudo-language with no syntax or grammar
- (c) a code system
- (d) an easily understood pantomime.

Pupil diameter varies as a function of

- (a) mental effort**
- (b) serotonin levels
- (c) hunger
- (d) tactile perception
- (e) none of these

An action potential refers to the traveling of a nerve impulse along the

- (a) axon**
- (b) dendrite
- (c) axon terminal
- (d) cell membrane.

Operant conditioning is to Skinner as classical conditioning is to

- a. Pavlov.**
- b. Thorndike
- c. Miller

"I am primarily interested in thinking processes; I am a _____ psychologist.

- (a) Cognitive**

- (b) learning
- (c) perception
- (d) personality

The fact that objects that are near each other tend to be grouped together is known as

- (a) closure
- (b) continuation
- (c) similarity
- (d) nearness**

The tendency to complete a figure is called...

- (a) Continuation.
- (B) Similarity
- (c) Continuity
- (d) Closure**

Self-efficacy is a key concept in which theory of personality?

- (a) psychodynamic
- (b) personal construct
- (c) humanistic
- (d) behaviorist
- (e) social learning

A child bitten by a white dog is not afraid of black dogs. This is an example of...

- a) **discrimination**
- (b) spontaneous recovery
- (c) shaping
- (d) generalization

Comparative psychologists are primarily interested in...

- (a) stimulus-response connections
- (b) Animal behavior**
- (c) The comparison of functional and behavioral psychology
- (d) the comparison of different types of psychotherapy

A psychologist who studies family dynamics and their effects on behavior of individuals in different regions would probably be a __ psychologist...

- (a) Learning
- (b) cultural**
- (c) developmental
- (d) cognitive

The study of similarities and differences in the behavior of different species is called...

- (a) Biology
- (b) Comparative psychology**
- (c) Environmental psychology
- (d) differential psychology

Which of the following psychological theories is known as the one that emphasizes "free will"?

- (a) Psychodynamic psychology

- (b) behaviorism
- (c) **humanistic psychology**
- (d) Neo-Freudian psychology

The goals of psychology are to...

- (a) Develop effective methods of psychotherapy
- (b) **describe, predict, understand, and control behavior**
- (c) explain the functioning of the human mind.
- (d) Compare, analyze, and control human behavior.

Of the following, who is a humanistic psychologist?

- (a) Sigmund Freud
- (b) **Abraham Maslow**
- (c) B. F. Skinner
- (d) John Watson

The whole is greater than the sum of its parts" is represented by which of the following?

- (a) **The Gestalt psychologists**
- (b) the behaviorists
- (c) the structuralist
- (d) The functionalists

Brain mechanisms involved in hunger and thirst would most likely be studied by a...

- (a) Personality theorist
- (b) Sensory psychologist
- (c) learning theorist
- (d) **biopsychologist**

Of the following, who is associated with the Gestalt school of psychology?

- (a) Ivan Pavlov
- (c) **Max Wertheimer**
- (d) John Watson

Freud believed that all thoughts and actions are determined by

- (a) the first year of life.
- (b) **Forces in the personality that is often unconscious**
- (c) Needs for love and self-esteem.
- (d) The drive for self-actualization.

Maslow and ____ both emphasized the concept of self-actualization.

- (a) Kelly
- (b) James
- (c) **Rogers**
- (d) Fromm
- (e) Sullivan

Most Psychologist use ____ approach

- (a) the psychoanalytic
- (b) a behavioral
- (c) the medical

- (d) a humanistic
- (e) an eclectic**

Which is the final stage of development in Freud's theory?

- (a) phallic
- (b) genital**
- (c) intimacy
- (d) formal
- (e) latent

The largest area of specialization among psychologists is

- (a) industrial and organizational
- (b) experimental, physiological, and comparative
- (c) social and personality
- (d) clinical and counseling.**

According to John Watson, introspection was...

- (a) a valid method of research.
- (b) Unscientific.**
- (c) The cornerstone of behaviorism.
- (d) The study of the mind in use.

Overt behavior is...

- (a) Anything a person does.
- (b) Only those things a person does which you can see.
- (c) Only those things which can be recorded by a camera.
- (d) Only those things which a person can see with his/her senses.**

A quantity or quality that varies across individuals

- (A) Variable**
- (B) Quantitative variable
- (C) categorical variable

A quantity that varies across individuals and is measured by assigning a number to each individual

- (A) Variable
- (B) Quantitative variable**
- (C) categorical variable

A quality that varies across individuals and is measured by assigning a category label to each individual

- (A) Variable
- (B) Quantitative variable
- (C) categorical variable**

Behaviorism helped make psychology a...

- (a) fad.
- (b) Science.**
- (c) Specialty.
- (d) Hoax

Which area in psychology would be most likely to study the phenomenon of "peer influence"?

- (a) **Social**
- (b) comparative
- (c) physiological
- (d) School

A psychologist who is "eclectic" can best be described as

- (a) rejecting determinism in favor of free will.
- (b) Cognitive rather than behavioral.
- (c) **Drawing from many psychological approaches.**
- (d) Preferring pseudo-psychological approaches.

Psychologists are all...

- (a) Scientists
- (b) Practitioners
- (c) **Either scientists or practitioners**

A statistical relationship between two variables in which higher scores on one tend to be associated with lower scores on the other

- (A) positive relationship
- (B) **negative relationship**

A correlation coefficient of 0 means that there is

- (a) a strong negative relationship between the two variables
- (b) a strong positive relationship between the two variables
- (c) a perfect positive relationship between the two variables
- (d) **No relationship between the two variables.**

There is a good chance that we will find a ____ correlation between time spent watching TV and grades in school.

- (a) Perfect
- (b) **negative**
- (c) positive
- (d) weak

A set of exact procedures that represent particular variables is called a(n)..

- (a) Abstract definition
- (b) **operational definition**
- (c) case study
- (d) defining characteristic

Students who do better in high school tend to do better in college. This is an example of...

- (a) a negative correlation
- (b) a zero correlation
- (c) **a positive correlation**
- (d) a perfect correlation.

The conditions that a researcher wishes to prevent from affecting the experiment are called...

- (a) Constants
- (b) dependent variables
- (c) extraneous variables**
- (d) independent variables

Of the following, who was a structuralist?

- (a) B. F. Skinner
- (b) John Watson
- (c) Wilhelm Wundt**
- (d) William James

The "father" of psychology and founder of the first psychological laboratory were...

- (a) Wilhelm Wundt.**
- (b) Sigmund Freud.
- (c) John B. Watson.
- (d) B. F. Skinner.

Behavior is...

- (a) anything a person does**
- (b) only those things a person does which you can see
- (c) only those things which can be recorded by a camera
- (d) only those things which a person can see with his/her senses.

Abstract Length:

Per APA 6th Edition, the acceptable length of an abstract is Correct...

- (a) between 150 and 200 words
- (b) between 150 and 250 words**
- (c) between 200 and 250 words
- (d) between 75 and 100 words

A statistical relationship between two variables in which higher scores on one tend to be associated with higher scores on the other

- (A) positive relationship**
- (B) negative relationship

Information picked up by the body's receptor cells is termed

- (a) cognition**
- (b) perception
- (c) adaptation
- (d) sensation.

the ability to infer a cause and effect relationship associated only with

- (a) experimental research method**
- (b) case history research method
- (c) correlation research method
- (d) naturalistic research method

The score that functions as the midpoint dividing line i.e., the 50th percentile in a distribution...

- (a) Mean

- (b) median
- (c) chi-square
- (d) z score
- (e) mode

Which one of the following significance levels is most rigorous

- (a) .05
- (b) .01
- (c) .005
- (d) .1

You perceive the word differently than we because you learned the French language as a young child whereas we learned Swahili. This is an example of...

- (a) The linguistic relatively hypothesis**
- (b) the purkinje effect
- (c) the phonemic hypothesis

a frequency distribution that has two distinct concentrations of scores is

- (a) negatively skewed
- (b) positively skewed
- (c) normal
- (d) bimodal**

If every score in a distribution has been divided by 7, the standard deviation

- (a) decreases by 7
- (b) decreases by 14
- (c) decrease to the quotient obtained when the original standard deviation value is divided by 7**

If a person has a z-score of +2, he or she has scored at approximately which percentile within that specific distribution

- (a) 75th
- (b) 84th
- (c) 50th
- (d) 98th**

Which of the following is considered to be a symptom of PTSD.....??

- a) Increased arousal.
- b) Avoidance and numbing of emotions.
- c) Re-experiencing.
- d) All of the above.**

Research sample often ____ women and minority groups.

- (a) Over represent
- (b) select
- (c) sample
- (d) under represent**

In selecting research participants, the results can be generalized if the sample represent the

- (a) ideas of the researcher
- (b) target population**

- (c) theory in question
- (d) commonsense views of the times.

If you conclude that the participants in a study are a representative sample, then you can___ from the research sample to the larger population.

- (a) Replicate
- (b) generalize**
- (c) sample

experimental groups, treatment groups and control groups represent ways to___ outcome variables

- (a) Manipulate**
- (b) correlate
- (c) Attract
- (d) Validate

The average of the scores in a distribution...

- (a) mean**
- (b) median
- (c) chi-square
- (d) z score
- (e) mode

___ invented the use of the correlation method so there would be a mathematical way to study the relationship between variables.

- (a) Frances Drake
- (b) Darwin
- (c) Frances Galton**
- (d) Galileo

if we assume a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 25,a score of 140 would provide a z-score of

- (a) +1.25
- (b) +1.50
- (c) +1.60**
- (d) -1.60

The experimental procedure in which both the experimenter and subject are unaware of who is in the experimental and who is in the control group is referred to as the

- (a) single blind procedure
- (b) the type of experiment is not possible
- (c) steerotaxic procedure
- (d) double blind procedure**

The most frequently occurring score in a distribution..

- (a) mean
- (b) median
- (c) chi-square
- (d) z score
- (e) mode**

the statistic that deals most prominently with the terms observed frequency, expected, and contingency tables is

- (a) t
- (b) chi-square**
- (c) analysis of co variance
- (d) point-bi serial correlation

The humanistic viewpoint emphasizes

- (a) free will, self-image, and self-actualization.**
- (b) Determinism, the unconscious and biological drives.
- (c) Natural selection and practical skills.
- (d) The idea that "the environment is the key causal matrix."

In psychological research, the process of using multiple research methods to tackle the same issue is referred to as

- (a) experimentation
- (b) revision
- (c) manipulate check
- (d) Triangulation**

With which of the following individuals is B.F Skinner most in agreement on the issue of internal mental events?

- (a) Freud
- (b) Jung
- (c) Wundt
- (d) Watson**

William James wrote Principles of Psychology and founded....

- (a) Structuralism
- (b) functionalism**
- (c) behaviorism
- (d) humanism

In a ____ each member of a population has an equal chance of being selected to participate.

- (a) Random sample**
- (b) selection sample
- (c) stratified sample
- (d) free sample

The proper use of reward, punishment, and behavior modification are results of...

- (a) Functionalism
- (b) humanism
- (c) structuralism
- (d) behaviorism**

Psychodynamic psychology differs from other approaches because it is based on...

- (a) Animal rather than human models.
- (b) Thoughts and impulses outside of conscious experience.**
- (c) Introspection by trained subjects
- (d) laboratory studies in controlled settings.

Which view of human nature is considered to be the most philosophical and the least scientific?

- (a) Behaviorism
- (b) cognitive psychology
- (c) humanism**
- (d) psychoanalysis

To estimate the degree of the relationship between birth order and achievement motivation, a researcher would do a (n) _____ study.

- (a) Naturalistic
- (b) inventory
- (c) co relational**
- (d) experimental

According to John B. Watson, psychology is the study of

- (a) the mind
- (b) conscious experience
- (c) mental states.
- (d) Behavior**

In bright light, the iris _____ and the pupil _____ to control the amount of light entering the eye.

- (a) Expands; constricts**
- (b) constricts; expands
- (c) focuses; constricts
- (d) constricts; focuses

According to the ____ view, the need for love, self-esteem, belonging, self expression, and creativity are as important as biological needs.

- (a) Psychodynamic
- (b) behaviorist
- (c) humanistic**
- (d) cognitive

which measure of central tendency is used to calculate your grade-point average

- (a) range
- (b) median
- (c) mode
- (d) mean**

_____ is considered the father of research on teaching.

- (A) Edward Lee Thorndike
- (B) Joseph Mayer Rice
- (C) Lewis Madison Terman
- (D) Leona Tyler

According to _____, all children pass through a series of distinct stages in their intellectual development...

- (a) Piaget**
- (b) Bloom

- (c) Watson
- (d) Harlow

The repetition by infants of meaningless language sounds (including both vowel and consonant sounds) is called

- (a) babbling**
- (b) Cooing
- (c) telegraphic speech
- (d) crying

Which of the following is characteristic of good parenting?

- (a) "hothousing"
- (b) forced teaching
- (c) flooding the infant with stimuli
- (d) consistency**

Edward Tolman is one of the founders of _____.

- (1) Purposive behaviorism**
- (2) Cognitive Psychology
- (3) Gestalt psychology
- (4) Psychoanalysis

Each cell possesses 46 _____ that are responsible for all the genetic information passed from parents to children.

- (a) Genes.
- (b) chromosomes**
- (c) zygotes
- (d) gametes

Driver attention as a function of car radio sound is a phrase in which the driver attention aspect represents the

- (a) independent variable
- (b) dependent variable
- (c) divergent variable

A ____ is a segment of a population that is target for study

- (a) sample**
- (b) group
- (c) team
- (d) all of the above

A child has learned to get his or her way with a younger sibling by using physical intimidation. If he or she uses the same tactics on peers, this demonstrates...

- (a) social learning
- (b) classical conditioning
- (c) assimilation**
- (d) accommodation.

Which view of human nature is considered to be the most philosophical and the least scientific?

- (a) Behaviorism

- (b) cognitive
- (c) Humanism**
- (d) gestalt

.... was associated with introspection

- (a) Helm Holtz
- (b) Gustavo Fritsch
- (c) Earnest Webber
- (d) Edward Titchner**

Following which was the first existential philosopher:

- (a) Plato
- (b) Socrates**
- (c) Pythagoras
- (d) Galen

humanistic psychology introduce in:

- (a) 1954**
- (b) 1356
- (c) 1957
- (d) 1960

which of the following fluids introduced by Hippocrates:

- (a) black bile
- (b) yellow bile
- (c) phlegm
- (d) all of these**

Man is a social animal said by which of the following philosophers:

- (a) Aristotle**
- (b) Plato
- (c) Galen
- (d) Socrates

The time of the Greek philosopher Plato is:

- (a) 384-322 B.C**
- (b) 385-323 B.C
- (c) 386-324 B.C
- (d) 387-325 BC

Which of the following is not considered a basic area of psychology: (a)sensation and perception

- (b) cognition
- (c) counseling psychology**
- (d) personality

A patient who has suffered brain damage to the left hemisphere is likely to experience diminished capacity for...

- (a) Naming objects**
- (b) recognizing faces

- (c) composing melodies
- (d) identifying emotions

Surgical removal of parts of the brain to determine their function relies on a technique called

- (a) positron emission
- (b) corticalization
- (c) ablation**
- (d) ultrasound.

The hippocampus...

- (a) Is part of the hypothalamus
- (b) is associated with forming lasting memories**
- (c) has direct connections to the occipital lobe
- (d) is involved with sensing emotion.

He ____ regulates the functioning of other glands....

- (a) Pituitary gland
- (b) pineal gland
- (c) thyroid gland
- (d) adrenal gland**

The functions of the amygdala include...

- (a) delivery of electrical stimulation to the limbic system
- (b) stopping electrical stimulation to the limbic system
- (c) stimulating the "pleasure" centers of the limbic system
- (d) helping us react to dangerous stimuli through a quick fear response**

In higher animals, visible portions of the brain are covered with a wrinkled layer of gray matter called the....

- (a) Cerebral cortex**
- (b) cerebellum
- (c) corpus callosum
- (d) Forebrain

Broca's area is located on the....

- (a) Right parietal lobe
- (b) left parietal lobe
- (c) right frontal lobe
- (d) left frontal lobe.**

Although the human brain weighs approximately 3 pounds, it is also important to take into consideration ____ when comparing it to the brain of an elephant or whale.

- (a) The cortex weight
- (b) the body weight
- (c) the caloric intake weight to brain weight ratio
- (d) the brain weight to body weight ratio**

Does having a larger brain make a person smarter?

- (a) Recent research found a positive correlation between intelligence and the size of several higher brain structures.**

- (b) The overall volume of gray matter is not correlated with IQ test scores.
- (c) Brain size alone determines human intelligence.
- (d) Environment has clearly been found to be the sole determinant of human intelligence.

.....led the foundation of modern science

- (a) Galileo
- (b) Francis Bacon
- (c) Napier
- (d) Isaac Newton**

G. Stanely Hall, established first experimental psychology laboratory in...

- (a) 1863
- (b) 1883**
- (c) 1856
- (d) 1873

The occipital lobe is to vision as the parietal lobe is to....

- (a) Smell
- (b) touch**
- (c) hearing
- (d) complex behaviors

the gestalt psychology developed in:

- (a) 1905
- (b) 1908
- (c) 1935**
- (d) 1936

The cerebral cortex is...

- (a) The two large hemispheres that cover the upper part of the brain
- (b) the highest and largest brain area in humans
- (c) the bundle of fibers connecting the cerebral hemispheres
- (d) the outer layer of the cerebrum.**

Which of the following is most involved in the production of emotion?..

- (a) The occipital lobe
- (b) the limbic system
- (c) the medulla
- (d) the pituitary gland**

Which of the following is considered a monocular cue for depth?

- (a) Convergence
- (b) Accommodation
- (c) depth perspective
- (d) Singularity

A rat learns to push a button in order to turn on a tone previously associated with food.

The button pushing has been rewarded by a (n) _____ reinforce.

- (a) Unconditioned
- (b) primary

- (c) secondary
- (d) generalized**

the term cognitive psychology introduced in:

- (a) 1954
- (b) 1956**
- (c) 1957
- (d) 1960

the duration of renaissance period is referred to:

- (a) 16th to 17th
- (b) 17th to 18th
- (c) 17th to 19th**
- (d) none of these

...presented three levels of people...

- (a) Democrats
- (b) Heraclitus
- (c) Pythagoras**
- (d) Alcamo

IQ test were first developed in:

- (a) 1905**
- (b) 1908
- (c) 1909
- (d) 1913

The period of early Middle Ages was referred as the.

- (a) Stone ages
- (b) European period
- (c) dark ages**
- (d) none of these

introspection was the method of

- (a) behaviorism
- (b) functionalism**
- (c) humanism
- (d) structuralism

Which theorist distinguished between deficiency motivation and growth motivation?

- (a) Maslow**
- (b) Jung
- (c) Kelly
- (d) Bandura
- (e) Rogers

Behaviorism developed in:

- (a) 1911
- (b) 1912
- (c) 1913**
- (d) 1914

form as the reaction to the structuralism

- (a) behaviorism
- (b) functionalism**
- (c) humanistic
- (d) gestalt psychology

If an infant is startled by a loud sound, it makes movements similar to an embrace.

This is called a _____ reflex.

- (a) Grasping
- (b) rooting
- (c) Babinski
- (d) Moro**

..... Introduced in 1896....

- (a) Functionalism
- (b) psychoanalysis
- (c) structuralism
- (d) all of these**

Socrates method of teaching was...

- (a) Natural
- (b) to the point
- (c) authoritative
- (d) Dialectic**

A common sense approach to psychology is..

- (a) the most reliable
- (b) often contradicted by** empirical evidence
- (c) the basis for most psychological theories
- (d) the basis for collecting data (observed facts).

The function of the lens is to...

- (a) Locate an image
- (b) focus an image** on the retina
- (c) combine the location and projection on the blind spot
- (d) project an image on the cornea

Photoreceptors are the _____ sensitive cells that line the retina.

- (a) Wide band
- (b) narrow band
- (c) combination
- (d) light**

The iris controls the...

- (a) Thickness of the lens
- (b) size of the pupil**
- (c) Flexibility of the cornea
- (d) distance between the lens and retina

APA found in..

- (a) 1882

- (b) **1892**
- (c) 1878
- (d) none of these

Frequency is to ____ as amplitude is to ____.

- (a) Compression; rarefaction
- (b) rarefaction; compression
- (c) **pitch; loudness**
- (d) loudness; pitch

The iris controls the...

- (a) Thickness of the lens
- (b) **size of the pupil**

The four lobes are located in:

- (a) thalamus
- (b) hypothalamus
- (c) **hemisphere**
- (d) none of these

psychology can be define as the science of behavior and :

- (a) **mental process**
- (b) overt action
- (c) mental phenomena
- (d) observation

According to Socrates, "the goal of life" was the:

- (a) search of mission
- (b) **search of truth**
- (c) search of reason
- (d) search of destiny

Operant Conditioning based on...

- (A) **Consequences**
- (B) Learning
- (C) Environment
- (D) None of these

Behavior approach focuses on.....

- A. Learning principles**
- (B) Attitude
- (C) Responses
- (D) Association

In order to perform a split-brain operation, the....must be served.

- (a) Pons
- (b) Cerebellum
- (c) **Corpus callosum**
- (d) Cerebral cortex

Olfaction is another name for the sense of

- (a) taste
- (b) **smell**

- (c) hearing
- (d) vision

Which of the following is the best example of covert behavior?

- (a) Blinking in response to a light
- (b) imitating a friend's gesture
- (c) remembering a pleasant experience**
- (d) rapid eye movements while sleeping

Like Carl Rogers, I believe people choose to live more creative and meaningful lives.
My name is...

- (a) Wertheimer
- (b) Washburn
- (c) Skinner
- (d) Maslow**

The part of the eye where the optic nerve leaves the eye is called the...

- (a) Lens
- (b) retina
- (c) blind spot**
- (d) pupil

Which of the following is a skin sensation?

- (a) oomami
- (b) olfaction
- (c) pain**
- (d) gravity

What is the corpus callosum?

- (a) a collection of deep midbrain structure
- (b) a type of nerve cell in the midbrain
- (c) a lobe on the brain
- (d) the main fiber bundle connecting the hemisphere**

The Pons acts as a bridge between the medulla and other brain areas and influences:

- (a) sleep and arousal**
- (b) motor behavior
- (c) higher reasoning

The ability to view the world in 3 dimensions and perceive distance is:

- a) Depth perception**
- b) Illusion
- c) Delusion
- d) None of these

Taste buds sensitive to sweet substances are found primarily on the ____ of the tongue.

- (a) Tip**
- (b) side
- (c) back
- (d) middle

The three small bones of the inner ear are called the...

- (a) Cochlear bones
- (b) tympanic bones
- (c) basilar ossicles.
- (d) Auditory ossicles.**

The application of psychological theories, methods and techniques to solve practical human problems describes an area of psychology known as:

- a) Social psychology
- b) Para-psychology
- c) Applied psychology**
- d) Humanistic psychology

The somato sensory area is located in the:

- (a) temporal lobe
- (b) parietal lobe**
- (c) occipital lobe
- (d) frontal lobe

Eclectic psychologists are known for.

- (a) Studying the brain and nervous system
- (b) drawing on a variety of theoretical views**
- (c)prescribing drugs to treat emotional disorders
- (d)stressing the role of the unconscious

The cell body of a neuron is also called the:

- (a) Dendrite
- (b) axon
- (c) Myelin
- (d) Soma**

"Experience cannot be analyzed successfully into its elements" would likely be said by a...

- (a) Gestalt psychology**
- (b) behaviorist
- (c) structuralism
- (d) functionalist

..... is a neurotransmitter that plays an important role in sleep and mood change.

- (a) Dopamine
- (b) serotonin**
- (c) GABA
- (d) Acetylcholine

The weight of the brain is about:

- (a) 4 Pounds(1400-1500 g)
- (b) 5Pounds(1500-1600 g)
- (c) 3pounds(1300-1400 g)**
- (d) 2Pounds(1200-1300 g)

How hormones are different from neurotransmitters?

- (a) Hormones are chemical messengers
- (b) hormones are carried in the bloodstream**

The term cognition refers to...

- (a) Predicting the future
- (b) analysis and synthesis
- (c) thinking or knowing**
- (d) introspection.

Which theory of color vision is correct?

- (a) opponent-process
- (b) trichromatic
- (c) afterimage
- (d) both opponent-process and trichromatic**

Which sensory receptor is found in greatest numbers in the skin?

- (a) Touch receptors
- (b) warmth receptors
- (c) pressure receptors
- (d) pain receptors**

What is an axon?

- (a) a tube of membrane**
- (b) the dendrite tree of a neuron
- (c) a so-called Schwann cell

The hypothalamus is located within the:

- (a) thalamus
- (b) medulla
- (c) forebrain**

The structuralist school of psychology...

- (a) used introspection to analyze conscious experience**
- (b) relied heavily on the concept of natural selection
- (c) was concerned with experiences as "wholes"
- (d) used dream analysis to reveal the unconscious.

..... Is a positively or negatively charge particle.

- (a) Ion**
- (b) action potential
- (c) ion channel

Which of the following transmit messages from the body into nervous system?

- (a) Afferent neuron
- (b) efferent neuron
- (c) association neuron

The hindbrain structure responsible for maintaining muscle tone and coordination of muscle movement is the

- (a) medulla

(b) **cerebellum**

(c) thalamus

The brainstems consist mainly of the:

(a) cerebellum and the cerebral cortex

(b) cerebrum and the medulla

(c) **medulla and** the cerebellum

Seeing out of the corner of your eye, often important in sports activities and driving, is called..

(a) Tunnel vision

(b) **peripheral vision**

(c) astigmatism

(d) feature detection.

The brain center for audition is in the ... lobe.

(a) **Temporal**

(b) parietal

(c) frontal

_____ refers to the fading of memory traces from short-term memory

(a) Encoding failure

(b) **Decay**

(c) Disuse

(d) Decoding failure

Which theory of hearing explains the perception of higher sounds?

(a) Tone.

(b) **Place.**

(c) Frequency.

(d) Auditory

The psychodynamic view emphasizes the role of _____ in development.

(a) External rewards and punishments

(b) **internal impulses, desires, and conflicts**

(c) subjective experiences, potentials, and ideals

Things that are heard are held as a brief ____ in the sensory register

(a) **echo**

(b) icon

(c) image

(d) Ingram

Which of the following is not an attribute of extroversion in the 'Big Five Factors' Theory of Personality?

(a) Sociable

(b) Talkative

(c) Self-conscious

(d) Affectionate

Communication within a neuron is ..., while communication between neuron is...

- (a) **Chemical; electrical**
- (b) electrical; mechanical

The color, smell and feeling of the flowers are relayed through what part of brain:

- a) Acetylene
- b) Thalamus**
- c) Motor area
- d) None of these

The three auditory ossicles are the malleus, incus, and the

- (a) stapes**
- (b) anvil
- (c) cochlea
- (d) organ of Corti.

Eidetic imagery is found more often in

- (a) children than in adults
- (b) adults than in children**
- (c) men than in women
- (d) women than in men

.... Are the nerves that control the muscles?

- (a) Autonomic nervous system
- (b) somatic nervous system**
- (c) sympathetic nervous system
- (d) parasympathetic nervous system

Howard Gardener theorizes that there are..... Different kind's intelligence...?

- (a)2
- (b)3
- (c)8**
- (d)120

Two schedules of reinforcement that produce the highest rates of response are....

- (a) Continuous and fixed interval
- (b) fixed interval and variable interval
- (c) variable interval and variable ratio
- (d) fixed ratio and variable ratio.**

Which neurotransmitter primarily stimulates the firing of neuron?

- (a) Nor epinephrine
- (b) acetylcholine
- (c) dopamine

.... The inability to see a problem from a new perspective, by employing a different mental set

- (a) confirmation bias
- (b) fixation
- (c) mental set
- (d) functional fixedness

A random change in the structure of a gene is called:

- (a) natural selection
- (b) mutation**
- (c) genotype

Evolutionary psychologists would study..

- (a) The biological makeup of the human mind across cultures
- (b) historical behavior of a single species
- (c) developmentally how chimpanzees and humans are similar
- (d) male and female trends in mating choices.

The part of the brain that functions as a "switching station" between the STM and LTM is the...

- (a) Hippocampus**
- (b) cerebral cortex
- (c) Ingram switching center

Which of the following is not a part of the neuron?

- (a) Axon
- (b) synapse**
- (c) soma

Which of the following represent correct sequence?

- (a) zygote,fetus,embryo,neonate,infant
- (b) zygote,embryo,neonate,fetus,infant
- (c) embryo,zygote,fetus,neonate,infant
- (d) zygote,embryo,fetus,neonate,infant**

..... The large, slow brain waves associated with deep sleep.

- (a) alpha waves
- (B) delta waves**
- (C) Beta waves

The process where the lens of the eye changes shape is called....

- (a) Accommodation**
- (b) plasticity
- (c) adaptation
- (d) regulation

_____ occurs when making a response removes an unpleasant event

- (a) Positive reinforcement
- (b) Negative reinforcement**
- (c) Extinction
- (d) Punishment

Night vision is mainly due to an increase in....

- (a) rhodopsin
- (b) visual acuity
- (c) peripheral vision
- (d) the sensitivity of the lens

Limen refers to...

- (a) **a threshold**
- (b) perceptual defense
- (c) a sensation
- (d) subliminal messages

The cones of the retina..

- (a) **are densely packed in an area** called the fovea
- (b) are specialized for black and white sensations
- (c) function best in dim light
- (d) are not well specialized for fine detail.

The vestibular sense helps keep us from....

- (a) Eating too much
- (b) Starving to death
- (c) being blinded by the sun
- (d) falling over

The APA professional code stresses...

- (a) **High levels of competence, integrity, and responsibility**
- (b) use of the scientific method in testing hypotheses
- (c) deception as a technique to engage the psyche

Following, which one is the central area of the neuron?

- (a) Dendrite
- (b) axon
- (c) **Soma**
- (d) terminal button

Hearing loss caused when the eardrums or ossicles are damaged by disease or injury is called....

- (a) Hunter's notch
- (b) **conduction deafness**
- (c) stimulation deafness
- (d) nerve deafness

Body cells specialized to carry and process information are called:

- (a) synapses
- (b) **Neurons**
- (c) neurotransmitter

A practitioner who is intensively trained in the theories of Freud and treats patients by talking to them is probably a.

- (a) psychiatrist.
- (b) Clinical psychologist
- (c) **psychoanalyst**
- (d) counseling psychologist.

The incoming flow of information from our sensory systems is referred to as.

- (a) **Sensation**
- (b) perception

- (c) adaptation
- (d) cognition

Brain cells that analyze incoming sensory information into lines, angles, shading and movement are called

- (a) sight cells.
- (b) Second stage sensors
- (c) **feature detectors.**
- (d) Vision neurons.

Who among the following can prescribe drugs to treat emotional problems?

- (a) **Psychiatrist**
- (b) social worker
- (c) psychologist

The organ of hearing, where sensitive cells respond to auditory stimuli, is known as the....

- (a) Auditory ossicles.
- (b) Retina.
- (c) **Cochlea.**
- (d) Oval window.

A nerve cell carrying information from your brain to muscles and glands is called a(n):

- (a) **motor neuron**
- (b) effect cell
- (c) sensory neuron
- (d) connector neuron

What sensory organs responsible for balance are also related to motion sickness?

- (a) ciliary muscles
- (b) the cochlea
- (c) the olfactory bulb
- (d) **the semicircular canals**

Receptor cells that are very sensitive to color

- (a) ganglion cells
- (b) rods
- (c) bipolar
- (d) **cones**
- (e) chromatic cells

According to Weber's Law, if two light bulbs must go out in a room in which twenty are burning to make the room noticeably dimmer, then a room in which forty are burning will become noticeably dimmer when ____ bulbs go out

- (a) two
- (b) **four**
- (c) six
- (d) eight

The _____ theory explains how sounds up to 4000 hertz reach the brain.

- (a) Place
- (b) auditory
- (c) frequency
- (d) tone

A platykurtic curve is

- (a) **flat**
- (b) peaked
- (c) positive skewed
- (d) negative skewed
- (e) hyperbolic

Irving Janis is best known for his work on

- (a) social crowding
- (b) social facilitation
- (c) emotion and motivation
- (d) conformity
- (e) **groupthink**

A phenotype and genotypic basis for personality was theorized by

- (a) Bandera
- (b) Frankl
- (c) Adler
- (d) **Eysenck**
- (e) Darwin

The most widely accepted explanation for motion sickness is provided by

- (a) dynamic movement theory
- (b) **sensory conflict** theory
- (c) integration of the senses theory
- (d) the Gestalt principles of perception.

The theory of selective attention was proposed by

- (a) Selfridge
- (b) Burner
- (c) Broadbent
- (d) Lockhart and Craik
- (e) Tolman

Echo code is to auditory system as iconic code is to

- (a) tactile experience
- (b) **visual system**
- (c) sensory system
- (d) olfactory system
- (e) none of these

Which of the following might serve as a secondary reinforcer?

- (b) **Grades**
- (c) food
- (d) a pain-relieving drug

A representative sample is an essential element of the

- (a) **survey method**
- (b) psychoanalytic method
- (c) natural experiment or case study
- (d) clinical method.

In order to summarize or organize a series of observations in some meaningful way, psychologists may develop

- (a) hypotheses
- (b) experiments
- (c) surveys
- (d) **theories.**

To shape the behavior of their students, teachers employ

- (a) tertiary reinforcers
- (b) secondary reinforcers
- (c) negative reinforcers
- (d) vicarious conditioning.

The part of the eye where the optic nerve leaves the eye is called the...

- (a) Lens
- (b) retina
- (c) **blind spot**
- (d) pupil.

Which of the following is a primary motive?

- (a) Curiosity
- (b) the desire for money
- (c) physical contact
- (d) **thirst**

Which of the following is the correct sequence for the motivational process?

- (a) Reinforcement - need - behavioral response
- (b) **need - drive - behavioral response**
- (c) drive - behavioral response – need
- (d) behavioral response - drive - need

Which theory holds that we are afraid because we run or are angry because we strike?

- (a) Attribution
- (b) **James-Lange**
- (c) Cannon-Bard
- (d) cognitive

The microscopic space between two neurons is called a (n)

- (a) enkephalins
- (b) acetylcholine
- (c) catecholamine
- (d) **synapse**

Information is first received by a nerve cell at the

- (a) axon

- (b) nucleus
- (c) **dendrites**

The person responsible for the development and design of the first useful individual test of intelligence is

- (a) Freud
- (b) Term an
- (c) **Binet**
- (d) Wechsler.

IQ may be defined as...

- (a) **MA/CA x 100**
- (b) CA/MA x 100
- (c) MA/100 x CA
- (d) MA x CA x 100

The function of the sympathetic nervous system is to prepare the body for

- (a) **"fight or flight."**
- (b) Returning to equilibrium
- (c) maintaining vital bodily functions
- (d) input from cranial nerves

In terms of critical thinking and testing, results should

- (a) be incredible
- (b) **be repeatable**
- (c) be subjective
- (d) be meta-analytical.

The MMPI is to psychopathology as the CPI is to

- (a) **normalcy**
- (b) childhood
- (c) I.Q
- (d) projectivity
- (e) childhood psychopathology

The frequency of a sound determines its

- (a) hue
- (b) intensity
- (c) amplitude
- (d) **pitch**

The greatest concentration of cones occur in the

- (a) pupil
- (b) blind spot
- (c) optic nerve
- (d) **fovea**
- (e) ganglion

The language acquisition device was proposed by

- (a) Piaget
- (b) Bruner

- (c) Koehler
- (d) Chomsky**
- (e) med nick

Kinesics refers to the study of

- (a) body language.**
- (b) Emotional expression
- (c) ANS arousal during emotional states.
- (d) Emotional expression in animals and humans.

What type of concept is "uncle"?

- (a) Conjunctive
- (b) relational
- (c) relative
- (d) disjunctive

The two most basic units of speech are

- (a) words and rules of grammar
- (b) ideas and concepts
- (c) morphemes and phonemes
- (d) connotative and denotative meaning.

Which theory of hearing explains the perception of lower sounds?

- (a) Tone
- (b) place
- (c) frequency**
- (d) auditory

Film is to camera as _____ is to eye.

- (a) retina
- (b) iris
- (c) lens
- (d) pupil

The.... Describes the relationship between arousal level, task difficulty, and efficiency of performance

- (a) arousal theory
- (b) drive reduction theory
- (c) Yerkes-Dodson Law**
- (d) inverted-U function

The role of the ____ nervous system is to relax the body and return it to a lower level of arousal

- (a) sympathetic
- (b) parasympathetic**
- (c) endocrine
- (d) somatic

The maintenance of steady states of temperature and blood pressure are examples of

- (a) thermo stasis.
- (b) Homeostasis.**

- (c) Intrinsic motivation
- (d) biological rhythm.

The Ishihara test...

- (a) **is a test for color deficiencies**
- (b) consists of colored chips that must b Role reversal and the mirror technique are associated with
- (c) is scored as incorrect if you see dots and figures.

Free association is a basic technique in

- (a) **psychoanalysis**
- (b) action therapy
- (c) logo therapy
- (d) directive therapy.

Psychoanalysis is to insight as behavior therapy is to

- (a) motivation
- (b) **action**
- (c) medical
- (d) understanding.

Which of the following is another word for reliability?

- (a) Dependence
- (b) **consistency**
- (c) relevance
- (d) validity

The two most basic units of speech are

- (a) words and rules of grammar
- (b) ideas and concepts.
- (c) **Morphemes and phonemes**
- (d) connotative and denotative meaning.

Spinal nerve belong to the

- (a) **peripheral nervous system**
- (b) central nervous system
- (c) antagonistic nervous system
- (d) residual nervous system
- (e) none of above

The body structure most closely associated with thirst is the

- (a) pancreas
- (b) pituitary gland
- (c) **hypothalamus**
- (d) limbic system.

_____ concentrates on the meaning of information you want to remember.

- (a) Dual memory
- (b) **Elaborative rehearsal**
- (c) Long-term memory
- (d) Maintenance rehearsal

An area of the brain of particular importance for memory storage is the

- (a) **hippocampus**
- (b) parietal lobe
- (c) thalamus
- (d) medulla

Which of the following is a secondary motive?

- (a) curiosity
- (b) **the desire for money**
- (c) physical contact
- (d) thirst

The most universally recognized facial expression is

- (a) pursed lips
- (b) **smiling**
- (c) sticking out your tongue
- (d) raising your eyebrows

Trichromatic theory states that there are three kinds of ____ in the eye.

- (a) Rods
- (b) bipolar cells
- (c) ganglion cells
- (d) **cones**

Who is the father of genetic epistemology?

- 1. **Piaget**
- 2. Bruner
- 3. Vygotsky
- 4. Dewey

Developmental Theory of perspective taking by Selman includes ----- stage?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5**
- D. 6

Who was elected as the first president of American psychological association (APA) in (1892)?

- a) **G.stanleyHall**
- b) Wilhelm Wundt
- c) Skinner
- d) Watson

The first true psychotherapy was developed by ____ around the turn of the century to treat cases of ____.

- (a) **Freud; hysteria**
- (b) Pinal; psychosis
- (c) Eysenck; neurosis
- (d) Bicêtre; hysteria

A nerve impulse is also called a(n)

- (a)negative after-image
- (b)**action potential**
- (c)refractory energy burst
- (d)resting energy burst

Freud called which of the following the "royal road to the unconscious"?

- (a) Analysis of transference
- (b) analysis of resistance
- (c) **dream analysis**
- (d) free association.

Unconditional positive regard is part of what therapy?

- (a)logo therapy
- (b)psychoanalysis
- (c)**client-centered therapy**
- (d)Gestalt therapy

Domain specific self evaluation is-----?

- A. Identity
- B. Self concept**
- C. Self esteem
- D. Self regulation

In psychoanalysis, patients avoid talking about certain subjects. This is called

- (a)avoidance
- (b)transference
- (c)analysis
- (d)**resistance**

A scholarly summary of a body of research on some topic is:

- A. Case history
- B. Literature review**
- C. Meta analysis
- D. Theory

The discipline that deal with sampling data from a population and then drawing inferences about the population from the sample is:

- A. Hypothesis testing
- B. Statistics**
- C. Multivariate experimentation
- D. Independent sampling
- E. All of the above

Vygotsky was a

- 1.Cognitive Constructivist
- 2.Social Constructivist**
- 3. Humanistic constructivist

Many addictive drugs stimulate the pleasure center of the.

A limbic system

B cerebellum

C frontal cortex

D none of these

The fastest neurons can send impulses at about _____ miles per hour.

(a) 200

(b) 425

(c) 150

(d) 45

Interposition is the pictorial depth cue more commonly known as

(a) relative motion.

(b) Overlap

(c) linear perspective

(d) motion parallax

Newborn children

(a) have limited sense abilities at birth and cannot feel pain at all

(b) can follow a moving object with their eyes.

(c) Cannot learn and must depend on the adaptive reflexes in order to survive

(d) have extremely poor hearing.

If touched on the cheek, neonates will turn their head in that direction. This is called the

(a) Moro reflex

(b) Rooting reflex

(c) orientation response

(d) Babinski response

Which reflex probably helps prevent falling?

(a) Moro reflex

(b) grasping reflex

(c) rooting reflex

(d) sucking reflex

Which of the following represents an empirical statement?

(a) Government experts agree that a future downturn in the economy is likely

(b) The temperature today is higher than it was a year ago today

(c) IQ is defined as mental age, divided by age in years, times 100

(d) Grandmothers know best.

Substances capable of causing birth defects are known as. ..

A teratogens

B carcinogens

C antigens

If you wanted to enhance creativity, you would want to

(a) isolate yourself

(b) make a rash decision

- (c) dig deeper into a problem with logic
- (d) look for analogies.

Piaget is mainly known for studying

- (a) language development
- (b) cognitive development.**

Agnosia may sometimes be helped by...

- A. Cues for touch
- B. speech therapy
- C. visual cues

Cephalocaudal means

- (a) from the center of the body to the extremities
- (b) from the past to the future.
- (c) From the head to the toes.**
- (d) From birth to death.

Psychologists believe that depth perception is

- (a) innate**
- (b) learned
- (c) imprinted
- (d) partly **learned and partly innate.**

The fatty layer of tissue that gives many nerves a whitish color is called

- (a) myelin**
- (b) neurilemma
- (c) neuropeptides
- (d) endorphins

The part of the brain most responsible for making decisions is the

- (A) thalamus
- (B) amygdale
- (C) hippocampus
- (D) prefrontal cortex.**
- (E) Corpus callosum.

Four important elements in the theory of signal detection are—

- (a) errors, hits, speed and accuracy
- (b) speed, accuracy, power and false alarm**
- (c) hit, miss, correct rejection and false alarm
- (d) acuity, efficacy, speed and power

Self regulation involves..

- A. Self generation
- B. Cognitive motoring
- C. Both A and B**
- D. None of the above

Cattell Propounded gf-gc theory of intelligence mainly based on—

- (a) First order factors of abilities
- (b) Second order factors of abilities**

- (c) Third order factors of abilities
- (d) Higher order factors of abilities

How many groups are usually made in Experimental Method?

- (A)3
- (B)4
- (C)**2**
- (D) 8

How many statuses of identity are there?

- 2
- 3
- 4**
- 5

Two explicitly directive psychotherapeutic approaches are:

- A. Behavior therapy and psychodynamic therapy
- B. Behavior therapy and humanistic therapy
- C. Humanistic therapy and existential therapy
- D. Cognitive therapy and behavior therapy

Out of sight, out of mind” is the characteristics of?

- (A)**Sensory** motor stage
- (B) Pre operational stage
- (C) Concrete operational stage
- (D) Formal operational stage

A PET scan involves the injection of...

A Radioactive sugar

- B Iodine
- C anxiety level

Who is the founder of counseling psychology?

- (A)Watson
- (B) Pavlov
- (C) Stern
- (D) **Carl Rogers**

The formula to determine I.Q is given by?

- (A)Watson
- (B) Pavlov
- (C) **Stern**
- (D) None

The concept of introversion and extroversion was advanced by:

- (a)Springer
- (b)**Jung**
- (c)Kretchmer
- (d)Jeans
- (e)None of these

_____ is the idea that knowledge comes from experience.

- (a) Rationalism
- (b) deductive reasoning
- (c) logic
- (d) empiricism**

Which scientific method focuses on testing hypotheses developed from theories?

- (a) Deductive method**
- (b) Inductive method
- (c) Hypothesis method
- (d) Pattern method

Period from 12 years and onward in cognitive development is?

- (A) Sensory motor stage
- (B) Pre operational stage
- (C) Concrete operational stage
- (D) Formal operational stage**

Period starting from birth to two years in cognitive development is?

- (A) Sensory motor stage**
- (B) Pre operational stage
- (C) Concrete operational stage
- (D) Formal operational stage

Period starting from 2 – 7 years in cognitive development is?

- (A) Sensory motor stage
- (B) Pre operational stage**
- (C) Concrete operational stage
- (D) Formal operational stage

Period starting from 13 years to 19 years is?

- (A) Pre – natal period
- (B) Adolescence
- (C) Neonate period
- (D) Adulthood

Experiments on learning by insight were performed by?

- (A) Kohler**
- (B) Watson
- (C) Gagne
- (D) Stern

According to Roger, in problem solving the most important is?

- (A) Counselor
- (B) Client**
- (C) Both
- (D) None

Period starting from birth to two weeks is?

- (A) Pre – natal period
- (B) Adolescence

- (C) **Neonate** period
- (D) Adulthood

Thalamus can be considered as:

- A. A regulatory system
- B. Relay system**
- C. Conscious switch of the brain
- D. A bridge between two cerebral hemispheres

Which type of growth of child is important?

- (A) Physical
- (B) Mental
- (C) Moral
- (D) A and B and c**

_____ is superior to men in judging time period

- A) Monkey
- B) Bear
- C). Bee**
- D). Cow

I.Q stands for?

- (A) Intelligent Quotient**
- (B) Geocentrism
- (C) Animism
- (D) None

Concept of Meaningful learning through perception was presented by?

- (A) Skinner
- (B) Pavlov
- (C) Watson
- (D) David Ausubel**

Concrete operation occurs at the age of?

- (A) 7-12 years**
- (B) 4-6 years
- (C) 6-12 years
- (D) None

Laws of learning were founded by?

- (A) Binet
- (B) Watson
- (C) Pavlov**
- (D) Stern

Who did discriminate the personality characteristics?

- (A) Skinner
- (B) Pavlov
- (C) Watson
- (D) Gordon**

Guidance in education started in?

- (A) **1905**
- (B) 1945
- (C) 1925
- (D) 1947

Life of an individual starts from?

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Zygote
- (C) **Cell**
- (D) Membrane

Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking (TTCT) are mainly indexing–

- (a) Creative Products
- (b) **Creative Processes**
- (c) Creative Personality
- (d) Creative Persuasion

Who is considered the father of guidance?

- (A) **Frank Parsons**
- (B) Watson
- (C) Pavlov
- (D) Stern

Who says “Man is a conscious animal”?

- (A) **William Wundt and William James**
- (B) Freud
- (C) Watson
- (D) None

A psychologist was administering a projective test which involved a word association task. She tended to nod and smile every time a plural word was given by the respondent. The following testing bias was seen

- (a) Favoritism
- (b) test wiseness
- (c) **selective reinforcement**
- (d) gender of assessor

The cognitive inability to look at the world from any point of view other than one's own

- (a) **egocentrism**
- (b) self-regulation

In Bronfenbrenner's Theory there are basic structures:

- (a) 2
- (b) **4**
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

The science of interrelationships between organisms and their environments....

- (a) adaptation
- (b) **ecology**

A gambler lost 1000 rupees at a race track but he was not upset. He said i would have spent the money on another thing any way. What mechanism does his statement involve?

- A. Reaction formation
- B. Undoing
- C. Denial
- D. Rationalization**

The modification of an organism or its behavior to make it more fi t for existence under the conditions of its environment

- (a) adaptation**
- (b) ecology

An English scientists who considered measuring intelligence by measuring head size is:

- A - Galton**
- B - binet
- C -Term an
- D - Wechsler

Which scientific method often focuses on generating new hypotheses and theories?

- (a)Deductive method
- (b) Inductive method**
- (c) Hypothesis method
- (d) Pattern method

Autonomous functioning of ego includes all except:

- A. Perception
- B. Repression
- C. Language
- D. Intelligence**

Feeling touchy or hypersensitive following an upsetting experience is a form of

- (a) Imprinting
- (b) Habituation
- (c) Sensitization**
- (d) Reflexive Behavior

Which of the following ions is not naturally found in the brain?

- (a)Potassium
- (b) Chloride
- (c) Lithium**
- (d) Calcium

On which part of the nerve cell are the nodes of Ranvier found?

- (a)Axon**
- (b) Cell body
- (c) Dendrites

Otto Loewi won the Nobel Prize in 1936 for his discovery of

- (a) the chemical nature of neurotransmission**

- (b) synapses
- (c) action potential.

The action potential is first formed in the

- (a) **axon hillock.**
- (b) first few nodes of Ranvier on the axon.
- (c) Dendrites
- (d) cell body.

With age, emotional responses become

A/complex

B/Permanent

C/Less diffuse and random

Which of the following neurotransmitters is a catecholamine

- (a) GABA
- (b) Acetylcholine
- (c) **Dopamine**
- (d) Glutamate

When a null hypothesis is false but you fail to reject it, you make:

- Type I error
- **Type II error**
- None of above
- Both A & B

A genetic disorder in which production of mucus affects the respiratory system:

- A. Down syndrome
- B. Huntington disease
- C. Cystic fibrosis**
- D. Sickle cell anemia

Which of the following psychologists suggests that Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development, and Erikson's Psychosocial Theory of Development apply primarily to male populations, with little applicability to female populations

- (A) **Gilligan**
- (B) Ainsworth
- (C) Piaget
- (D) Freud

The neurotransmitter associated with the onset of anxiety is known as:

- (A) **gamma aminobutyric acid**
- (B) acetylcholine
- (C) dopamine
- (D) endorphins

The unconscious perception of stimuli that are too weak to exceed the absolute threshold for detection is known as _____ .

- (A) Just noticeable difference
- (B) difference threshold

(C) **subliminal perception**

(D) response bias

According to Freud, information that you are not currently aware of that can be easily recalled into awareness resides in which part of the mind?

(A) **Preconscious**

(B) conscious

(C) unconscious

(D) subconscious

Allport calls the traits that influence and organize much of our behavior

(A) cardinal traits

(B) central traits

(C) **secondary traits**

(D) source traits

If a concept has two or more common characteristics present at the same time, it is a

(A) disjunctive concept

(B) **conjunctive concept**

(C) natural concept

(D) novel concept

According to Freud, which part of the mind is composed mainly of life and death instincts?

(A) **Id**

(B) ego

(C) superego

(D) none of these

In the early 1900s, Ramon & Cajal first identified

(A) the structure of the unconscious

(B) **neurons**

(C) hormones

(D) the basic principles of heredity

Which of the following ideas is most likely to be associated with humanistic psychology?

(A) **Self-concept**

(B) cultural relativism

(C) the phi phenomenon

(D) aggression

According to Sternberg, each of the following is a cognitive component of intelligent behavior except

(A) encode

(B) **verify**

(C) apply

(D) respond

When a test measures what it claims to measure it is

- (A)**valid**
- (B)reliable
- (C)standardize
- (D)objective

Voting for a candidate based on having heard her on TV rather than on having systematically studied the viewpoints of all the candidates is problem solving based on

- (A)algorithms
- (B)convergence
- (C)divergence
- (D)**heuristics**

A side effect of electroconvulsive therapy is

- (A)memory loss
- (B)increased depression
- (C)increased tendency to have seizures
- (D)**a and c above**

Those who are concerned about the effects that televised aggression has on children are likely to focus on

- (A)insight learning
- (B)latent learning
- (C)place learning
- (D)**modeling**

High levels of fear of success were correlated with high

- (A)extrinsic motivation
- (B)fear of failure
- (C)**self-esteem**
- (D)self-actualization

Which of the following is an important characteristic of cognition?

- (A)Cognition processes information
- (B) Cognition is active
- (C) Cognition is functional
- (D) **all of the above**

he process in which group membership makes a person feel anonymous and unidentifiable is called

- (A)**deindividuation**
- (B)social facilitation
- (C)social impairment
- (D)polarization

The amount of light entering the eye is controlled by the

- (A)pupil
- (B)lens
- (C)**iris**
- (D)fovea

Each of the following is part of the definition of psychotherapy except

- (A) trained professional
- (B) psychological methods
- (C) **medical treatment** methods
- (D) based on psychological theory

Obsessions refer to

- (A) **thoughts**
- (B) behaviors
- (C) psychotic behavior
- (D) insane behavior

The role of the client-centered therapist is to

- (A) interpret the client's unconscious conflicts
- (B) **create a safe atmosphere for clients to express feelings**
- (C) confront and challenge the client and point out inconsistencies
- (D) help the client unlearn abnormal ways of behaving

Each of the following is considered to be one of the "big five" personality traits except

- (A) neuroticism
- (B) extraversion
- (C) conscientiousness
- (D) **friendliness**

According to Adler, to develop a healthy personality it is necessary to learn to express

- (A) **the social interest**
- (B) the selfish interest
- (C) the superego

Which of the following helps define the term personality?

- (A) Characteristics those are typical for person
- (B) characteristics that make a person unique
- (C) acting, thinking, and feeling
- (D) **all of the above**

All of the following are functions of the autonomic nervous system except

- (A) breathing
- (B) **voluntary movements**
- (C) sweating

The prenatal period that lasts from conception through the second week is the:

- (A) **germinal stage**
- (B) embryonic stage
- (C) fetal stage

The research method in which groups of participants of different ages are compared at the same point in time is known as:

- (A) longitudinal research
- (B) **cross-sectional** research
- (C) correlation research
- (D) experimental research

Erikson proposed individuals go through ----- stages during their life span

- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8**

The philosopher who was famous for locating the soul in the pineal gland was

- (a) Plato
- (b) Descartes**
- (c) Spinoza

Another name of working memory is?

- (A) Short term memory**
- (B) Long term memory
- (C) Sensory memory
- (D) None

Aptitudes are:

- A. Preferences to perform certain activities.
- B. High level of achievement in area Endeavour
- C. The abilities of individuals to learn in specific Endeavour**
- D. Skills one brings to a specific task

The famous experiment of Watson on Albert showed how a baby learns

- A/ Fear**
- B/love
- C/Anger
- D/Jealousy

Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development involves:

- A. Children are egocentric during the stage of pre-operational thoughts.**
- B. Object permanence is established during the stage of concrete operational thought.
- C. When children proceed from the stage of pre operational to formal operational they achieve sense of conservation
- D. Children development is largely culturally determined.

The ability to control one's impulses, behavior, and/or emotions until an appropriate time, place, or object is available for expression

- (a) egocentrism
- (b) self-regulation**

Any stimulus that follows a behavior and increases the likelihood that the behavior will be repeated is called a

- a. Cue
- b. Situational stimulus
- c. reinforce**
- d. Punisher
- e. None of these

How many stages of cognitive development are described by Jean Piaget?

- (A) 2**

- (B)3
- (C)**4**
- (D)5

Which of the following statement applies to unconscious:

- A. Its elements are inaccessible to conscious**
- B. It is closely related to pleasure principle
- C. It is closely related to instincts
- D. All of these

Bandura's research on violence supports what type of explanation?

- (A)Freudian
- (B) genetic
- (C) social learning**

Which of the following instances suggests psychotherapy would be of no use?

- A. A person who completely lacks remorse for past doings.
- B. A person with an inability to form emotional attachments.
- C. A person whose life situations cannot be modified.
- D. A person who is the close friend of the analyst.**

Each of the following is a primary motive except

- (A)hunger
- (B)thirst
- (C)avoidance of pain
- (D)desire to be competent**

Which of the following is more likely to occur with easily accomplished tasks?

- (A) Social impairment
- (B) social facilitation**
- (C) group polarization
- (D)deindividuation

Social impairment is generally more likely to occur on what types of tasks?

- (A)easy tasks
- (B)well-learned tasks
- (C)tasks that involve motor skills
- (D)difficult tasks**

Hafsa sees her psychology professor arguing angrily with a worker at the local post office. From this, she assumes that her professor is a hostile person. What does her assumption illustrate?

- a) The just world hypothesis
- b) the fundamental attribution error**
- c) The matching hypothesis
- d) the bystander effect

You are at a party where most people are dressed up and dancing. You get the impression that it is mainly the people who are not dressed up who are sitting aside. You conclude that most people who do not dress up for a party will sit aside, when objectively this is not the case. This is an example of

- a) A stereotype
- b) an illusory correlation**

- c) A prejudice
- d) In-group favoring

DSM's Axis II encompasses _____ personality disorder:

- a. Borderline
- b. Avoidant
- c. Narcissistic
- d. All of the above**

Cognitive behavior therapy is generally perceived as:

- a. Phenomenological
- b. Psychodynamics
- c. Evidence based**
- d. Humanistic

When a new baby is sleeping, which reflex will be elicited by a sudden noise or touch

- (a) babinski
- (b) plantar
- (c) rooting
- (d) Moro

Which of the following psychologists wrote the first psychology textbook?

- (a) William James**
- (b) Wilhelm Wundt
- (c) Watson

Which process involves counter conditioning?

- (a) transference**
- (b) somatic therapy
- (c) ECT
- (d) RET

Which represents the significant relationship between two or more variables?

- a. Null hypothesis
- b. Research hypothesis**
- c. Alternative hypothesis
- d. None of the above

Homeostatic mechanisms are involved in

- (A) drinking
- (B) eating
- (C) maintaining body temperature
- (D) all of the above**

If we want to assess the Test-Re-Test reliability, test will be again applied within.....

- a. One day
- b. One week**
- c. One month
- d. two months

-If we use the record of hospital to find out the morbidity, this source is.

- a. Basic source
- b. Secondary source**
- c. Primary source
- d. None of them

Describe the relationship between two or more variables known as

- a. Correlation research**
- b. Descriptive research
- c. Exploratory research
- d. Explanatory research

If the amount of medicine is increase and the level of problem is lower, then it has.....

- a. Negative**
- b. Positive
- c. Zero
- d. none of the above

If the variable "gender" is classify into two subcategories, is measured on.

- a. Ratio scale
- b. Nominal scale**
- c. Ordinal scale
- d. Interval scale

If one test is applied on Ali then again that test is applied on him.

- a. Split half reliability
- b. Test-Re-Test reliability**
- c. Rater reliability
- d. parallel form

A correlation exists when two measures of the sample people, objects or things.

- a. Are unrelated
- b. Are the same**
- c. Vary independently
- d. have no relation

Role rehearsal and mirror technique are associated with:

- a. Gestalt psychology
- b. Psychodrama**
- c. Logo therapy
- d. CBT

Which scale has zero starting point.

- a. Ordinal scale
- b. Ratio scale**
- c. Interval scale
- d. Nominal scale

For, Construct validity which of the following is true...

- a. To measure the consistency
- b. To measure an abstract concept**
- c. To measure the objects
- d. to make predictions

If an observer is changed his behavior when he knows that he is being observed it is called

a. Hawthorne effect

- b. Halo effect
- c. Elevation effect
- d. Representativeness

By looking you can assess the validity of your test is.

a. Face validity

- b. Content validity
- c. Construct validity
- d. Predictive validity

What following consideration is important in formulating a research problem?

- a. Ethical issues
- b. Interest
- c. Magnitude
- d. All above**

What is your name or age, and problem you have?.. This type of question is...

- a. Open ended
- b. Close ended
- c. Order of question
- d. None of them

The use of artistic methods to treat psychological disorders and enhance mental health is called...

- a: art therapy
- b: exercise**
- c: RISB
- d: picture completion

Why develop a new test?

- a) To meet the needs of special group test takers
- b) Improve the accuracy
- c) Test needs to be revised
- d) All of above**

Music therapy begins with a thorough assessment to identify

- a: the client's** strengths and areas of need
- b: client's interest
- c: attitudes
- d: preferences

Art therapy can be useful in which situation..

- a: Children with learning disabilities
- b: Adults experiencing severe stress
- c: Individuals suffering from a brain injury
- d: all above**

Resistance is used to describe any client's action or behavior that:

- a) Prevent insight
- b) prevent bringing unconscious material into consciousness
- c) prevent from stressful event
- d) both a and b**

Positive and negative transference are form of:

- a) Free association
- b) analysis of dream
- c) Resistance**
- d) interpretation

Latent content of a dream is:

- a) Symbolic meaning**
- b) Non-symbolic meaning
- c) none

Dance therapy can help in..

- a: physical issues
- b: mental health issues
- c: cognitive issues
- d: all above**

Symptoms or functional impairment between mild and severe are present, criteria of:

- A: In partial remission
- B: In full remission
- C: Moderate**
- D: Severe

Dream is royal road to:

- a) Consciousness
- b) Sub consciousness
- c) Unconsciousness**
- d) none

Music is often linked to

- a: Personality
- b: Mind
- c: Behaviour
- d: Mood**

How does biofeedback work as a relaxation technique?

- A) It anesthetizes nerve endings intense muscles.
- B) It dilates blood vessels and slows heart rate.
- C) It stimulates the release of endorphins.
- D) It monitors the amount of tension in muscles.**

Carl Rogers belong to which school of thought?

- a. Behaviorism
- b. Gestalt
- c. Psycho-dynamic
- d. Humanistic**

Conveying a sense of being understood is called

- (a) unconditional Positive Regard
- (b) Empathy**
- (c) Genuine
- (d) Reflection

The basic human tendency is toward maintaining and enhancing then experiencing the self or

- (a) self esteem
- (b) phenomenological self
- (c) self actualization
- (d) self recognition**

The process to allow the client to hear for themselves what they have said and evaluate the logic or reasoning behind their own statements is called:

- (a) Empathy
- (b) Unconditioned Positive Regard
- (c) Congruence
- (d) Reflection**

What relaxation technique requires the use of equipment?

- (A) Progressive muscle relaxation
- (B) Autogenic
- (C) Biofeedback**
- (D) Visualization

Which of the following is the Rogerian Therapy?

- (a) Holistic Therapy
- (b) Client Centered Therapy**
- (c) Cognitive Therapy
- (d) Psychotherapy

If person is giving to you some information then u should give some respect, this is called

- (a) Empathy
- (b) Unconditional Positive Regard**
- (c) Congruence
- (d) Reflection

The area of the brain where short -term memories are transferred to long-term memory is the

- (a) medulla
- (b) Pons
- (c) hypothalamus
- (d) hippocampus**

Which method is most eclectic?

- (a) Psychodynamic**
- (b) client-centered
- (c) token economy
- (d) aversive conditioning of therapy

a man gets a job at factory. He wants to make a good impression so he works quickly and efficiently. He notices that some of the other employees are frowning at him so he slows down his work output. This is an example of_____.

- (a) social facilitation

- (b) bystander apathy
- (c) learned helplessness
- (d) consolidation
- (e) **social loafing**

Which of the following is an example of a generalized reinforcing?

- (a) Chocolate cake
- (b) water
- (c) **money**
- (d) applause

Which method in relaxation technique provides the benefit of decreasing stress?

- A) Visualization
- B) Exercise**
- C) Meditation
- D) Autogenic

Within a neuron, the neural impulse travels from

- (a) **dendrites to axon**
- (b) axon to nucleus
- (c) axon to dendrites
- (d) dendrites to the synapse

Naturalistic observation is...

- a. time consuming**
- b. time saving
- c. good
- d. better than others

Certain rules or principles that tell us what is right and what is wrong? Are called:

- a) Norms
- b) Ethics**
- c) Morality
- d) Conscience

The technique in which psychologist attempts to observe behavior in a prescribed manner is called....

- a. naturalistic observation
- b. controlled observation**
- c. target observation
- d. functional observation

assertive technique related to

- a. Training to say NO**
- B. Relaxation
- C. self monitoring
- D. all above

Consequences maintain or reinforce the...

- a. experience
- b. monitoring
- c. behavior**
- d. change

Psychologists understand that for people to feel comfortable talking about private and revealing information they need a safe place to talk about anything they'd like, without fear of that information leaving the room is referred to as:

- a) Integrity
- b) Honesty
- c) Autonomy
- d) Confidentiality**

_____ is a thoughtful well defined process.

- (a) Interview**
- (b) Observation
- (c) Questionnaire
- (d) Communication

The technique in which a patient is instructed in how to observe and record his own behavior in an objective manner is called...

- a. self identification
- b. self actualization
- c. self satisfaction
- d. self monitoring**

Those interviews are often used in research setting.

- (a) Structured interview**
- (b) Unstructured interview
- (c) Initial interview
- (d) Diagnostic interview

Which of the senses do the majority of hallucinations occur in?

- (a)sight
- (b)smell
- (c)taste
- (d)hearing**

_____ interview used to screen the client mental state, his behavior, appearance, insight, mood speech and thoughts...

- a) Diagnostics interview
- b) Mental state**
- c) Crisis interview
- d) Unstructured interview

The element of confidentiality can be break in that interview.

- a) Diagnostics interview
- b) Crisis interview**
- c) Exist interview
- d) Unstructured interview

Someone who has an external locus of control is likely to have a (a) positive self-concept

(b)belief in luck

(c)high IQ

Structure interviews are....

a) Unplanned

b) Preplanned

c) Spontaneous questions

d) A and C

Professionals used which interview to classify and identify the particular psychiatric problem.

a) Diagnostics interview

b) Initial interview

c) Crisis interview

d) Computer assisted interview

Imagery is used as a means to,,,

a: relax

b: meditate

c: improve mood states

d: all above

The ability to move objects with mental concentration is an example of

(a) clairvoyance

(b) kin thesis

(c) precognition

(d) psycho kinesis

Which of the following species has a brain more anatomically complex than humans?

(a)**dolphins**

(b)elephants

(c)chimpanzees

.Behavior involving honest and straight forward expression of thoughts and feelings....

(A) Contingency management

(b) assertive behavior

(c) aversive behavior

(d) behavior rehearsal

In naturalistic observation people change their behavior when they know they are being....

a. targeted

b .confidential

c. observed

d. challenged

If the test is given twice to same student under the same circumstances, it will produce almost the same result....

- (1) Validity
- (2) Reliable**
- (3) Relevant

Psychologist discusses the whole treatment plan, policies and procedure to the client that is a part of...

- a) Crisis interview
- b) Structure interview
- c) Unstructured interview
- d) Initial interview/ admission interview**

Superego develops during?

- a) Childhood**
- b) Adulthood
- c) Infancy
- d) Old age

A situation where multiple role exist between a therapist and a client is referred to as:

- a) Dual relationship
- b) multiple relationship
- c) Professional relationship
- d) both a&b**

The psycho dynamic approach thinks that personality is?

- a) Unconscious**
- b) Subconscious
- c) Instinct
- d) Conscious

According to psychoanalysis, which energy makes human functioning disturbed?

- a) Libido
- b) Eros
- c) Life instinct
- d) Thanatos**

.If a client is not benefiting from treatment is not likely to be benefiting from it, or likely to be harmed form it then what a therapist must do:

- a) Refer the client to another therapist
- b) Terminate the client
- c) Try again to cure the client
- d) both a&b**

Freud initial theories about.....?

- a) Talking cure
- b) Catharsis
- c) Transference
- d) All of the above**

Which identity status would be ascribed to a high school sophomore who has decided to become a teacher because her parents are teachers and she likes one of her current

teachers?

- (a) identity diffusion
- (b) identity foreclosure
- (c) identity moratorium
- (d) identity achievement

Painful events and desires are locked away in unconscious region this happen through?

- a) Regression
- b) Repression**
- c) Displacement
- d) Reaction formation

_____ is used when patient is in middle or life threatening situation.

- a) Initial interview
- b) Crisis interview**
- c) Structure interview
- d) Unstructured interview

In which stage adolescent learns to express sexual behavior in socially acceptable way?

- a) Oral
- b) Phallic
- c) Genital**
- d) Latency

Projection is revealed?

- a) Redirect unacceptable feelings from the original source to a safer
- b) Unconscious feelings are attributed not to oneself but another**
- c) Unknowingly placing an unpleasant memory in the unconscious
- d) Not above one

Global assessment of functioning or children's global assessment scale:

- A: Axis II
- B: Axis III
- C: Axis IV
- D: Axis V**

When a person express "I hate you" as "I love you", he is using?

- a) Reaction formation**
- b) Projection
- c) Sublimation
- d) Regression

Client Centered Therapy is a state of..... rather than a set of technique.

- a. consciousness
- b. mind**
- c. balance
- d. strength

.....is the process of selecting a sample using networks.

- a) Quota sampling
- b) Stratified sampling
- c) Snowball sampling
- d) Cluster sampling**

Where do you provide a step by step account of what the researcher and participants did during the research study?

- a) Introduction
- b) Abstract

c) Procedure

- d) design

Research proposal include....

- a) Results
- b) Discussion

c) Methodology

- d) Limitation

The basic building blocks of a theory is called.....

- a) Construct

b) Concept

- c) Proposition
- d) Models

A method of revealing someone's hidden drives, emotions, sentiments, complexes and conflicts of personality known as..

- a) RPM
- b) DAT
- c) TAT**
- d) WAIS

TAT stands for

1. Treatment associated test
2. Temporary appreciation test
- 3. Thematic Apperception Test**
4. Test according to thematic

Uniformity of procedure in the test called...

- a) Raw score
- b) Objective measurement
- c) Stanine
- d) Standardization**

Purpose of TAT is ...

1. Individual assessment
2. Evaluate personality
- 3. Both 1 and 2**
4. None of these

....reflects the ability of an instrument to measure an abstract concept.

- a) Content validity
- b) Predictive validity
- c) Concurrent validity
- d) Construct validity**

The first intelligence test was developed by.....

- a. Binet and Simon**
- b. Spearman
- c. Stanford and Binet
- d. Term an and Wechsler

Which part of the personality is rational?

- a) Consciousness
- b) Superego
- c) Ego**
- d) Id

Which of the following is not usually used in psychological assessment?

- a. psychological testing
- b. counseling**
- c. interviewing
- d. observation

The MMPI was designed to

- a. screen soldiers during the Second World War
- b. discriminate between normal's and patient groups with particular diagnoses**
- c. assess personality in normal adults
- d. assess Multiphase Personality Disorder

Which of the following areas of psychology does not use psychological tests in practice?

- a. Military
- b. Social**
- c. Educational
- d. Clinical

Psychological tests are used to.....

- a. help make decisions about people
- b. promote self-understanding
- c. measure psychological constructs
- d. all of the above**

How many variables should be changed at a time when conducting a single case design?

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) One**

A test is said to be reliable if it.....

- (a) Measures the skill it claims to test.
- (b) Is unaffected by external factors such as the time of administration.
- (c) Gives about the same score to a person when given on different occasions.**
- (d) Allows one to correctly predict who will be successful when placed in a real-life situation.

Reliability is the _____ of your instrument..

- (a) Accuracy
- (b) Consistency**
- (c) Predictability
- (d) Both a & b

Intelligence can be defined as:

- (a) Knowledge of a great many facts
- (b) the ability to get good grades in school
- (c) The ability to think abstractly and learn from experience**
- (d) all the factors that make one person different from another

IQ may be defined as...

- (a) MA/CA * 100.**
- (b) CA/MA * 100.
- (c) MA/100 * CA.
- (d) MA x CA * 100.

Which of the following is the most commonly used intelligence test throughout the world?

- (a) Stanford-Binet – Fifth Edition
- (b) Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale – Third Edition**
- (c) Raven's Progressive Matrices
- (d) Gardner Multiple Intelligence Test

Multiple choice tests provide more than two options for each question to overcome the problem of....

- (a) faking
- (b) carelessness
- (c) defensiveness
- (d) guessing**

Case history data for a client in a mental health setting....

- (a) should be collected with the relevant privacy policies of government departments in mind**
- (b) should not be collected from the client
- (c) is not usually required
- (d) is usually inaccurate

Which of the following areas are usually covered in a Mental Status Examination?

- (a) appearance, orientation, affect, thought content and process, insight**
- (b) memory
- (c) CT scan, appearance, orientation
- (d) only history of illness

The first step in constructing a psychological test is to...

- (a) determine the sample size to which the test is administered
- (b) review the relevant literature
- (c) identify a likely publisher for the test
- (d) be clear about the construct or constructs to be assessed with the test**

The TAT story that created by an individual, must be obtained

- (1) Current situation, what is happening at the moment?
- (2) Thoughts and feelings of character
- (3) Past situation of character
- (4) Both 1 and 2**

Thematic Apperception Test was developed by

- (a) William Words Worth.
- (b) Term an.
- (c) Albert Bandura.
- (d) Hanry.A.Murray.**

In general the best reliabilities have been obtained with psychological tests in the

- (a) cognitive domain**
- (b) personality domain
- (c) motivation domain
- (d)projective domain

Speech like but meaningless sound appear between 3 months to one year is termed as:

- (a) Syntax
- (b) Babble**
- (c) Conversation
- (d) none of these

The triachric theory of intelligence suggests that there are:

- (a) Four components
- (b) Six components
- (c) **Three components**
- (d) None of these

Longitudinal researches investigate:

- (a) Behavior through times as subject age
- (b) **Behavior** of different ages are compared
- (c) None of these

Ivan Pavlov is famous for

- (a) the discovery of the principles of operant conditioning
- (b) his theories on child development
- (c) proving that animals can learn language
- (d) his theories on aggression
- (e) **discovering the mechanisms underlying conditioned reflexes.**

You go to a restaurant and are given a table under a noisy fan. After awhile, you no longer notice the noise. This is an example of the phenomenon of

- (a) **habituation**
- (b) spontaneous recovery
- (c) extinction
- (d) punishment
- (e) latent learning

Auditory sensory memory is called ____memory.

- (a) short-term
- (b) **echoic**
- (c) long-term
- (d) semantic

The early ____ relied on ____ as their philosophical approach

- (a) behaviorists, functionalism
- (b) **Freudian, functionalism**
- (c) behaviorists, structuralism
- (d) humanists, dualism

Psychology is a.....

- (a) **Social science**
- (b) pure science
- (c) both
- (d) just behavior learning

Chromosomal anomalies can be recognized by slanting eyes and flat nose:

- (a) **Down's syndrome**
- (b) PKU
- (c) Langdon Down's syndrome

The overprotected child will tend to display

- (a) **Aggressiveness**
- (b) Defensiveness
- (c) Immaturity
- (d) Negativism.

Moods are formed during

- (a) Infancy
- (b) Adolescence
- (c) Adulthood
- (d) Childhood

Group think refers to:

- (a) **Deterioration of mental efficiency**
- (b) Deterioration of physical energy
- (c) Think tank
- (d) None of these

The term hysteria was introduced by

- (a) **Jordan** (1603)
- (b) Sydenham (1682)
- (c) Beard (1882)
- (d) Cullen (1784)

Existential philosophy was proposed by:

- (a) Immanuel Kant
- (b) **Heidegger**
- (c) Jaspers
- (d) Schneide

Birth typically occurs after:

- (a) Forty weeks conception
- (b) **Thirty eight weeks conception**
- (c) Four week's conception
- (d) None of these

___ is characterized as mistaken perception

- (a) Hallucination
- (b) Delusion
- (c) **Illusion**

The term hallucination was coined by:

- (a) Karl Jaspers
- (b) **Emil Kraepelin**
- (c) Jean-Etienne Esquirol
- (d) Eugin Bleuler

Which of the following is a technique used in hypnosis?

- (a) Desensitization
- (b) Flooding

(c) Socratic questioning

(d) Suggestion

The combination of responses or ideals in novel way is called:

(a) Exploration

(b) Creativity

(c) Thinking

Flight of ideas is typical of:

(a) Autism

(b) Schizophrenia

(c) OCD

(d) Mania

Which is not a negative symptom of schizophrenia:

(a) A sociality

(b) Anhedonia

(c) Avolition

(d) Delusion

The area of the brain where the sense of smell is processed is the

(a) **olfactory** bulbs

(b) frontal lobe

(c) parietal lobe

(d) pineal gland

Each of the following is a neurotransmitter Except.....

(a) Serotonin

(b) endorphins

(c) norepinephrine

(d) dopamine

(e) insulin

Which law of learning is also called the law of use and disuse?

(a) Law of exercise

(b) Law of readiness

(c) Law of effect

(d) Law of intimacy.

Before administering a psychological test, a psychologist should ensure that.....

(a) the test has local norms

(b) the test does not have any copyright restrictions

(c) the test has been reviewed in the Mental Measurements Yearbook

(d) the test is appropriate for use with the particular client in terms of his/her demographics

If a child is afraid of school, he becomes

(a) Punctual

(b) Regular

(c) Obedient

(d) Truant

Ordered flight of ideas is called:

- (a) Circumstantialities
- (b) Prolixity**
- (c) Thought withdrawal
- (d) Tangentiality

Which of the following disorders involves a deficiency in memory?

- (a) phobia
- (b) antisocial personality
- (c) dissociative fugue**
- (d) obsessive-compulsive disorder

The Light Sensitive cells on the retina are the

- (a) **rods and** cones
- (b) bipolar cells and neurons
- (c) efferent neurons
- (d) olfactory receptors and cones

Memories outside of conscious awareness are called

- (a) proactive memories
- (b) reactive memories
- (c) explicit memories
- (d) implicit memories**

the image that persist for about one-half second after being seen is a(n)

- (a) sensation
- (b) echo
- (c) icon**
- (d) illusion

Twenty years after graduating, a subject is able to correctly identify photographs of students she attend high school with from a larger group of strangers. To do so she has used

- (a) recall
- (b) recognition**
- (c) eidetic imagery
- (d) reminiscence

The tendency for prior learning to inhibit recall of later learning is called:

- (a) repression
- (b) encoding failure
- (c) retroactive interference
- (d) proactive interference**

___ is a positively or negatively charged particle.

- (a) Ion**
- (b) channel
- (c) action potential
- (d) none of above

___ is about attempting to hide the expression of an emotion (a)hiding
(b) display rule (c)
leakage
(d) **masking**

A defining characteristics of traits is that they are:

- (a) fixed
- (b) observed
- (c) evaluative
- (d) enduring

Learned taste aversion is a form of:

- (a) operant conditioning
- (b) **classical** conditioning
- (c) insight learning
- (d) none of the above

Things that are heard are held as a brief ___ in the sensory register.

- (a) **Echo**
- (b) icon
- (c) image
- (d) engram

which of the following age an infant enters in anal stage:

- (a) 1 month to 2 year
- (b) **18 months** to 3 years (c)
- 3 year to 4 year
- (d) none of these

according to ___, we face a specific psychosocial dilemma at each stage of life

- (a) James Coleman (b)
- Lawrence Kohlberg
- (c) **Erik Erikson**
- (d) Sigmund Freud

Who formulated the encoding specificity hypothesis

- (a) Norman
- (b) baddeley
- tulving&Thomson** (c)
- (d) lurid

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

- (a) Temporal aspects
- (b) Situational aspects
- (c) Environmental aspects
- (d) Spatial aspects

The ___ type of schizophrenia is characterized by delusions.

- (a) Disorganized
- (b) catatonic

- (c) **paranoid**
- (d) undifferentiated

_____ is a Greek word which means forgetfulness.

- (a) **Amnesia**
- (b) Dementia
- (c) None of the above

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

- (a) Achievement
- (b) **Power**

Figure and ground can be switched in

- (a) shape perception
- (b) depth perception
- (c) **reversible** figures
- (d) nonlinear figures

Maslow proposed a need to develop one's potential and be the best one can be, which he called

- (a) self-image.
- (b) self-concept.
- (c) self-esteem.
- (d) **self-actualization.**

the term g-factor written about by Neisser refers to

general ability

factor

Gardner factor

(d) group factor

(a)

(b) generation

(c)

According to which of the following psychologist, education should be based on the children's need?

- (a) **John Dewey**
- (b) Jean Piaget
- (c) Wilhelm Wundt
- (d) Charles Darwin

The brain center for audition is in the.....lobe

- (a) **temporal**
- (b) parietal
- (c) occipital
- (d) frontal

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

- (a) **Paul Broca**
- (b) Philippe Pinel
- (c) Galen
- (d) Cabanis

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

_____ is the universal forms and patterns of thought. These include themes that can be seen in myths e.g. masculinity, femininity, good and evil opposites

(a) Ego

(b) Superego

(c) **Archetypes**

Personality disorder can be expressed as....

(A)

Inflexibility and pervasiveness

(B) Character disorder

(C) Fixed fan tansies

(D) Ego-systolic integrity

Cephalocaudal means...

(a) From the center of the body to the extremities

(b) from the past to future

(c) **from the head to the toes**

(d) from birth to death

At what age can babies differentiate between cold and warm objects?

(a) **1month**

(b) 2month

(c) 3month

(d) 4month

Another name for a newborn baby is

(a) embryo

(b) neonate

(c) zygote

(d) fetus

Which of the following would be considered an episodic memory (a) $4+2=6$

(b) the fourth president

(c) the accident you saw three weeks ago

(d) number of CDs owned

The term " childhood amnesia" was coined b autobiography memory is memory for

(a) **Freud**

(b) skinner

(c) Bandore

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

(a) Independent variable

(b) **Correlation**

(c) Experimental effect

(d) Dependent variable

The peripheral nervous system has parts.

- (a) five
- (b) four
- (c) three
- (d) two**