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CONCISE

Education

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Official telegram channel

Part I: True/false Item..

Instruction I: write "TRUE" if the statement is correct or "FALSE" if it is incorrect and write the letter of your choice on the answer sheet (0.5 each).

1. Form perception applies to the three-dimensional world like perceiving and judging the distance and depth of objects.
2. Perception is the process of organizing, interpreting and giving meaning for sensory information.
3. Descriptive research is a research method that allows researchers to study the cause and effect relationship between variables.
4. Industrial psychology is a branch of psychology that applies psychological principles and concepts in organizations to improve employees' satisfaction and productivity.
5. The goal of both positive and negative punishment is to decrease the likelihood occurrence of undesirable behaviors
6. One of the differences between classical conditioning and operant conditioning theories of learning is that the former focuses on the learning of voluntary behavior.

Part II: MATCHING ITEMS

Direction II: Match the perspectives of psychology listed under column "B" with the correct description under column "A", and write the letter of your choice on the answer sheet(1pt).

Column 'A'

7. Maintained that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts
8. Places greater importance on the person's free will and subjective experience to explain behavior
9. Is viewed as a black box approach in psychology
10. Emphasizes that people's thought and explanation influences their behavior and choice

Column 'B'

- A. Gestalt psychology
- B. Structuralism
- C. Humanistic psychology
- D. Behaviorism
- E. Cognitive psychology
- F. Functionalism

Direction III: Short answer- For the following questions, write the very appropriate word/phrase and write your answers on the answer sheet.

11. The smallest intensity of a stimulus that must be present for the sense organ to be detected is called _____ (1 mark)
12. Write at least four external factors that affect the selectivity of perception or attention (0.5 marks each).

Part IV: Multiple choices Item

Instruction: II: Choose the best and correct response from the given alternatives and write the letter of your choice on the answer sheet (1 pts each).

1. A person wear a squared white shirt that has lines and dots and you failed to identify the lines and dots when you see the person from a distance that is far away from you but you differentiate the lines and dots when he becomes closer to you. This pictorial clue is referred as;
- A. Interposition
 - B. Linear perspective
 - C. Relative size
 - D. Texture gradient
2. Which one of the following is the first perspective to shift the subject matter of psychology from mind to observable behavior?
- A. Behaviorism
 - B. Functionalism
 - C. Psychoanalysis
 - D. Structuralism
3. Counseling psychology is for mild emotional and personal problems _____ is for the diagnosis and treatment of severe psychological problems.
- A. Clinical psychology
 - B. Social psychology
 - C. Health psychology
 - D. Personality psychology
4. Which one of the following is a **non-pictorial** cue?
- A. Relative size
 - B. Elevation
 - C. Linear perspective
 - D. Retinal disparity
5. Human beings tend to supply missing information to incomplete objects and perceive complete entity. According to Gestalt psychologists, this law of perceptual organization is _____.
- A. The law of proximity
 - B. The law of closure
 - C. The law of continuity
 - D. The law of similarity
6. All of the followings are the **main focus** of Freudian psychodynamic theory **except** _____.
- A. The influence of unconscious mental behaviour on everyday behaviour
 - B. The role of childhood experiences in shaping adult personality
 - C. The role of the conscious mind in determining human behaviour
 - D. The role of intrapersonal conflict in determining human behaviour



7. The image of a given object focused on your retina may vary in size, shape, and brightness; however, you will continue to perceive the object as stable in size, shape, and brightness. This characteristic of perception is best described as _____.
A. Form perception
B. Perceptual constancy
C. Selectivity of perception
D. Depth perception
8. A 25-year-old man has been living around a leather factory that has a waste yard and after repeated exposure to the bad smell of the waste yard, the man stopped noticing the bad smell that comes from the waste yard. This law of sensation is described as _____.
A. Sensory overload
B. Sensory adaptation
C. The just noticeable difference
D. None
9. All describe learning **except**?
A. It is a change of behavior for better or worse
B. Learning can occur due to practice or experience
C. Learning is relatively permanent change in behavior
D. Learning includes changes due to growth and maturation
10. Negative punishment is _____.
A. Removal of pleasant stimuli
B. Removal of unpleasant stimuli
C. Giving aversive stimuli
D. Presenting positive stimulus
11. A 30 years old adult stop smoking for several months but the very sight of someone else who is smoking makes him feel like smoking. According to classical conditioning theory, this phenomenon is best described as: _____
A. Extinction
B. Stimulus generalization
C. Spontaneous recovery
D. Stimulus discrimination
12. In which type of reinforcement schedule students **cannot** predict the exact amount of time that will elapse for reinforcements to occur?
A. Fixed ratio
B. Variable interval
C. Fixed interval
D. Variable ratio
13. A six years old child is bitten by scorpion learned to fear scorpion and he began to fear a snake. According to classical conditioning theory, this phenomenon is best described as:
A. Spontaneous recovery
B. Stimulus discrimination
C. Stimulus generalization
D. Extinction

