For logo 0947479348



CONCISE

Education

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Official telegram channel

the Correlation coefficient the stronger the

to Freud we push or repress all our threatening urges and

ding to the law of proximity, elements that are closer are grouped together

ability to detect messages from our external environment is different among individuals

of the characteristics of sensation is its selective nature.

Cognitive perspective perceptions and thoughts influence behavior.

ular retinal disparity and convergence requires the use of one eye.

e of texture gradient stated the further an object, the fewer details we can make out.

Matching Items (Total 6 Marks)

ction: Match the description given under column "A" with its best fit Schools o
ology listed under column "B" and put your choice in the Answer sheet provided (1 pt

Column A	Column B
Emphasizes the uniqueness of human beings and subjective experiences	A. Behaviorism
Having a goal of finding out the units or elements, which make up the mind	B. Psychoanalysis
Emphasizes the unconscious dynamics within the individual	C. Humanistic
Focused on how the mind allows people to function in the real world	D. Functionalism
Emphasizes how people reasons, remember, and solve problems	E. Cognitive
Functioning of the body affect behavior, feelings, and thoughts	F. Structuralism
	G. Biological
	H. Gestalt

Part III: Multiple Choice Items (Total 15 Marks)

Instruction III: For each of the following multiple choice items, read all alternatives and then select the best answer and write your choice in the Answer sheet provided (1 pt. each).

1. Assume that you are travelling to Addis Ababa and when you see on the window of the bus you are observing the near objects are moving faster than that of distant objects. This is due to
   A. Texture Gradient
   B. Linear Perspectives
   C. Relative Size
   D. Motion Parallax
2. If you stand in the middle of a cobblestone street, the street will look course near you but not far I you look into the distance. This is called
   A. Relative size
   B. Texture gradient
   C. Linear perspective
   D. Relative motion
3. Which values of correlation coefficient indicates a strong relationship between variables A
   A. $r = 0.8$
   B. $r = -0.9$
   C. $r = 0.1$
   D. $r = 0.5$
4. When you are standing in a hallway and see your friend is walking towards you, the image of his will grow larger on your retina, but you do not perceive him as actually growing in size. This is because of _____
   A. Linear
   B. Size
   C. Shape
   D. Color
   E. Constancy

5. Students are asked to complete a survey on how much sleep they got before a big exam. Then, the Researcher compares their test scores with how much sleep each student got before the test. The amount of sleep students reported is----------?
   A. Dependent variable
   B. Criterion variable
   C. Experimental variable
   D. Independent variable
6. Solomon, who did his bachelor's degree in psychology, preferred to work in Dashen Brewery Company than in Amanuel mental health hospital. One can guess that Solomon's field of interest is most likely in _____ Psychology.
   A. Industrial
   B. Clinical
   C. Counseling
   D. Educational
7. When you are look the word "**B-h-v-or**" The action of the individual, even though there are some letters missing, we perceive the word "**Behavior** ". Which laws of perception it indicates?
   A. Closure
   B. Continuity
   C. Proximity
   D. Similarity
8. Behaviorists were concerned with studying
   A. Observable behavior
   B. The mind
   C. Social influences
   D. positive affect
9. Yassin is a first year student at UOG. When he arrived to his dorm after class he noticed a bad smell, but after a while he stopped noticing it. This is due to:
   A. Sensory Overload
   B. Sensory Deprivation
   C. Selective Attention
   D. Sensory Adaptation
10. Henok is a Psychology professor at the University of Gondar; he is very much interested to understand what causes the higher rate of mental disorders such as depression among first year university students. This is an example of which of the goals of Psychology?
   A. Prediction B. Explanation C. Description D. Controlling
11. A researcher presents two lights of varying brightness to a subject who is asked to respond "same" or "different" by comparing their intensities. The researcher is seeking the
   A) Absolute threshold
   B) Just noticeable difference.
   C. Subliminal threshold
   D. Minimal threshold
12. Researchers have found that the more credit cards people have, the less money they tend to have in their savings accounts. These researchers have discovered a _____ between the number of credit cards and the amount of savings.
   A. Negative correlation B. Positive correlation C. Zero correlation D. Strong correlation
13. _____ studies the physical, cognitive and psychological changes across the life span. It attempts to examine the major developmental milestones that occur at different stages of development.
   A. Personality Psychology
   B. Social Psychology
   C. Cross-cultural psychology
   D. Developmental Psychology
14. The fact that you may notice a disgusting smell when you first walk into a room but stop noticing it if you stay in the room for a while illustrates:
   A. Sensory threshold B. Sensory deprivation C. Sensory adaptation D. Sensory overload
15. We are more likely to perceive smoothly flowing lines rather than irregular or jagged lines. This is because of_____ principle of organization.
   A. Continuity B. Closure C. Proximity D. Similarity

