



फ़ाल्गुन

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General Psychology, Quiz, August | 2021

Name _____ ID _____

Choose the best answers from the given alternatives

The apple/face image (in Figure below) illustrates

A. Closure

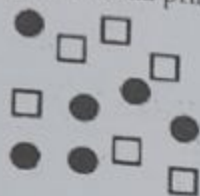
B. Figure & Ground

C. Attention as a gateway to consciousness

D. Interposition



The stimuli below are seen as one group of circles and one group of squares due to the organizational principle of



A. Similarity

B. Proximity

C. Closure

D. continuity

The stimuli below are organized as three columns rather than six columns because of the organizational principle of

XX XX XX

XX XX XX

XX XX XX

XX XX XX

XX XX XX

A. Similarity

B. Proximity

C. Closure

D. continuity

To perceive the size of an object remaining the same even though the retinal image changes is called

A. Perceptual closure

B. size constancy

C. retinal disparity

D. Psychophysics

When two close friends are talking, other people may not be able to follow their conversation because it has many gaps, which the friends can mentally fill in from their shared experience.

Which Gestalt principle is illustrated by the friends' ability to fill in these conversational gaps?

A. Similarity

B. Proximity

C. Closure

D. continuity

Interposition is the pictorial depth cue more commonly known as

A. Overlap B. linear perspective C. Aerial perspective D. relative size

In the movie, The Notebook, the woman doesn't remember who her husband is. He tells and retells the story of her past, but she seems to forget again and again.

The type of the woman's amnesia is:

A. Retrograde B. Infantile C. Anterograde amnesia D. Autobiographical

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30. Receiving an electric shock would be an example of a _____ whereas being frightened would be an example of a _____.
A. stimulus, response B. punishment, reward
C. reaction, emotion D. reinforcement, stimulus
31. . Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?
A. functionalism B. cognitive C. social-cultural D. behaviourism
32. If we reinforce the desired response every time it occurs we are using:
A. continuous reinforcement B. incremental reinforcement
C. intermittent reinforcement D. contingent reinforcement
33. Observational learning is also known as:
A. classical conditioning C. operant conditioning
B. modeling D. manipulation
34. _____ schedules of reinforcement are based on number of responses while _____ schedules of reinforcement are based on elapsed time.
A. fixed, variable B. variable, fixed C. interval, ratio D. ratio, interval
35. Positive reinforcement _____ the likelihood of a behaviour, and negative reinforcement _____ the likelihood of a behaviour.
A. increases, increases B. decreases, decreases
C. increases, decreases D. decreases, increases
36. A bakery gives customers a free pastry after every 6 pastry purchases. This is an example of what kind of reinforcement schedule?
A. fixed interval B. fixed ratio C. variable interval D. variable ratio
37. A researcher trains a dog to salivate to the sound of a bell. Then he turns the lights on just before he sounds the bell. If he continues to do this until the dog starts to salivate as soon as the lights go on, he has demonstrated:
A. latent learning B. insight C. second-order conditioning D. extinction
38. Food is to _____ reinforcer as money is to _____ reinforcer.
A. positive, negative B. negative, positive C. primary, secondary D. secondary, primary
39. After being bitten by a big Alsatian dog, Hugo was scared of other big dogs but he was not scared of little dogs like Chihuahuas. This pattern demonstrates:
A. shaping B. negative punishment C. discrimination D. latent learning
40. You are online one evening when an advert appears showing your favourite movie star wearing a new brand of sunglasses. The advertiser hopes that your positive feelings toward the movie star will make you want the sunglasses. In this situation, the sunglasses would be the:
A. US B. UR C. CS D. CR
41. People who have a lot of dental problems often come to dislike even the smell of their dentist's office. The smell represents a(n):
A. US B. UR C. CS D. CR

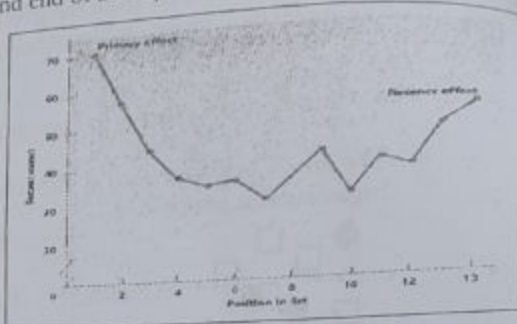
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16. Suppose that you call the information operator to find a friend's phone number. When you dial your friend's number, you get a busy signal. Later, when you start to dial the number again, you realize you have forgotten it. This experience probably occurred because the phone number was only temporarily stored in your
- short-term memory
 - Sensory register
 - long term memory
 - None of the above
17. If you want to understand how jurors acquire, combine, and sometimes distort information in a courtroom, then you are most likely to seek the assistance of a _____ psychologist.
- Social
 - Counseling
 - Forensic
 - Developmental
18. The motto which says "the whole is greater than the sum of its parts" has to do with which one of perspectives in psychology?
- Functionalism
 - Psychoanalysis
 - Gestalt psychology
 - Behaviorism
19. Which one of the following is the ultimate goal of psychology?
- Describing behavior
 - Explaining behavior
 - Predicting behavior
 - Controlling behavior
20. A psychologist using an early perspective of psychology study people's observable behaviors. Which school of thought do you think this psychologist is using:
- Functionalism
 - Structuralism
 - Gestalt Psychology
 - Behaviorism
21. Which type of research design is capable of determining a cause-and-effect relationship?
- Observation
 - Survey
 - Experimental
 - Correlation
22. You were sick of malaria, now all insects scare you. This is an example of
- Spontaneous recovery
 - Extinction
 - Stimulus generalization
 - Stimulus discrimination
23. In which type of cognitive learning, we usually experience a good feeling called an 'aha' experience?
- Latent learning
 - Insight learning
 - Manifest learning
 - None
24. Among the type of conditioning, identify a conditioning in which higher order of learning may occur
- Trace conditioning
 - Delayed conditioning
 - Backward conditioning
 - Simultaneous conditioning
25. If taking a nap in the mid-day often relieved you from frequent headache, then being relieved from headache, here served as
- Positive reinforcement
 - Negative reinforcement
 - Positive punishment
 - Negative punishment
26. Payment of salary on 1st day of every month. This is most similar to a _____ reinforcement schedule.
- Fixed interval
 - Fixed ratio
 - Variable interval
 - Variable ratio
27. Psychology is defined as the scientific study of:
- people and things
 - emotions and beliefs
 - perception and religion
 - mind and behaviour
28. _____ was to structuralism as _____ was to functionalism.
- Wundt, Titchener
 - Wundt, James
 - James, Titchener
 - Milner, Thompson
29. Freud championed _____ psychology.
- psychodynamic
 - cultural
 - conscious
 - biodynamic

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8. This serial position effect graph depicts how much correctly remembered if lists of words or information are positioned at the beginning, middle and end of a body of information. Which of the following is **not true** about this graph?

- Information at the beginning of a list will be recalled at higher rate than at the middle
- List of words at the beginning receives more rehearsal and my enter to STM
- Words at the end of the list is retrieved at higher rate
- Information at the end of the list **does not** encounter interference with retrieval



9. Among the following one is **not true** about Echoic memory?

- It is the brief memory of something a person has just heard.
- Its capacity is limited but larger than iconic memory.
- Its duration lasts longer than iconic.
- Its capacity is limited to what can be heard at any one moment.

10. If you hear a long list of words, it is more likely that you will remember the words you heard last (at the end of the list) than words that occurred in the middle. This effect is

- Recency
- proactive
- primacy
- Retroactive

11.

An interviewer asked the graduating class student of WSU about the interesting event/moment that Hirut spent in her university. She said that she loved the crazy day event that she enjoyed with her course mate, which was really wonderful one". Her memory seems

- Semantic
- Implicit

- Episodic
- Procedural

12. The amount of auditory stimuli we can experience during a brief exposure concerns the phenomenon called:

- attention;

- sensory storage;
- echoic memory

13. Memories of historical facts are to _____ memory, as memories of your breakfast this morning are to _____ memory.

- Episodic; procedural
- Semantic; episodic

- Procedural; semantic
- Long-term; short-term

14.

Fourteen-year-old Kayla knows all of her best friends' birthdays by heart. After all, they have all been friends since kindergarten. In which memory bank does she store the birthdays?

- short-term memory
- Senori register

- long term memory
- None of the above

15. The "tip-of-the-tongue" phenomenon appears to be caused by a problem in

- Storage
- Retrieval

- Repression
- None of the above