

# H campus

**be reasonable, to be successful**

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## I. PART ONE: TRUE OR FALSE ITEMS (10%)

**Instruction**: *Write <u>True</u> if the statement is correct and write <u>False</u> if the statement is wrong on the spa provided for you.*

1. Perception is the process of detecting physical energy in environment and encoding it as neural signals.
2. The study of Psychology concerns mental processes and behavior of individuals in different contexts.
3. Secondary reinforcers get reinforcing qualities when linked with primary reinforcers.
4. Operant conditioning and classical conditioning deal with involuntary and voluntary responses respectively.
5. Insight learning happens suddenly when one is searching solution to a problem for a certain period of time.
6. A teacher who pinch's students who came to class without mouth mask, is practicing negative punishment.
7. If a student-applied safety rules of chemistry-lab to biology-lab; this refers to stimulus discrimination.
8. The degree of retinal disparity is larger when the object is closer to the observer.
9. Negative reinforcement decreases (weakens) the behavior and makes it less likely to recur.
10. Whether our sensory input is figure or ground it depends on our attention.

## PART II: - MATCHING ITEM (5%)

**Direction**: Match the principles of classical conditioning given under column "B" with their respect explanations given under column "A".

| "A" | "B" |
|---|---|
| 11. Reappearance of a learned response after extinction. | A. Stimulus discrimination |
| 12. Using new stimulus in a way similar to the original stimulus. | B. Spontaneous recovery |
| 13. The disappearance or weakening of a learned response. | C. Conditioning process |
| 14. The process of distinguishing two similar stimuli. | D. Extinction |
| 15. Pairing neutral stimulus with unconditioned stimulus | E. Stimulus generalization |
| | F. Punishments |

## PART III. MULTIPLE-CHOICE (20%).

**Directions**: Choose the best answer/s from the given alternatives and write your answer on the space provided. ***Use only capital letters.***

16. _____ is hypothesis about how a given condition will affect behaviors and mental processes.
    A. Explanation B. Description C. Prediction D. Change/control
17. Which of the following individuals is engaging in selective attention?
    A. Chala ignored his classmates' talking during his psychology professor's lecture.
    B. Chaltu is listening to her music while doing her homework.
    C. Belete is riding his bike and talking with his friends on the phone.
    D. Marime is trying to read her favorite novel while listening to a movie at the same time.
18. Mr. Gemechu tends to view boys and girls sitting together as "couples," regardless of whether they are actually dating. This illustrates the Gestalt principle of;
    A. Closure B. Continuity C. Similarity D. Proximity
19. _____involves the detection of energy by wisdom, whereas ____ involves interpretating sensory in
    A. Perception; sensation C. Sensation; perception
    B. Transduction; perception D. Sensation; transduction

We focused to the concept by ignoring the other stimuli present in the classroom. This is an example of;

A. Sensation B. Perception C. Learning D. Attention

21. It is the previously neutral stimulus which, after conditioning, is capable of evoking a response.

A. Unconditioned response C. Conditioned stimulus

B. Conditioned response D. Unconditioned stimulus

22. When the strength of the conditioned stimulus gradually decreases as it is presented alone and not followed by unconditioned stimulus for a number of trails is best described as

A. Extinction C. Stimulus generalization

B. Stimulus discrimination D. Spontaneous recovery

23. Positive reinforcement _____ behavior, and negative reinforcement _____ behavior.

A. Strengthens, strengthens C. Strengthens, weakens

B. weakens, weakens D. weakens, strengthens

24. If we reinforce the desired response every time it occurs, we are using one of the following:

A. Incremental reinforcement C. Intermittent reinforcement

B. Continuous reinforcement D. Contiguity reinforcement

25. Which of the following totally ignored the mental process in determining behavior?

A. Humanistic C. Psychodynamic

B. Behaviorism D. Biopsychology

26. In classical conditioning a stimulus that elicit a response without a previous training is _____.

A. Unconditioned stimulus C. Conditioned response

B. Conditioned stimulus D. Unconditioned response

27. Mr. "X", a resident of Jimma town, collects about 10 baskets of coffee every day in average. He received 50 birr for every basket of coffee. What is the schedule of reinforcement for Mr. "X"?

A. Fixed ratio C. Fixed interval

B. Variable ratio D. Variable interval

28. From the following, which one is the correct order for effective observational learning process?

A. Motivation, attention, reproduction, retention

B. Attention, retention, reproduction, motivation

C. Attention, motivation, retention, reproduction

D. Motivation, attention, retention, reproduction

29. The tendency to ignore (not to respond to) a stimulus that occurs continuously in the same way is:

A. Difference Threshold C. Sensory Adaptation

B. Sensory Threshold D. Absolute Threshold

30. When information arising from real external stimuli leads to an incorrect perception (false impression), it is known as:

A. Depth Perception C. Perceptual Constancy

B. Perceptual Illusion D. Perceptual Organization

31. Chilalo Food Complex Company manager has reinforced his workers by giving bonus after every three month in a year. What type of reinforcement schedule he has applied?

A. Fixed-interval B. Variable-interval C. Fixed-ratio D. Variable ratio

32. The school of psychology whose goal was to identify the basic elements of mind was called:
    A. Functionalism
    B. Psychoanalysis
    C. Behaviorism
    D. Structuralism
33. A researcher wants to explore differences in sex-role socialization practices among Ethiopian and Afro-American parents. This researcher is most likely a:
    A. Social Psychologist
    B. Educational Psychologist
    C. Cross-Cultural Psychologist
    D. Clinical Psychologist
34. Reinforcing successive approximations towards a desired behavior is _____.
    A. Shaping
    B. Extinction
    C. Positive reinforcement
    D. Negative reinforcement
35. Which of the following perspectives gives greater responsibilities to the students in learning?
    A. Humanistic
    B. Behaviorism
    C. Psychodynamic
    D. Sociocultural

**PART IV. Short Answer. 5%**

36. Write down the steps followed in conducting the scientific research in Psychology. 2.5%
37. List down the major laws of perceptual organization. 2.5%