

Which of the following is a sudden burst of comprehension that one may experience while during effort to solve a problem?

- **Insight**
- Heuristics
- Algorithms
- Intuitions

Semantic memory is the sub system of which of the following memories?

- Episodic
- Procedural
- **Declarative**
- All of the given options

At the most primitive level, solution to problems can be obtained through _____.

- **Trial and error**
- Insight
- Algorithm
- Heuristics

How a psychologist belongs to humanistic school of thought would view the learning process?

- Change in behavior

- Internal mental process
- **A personal act to fulfill potential**
- Interaction /observation in social contexts

Psychophysics uses three methods for testing subjects' perception in stimulus detection and difference detection experiments. Which of the following is NOT included in them?

- The method of limits
- The method of constant stimuli
- The method of adjustment
- **The method of varying stimuli**

The principles of grouping include:

- Closure and similarity
- Proximity and continuity
- Similarity and Proximity
- **all**

What is the main goal/purpose of education according to a cognitive psychologist?

- To enhance introspection
- Understand unconscious demands
- **Develop capacity and skills to learn better**

- Become self-actualized

According to the results of "sniff tests", which sense is generally better in women than men?

- Sense of Vision
- Sense of Taste
- **Sense of Smell**
- Sense of Hearing

A scientific psychology "properly speaking" is an impossibility, who gave this statement?

- **Immanuel Kant**
- Ibn al-Haytham
- Herman Helmholtz
- Ernst Weber

Which of the following learning does not occur as a function of observing others' behavior?

- Vicarious learning
- Modeling
- Social learning
- **Associative learning**

Which of the following memory type refers to the memory for skills and habits such as riding a bike or hitting a baseball?

- **Procedural memory**
- Semantic memory
- Episodic memory
- Declarative memory

Which of the following is the memory for general knowledge and facts about the world as well as rules of logic that are used to deduce facts?

- Episodic memory
- Nondeclarative memory
- Procedural memory
- **Semantic memory**

Which of the following refers to the process by which information is initially recorded in a form usable to memory?

- Retrieval
- **Encoding**
- Storage
- Restoration

Which of the following is a process by which an individual overcomes obstacle to reach a goal?

- Trial and error
- Insight
- Creativity
- **Problem solving**

Which of the following is a form of problem solving that generates novel and socially valued solutions to problems?

- Insight
- Intuition
- **Creativity**
- Conformity

All of the followings are the main topics in the psychophysical classification scheme EXCEPT:

- Absolute threshold
- Scaling
- Discrimination thresholds
- **Perception**

After establishment of classical conditioning, if a conditioned stimulus is repeatedly presented without the unconditioned stimulus, then the conditioned response will disappear. This is known as what?

- **Extinction**

- Reflex action
- Generalization
- Discrimination

Psychophysics is the earliest branch of which field of psychology?

- Consumer
- **Experimental**
- Clinical
- Forensic

Identify the characteristic that makes sound "high" or "low,".

- **Pitch**
- Frequency
- Intensity
- Loudness

Ibn al-Haytham worked on sense of:

- **Vision**
- Touch
- Pressure
- Temperature

The senses of motion and balance represent the major functions of:

- Ear
- Peripheral nervous system
- Eye
- Touch

The distribution of receptor cell on tongue is:

- Even
- Uneven
- Slightly even
- Slightly uneven

Rods and cones have been given these names because of their:

- Function
- Shapes
- As comparison with each other
- Location

Waves with small peaks and valleys produce _____ sounds while those that are relatively large; produce _____ sounds.

- Loud, Soft
- Pleasant, musical
- Musical, Pleasant
- Soft, Loud

Ebbinghaus was the first to discover all of the followings EXCEPT:

- Serial position curve
- Forgetting curve
- Learning curve
- **Stimulus error**

Optic nerves from each eye meet at a point roughly between the two eyes-called the:

- Optic nerve
- Cerebral cortex
- Frontal lobe
- **Optic chiasm**

Psychology is not related with values but facts. This is related with which of the following characteristics of experimental psychology.

- **Factuality**
- Universality
- Predicts behavior
- Discovers the cause-effect relationship

For Arsalan; fire engines, green grass and red color of traffic light all appear yellow. Arsalan is having:

- Tunnel vision

- Retinal syndrome
- **Color blindness**
- Eye infection

Herman Helmholtz conducted studies of wide range of topics included all of the followings EXCEPT:

- Sensation
- Color vision, hearing and speed of nerve condition
- Foundation for modern perception research
- **Test hypotheses with verifiable experiments**

Herman Ebbinghaus was the first person who experimentally studied the:

- Perception
- Sensation
- **Memory**
- Anima Learning

Who did established an association of experimental Psychology called the Experimentalists (1904) which is still in existence today as the Society of Experimental Psychologists.

- **Titchner**
- Ernst Weber
- Herman Helmholtz

- Wilhelm Wundt

Herman Ebbinghaus investigated the properties of human memory. For observing this process, he devised a set of items to be committed to memory that would have no previous associations. Those set of items were:

- **Nonsense syllables**
- Numerical numbers
- Cumulative index
- Memory index

Which of the following is defined as the number of wave crests that occur in a second?

- Pitch
- **Frequency**
- Intensity
- Loudness

Many viewpoints have been proposed about learning. Each perspective is having its different notions. The locus of learning in behaviorism is on:

- Internal cognitive structuring
- **Stimuli in external environment**
- Affective and cognitive needs
- Learning is in relationship between people and environment

On ringing bell, a child turns his head towards the source of sound. If same stimulus is repeated over and over again, the probability and magnitude of this orienting response will be decreased. This phenomenon is known as what?

- Habituation
- Sensation
- Reflex action
- Generalization

Isha has a panic attack during a plane ride. Now the mere thought of an airplane makes him very nervous. Twenty years pass and Isha is still afraid of airplanes even though he never took another flight. In this example fear is _____.

- US (unconditioned stimulus)
- UR (unconditioned response)
- CS (conditioned stimulus)
- CR (conditioned response)

A teacher who gives periodic surprise quizzes to promote more consistent study of his students, the teacher is making use of _____ schedules.

- Variable interval
- Fixed interval

Which of the following is NOT a recognized theory of forgetting?

- Hierarchy theory

- Trace decay theory
- Cue-dependent forgetting
- Repression

Which of the following is NOT a structure in Atkinson and Shiffrin's model of memory?

- Conversion store
- Sensory store
- Short-term store
- Long-term store

Which of the following memory reflects information from our visual system?

- Echoic memory
- Corresponding memory
- Iconic memory
- Sensory memory

Which of the following is the correct sequence through which information passes as it is processed by the human memory system?

- Sensory memory ? working memory ? long-term memory
- Working memory ? sensory memory ? long-term memory
- Sensory memory ? long-term memory ? working memory
- Working memory ? long-term memory ? sensory memory

People often retain and use prior experiences without realizing it. It is an example of _____ memory.

- Explicit
- **Implicit**
- Spontaneous recovery
- All of the given options

What is the main goal/purpose of education according to a Humanist?

- Produce behavioral change
- Develop capacity and skills to learn better
- **Become self-actualized**
- Understand unconscious demands

If a student raises hand in a class to answer the questions, but he is not being called on to answer and is no longer positively reinforced for raising hands, he would eventually stop doing so. This is an example of _____.

- **Extinction**
- Punishment
- Spontaneous recovery
- Shaping

How a psychologist belongs to humanistic school of thought would view the learning process?

- Change in behavior
- Internal mental process
- **A personal act to fulfill potential**
- Interaction /observation in social contexts

Which of the following memory is for factual information i.e. names, faces, dates, and the like?

- Procedural memory
- **Declarative memory**
- Semantic memory
- Episodic memory

A pigeon might be reinforced for its first bar press after 19 seconds, then after 37 seconds, then after 4 seconds and so on, with the interval averaging 20 seconds.

- **Variable interval schedule**
- Fixed interval schedule
- Variable ratio schedule
- Fixed ratio schedule

Learning that occurs without the reinforcement of overt behavior, is named as

_____.

- Modeling

- Associative learning
- Imitative learning
- **Latent learning**

Touch a baby's face and he/she will turn towards the touching source. This is an example of:

- Fixed pattern behaviors
- **Reflex Actions**
- Predetermined behaviors
- Learned behaviors

One can forget some information at one point in time and yet be able to retrieve it perfectly well at a later point. This is a short coming of _____ theory of forgetting.

- **Decay**
- Interference
- Both of the given options
- None of the given options

Which of the following learning does not occur as a function of observing others' behavior?

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A teacher who gives periodic surprise quizzes to promote more consistent study of his students, the teacher is making use of _____ schedules.

- **Variable interval**
- Fixed interval
- Variable ratio
- Fixed ratio

Instrumental conditioning is also named as _____.

- Latent learning
- **Operant conditioning**
- Classical conditioning
- Modeling

Ahmed has a fear of cat. He started shivering on watching cat. Later on he started to demonstrate the same symptoms of his fear on watching any furry stimuli. This is an example of which of the following concept?

- Extinction
- Discrimination
- Shaping
- **Generalization**

Which of the following is the memory for biographical details of one's individual life as what he has done and the kinds of experiences he had constitute?

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Which of the following is the tendency to stick to old problem solving techniques?

- Functional fixedness
- Mental set
- Both of the given options
- None of the given options

If Usama goes out for a day of fishing, he cannot predict how long he will have to wait until a fish bites. This is an example of _____.

- Fixed ratio schedule
- Variable ratio schedule
- Fixed interval schedule

- Variable interval schedule

What is the locus of learning for cognitive psychologists?

- Stimuli in external environment
- **Internal cognitive structuring**
- Affective and cognitive needs
- Learning is in relationship between people and environment

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Intelligence as measured on standard intelligence tests is _____ correlated with creativity.

- **Not**
- Highly
- Slightly
- Inversely

According to Chomsky language is acquired through _____.

- Reinforcement and conditioning
- Unknown means not still clear
- **Innate language acquisition device**
- Latent learning

Which of the following is the retention of information in memory?

- Encoding
- Decoding
- **Storage**
- Retrieval

Who was the first one to study the phenomenon of forgetting?

- Karl Lashley
- Godden & Baddeley
- **Hermann Ebbinghaus**
- Brown & Brown

Questions:

- Write down the criticism on Atkinson memory model?
- Rogers proposed two contrasting approach of learning: acquisition learning and formalized learning.
- Explain the concept of acquisition learning.
- Give any three uses of operant conditioning.
- Enlist the three the main functions of executive in Baddeley model of working.
- Forgetting often disturbs us a lot. We forget things and it makes a lot of trouble for us but experts opinion it may also be beneficial.
- Thinking is a human distinct human quality, how would you define it?
- What do you know about habituation?
- Name and explain the two sub-systems of declarative memory.
- Differentiate the proactive and retroactive interference by narrating examples of both.

- Explain the double blind and single blind technique. What is the purpose that both serve?
- What is sensory memory?
- What do you know about Algorithms and heuristics?
- Explain the concept of acquisition learning.
- Give any three uses of operant conditioning.
- Placebo group and its importance?
- What do you know about episodic memory?
- Echoic memory and iconic memory.
- Divergent thinking?
- Deductive reasoning?
- Sometimes information passes directly from sensory memory to long-term memory. Explain.
- Chunking with example.
- Freud explanation for forgetting.
- Enlist the three the main functions of executive in Baddeley model of working.
- Write down the types of amnesia.
- Ebbinghaus theory of learning curve and forgetting curve?
- Explain the following principal of classical condition with an example of each from daily life
 - i) Extinction

- ii) Stimulus Generalization
- Rogers purposed two contrasting approach of learning: acquisition learning and formalized learning.
 - Sana forgets information from current activities, which type of amnesia is this? Compare two types of amnesia.
 - Criticism on Atkinson-Shriffin model.

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