

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

Questions:

1. Write down the criticism on Atkinson memory model?
2. Rogers purposed two contrasting approach of learning: acquisition learning and formalized learning.
3. Explain the concept of acquisition learning.
4. Give any three uses of operant conditioning.
5. Enlist the three the main functions of executive in Baddeley model of working.
6. 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.
7. Thinking is a human distinct human quality, how would you define it?
8. What do you know about habituation?
9. Name and explain the two sub-systems of declarative memory.
10. Differentiate the proactive and retroactive interference by narrating examples of both.