

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?

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

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?

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

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

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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:

1. What is sensory memory?
2. What do you know about Algorithms and heuristics?
3. Explain the concept of acquisition learning.
4. Give any three uses of operant conditioning.
5. Placebo group and its importance?
6. What do you know about episodic memory?
7. Echoic memory and iconic memory.
8. Divergent thinking?
9. Deductive reasoning?
10. Sometimes information passes directly from sensory memory to long-term memory. Explain.