

SAMPLE QUESTIONS.

1. Which statement is NOT true ?
 - A. Sensation is the process by which our senses gather information and send it to the brain.
 - B. A large amount of information is being sensed at any one time such as room temperature, brightness of the lights, someone talking, a distant train, or the smell of perfume.
 - C. With all this information coming into our senses, the majority of our world never gets recognized.
 - D. We do notice radio waves, x-rays, or the microscopic parasites crawling on our skin.

2. Although intimately related, _____ play two complimentary but different roles in how we interpret our world.
 - A. sensation and perception
 - B. human and behaviour
 - C. senses and emotion
 - D. mind and soul

3. _____ is the way we interpret these _____ and therefore make sense of everything around us.
 - A. Thinking, ideas
 - B. Perception, sensations
 - C. Stimulus, facts
 - D. Interpretation, events

4. The _____ stage occurs between the ages of birth and two years of age, as infants begin to understand the information entering their sense and their ability to interact with the world.
 - A. Preoperational
 - B. Concrete Operation
 - C. Sensorimotor
 - D. Formal Operation

5. Which is NOT true about the Erikson's Stage of Trust Versus Mistrust in Psychosocial Development?
- A. From age birth to one year, children begin to learn the ability to trust others based upon the consistency of their caregiver(s).
 - B. If trust develops successfully, the child gains rewards and praises in the world around him and is able to feel secure even when threatened.
 - C. Unsuccessful completion of this stage can result in an inability to trust, and therefore a sense of fear about the inconsistent world.
 - D. Unsuccessful completion may result in anxiety, heightened insecurities, and an over feeling of mistrust in the world around them.
6. *"Psychoanalytic theory therefore argues that we go to school because it will help assure our survival in terms of improved finances, more money for healthcare, or even an improved ability to find a spouse. We move to better school districts to improve our children's ability to survive and continue our family tree. We demand safety in our cars, toys, and in our homes. We want criminal locked away, and we want to be protected against poisons, terrorists, and anything else that could lead to our destruction. According to this theory, everything we do, everything we are can be traced back to the two basic drives."* This theory refers to
- A. motivations
 - B. priority
 - C. satisfaction
 - D. prosperity
7. The mainstream definition of emotion refers to a feeling state involving _____
- I. thoughts
 - II. physiological changes
 - III. an outward expression
 - IV. behaviour
- A. I and II
 - B. II and III
 - C. I, II and III
 - D. I, II, III and IV
8. Human memory, like memory in a computer, allows us to store information for later use. In order to do this, however, both the computer and we need to master three processes involved in memory. The process is _____

- A. Encoding → Storage → Retrieval
- B. Storage → Encoding → Retrieval
- C. Storage → Retrieval → Encoding
- D. Encoding → Retrieval → Storage

9. Which is true about the learning theory?

- I. Ivan Pavlov began pairing a bell sound with the meat powder and found that even when the meat powder was not presented, the dog would eventually begin to salivate after hearing the bell.
- II. John B. Watson was the first to study how the process of learning affects our behaviour, and he formed the school of thought known as Behaviourism.
- III. The term reinforce means to strengthen, and is used in psychology to refer to anything stimulus which strengthens or increases the probability of a specific response.
- IV. Learning can be defined as the process leading to relatively permanent behavioural change or potential behavioural change.

- A. I, II and III
- B. I, II and IV
- C. II, III and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV

10. We all use the principles of behaviour every day and probably don't even realize it. When we talk to ourselves in our heads, telling ourselves to "calm down," "work harder," or "give up," we are utilizing cognitive approaches to change our behaviours and emotions.

This refers to _____

- A. learning process
- B. emotional experimental
- C. cognitive development
- D. psychology