

## **MCQs PSY101**

### **chkashif\_unique**

**Psychology is defined as the science of:**

Sensation and perception

Experience and mental illness

Culture and group dynamics

**Behavior and mental processes**

**Who is considered the "father of psychology" by his establishment of the first psychology lab?**

**Wilhelm Wundt**

William James

Sigmund Freud

E. B. Tichener

**Which of the following is considered the founder of the psychodynamic perspective in psychology?**

Wilhelm Wundt

William James

**Sigmund Freud**

E. B. Tichener

**The behaviorists believed:**

Psychology should emphasize the study of healthy people.

**Psychology should only study observable and objectively described acts**

Psychology should study the self examination of inner ideas and experiences.

All of the above.

**The psychological school of thought that stressed the whole or complete view of a situation was:**

Structuralism.

Functionalism

Behaviorism

**Gestalt**

**According to this Psychological school of thought to understand human behavior and thought one must understand the unconscious mind and the key events that happened early in life that influence the unconscious mind. What is this school of thought?**

**Psychoanalysis**

Functionalism

Behaviorism

Gestalt

**Manifest content of a dream is:**

**The obvious and apparent part**

Hidden content

Conscious part of dream

Overt part of dream

**Who established the first psychology lab in the United States?**

**G. Stanley Hall**

William James

Francis Cecil Sumner

Mary Whiton Calkins

**Edward Titchener used a method for studying the mind that became very popular during the Structuralist period. The method called \_\_\_\_\_ required trained participants to report their conscious mental experiences to the investigator. For example if a person was angry they would report all of their experiences during the time they were angry.**

Empiricism

Functionalism

Contemplation

**Introspection**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the school of thought in where psychology is defined as the study of the structure of the mind.

Functionalism

Behaviorism

**Structuralism**

All of the above

**Dr. Usman studies the diagnosis causes treatments and prevention of mental illnesses. Which type of psychologist is Dr. Usman?**

**Clinical psychologist**

Developmental psychologist

Forensic psychologist

Health psychologist

**Which one of the following models believes that behavior is motivated by inner forces over which individuals have little control?**

Cognitive model

**Psychodynamic model**

Humanistic model

Behavioral model

**Which one of the following schools of thought focused on what the mind does and how it does?**

Structuralism

**Functionalism**

Gestalt

Behaviorist

**Which one of the following drugs is a stimulant?**

**Nicotine**

Lorazepam

Barbiturates

LSD

**Tahir often experiences intense feelings of anger and frustration. In order to cope**

**with these feeling he enrolls in a kickboxing class as an outlet for his emotions.**

**Tahir's actions are an example of which type of defense mechanism?**

Projection

Displacement

Repression

**Sublimation**

**Which type of learning process did Burrhus Frederic Skinner describe?**

Classical Conditioning

Modeling

Observational Learning

**Operant Conditioning**

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to genetic composition of a person.

**Genotype**

Phenotype

Monotype

None of the given options

**In a correlational study when one variable goes up as another goes down is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.**

Positive Correlation

No Correlation

**Negative Correlation**

Illusory Correlation

**A researcher accessed information on the Internet from a series of surveys of women that was conducted during the 1970s and 1980s. The data were analyzed to**

**examine changes in attitudes and behaviors over time. Which of the following method was used?**

Participant observation

Case study

**Archival data**

Field experiments

**A researcher wants to study the effects of violence displayed in movies on children behavior. In this research violence displayed in movies is the**

\_\_\_\_\_

variable as it is manipulated by the experimenter.

**Independent**

Dependent

Confounding

None of the given options

**The brain and the spinal cord comprise which of the following nervous systems?**

**Central nervous system**

Peripheral nervous system

Autonomic nervous system

Sympathetic nervous system

**The lobe of the cerebral cortex responsible for motor control and higher mental processes is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.**

Occipital lobe

Temporal lobe

Parietal lobe

**Frontal lobe**

**The band of muscles behind the cornea that gives the eye its color and controls the size of the pupil is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.**

Sclera

**Iris**

Pupil

Cornea

**The \_\_\_\_\_ theory suggests color vision depends on red-green blue-yellow and black-white processes in the brain. It suggests that the receptor cells are linked in pairs and they work in opposition to each other.**

Figure-ground

Trichromatic

Photopigment

**Opponent-process**

**Which of the following glands abnormal secretion result in a condition called "cretinism" ?**

Parathyroid gland

**Thyroid gland**

Pancreas

Gonads

**What is conduction deafness?**

Hearing loss due to failure of the auditory nerve

**Hearing loss due to problems with the bones of the middle ear**

Hearing loss due to failure of the visual nerve

Hearing loss due to problems with the bones of the outer ear

**Who will be interested to study how cognitions are acquired and used in various groups and institutional settings?**

Anthropologists

Computer scientist

**Sociologists**

Geeks

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the degree of stability or change across the life span.

**Temporal aspects**

Situational aspects

Environmental aspects

Spatial aspects

**Who developed REBT (Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy)?**

George Kelly

John Dollard

**Albert Ellis**

Neal Miller

**In which of the following stage OEDIPUS COMPLEX is observed?**

Oral stage

Anal stage

**Phallic stage**

Genital stage

**While maintenance rehearsal will help keep information in short-term memory for longer periods of time, it does not help transfer information into long-term memory. In order to get information into long-term memory we need to engage in**

**Elaborative rehearsal**

Maintenance priming

Chunking

Episodic rehearsal

**In sensory memory, visual stimuli are held for a very brief time as \_\_\_\_\_ memories, whereas auditory stimuli are held as \_\_\_\_\_ memories**

Short-term; long-term

**Iconic; echoic**

Echoic; iconic

Long-term; short-term

**Which of the following is NOT true of long-term memory?**

It has unlimited space

It includes both semantic and episodic memory

It can hold information for unlimited lengths of time

It has about seven slots or chunks for information storage

**People do things (like work) for all different reasons. Some work for money, some work for power, and some work for satisfaction. Internal motivation that causes us to do something because we receive self-satisfaction is called**

Humanistic

Intrinsic

Sociobiological

Optimum arousal

**Which of the following is NOT a biological motive that operates within a homeostatic cycle (is not regulated by homeostasis)?**

Sex

Hunger

Body temperature

Thirst

**John B. Watson believed that psychology should involve the study of \_\_\_\_\_.**

Consciousness

The brain

The mind

Behavior

**A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of how strongly two variables are related to one another.**

Independent variable

Correlation

Experimental effect

Dependent variable

**A variable that the experimenter manipulates is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.**

Control condition

Independent variable

Coefficient of correlation

Dependent variable

**Observing behavior as it happens in real-life natural settings without imposing laboratory controls is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.**

Naturalistic observation method

Experimental method

Psychometric approach

Survey method

**Who claimed that behavior is affected by positive reinforcement?**

B. F. Skinner

Sigmund Freud

William James

Wilhelm Wundt

**A detailed description of a particular individual being studied or treated is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

A single-blind study

A representative sample

A naturalistic observation

**A case study**

**The psychodynamic perspective was based on the work of \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Freud**

Watson

Gestalt

Wundt

**Who was an early proponent of functionalism?**

Wilhelm Wundt

Ivan Pavlov

**William James**

Max Wertheimer

**Which of the following terms do NOT belong together?**

Natural selection; functionalism

Psychoanalysis; unconscious conflict

**Structuralism; observable behavior**

Gestalt; whole

**The whole is greater than the sum of the parts” is a statement associated with the perspective of \_\_\_\_\_.**

Introspection

**Gestalt psychologists**

Psychoanalysis

Functionalism

**Drugs that speed up the functioning of the nervous system are called \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Stimulants**

Psychogenics

Narcotics

Depressants

**According to Sigmund Freud, the important underlying meaning of our dreams is found in the \_\_\_\_\_.**

Manifest content

Deep content

**Latent content**

Subliminal content

**Freud’s psychoanalytic theory of dreaming states that \_\_\_\_\_.**

**The purpose of dreaming is to express unconscious wishes, thoughts, and**

### **conflicts**

Dreaming is a by-product of a process of eliminating or strengthening neural connections

The purpose of dreaming is to resolve current concerns and problems

There is no purpose to dreaming; dreams occur because of random brain stem signals

**Daydreaming, meditation, intoxication, sleep, and hypnosis are all types of \_\_\_\_\_.**

### **Altered states of consciousness**

Waking consciousness

Self-awareness

Self-absorption

**The branchlike structures that receive messages from other neurons are called \_\_\_\_\_.**

Nerve bundles

### **Dendrites**

Axons

Synapses

**The idea that learning occurs and is stored up, even when behaviors are not reinforced, is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

### **Innate learning**

Insight

Placebo learning

Latent learning

**In operant conditioning, \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary to create the association between the stimulus and the voluntary response**

The law of negative effect

A long time delay

Conditional emotional linkages

### **Reinforcement**

**\_\_\_\_\_ is synonymous with short-term memory**

Sensory registers

Shadow memory

### **Working memory**

Secondary memory

**\_\_\_\_\_ of the following statements is true about retrieval.**

It is a process of getting information from the sensory receptors to the brain

It is a process that allows an extinguished CR to recover.

It is the reason that conditioned taste aversions last so long.

**It is a process of getting stored memories back out into consciousness.**

**Receptor cells in the retina responsible for color vision are \_\_\_\_\_.**

### **Cones**



Rods

Bipolar cells

Ganglion cells

**To be fully functioning” means doesn’t experiencing which of the following?**

Optimal psychological adjustment

Complete openness to experience

Complete congruence

**Biased regional values**

**Which one of the following correctly states Descartes' position on the relationship between the mind and body?**

The two are completely separate, with no links whatsoever

Only physical matter exists, mental processes are just a result of 'matter in motion'

**The two are separate entities influencing each other**

The two are linked, with mental experiences residing in the heart

**Which of the following is NOT one of the goals of Psychology**

To understand the nature and mechanisms of behavior and mental processes

To apply understanding to real life situations and on the basis of this understanding,

**To understand the influence of spirits on the behavior of man**

To develop an understanding of the relationship between behavior and mental

**Functionalists emphasize on which of the following statement**

**Consciousness is a continuous flow**

Individual differences are the basis of human behavior

Consciousness is composed of three components

Research should be done through objective introspection

**According to which of the following psychologist, education should be based on the children’s need?**

**John Dewey**

Jean Piaget

Wilhelm Wundt

Charles Darwin

**Which of the following method has been used for treatment of mental and behavioral disorders with drugs and chemicals**

Psychotherapy

Shock therapy

. Psycho surgery

**Chemotherapy**

**Which of the following is incorrect about insulin-shock therapy?**

**It was developed by Paul Broca who was a French surgeon and anthropologist**

It is used to cure psychological disorders by administering insulin

In this therapy the comma is caused because of a reduction in blood sugar level

It has found to be effective with schizophrenics, addicts etc., if used with

**According to Jung, which of the following, tend to be sociable, outgoing, and interested in parties and group activities.**

Moving against people

Moving away people

**Extroverts**

Introverts

**Who among the following said that psychologists must discard all reference to consciousness and must only look at behavior of animals and man**

**Wilhelm Wundt**

J. B. Watson

. Karen Horney

Abraham Maslow

**Which of the following is an effective therapy that focuses on changing individual's irrational and dogmatic cognitions**

Behavioral Therapy

Psychoanalysis

**Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy**

Psychodrama

**Which of the following statement best describes "Endocrine glands**

**Secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream**

These are a thin layer of cells coating the axons

These are an extensive network of specialized cells

These are chemicals released into the particular organ of body

**Fatima is using newspaper records to study the rate of crime during the past 20 years. Which type of method is she utilizing?**

Participant Observation

**Archival data**

Structured Observation

Field experiments

**Which of the following system arouses us for defensive action e.g. fight or flight**

Parasympathetic Nervous System

. Central Nervous System

**Sympathetic Nervous System**

Endocrine System

**A researcher stops people at the mall and asks them questions about their attitude toward love marriages. Which kind of research technique is being used here**

. Experiment

Naturalistic observation

Case study

**Survey**

**Ovum is a term used to describe which of the following**

**The female sex cell or egg**

The developing organism from conception to the end of the second week after

Male sex cell

The developing organism from 2 to 8 weeks after fertilization

**Faiza is a young girl; she is very obedient and seeks approval from others,**

**According to Kohlberg she is at which of the following stage**

Pre-Conventional

**Conventional**

Post-Conventional

Preoperational

**Which of the following means negative correlation**

There is no relationship between the two variables

Low values of one variable are associated with low values of the other

**High values of one variable are associated with low values of the other**

High values of one variable are associated with high values of the other

**Which of the following statement best describes Erik Erikson**

He was an id psychologist

He described archetypes

He gave the concept of basic anxiety

**He developed a theory based on social rather than sexual relationships**

**The limbic system often referred as which of the following**

**Emotional brain**

Thinking brain

Reactive brain

Sensory brain

**Moosa is planning a research. He wants to study the “impact of violent movies on the behavior of young generations”. The impact of violent movies will be**

Controlled variable

**Independent variable**

. Dependent variable

. Extraneous variable

**1. According to Hippocrates, Choleric humor is associated with the temperament of \_\_\_\_\_.**

Cheerful and active

Sad

**Angry and aggressive**

Calm and passive

**2. The ability to feel what the client feels is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

Respect

Sympathy

### Empathy

Congruence

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is founder of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy.

Aron Beck

Albert Ellis

Carl Jung

Carl Rogers

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a neurotransmitter that plays important role in anxiety, arousal and learning.

### GABA

Serotonin

Epinephrine

Glutamate

5. \_\_\_\_\_ focuses on the unconscious forces that drive or motivate human behavior.

### Psychodynamic model

Functionalism

Structuralism

Gestalt psychology

6. The process of constructing comparable, exposure and comparison groups is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Time series design

Prospective design

Retrospective design

### Matching

7. \_\_\_\_\_ gave the concept that human capacity for learning the language is innate.

Jean Piaget

Noam comsky

Stanley schacter

Tolman

8. If reinforcement is withheld, response rate decreases and finally no response is shown this is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Negative rein forcer

### Extinction

Punishment

Positive rein forcer

**9. The observer becomes a part of the situation and plays an active and significant role in situation, event, or context under study. This is called**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Participant observation**

Structured observation

Naturalistic observation

Field experiments

**. \_\_\_\_\_, a French surgeon and anthropologist, discovered speech centre in brain.**

**Paul Broca**

Philippe Pinel

Galen

Cabanis

**\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of perceiving information and bringing it into the memory system**

Storage

Retrieval

Recording

**Encoding**

**According to Woodworth Memory =L -I -R, R stands for \_\_\_\_\_.**

recording

remembering

resonance

**recall**

**\_\_\_\_\_ derives from the Latin word “Emovere” means to excite, stir up.**

Motion

Emotion

Motivation

**Cognition**

**\_\_\_\_\_ was the first person who identify pupillometrics phenomenon**

William James

. Wilhelm Wundt

Lazarus

**Darwin**

According to \_\_\_\_\_ every emotional arousal has an opposite, i.e. When one type of emotion is elicited, and then there must be an opposite that is there to suppress or cancel it

Opponent process theory

Activation theory

Cognitive theory

None of the above option

The branch of psychology that studies cognition, and related areas issues are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Forensic psychology

Cognitive psychology

Counseling psychology

Clinical psychology

\_\_\_\_\_ is the universal forms and patterns of thought. These include themes that can be seen in myths e.g. masculinity, femininity, good and evil opposites.

1. Ego

2. Superego

3. Unconscious

4. Archetypes

MMPI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

Minnesota Multiphasic Personal Inventory

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

Minnesota Multiphasic Psychology Inventory

None of the above options

s \_\_\_\_\_ are the people who are quiet, passive and careful people.

Extroverts

Introverts

Neurotics

Stable

\_\_\_\_\_ is a Greek word which means forgetfulness.

Amnesia

Dementia

Alzheimer's disease

None of the above option.

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**Which of the following is NOT a biological motive that operates within a homeostatic cycle (is not regulated by homeostasis)?**

**Sex**

Hunger

Body temperature

Thirst

**Identify the correct order in the multi-store model of human memory?**

**L TM Sensory register STM rehearsal buffer**

Sensory register STM rehearsal buffer L TM

Rehearsal buffer Sensory register STM L TM

STM Sensory register rehearsal buffer L TM

**A child who gives many answers in response to a question resorts to the**

process of \_\_\_\_\_.

Convergent thinking

Latent thinking

Divergent thinking

Critical thinking

**A type of thinking which is aimed at solving problems or creating something new is called:**

Creative thinking

Autistic thinking

Directed thinking

Symbolic thinking

**Which one of the following best supports the heuristic approach of problem solving?**

Trying different responses until one works

Following a rule that guarantees a solution to a specific type of problem

Applying solutions that were previously successful with other problems similar in underlying structure

Employing rules of thumb suggested by our experience that are often used to solve problems

**. Which one of the following is not a secondary/learn motive?**

Achievement

Power

Hunger

Curiosity