

6. g ----- erogenous zone during phallic stage
7. h ----- major crisis during anal stage
8. g ----- loss of muscle tone during sleep
9. v ----- used to measure unobservable concept
10. X ----- knowledge of events before they happen
11. e ----- microscopic space between two neurons
12. O ----- cessation of breathing during sleep
13. S ----- sleep centre
14. n ----- characteristics of the young adulthood (18 - 40 yrs) of Erickson's theory of psychosocial development
15. r ----- failure to get adequate sleep
16. u ----- tentative explanation of an event
17. g ----- taste receptors
18. g ----- anything an individual engages in that can be readily observed
19. b ----- founded functionalism

- a. ~~g~~ -----
- b. William James
- c. Marijuana
- d. Toilet training
- e. Sleep apnea
- f. Genitals
- g. Psychological tests
- h. Atonia
- i. Anus
- j. Benzodiazepine
- k. Thermometer
- l. Hypothalamus
- m. John Watson
- n. Insomnia
- o. Thalamus
- p. Variable
- q. Generativity Vs stagnation
- r. Hypothesis
- s. Intimacy Vs isolation
- t. Clairvoyance
- u. Taste bud
- v. Pre-cognition
- w. Tongue
- x. Synapses
- y. Behaviour
- z. Dendrites

Ability to perceive events in a way that cannot be explained by known capacities of sensory organs.

- (a) Extrasensory Perception (c) Hallucination  
(b) Illusion (d) Hypnosis

9. You have been asked to compare the ratio of male to female students who registered between the year 1999 and 2007. What method of investigation will you use?

- (a) Survey method (c) Naturalistic observation  
(b) Case study (d) Experimental method

10. A man who was sleeping and jumped up suddenly to fight anybody around might be suffering from a sleeping disorder called

- (a) Sleep apnea (c) Insomnia  
(b) REM behaviour disorder (d) Sleep drunkenness

**SECTION B:** Fill in the gap with the most appropriate word(s) (15 points) no mark will be given for incorrectly spelt answer(s)

1. Emotional hang-up caused by over indulgence or frustration during any of the stages of personality development is referred to as fixation

2. Your knowledge of how to cook rice is recorded in your Procedural memory, while the knowledge you gained so far in the psychology class is stored in your Semantic memory.

3. Pavlov is to classical conditioning as Thorndike & Skinner is to operant conditioning.

4. Excessive oral behaviour such as gum chewing, nail biting, kissing, etc are signs that the individual is fixated during oral stage of development.

5. Pairing of the sound of a bell together with puff of air in the eyes to result to blinking of the eyes is known as Contingency & Contingency Association

6. Sleep talking and sleepwalking take place during REM sleep

7. The brain waves associated with the second stage of sleep Sleep spindles

8. The brainwaves machine Electroencephalograph (full name) EEG

9. Another name for operant conditioning Instrumental conditioning

10. PRENATAL and POSTNATAL are the two major developmental periods



The process of becoming aware of objects in the environment through sense organs is known as: a) Perception c) Detection  
b) Consciousness d) Discrimination

Ability to directly know another person's thought is called:  
a) Pre-cognition c) Extra-sensory perception  
b) Clairvoyance d) Telepathy

The internal state of a person that appears suddenly and is difficult to control like sensation, physiological reaction, thought etc, is referred to as:  
a) Sensation b) behaviour c) emotion d) attitude

The four major roles of the sensory systems in perception are:  
a) Detection, Sensory experience, meaning and transduction  
b) Detection, transduction, transmission, information processing  
c) Transduction, meaning, discrimination and detection  
d) Information processing, transmission, meaning and sensory experience

One of the basic units of thought includes:  
a) Perception b) concept c) consciousness d) memory

Repeated incidents of leaving ones bed and walking about while asleep is a sleep disorder known as:

a) Sleep drunkenness c) Hypersomnia  
b) Sleep walking disorder d) Sleep apnea

All these are basic cognitive abilities in language development except:  
a) Cognitive Strategies c) Intellectual skills  
b) Motor skills d) Learning strategies

Complex mental function of recalling what has been learned or experienced is known as:  
a) Learning b) acquisition c) memory d) retention

Thomas became deaf and dumb as a result of an automobile accident. He is likely to have damaged which part of his brain?

a) Thalamus b) Cerebra Cortex c) Hypothalamus d) Cerebellum

Awareness of both internal and external environment is called:  
a) Consciousness b) Perception c) Sensation d) Transduction

The law in operant conditioning that stipulates that an organism learns more quickly if it is ready to learn is referred to as:

a) Law of effect b) Law of intensity c) Law of exercise d) law of readiness

The author of the book titled "peri psyche" is:

a) James b) Socrates c) Plato d) Aristotle

All of these are stimulants except:

a) Heroine b) Amphetamine c) Nicotine d) Caffeine

Personality is the behavioural disposition peculiar to



RABCOCK UNIVERSITY, ILISAN RUMO

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND GENERAL STUDIES

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR SUMMER 2011

EXAMINER: UWANNAH, N.C. TIME ALLOWED: 15 MINS

STUDENT'S NAME: Oparo Lando MAT NO: 81

COURSE OF STUDY: Psychology LEVEL: 100

FILL IN THE GAPS (15 MARKS)

1. Misleading perception Illusion Illusion
2. Ability to separate one event or object from another discrimination
3. Conversion of electrochemical signals to usable form for transmission to the brain transduction
4. Learning by doing something often Experiencing Habituation
5. A bible passage against the use of psychoactive drugs Prov. 20:1
6. Process of becoming aware of objects in the environment through sense organs Perception
7. Method of investigation used to measure unobservable concept Psychophysiology
8. Sleep spindles are released during which stage of sleep Stage 2
9. Pavlov is to classical conditioning as Thorndike is to operant conditioning instrumental
10. Branch of psychology that studies human behaviour from birth till old age Developmental psychology
11. Example of a stimulant Amphetamine
12. Brain wave machine (full name) Electroencephalograph
13. Psychology is a science because It adopts scientific methods
14. A type of investigation used when there is need to study a large number of people Survey
15. Experiencing can enhance memory



NAME OF STUDENT: \_\_\_\_\_ COURSE OF STUDY: \_\_\_\_\_ LEVEL: \_\_\_\_\_  
INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Behaviorism Branch/field of psychology that aims at making learning easier and effective Left Hemisphere  
Emeka could not pronounce words well after an accident. Which part of the brain is affected?

Sleep Spindles is the name of the waves released during second stage of sleep

Psychological Tests is used to measure unobservable concept

A researcher wants to study the academic performance of BU students between 2004 – 2008. Which method of investigation is proper? Survey

A researcher conducted an experiment to find the effect of room temperature on job performance. The dependent variable is Job Performance

Intuition is perception without any known human senses

Telepathy can enhance memory Hypnosis

Relativism is called mind to mind communication

Pavlovian a key term in the definition of learning Experience, change in behavior

Proverbs 31:6 another name for classical conditioning Respondent conditioning

Proverbs 31:6 a bible passage against the use of psychoactive drugs

Electroencephalogram full name of the brain wave machine

Long-term memory stores memories related to ways of doing things

Rapid eye movement state of sleep where most dreams occur