

Time Allotted: 1 hr

Point Allotted: 60

STUDENT'S NAME: K. E. S.  
COURSE OF STUDY: Education  
LEVEL: 100  
MATRIC NO. 13/254

Instruction: Answer all questions.  
SECTION A: Multiple Choices (20 points) Circle the alphabet that represent the right answer to the question.

1. Psychology is referred to as a science because:  
a) It studies behaviour ☒  
b) It studies the mind ☐  
c) It uses scientific methods to study behaviour ☐  
d) It studies mental processes ☐
2. The school of thought that views man as a rational being who could reason and discover the truth about himself and the universe is:  
a) Rationalism ☒  
b) Behaviourism ☐  
c) Structuralism ☐  
d) Psychoanalysis ☐
3. The method of investigation used when there is need for information about a large group is: a) Case Study b) Naturalistic Observation ☒ c) Survey d) experimental method
4. Field of psychology that is concerned with improving working conditions in organizations is called:  
a) Cognitive Psychology ☒  
b) Industrial Psychology ☐  
c) Educational Psychology ☐  
d) Counseling Psychology ☐
5. A researcher performed an experiment to test the effect of in-service training on job performance. The dependent variable is:  
a) Job performance ☒  
b) Experiment ☐  
c) A researcher ☐  
d) In-service training ☐
6. The peripheral nervous system is divided into two namely:  
a) Brain and spinal cord ☐  
b) Somatic and efferent ☒  
c) Afferent and autonomic ☐  
d) Somatic and autonomic ☐
7. Ability to directly know another person's thought is called:  
a) Pre-cognition ☐  
b) Clairvoyance ☒  
c) Extra-sensory perception ☐  
d) Telepathy ☐
8. The process of becoming aware of objects in the environment through sense organs is known as: a) Perception ☒ b) Consciousness c) Detection d) Discrimination
9. When one is awake, the Brain wave machine (EEG) reveals small fast waves called:  
a) Alpha waves ☐  
b) Beta waves ☒  
c) Delta waves ☐  
d) Alert waves ☐

*Electroencephalography*

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

- a) ☒ Sleep drunkenness  
b) ☒ Sleep-walking disorder  
c) ☐ Hypersomnia  
d) ☐ Sleep apnea

All these are basic cognitive abilities in language development except:

- a) ☐ Cognitive Strategies  
b) ☐ Motor skills  
c) ☒ Intellectual skills  
d) ☐ Learning strategies

One of the basic units of thought includes:

- a) ☐ Perception  
b) ☒ concept  
c) ☐ consciousness  
d) ☐ memory

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

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

- a) ☐ James  
b) ☐ Socrates  
c) ☐ Plato  
d) ☒ Aristotle.

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

All of these are stimulants except:

- a) ☒ Heroine  
b) ☐ Amphetamine  
c) ☐ Nicotine  
d) ☐ Caffeine

Complex mental function of recalling what has been learned or experienced is known as:

- a) ☐ Learning  
b) ☒ acquisition  
c) ☐ memory  
d) ☐ retention

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

SECTION B: (25 points) Fill in the gaps with appropriate word(s) for each question or statement. No mark will be given for incorrectly spelt word(s).

1. Discrimination ----- Ability to separate one event from the other
2. Taste buds ----- Sense organ responsible for taste
3. Similarity ----- Tendency to group together objects that move in the same
4. Illusion ----- False perception
5. Electroencephalogram ----- Full name of the brain wave machine
6. Stage 4 ----- The deepest stage of normal sleep

Electroencephalograph