

Name: Adwait Naravane

Roll No.: 19MS151

Date: 22/04/2022

Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Kolkata

Course: HU3202: Introduction to Psychology

Assignment 3

Total marks: 20

Instructions:

Please answer all of the following multiple-choice questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Please indicate your choice of answer for each question by marking * at the end of the best answer stem/options given. Each question has only 1 plausible answer.

Please convert the script to a PDF before submission.

[E.g.: A. *Psychology is the scientific study of _____.*

1. *Human behaviour*
2. *Human and animal behavior**
3. *Neural networks and its impact on behaviour*
4. *All of the above]*

Questions:

A. Which of the following results in memory distortion?

1. The overconfidence effect
2. The hindsight bias
3. Confabulation
4. *All of the above*

B. Which of the following can enhance memory?

1. Massed practice
2. Staying awake for as long as possible after studying
3. Rote memorization
4. *Rehearsing*

C. Forgetting events that occurred before an injury is termed _____.

1. Anterograde amnesia
2. *Retrograde amnesia*
3. Source amnesia
4. Interference

D. What are three reasons people forget?

1. *Decay, ineffective coding, interference*
2. Interference, retrieval failure, overlearning
3. Overlearning, repression, deep processing
4. Retrieval failure, deep processing, decay

E. Forgetting things we don't want to remember is known as _____.

1. Repression
2. *Motivated forgetting*
3. Psychogenic amnesia
4. All of the above

F. Which of the following is not true of forgetting?

1. Processing information at a deeper level makes it less likely that it will be forgotten
2. Nonsensical information is forgotten faster than meaningful information
3. *Decay theory provides a good explanation for loss of long-term memories*

4. Information is sometimes forgotten because of interference from other information we learn

G. Most people find they have no problem riding a bicycle to classes in college even though they haven't ridden one since they were young. What type of memory can account for this?

1. Semantic memory
2. Episodic memory
3. *Procedural memory*
4. Explicit memory

H. Which type of processing makes us vulnerable to optical illusions?

1. Biological
2. Left-right
3. Bottom-up
4. *Top-down*

I. During which of the following activities might you use selective attention?

1. Having a conversation with a friend at a loud party
2. Quietly reading a book
3. Driving on a busy highway during rush hour
4. *All of the above*

J. The cocktail party effect focuses on which type of perception?

1. *Auditory*
2. Visual
3. Vestibular
4. Auditory and visual

K. Which of the following is characteristic of a child in the concrete operational stage of development?

1. When Ray pours apple juice from a large cup into a smaller cup, he recognizes that the amount of juice remains the same.
2. Magda believes that everyone sees, hears and experiences things the same way as she does.
3. *Anne is able to do algebra sums on her own*.
4. John continues trying to drink from a leaking cup without attempting to find the source of the leak.

L. Brian is an avid sports fan. While watching a football game, he focuses intently on the position of the ball and follows it very carefully. He jumps for joy when a player carries the ball downfield to score a touchdown, but is surprised and upset when the referee says that there was a penalty in the play on a different player, which negates the touchdown. Brian may have just experienced which of the following phenomena?

1. *Inattentional blindness*
2. Blind spot
3. Optical illusion
4. Phi phenomenon

M. Roy is trying to remember a series of numbers. He decides to divide them into meaningful units. What memory strategy is Roy using?

1. Peg-word system
2. *Chunking*
3. Mnemonic device
4. Echoic memory

N. Polygraphs detect which of the following?

1. Hormone changes

2. Cognitive appraisal
3. Emotional experience
4. *Autonomic arousal*

O. During emotional states, epinephrine and norepinephrine are released because of activation of which of the following?

1. Sympathetic nervous system
2. Cortex
3. Thalamus
4. *Amygdala*

P. What is the part of the limbic system involved in regulating emotion?

1. The cortex
2. The hypothalamus
3. *The amygdala*
4. The adrenal

Q. According to the Cannon-Bard theory, what is the relationship between physiological arousal and the experience of emotion?

1. *The experience of emotion and physiological arousal occur simultaneously*
2. People experience emotion because they experience physiological arousal
3. People have physiological arousal because they experience emotion
4. None of the above

R. The statement *We are afraid because we tremble* is explained by which theory of emotion?

1. Darwin's theory
2. The two-factor theory
3. *The James-Lange theory*
4. The Cannon-Bard theory

S. The study of mental distress is known as

1. Psychosomatics
2. Psychoanalytics
3. *Psychopathology*
4. Psychodynamics

T. Signs of mental illness are

1. Abnormal changes in thinking, perception, judgement and behaviour
2. Abnormal changes in feeling and memory
3. *Both A and B*
4. Abnormal changes in behaviour towards others