

CSPB 3702 - Reckwerdt - Cognitive Science

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Started on Monday, 4 December 2023, 3:25 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 4 December 2023, 3:31 PM

Time taken 5 mins 45 secs

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

What are examples of altricial traits in humans?

Select one or more:

☐

a.

Many of us stay close to our families throughout our entire lives

☒

b.

Childhood can last over 20 years ✓

☒

c.

It can take a year or longer for a child to take their first steps ✓

☐

d.

We exhibit extreme emotions

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Why is it beneficial to have juvenile characteristics?

- ☐ a. The younger one looks, the more resources one is able to acquire through offers and gifts
- ☐ b. It helps researchers determine who is and is not altricial
- ☒ c. It helps to be "cute," which causes a protective urge ✓
- ☐ d. To alert elders that the person in question is young

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

What has caused a greater interest in infant and child cognition?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. The desire to understand the full development of the adult perspective ✓
- ☒ b. The advent of the video camera has led us to be able to observe more ✓
- ☐ c. "helicopter" parenting has led us to observing more acts
- ☐ d. The desire to study highly intelligent behavior that is only seen in young children

Question 4

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

What are some of the greatest themes that emerged from Piaget's work?

Select one or more:

☐

a.

The movement between stages happening fully with parental guidance

☒

b.

Each stage of development corresponds to a specific theme ✓

☒

c.

Viewing development as taking different stages ✓

☐

d.

He took a physiological approach

Question 5

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

What is embodied cognition?

☐

a. The theory that our mind is determined by our physical being and connection to computational machines

☐

b. The theory that behaviorism is the largest contributor to shaping our minds

☐

c. Also known as Cartesian dualism, it's the idea that our cognition and physical states are distinct from one another

☒

d. The idea that the body, as well as its environment, play a role in shaping our mind



Question 6

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which examples suggest that our body image is pliant?

Select one or more:



a.

People believing a plastic arm is their own, as seen in Need an Extra Hand? ✓



b.

People feeling as though they're taller than others perceive them as



c.

People experiencing paralysis believing it is someone else's leg attached to them ✓



d.

People believing their limbs are attached to someone else

Question 7

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Robotist Rob Brooks argues that it is not meaningful to solve cognitive problems in the absence of the animal that has those abilities. Which of the following does this apply to?



a. The problem of environment of evolutionary adaptation



b. The problem of the traveling salesman



c. The Tower of Hanoi problem



d. The computer vision problem



Question 8

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Cognitive science is a complex and interdisciplinary field. Which fields are embraced when we study cognitive science?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a.
Philosophy ✓
- ☒ b.
Psychology ✓
- ☒ c.
Anthropology ✓
- ☒ d.
Linguistics ✓
- ☒ e.
Biology ✓
- ☒ f.
Artificial Intelligence ✓
- ☒ g.
Economics ✓
- ☒ h.
Robotics ✓
- ☒ i.
Neuroscience ✓
- ☒ j.
Computer Science ✓

Question 9

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Look up Piaget's "Three Mountain" task on the Web. How do the results of Piaget's experiment fit with our general discussion of the "other minds" issue in lecture?

- ☐ a. Piaget was attempting to understand the sensori-motor stage and the stage transition to inclusion and one-to-one mappings
- ☐ b. Piaget was interested in object permanence and assimilation
- ☒ c. Piaget was focused on understanding the judging perspective and decentering, while looking for evidence of transition between stages of cognition ✓
- ☐ d. Piaget was interested in the formal operational stage and the development of vision, while looking for evidence of transition between stages of cognition and the ability to complete mathematical operations

Question 10

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Why is decentering an important skill?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. It allows people to consider many aspects of a situation ✓
- ☒ b. It allows people to consider motivations and perceptions other than their own ✓
- ☒ c. It allows for multi-tasking in thought, such as considering both the height and the width of a glass ✓
- ☐ d. It allows for people to think about their well-being in any given scenario

Question 11

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

One example of a conflict between modern life and the “environment of evolutionary adaptation” (EEA) has to do with the social environment in which modern humans live. Huntergatherer bands (the arrangement of early humans and hominins) vary in the number of members, but generally they do not exceed 100 or so. With this in mind, read about “Dunbar’s number” on the Web: in what ways do our modern social arrangements differ from those of the EEA?

Select one or more:



a.

We can encounter more people in a day than people used to in a lifetime ✓



b.

New familial relationships



c. Economy at scale



d.

New transit means (meaning face-to-face interactions won't be maintained) ✓



e.

Jobs are specialized ✓



f.

New forms of communication ✓

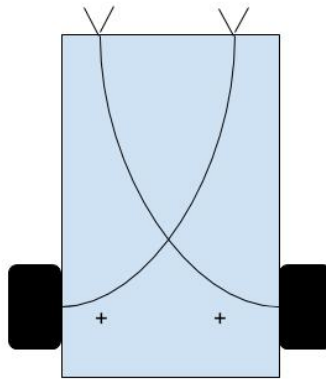
Question 12

Incorrect

Marked out of 1.00

Using the principles discussed in the Braitenberg Vehicles reading and in lecture, which of the following is the best description of the behavior of the following sketched vehicle?

- Light sensors on front
- Crossed connections (left sensor connected to right wheel, right sensor to left wheel)
- Positive (excitatory) connections



Select one:

- ☒ a. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light
- ☐ b. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn to face (target), and attack (move into / through) a source of light
- ☐ c. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn to face (target), and will reverse (stop in front of) a source of light
- ☐ d. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light

✗

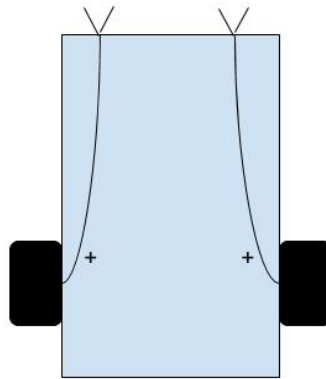
Question 13

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Using the principles discussed in the Braitenberg Vehicles reading and in lecture, which of the following is the best description of the behavior of the following sketched vehicle?

- Light sensors on front
- Uncrossed connections (left sensor connected to left wheel, right sensor to right wheel)
- Positive (excitatory) connections



Select one:

- ☐ a. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn to face (target), and attack (move into / through) a source of light
- ☒ b. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light
- ☐ c. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn to face (target), and will reverse (stop in front of) a source of light
- ☐ d. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light



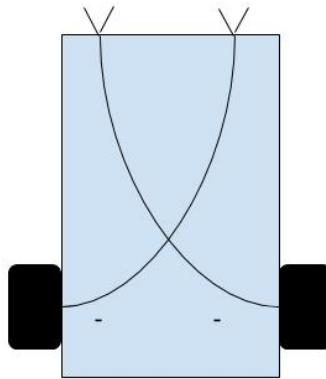
Question 14

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Using the principles discussed in the Braitenberg Vehicles reading and in lecture, which of the following is the best description of the behavior of the following sketched vehicle?

- Light sensors on front
- Crossed connections (left sensor connected to right wheel, right sensor to left wheel)
- Negative (inhibitory) connections



Select one:

- ☐ a. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn to face (target), and attack (move into / through) a source of light
- ☐ b. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light
- ☐ c. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn to face (target), and will reverse (stop in front of) a source of light
- ☒ d. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light



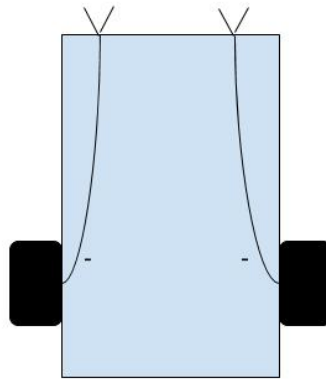
Question **15**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Using the principles discussed in the Braitenberg Vehicles reading and in lecture, which of the following is the best description of the behavior of the following sketched vehicle?

- Light sensors on front
- Uncrossed connections (left sensor connected to left wheel, right sensor to right wheel)
- Negative (inhibitory) connections



Select one:

- ☐ a. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn to face (target), and attack (move into / through) a source of light
- ☐ b. The vehicle will speed up (grow agitated), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light
- ☒ c. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn to face (target), and will reverse (stop in front of) a source of light
- ☐ d. The vehicle will slow down (grow hesitant), turn away from (avoid), and flee a source of light



Question 16

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

As discussed in lecture, we've seen ways that people are perhaps able to "extend" the abilities of their body. What are examples of this?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a.
Hugh Herr's personalized prosthetic ✓
- ☒ b.
Wearing eyeglasses ✓
- ☐ c.
Children developing motor skills
- ☒ d.
Having magnets implanted into your fingers ✓

Question 17

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following "cognitive tasks" points to the fact that the mind and the body are deeply interwoven?

- ☐ a. When the use of a cane becomes permanent
- ☐ b. When vehicles hate lightbulbs and attempt to attack them
- ☒ c. When asked to imagine ourselves rotating 90 degrees and then point to where the object would be from our perspective, it's more difficult for us to do than if we had physically rotated. ✓
- ☐ d. Children have to develop both physical and cognitive skills

Question 18

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following are true statements regarding children's understanding of object permanence?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a.
Children have some knowledge of the natural behavior of objects from an early age
- ☒ b.
Young children are unable to consider an object from another person's point of view ✓
- ☒ c. Young children are unable to consider an object from even their former point of view ✓
- ☒ d.
Children are able to quickly grasp the nature of object permanence, starting around the age of 3 ✓

Question 19

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

What are tenets of egocentrism?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a.
Other people see in an object what I see in an object ✓
- ☐ b.
We should always eat chocolate cake on my birthday because it's my favorite
- ☒ c.
If I know there are candies in the box, everyone must know candies are in the box ✓
- ☒ d. ✓
If you can't see an object, it must be gone

Question **20**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Consider Vehicle 1 from the reading.

How will it move?

- ☐ a. It will slow down where it is warm and speed up in cold regions.
- ☐ b. It is an illusion - it doesn't move at all.
- ☐ c. It will warm up in fast regions and cool down in slow regions.
- ☒ d. It will speed up where it is warm and slow down in cold regions.
- ☐ e. It will change direction based on temperature.

Question **21**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

What is true about vehicle 2 ?

- ☐ a. It has no motors and no sensors.
- ☐ b. It has 1 motor and 1 sensor.
- ☐ c. It has 2 motors and 1 sensors.
- ☒ d. It has two motors and 2 sensors.
- ☐ e. It has 1 motor and 1 sensor.



Question **22**

Correct

Marked out of 2.00

Which vehicle is describes as a "coward?"

- ☐ a. 1a
- ☐ b. 2c
- ☐ c. 1b
- ☒ d. 2a
- ☐ e. 2b

Question **23**

Correct

Marked out of 2.00

What does the text say about Vehicle 3c?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a.
It appears to have knowledge. ✓
- ☐ b.
It is not a multi-sensory vehicle
- ☐ c.
It appears to like bananas.
- ☒ d.
It appears to have a set of values. ✓
- ☐ e.
It appears to prefer an artic landscape.