



# PYC1512 MCQ1 MEMO - Quiz memo's practice exam questions

Foundations of sub-discipline of Psychology (University of South Africa)



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## **PYC1512**

### **MCQ 1**

#### **MEMORANDUM**

1. Answer: Learning and memory
2. Answer: Gregor Mendel
3. Answer: Gene
4. Answer: The instruction manual that tells the cell how to make specific proteins
5. Answer: Messenger RNA, Ribosomal RNA, Transfer RNA
6. Answer: sex-linked genes
7. Answer: Sex-limited genes
8. Answer: Germ-line mutation
9. Answer: Changes in gene expression that are not a result of a change in the DNA sequence
10. Answer: Over centuries
11. Answer: Candidate gene approach
12. Answer: the relative contributions of heredity and environment to some attribute
13. Answer: A genetic inability to metabolise the amino acid phenylalanine which impairs brain development
14. Answer: cognitive evaluations, subjective changes, autonomic and neural arousal, and impulses to action
15. Answer: Activates the arousal state
16. Answer: James-Lange theory
17. Answer: Facial feedback hypothesis
18. Answer: Sympathetic division
19. Answer: The amygdala and the insula
20. Answer: amygdala
21. Answer: Anterior cingulate cortex (ACC)
22. Answer: Basal ganglia
23. Answer: Right
24. Answer: Nearly every system of the body
25. Answer: Hans Selye
26. Answer: Aldosterone
27. Answer: Common cold
28. Answer: HPA axis
29. Answer: GAS acts during immediate stress while HPA axis is activated during prolonged stress
30. Answer: It can enhance performance, concentration, and the immune system
31. Answer: B cells, T cells and natural killer cells
32. Answer: Ukwakha
33. Answer: Communal
34. Answer: Through communal living
35. Answer: Traditional healers, family, community, and ancestors
36. Answer: Relational aspects of life
37. Answer: Individuals and the environment

38. Answer: It helps people maintain harmony
39. Answer: Neurons and Glia
40. Answer: Autonomic Nervous system
41. Answer: To trigger a 'fight or flight' response
42. Answer: To receive information from other neurons
43. Answer: Motor neurons transmit information to muscles, while sensory neurons are highly sensitive to particular stimuli
44. Answer: To control rest and relaxation
45. Answer: The terminal buttons of a neuron containing a medication or substance 'talk' to the dendritic membrane of the receiving cell
46. Answer: They carry information away from a structure
47. Answer: Provide a structural matrix for neurons
48. Answer: Provide guidance and healing
49. Answer: Roots
50. Answer: It takes a holistic view by not distinguishing between physical and mental functioning
51. Answer: The living spirits of the deceased
52. Answer: To avoid punishment from the ancestors for neglecting or incorrectly carrying out important rituals and customs
53. Answer: To appease the ancestors
54. Answer: Witches and sorcerers via supernatural means
55. Answer: They played an important role
56. Answer: Eurocentric psychology
57. Answer: Whether people are born with certain predispositions or whether it is a question of exposure to the environment
58. Answer: Distorts and demonizes it
59. Answer: To demonstrate that the very foundations of the discipline become irrelevant
60. Answer: The social and personal are not thought of in fragments from an African perspective
61. Answer: Colonialism
62. Answer: Socialisation and social learning
63. Answer: Communicate multiple and embedded meanings
64. Answer: Direct information from the state
65. Answer: The individual's interpretation that the lack is due to a deficiency within him/herself
66. Answer: 1-2 years, mostly parallel play
67. Answer: Around seven months
68. Answer: Integration and differentiation
69. Answer: the career a person wants to pursue, his/her country of origin, and how intensely s/he identifies with his/her cultural heritage
70. Answer: Socio-cultural contexts
71. Answer: Autonomy versus shame and doubt
72. Answer: Stage 4
73. Answer: fidelity
74. Answer: Erikson
75. Answer: Sensorimotor stage
76. Answer: Understanding that objects and people continue to exist even if they are no longer visible

- 77. Answer: id, ego, and superego
- 78. Answer: Oral stage
- 79. Answer: It's crucial
- 80. Answer: The distance between the actual developmental level and the level of potential development
- 81. Answer: Parents, caregivers, peers, and the culture at large
- 82. Answer: Age, gender, temperament, and illness
- 83. Answer: Chrono
- 84. Answer: Conflicting expectations
- 85. Answer: Acquisition and growth of physical, cognitive, social, and emotional competencies required to engage fully in family and society
- 86. Answer: Emergence
- 87. Answer: That socialisation values often differ within a cultural group
- 88. Answer: Women (usually mothers)
- 89. Answer: To protect the baby from contamination
- 90. Answer: To protect the baby
- 91. Answer: morabaraba
- 92. Answer: Physical development and brain stimulation