

## Pyc1513 ass01 - practice materials

Introduction to Psychological intervention perspectives (University of South Africa)



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Question 1
Incorrect
Marked out of 1.00
What is the term used to describe the process of interlinking and correlating interactions in consultation?
a. Resolution
<ul><li>b. Correlation</li></ul>
Od. Entanglement
Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
What type of learning encourages students to ask questions within and outside the curriculum to reinforce what they have learned?
a. Structural learning
○ b. Intuitive learning
© c. Inquiry-based learning   ✓
<ul><li>○ d. Conceptual learning</li></ul>

Question 3	
Correct	
Marked out	of 1.00
Which o	of the following statements is false?
) a.	In the era of the 4IR, we have become not only producers of information we exchange, but also products of the exchanged information.
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	In practice, decolonisation is the opposite of colonisation and simply involves a deconstruction of what colonisation constructed.
O C.	Cognitive psychology plays an important role in the design and implementation of artificial intelligence (AI).
<ul><li>d.</li></ul>	Psychology's interest in cyber-physical systems is known as cyberpsychology.
Question <b>4</b>	
Correct	
Marked out	of 1.00
What di	istinguishes a linear story from a nonlinear story in the context of togetherness?
a.	Linear stories involve predictable evolutions of togetherness from beginning to end.
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	Nonlinear stories involve interactions that lead to changes in components and interconnections. ✓
O c.	Non-linear stories depict smooth developments of togetherness from start to end.
( d.	Linear stories describe changes in interconnectedness over time.

Question ${\bf 5}$	
Incorrect	
Marked out	of 1.00
What is	the process through which togetherness is established in consultation?  Accepting somebody else's presentation and presenting one's own presentation in return.
b.	Intuition, imagination, and problem-solving. 🗙
C.	Performing behaviourally to express a state of mind.
O d.	Resolving conflicts and disagreements.
Question 6	
Correct Marked out	of 1.00
ivial ked out	01 1.00
	the key insight gained from the 20th-century movements of decolonisation?
( a.	The importance of traditional societies in maintaining collectivism.
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	The significance of individualism as a core value.
O c.	The need for a new worldview based on objective science.
d.	The role of power differentials in enabling and perpetuating various forms of discrimination. 🗸
Question 7 Incorrect Marked out	of 1.00
When w	e talk about epistemology, what are we referring to?
<ul><li>a.</li></ul>	The nature of truth
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	The nature of reality
C.	The methods by which we access reality or truth *
( d.	The explanation of phenomena in terms of the purpose they serve

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Question 8		
Incorrect		
Marked out	of 1.00	
	tion processing involves two dimensions: firstly, how we perceive information and secondly, how we process tion. What does information perception refer to?	
a.	Importing existing information 🗶	
O b.	Producing information	
O c.	Reflecting on information	
( d.	Externalising internal information	
Question 9		
Incorrect Marked out	of 1.00	
Warked out	0.1.00	
How do	the dynamics of togetherness reflect the values of individualism, collectivism, and decoloniality?  The dynamics of togetherness promote individualism characterised as 'We are because I am', 'I am because we are',	
	and 'I become you'.	
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	The dynamics of togetherness are associated with different instances of interconnections among We, You, and I.	
C.	The dynamics of togetherness are related to contemporary concerns like colonisation, racism, and the 4th industrial revolution.	
O d.	The dynamics of togetherness emphasise object, relational, and trace ontologies.	
Question 1 Correct	0	
Marked out	of 1.00	
What di	stinguishes decoloniality from decolonisation?	
a.	Decoloniality resists the truth of presuppositions. ✓	
O b.	Decoloniality emphasises dismantling hierarchical and authoritarian systems.	
O c.	Decolonisation involves accepting new technologies into our bodies.	
<ul><li>d.</li></ul>	Decolonisation involves replacing the constructions of colonisation.	

Question 1	1
Incorrect  Marked out	of 1.00
What is	the primary concern addressed in the third stop on the journey into psychological intervention?
<ul><li>a.</li></ul>	Determining the ethical principles and frameworks related to psychology.
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	Evaluating the competence of psychological consultants.
C.	Assessing the appropriateness of psychological interventions. **
) d.	Identifying cultural, societal, and subject disciplinary structures and processes.
Question <b>1</b>	2
Incorrect	
Marked out	of 1.00
Which o	of the following statements are false?
a.	Togetherness is the fundamental reality of psychological intervention. 🗶
O b.	Togetherness is about connectedness as a psychological strategy to get the client to talk about their feelings.
O c.	Togetherness is about connectedness as an experience.
<b>d</b> .	Togetherness within the context of psychological intervention is not about the physical interaction between a therapist and a client, but the relational, dynamic and shared realities of client and therapist.

Question 13 Correct Marked out of 1.00
Which of the following is not a characteristic of ethical togetherness within the context of psychological intervention?
a. The interactions between therapist and client are horizontal.
b. The interactions between therapist and client are symmetrical.
© C. The interactions between therapist and client are vertical. ✓
<ul> <li>d. The interactions between therapist and client are cohesive and integrated.</li> </ul>
Question 14 Incorrect Marked out of 1.00
What is the main focus of the second stop on the journey into psychological intervention?
a. Understanding the role of early childhood experiences in adult development and psychopathology.
<ul><li>b. Defining psychological intervention in various contexts.</li></ul>
c. Exploring different cultural contexts of intervention.
d. Studying theoretical perspectives of intervention.

Question 1	15	
Marked out	t of 1.00	
Which o	of the following best describes the module's point of departure?	
( a.	Psychological intervention based on historical and multicultural perspectives.	
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	Togetherness as the fundamental condition for psychological intervention.	
<ul><li>c.</li></ul>	The theoretical and practical foundation of psychological intervention.	
O d.	African, Eastern, and Western modalities of psychological intervention.	
Question 1 Incorrect Marked out		
	ontological perspective does the statement "We are because I am" reflect?	
a.		
O b.	Trace ontology	
O C.	Individualistic ontology	
( d.	Object ontology	
Question 1 Correct Marked out		
Which	of the following is a core element of a cyber physical system?	
<ul><li>a.</li></ul>	Control	
b.	All the options ✓	
O c.	Communication	
O d.	Information storage	

Question 1 Correct	8
Marked out	of 1.00
What is	the key factor that guarantees ethical togetherness?
( a.	Symmetry of the interconnection between [I] and [You].
b.	Authenticity of [We] and congruence with authentic existence. ✓
( c.	Rational understanding of the interconnection between [I] and [You].
( d.	Compliance with rational ethical rules and regulations.
Question <b>1</b>	9
Incorrect	
Marked out	of 1.00
What is	the generic process of establishing shared togetherness in consultation?
a.	The client presents, and the consultant accepts the presentation.
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	The client accepts the presentation, and the consultant accepts the presentation.
( c.	The consultant presents, and the client presents.
d.	The consultant presents, and the client accepts the presentation. 🗶
Question <b>2</b>	0
Incorrect	
Marked out	of 1.00
Which c	of the following is NOT important for establishing shared togetherness?
a.	Logic ×
<ul><li>b.</li></ul>	Intuition
O c.	Prior knowledge
) d.	Imagination

Question 21	
Marked out o	f1.00
Which of	the following is an example of how we act when we perceive and process information intuitively?
a.	All the options ×
O b.	Pulling your hand away from a burning flame
O C.	Writing a list of to-do items son as to not forget what to do when you get home.
	You see a lot of people walking towards you in a crowd. You calm down, reassure yourself that they do not necessarily have malicious intentions towards you.
Question 22 Correct	
Marked out o	f 1.00
What are intervent	the dimensions of how information is perceived in the process of establishing shared togetherness in psychological ion?
_ a.	The economic dimension and the business dimension.
b.	How we perceive this information as experiential or conceptual. 🗡
O C.	The personal dimension and the technological dimension.
( d.	The economic dimension and the business dimension.

Question 23	
Correct	
Marked out o	f1.00
Which of	the following is true when considering togetherness in psychological intervention from a decolonial perspective?
	Within the context of psychological intervention, decoloniality helps us understand how one view of togetherness is produced and perpetuated at the expense of others.
	A decolonial ontology allows a therapist to maintain his or her autonomy while at the same time being impacted by the therapeutic relationship with the client.
	When it comes to togetherness from a decolonial perspective, there is a balance in the interconnections between [I] and [You], [We] and [I] and [We] and [You].
⊚ d. /	A, B & C ✔
Question 24	
Correct	
Marked out o	f1.00
Which on	ne of the following statements is true?
○ a. ,	With the industrial age, the hierarchical organisation that was favoured during the Information Age was dismantled.
	The 4th Industrial Revolution poses a threat to the environment insofar as it pertains to air pollution, global warming, climate change, etc.
'	
	The way that people interact through computers or digital devices has no emotional effect on the brain.
c. d	

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Question 25 Incorrect		
Marked out	of 1.00	
Which o	one of the following statements is false?  The term "cyber-physical systems" computational systems that expand the capabilities of the physical world,	
o a.	enabling radically new modalities of interaction with people.	
O b.	Psychological intervention is about interactions between an individual that needs help and a consultant/therapist that is deemed to be suitably qualified and skilled in the knowledge and practice of psychological intervention.	
O C.	A particular explanation of an experience is not an objective truth of the experience, but rather a construction of the subjective meaning of the experience.	
d.	The necessary starting point of a psychological intervention is a theoretical understanding of the nature of human beings.	