

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

# Unit 1 - How to access the portal?

## Course outline

### How to access the portal?

- Lesson 1: How to access the home page?
- Lesson 2: How to access the course page?
- Lesson 3: How to access the MCQ, MSQ and Programming assignments?
- Quiz : Assessment 00

### History and research methods of cognitive psychology

### Object Perception and Recognition

### Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Memory Introduction

### Long Term

## Assessment 00

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-01-22, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All questions are compulsory.

Marks (1 x 10 = 10)

These marks won't be counted towards the final score.

1) Which of the following is NOT an example of a cognitive process? **1 point**

- attention
- recognition
- reflex
- perception

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

reflex

2) The interdisciplinary field of cognitive science brings together all of the following fields EXCEPT **1 point**

- linguistics
- psychoanalysis
- computer science
- philosophy

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

psychoanalysis

3) A body of knowledge structured according to what its proponents consider important, which **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

<p><b>Formation</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Visual and Spatial Memory</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Human Language Skills</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Thought Process and Problem Solving</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Reasoning</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Decision Making</b></p>	<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>paradigm</i></p> <p>4) Processes that occur simultaneously rather than one at a time are known as _____ <b>1 point</b> processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> central</li> <li><input type="radio"/> serial</li> <li><input type="radio"/> sequential</li> <li><input checked="" type="radio"/> parallel</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>parallel</i></p> <p>5) Theories about cognition date back to the days of Aristotle and Plato <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> False</li> <li><input checked="" type="radio"/> True</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>True</i></p> <p>6) Sam is very outgoing, while his friend Lawrence is very quiet. An empiricist would say that the <b>1 point</b> difference in their personalities is probably due to biologically endowed personality traits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> False</li> <li><input checked="" type="radio"/> True</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>False</i></p> <p>7) The term "limited capacity processors" suggests that <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> computers have limited memory storage</li> <li><input type="radio"/> processing in the brain occurs in parallel</li> <li><input checked="" type="radio"/> human beings can only do so many things at once</li> <li><input type="radio"/> neurons can only fire at a certain rate</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>human beings can only do so many things at once</i></p> <p>8) The _____ was a rejection of the prevailing assumption that mental events were <b>1 point</b> beyond the realm of scientific study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> universal grammar</li> <li><input type="radio"/> human factors movement</li> <li><input type="radio"/> cognitive revolution</li> <li><input checked="" type="radio"/> behaviorist rebellion</li> </ul>
---	---

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

cognitive revolution

9) Which "school" of psychology emphasized objectivity of research methods and measurement **1 point**

- behaviourism
- the Gestalt school
- functionalism
- structuralism

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

behaviourism

10) Historians date the founding of scientific psychology to the 1879 laboratory of

**1 point**

- John Locke
- Wilhelm Wundt
- Edward Titchener
- Williams James

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Wilhelm Wundt

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   [Course](#)   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

# Unit 2 - History and research methods of cognitive psychology

## Course outline

### How to access the portal?

### History and research methods of cognitive psychology

- Lesson 01: A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-01
- Lesson 02: A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-02
- Lesson 03: Studying Cognition
- Quiz : Assessment 01
- Assignment 01: Answer Sheet
- Text Material 01 : History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Object Perception and Recognition

## Assessment 01

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-02-05, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (1 x 10 = 10)

1) Who is known as Father of structuralism? **1 point**

- Edward B. Titchener
- Thorndike
- Wilhelm Wundt
- William James

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Wilhelm Wundt*

2) Which psychology school proposed that mental activities can be broken down into basic operational elements **1 point**

- Behaviorism
- Structuralism
- Gestalt psychology
- Functionalism

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Structuralism*

3) Which “school” of psychology emphasized objectivity of research methods and **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

Memory
Memory of General Knowledge
Concept Formation
Visual and Spatial Memory
Human Language Skills
Thought Process and Problem Solving
Reasoning
Decision Making

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*behaviorism*

4) Which school of Psychology assume that psychological phenomena could not be reduced to simple elements but rather had to be analyzed and studied in their entirety **1 point**

- Behaviorism
- Structuralism
- Functionalism
- Gestalt

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Gestalt*

5) The philosopher John Locke was a strong believer in \_\_\_\_\_, which rests on the assumption that knowledge comes from an individual's own experience **1 point**

- empiricism
- nativism
- introspection
- behaviorism

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*empiricism*

6) Who proposed that - "Behavior is a learned response, reinforced by the consequences resulting from that behavior". **1 point**

- John B. Watson
- Thorndike
- Ivan Pavlov
- B.F. Skinner

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*B.F. Skinner*

7) All connectionist models share the assumption that: **1 point**

- processing occurs serially
- a central processor directs the flow of information
- processing occurs in parallel
- knowledge is stored in various storehouses

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*processing occurs in parallel*

8) Mental representation consists of **1 point**

- Form
- Content
- Form and Content
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Form and Content*

9) The earliest theories about cognitive abilities date back to: 1 point

- Aristotle and Plato
- Sigmund Freud
- Williams James
- Benjamin Franklin

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Aristotle and Plato*

10) Boxes-and arrows models of cognition is based on which paradigm of psychology 1 point

- Evolutionary approach
- Information processing approach
- Ecological Approach
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Information processing approach*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   [Course](#)   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

## Unit 3 - Object Perception and Recognition

### Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

- [Lesson 01: Perception: Basic Principles](#)

- [Lesson 02: Models of Perception-01](#)

- [Lesson 03: Models of Perception-02](#)

- [Quiz : Assessment 02](#)

- [Assignment 02: Answer Sheet](#)

- [Text Material 02 : Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

## Assessment 02

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-02-07, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (1 x 10 = 10)

1) The process of sensory input and their meaningful interpretation of information is known as **1 point**

- Sensation
- Perception
- Recognition
- Identification

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Perception*

2) Which of the following sequence is correct for classic approach to perception **1 point**

- proximal stimulus, sensory registration, distal stimulus, percept
- distal stimulus, proximal stimulus, percept, sensory registration
- distal stimulus, sensory registration, proximal stimulus, percept
- sensory registration, distal stimulus, proximal stimulus, percept

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*distal stimulus, sensory registration, proximal stimulus, percept*

3) Which school of psychology explains the phenomena of figure-ground organization **1 point**

- Functionalism

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

In association with

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning



Funded by

General Knowledge
Concept Formation
Visual and Spatial Memory
Human Language Skills
Thought Process and Problem Solving
Reasoning
Decision Making

**Accepted Answers:***Gestalt*

4) Reversible figures illustrate the principle of:

**1 point**

- size constancy
- figure-ground organization
- dimensionality
- retinal imagery

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***figure-ground organization*

5) The perceiver starts with small bits of information from the environment that he combines in various ways to form a percept is processed through

**1 point**

- Template matching
- Theory-driven processing
- Data-driven processing
- Parallel processing

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Data-driven processing*

6) How many primitive geons were explained by Biederman

**1 point**

- 36
- 72
- 44
- 63

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

36

7) People perceive and interpret complex things into its simplest form is known as

**1 point**

- Principle of similarity
- Law of pragnanz
- Principle of proximity
- Principle of common fate

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Law of pragnanz*

8) Which of the following model consists demons as feature detector

**1 point**

- Template matching
- Gestalt perception
- Prototype matching

Pandemonium model

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Pandemonium model*

9) The top-down process of perception interacts with the bottom-up process also. What is the correct sequence for visual perception explained by David Marr 1 point

- 2-D sketch, 2 ½- D sketch, 3-D sketch
- 1-D sketch, 2-D sketch, 3-D sketch
- primal sketch, 2-D sketch, 3-D sketch
- primal sketch, 2 ½ -D sketch, 3-D sketch

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*primal sketch, 2 ½ -D sketch, 3-D sketch*

10) Who gave the idea of optic flow during world war II 1 point

- Marr
- Cattell
- Gibson
- Rensink

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Gibson*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

## Unit 4 - Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

- [Lesson 01 : Basic Attention Processes](#)

- [Lesson 02 : Models of Attention](#)

- [Lesson 03 : Automation and Attention](#)

- [Quiz : Assessment 03](#)

- [Assignment 03: Answer Sheet](#)

- [Text Material 03 : Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

## Assessment 03

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-02-14, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (1 x 10 = 10)

1) Dichotic listening task is used to investigates

**1 point**

- selective attention
- auditory function
- hearing problems
- attention

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*selective attention*

2) Jacob is attending only important information which are relevant to him and blocking the unwanted information, which attentional theory can explain this phenomenon

**1 point**

- Attenuation theory
- Late selection theory
- Schema theory
- Filter theory

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Filter theory*

3) Greater effort or concentration results in better performance on:

**1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

General Knowledge
Concept Formation
Visual and Spatial Memory
Human Language Skills
Thought Process and Problem Solving
Reasoning
Decision Making

**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***tasks that require resource-limited processing*

- 4) In a book fair, most of the people tune into a single voice when hearing their own name and ignore other voices, this phenomenon is famously known as **1 point**

- Priming effect
- Selective attention
- Cocktail party effect
- Dichotic listening

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Cocktail party effect*

- 5) Which of the following factors does NOT influence the allocation of mental resources in Kahneman's capacity model? **1 point**

- the lateness of selection
- the difficulty of the task
- enduring dispositions
- the state of arousal

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***the lateness of selection*

- 6) Who describes the allocation policies for cognitive resources in attention process **1 point**

- Becklen
- Neisser
- Johnston & Heinz
- Kahneman

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Kahneman*

- 7) Which of the following criteria is required for cognitive process to be automatic processing according to Posner and Snyder **1 point**

- It must occur without intention
- It must occur without involving conscious awareness
- It must not interfere with other mental activity
- All of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***All of the above*

- 8) Which of the following task is better in explaining effect of practice in attention **1 point**

- Priming
- Visual search task
- Dichotic listening task
- Stroop task

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Stroop task*

9) Inattentional blindness occurs due to

1 point

- Psychiatric deficits
- Lack of perception
- Visual blindness
- Lack of attention

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Lack of attention*

10) When attention is overloaded, then participants make integration error, result in

1 point

- Illusory conjunction
- Inattention
- Memory illusion
- Divided attention

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Illusory conjunction*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

## Unit 5 - Memory Introduction

### Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

- Lesson 01 : Memory Introduction

- Lesson 02 : Short Term Memory

- Lesson 03 : Working Memory

- Quiz : Assessment 04

- Text Material 04 : Memory Introduction

- Assignment 04

## Assessment 04

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-02-21, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (1 x 10 = 10)

1) Iconic memory is associated with which of the sensory modality

**1 point**

- Auditory
- Smell
- Visual
- Touch

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Visual*

2) If two stimuli arrive at the same time, the response for second stimuli will be **1 point** slower than first stimuli. This phenomenon is referred to as:

- Psychological refractory period
- Response time
- Relative dependence period
- Latency period

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Psychological refractory period*

3) The results of the Brown-Peterson short-term memory task can be explained **1 point** by:

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



In association with



Funded by

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

Knowledge
Concept Formation
Visual and Spatial Memory
Human Language Skills
Thought Process and Problem Solving
Reasoning
Decision Making

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*both decay and interference*

4) Haptic memory is associated with which of the sensory modality

1 point

- Visual
- Auditory
- Touch
- Smell

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Touch*

5) Who gave magic number

1 point

- George A. Miller
- Neisser
- R. Conrad
- Baddeley

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*George A. Miller*

6) F B I N S A K G B C B I C I A M I 5 B N D

1 point

The total string can be learnt by breaking it into initials for security agencies around the world, it could be possible by

- Editing
- Chunking
- Memory
- Learning

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Chunking*

7) Studies of coding in short-term memory suggest that which of the following would be most DIFFICULT to recall correctly?

1 point

- big-large-huge-tall-wide
- C - O - G - Q - D
- A - E - I - O - U
- C - D - P - V - T

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*C - D - P - V - T*

8) The primary function of central executive of working memory system

1 point

- Rehearsal
- Attentional system
- Memory store
- Retrieval of information

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Attentional system*

9) John retrieves the information from past and uses this information to make some strategies to **1 point** perform a specific task. Which of the working memory component was active during this?

- Phonological buffer
- Episodic buffer
- Central executive
- Visuospatial sketchpad

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Central executive*

10) Who proposed the working memory model

**1 point**

- Hitch
- Baddeley
- Baddeley and Hitch
- Baddeley and Andrade

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Baddeley and Hitch*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   [Course](#)   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

## Unit 6 - Long Term Memory

### Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

[Long Term Memory](#)

- Lesson 01 : Long Term Memory Encoding

- Lesson 02 : Retrieval from Long Term Memory

- Quiz : Assessment 05

- Text Material 05 : Long-Term Memory

### Assessment 05

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-02-28, 23:59 IST.**

#### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (  $1 \times 10 = 10$  )

1) Which of the following are most likely to be confused in long-term memory? **1 point**

- the words “see” and “bee”
- the words “big” and “large”
- the letters P and R
- the letters C and B

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*the words “big” and “large”*

2) You had just heard some bad news and were very sad when you listened to a **1 point** lecture on levels of processing. Now it is time to take a test on that lecture material. According to the mood-dependent memory effect, you should:

- sit in the same seat in the classroom as when you listened to the lecture
- try to associate the lecture with your own life
- watch a sad movie just before the exam
- attempt to visualize the material.

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*watch a sad movie just before the exam*

3) Memory of facts and memory of time and event is respectively known as

**1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

<p><b>Concept Formation</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Visual and Spatial Memory</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Human Language Skills</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Thought Process and Problem Solving</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Reasoning</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Decision Making</b></p>	<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>Semantic memory, episodic memory</i></p> <p>4) Which memory system is temporal in nature <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> False memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Semantic memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Memory of facts</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Episodic memory</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>Episodic memory</i></p> <p>5) Memory of past with emotionally arousing events is known as <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Short-term memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Flashbulb memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Eyewitness memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Long-term memory</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>Flashbulb memory</i></p> <p>6) Encoding and retrieval of information that actually did not happen in past, is known as <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Repressed memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Flashbulb memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> False memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> episodic memory</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>False memory</i></p> <p>7) Which of the following task is responsible for induction of false memory in laboratory conditions <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Pair associative learning task</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Pursuit rotor task</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Auditory detection task</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Deese-Roediger-McDermott</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>Deese-Roediger-McDermott</i></p> <p>8) What is the correct name for memories for events, experiences and personal information from one's own life <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Autobiographical memory</li> </ul>
---	---

- Flashbulb memory
- Implicit memory
- Eyewitness memory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Autobiographical memory*

9) The "tip-of-the-tongue" phenomenon is a problem of

1 point

- Engram
- Retrieval
- Repression
- Storage

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Retrieval*

10) Who proposed the idea that LTM is reconstructive?

1 point

- Frederic Bartlett
- Ulric Neisser
- Elizabeth Loftus
- Marigold Linton

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Frederic Bartlett*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

# Unit 7 - Memory of General Knowledge

## Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

[Long Term Memory](#)

[Memory of General Knowledge](#)

- Lesson 01 : Semantic Memory Basics

- Lesson 02 : Models of Semantic Memory

- Text Material 06 : Memory of

## Assessment 06

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-03-07, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks ( 1 x 10 = 10 )

1) The memory of facts, knowledge and meaning is **1 point**

- Recognition memory
- Semantic memory
- Implicit memory
- Episodic memory

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Semantic memory*

2) Collins and Quillian's hierarchical network model would predict that which of **1 point** the following statements would take the LONGEST time to verify?

- Boo has a popular Facebook page
- Boo is an animal
- Boo is a dog
- Boo is a living thing

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Boo is a living thing*

3) The word superiority effect is related to the idea of: **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs - [G+](#)

In association with

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning



Funded by

<p><b>Concept Formation</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Visual and Spatial Memory</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Human Language Skills</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Thought Process and Problem Solving</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Reasoning</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Decision Making</b></p>	<p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>spreading activation</i></p> <p>4) Who propose the Hierarchical Semantic Model <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Collins &amp; Quillian</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Schacter</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Tulving</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Miller</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Collins &amp; Quillian</i></p> <p>5) The excitation propagation of one node to another associated node in semantic network is <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Spreading activation</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Node activation</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Network hierarchy</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Semantic association</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Spreading activation</i></p> <p>6) Properties and facts are stored at highest level in network model to reduce mental energy, this concept is known as <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Economic theory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Semantic network</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Cognitive economy</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Cognitive revolution</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Cognitive economy</i></p> <p>7) The response is faster for "Robin is a bird" instead than "Turkey is a bird". It can be explained by <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Typical instance</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Semantic association</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Typicality effect</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Spreading activation</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Typicality effect</i></p> <p>8) Who proposed the ACT model of memory <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> John Watson</li> <li><input type="radio"/> John Anderson</li> </ul>
---	--

- Collins and Quillins
- Meyer and Schvaneveldt

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*John Anderson*

9) The organization of packet of information available in brain which have fixed part and variables is **1 point**  
consider as

- Prototype
- Template
- Schema
- Feature

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Schema*

10) Who tells you, what to do and how to behave in restaurant when you go for food

**1 point**

- Waiter
- Experience
- Rules
- Script

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Script*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   [Course](#)   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

## Unit 8 - Concept Formation

### Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

[Long Term Memory](#)

[Memory of General Knowledge](#)

[Concept Formation](#)

- Lesson 01 : Introducing Concepts and Categories-01

- Lesson 02 : Introducing Concepts and

## Assessment 07

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-03-14, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (  $1 \times 10 = 10$  )

1) The class of similar things that shares perceptual, biological, or functional similarities is known **1 point** as

- Percept
- Group
- Category
- Concept

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Category*

2) The mental representation of an object, event, or pattern that has stored in it much of the **1 point** knowledge typically thought relevant to that object, event, or pattern, can be defined as a

- Category
- Group
- Percept
- Concept

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Concept*

3) Which of the following approach need actual individual instance to make a category

**1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



In association with



Funded by

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

Assignment 07:  
Answer Sheet

Visual and  
Spatial Memory

Human Language  
Skills

Thought Process  
and Problem  
Solving

Reasoning

Decision Making

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Exemplar view*

4) In which of the approach to concepts and categorization, people uses their own knowledge to guide tier classification of objects **1 point**

- Classical view
- Prototype view
- Knowledge-based
- Exemplar-based

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Knowledge-based*

5) Which of the following views are also used by Schemata view for concept and categorization formation **1 point**

- Prototype view
- Exemplar view
- Prototype and Exemplar views
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Prototype and Exemplar views*

6) The dog is an animal, which has 4 legs & tail and is man's best friend. So what is Dog here **1 point**

- Category
- Concept
- Knowledge
- Animal

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Concept*

7) Possible strategies for concept formation involve **1 point**

- Simultaneous Scanning
- Successive Scanning
- Conservative Focusing
- All above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*All above*

8) You might have a "script" for **1 point**

- what a “pet” is
- what happens when you go to the barber/hairstylist
- what a “cat” is
- what a classroom looks like.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*what happens when you go to the barber/hairstylist*

9) Implicit learning is also known as:

1 point

- nominal-kind learning
- nonanalytic concept formation
- knowledge-based concept formation
- analytic concept formation

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*nonanalytic concept formation*

10) Which of the following poses a problem for the prototype view of concepts? 1 point

- an inability to explain why the typicality of a particular instance can depend upon context
- an inability to explain the typicality effect
- an inability to explain why people have a hard time providing strict definitions of their concepts
- an inability to explain why some classifications are easy to make and others are unclear

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*an inability to explain why the typicality of a particular instance can depend upon context*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

## Unit 9 - Visual and Spatial Memory

### Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

[Long Term Memory](#)

[Memory of General Knowledge](#)

[Concept Formation](#)

[Visual and Spatial Memory](#)

Lesson 01:  
Basics of Visual Memory

[Lesson 02: Visual and Spatial Memory](#)

## Assessment 08

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-03-21, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (  $1 \times 10 = 10$  )

1) The memory technique to make better encoding and recalling/recognizing information is known **1 point** as

- Encoding specificity
- Rehearsal
- Mnemonics
- Remembering

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Mnemonics*

2) Who proposed relational-organizational hypothesis for encoding of information in LTM **1 point**

- Moyer
- Paivio
- Bower
- Brooks

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Bower*

3) According to the dual-coding hypothesis of LTM, which of the following coding systems are available to represent information **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

In association with

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning



Funded by

Quiz :

Assessment 08

Assignment 08:

Answer Sheet

### Human Language Skills

### Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Reasoning

### Decision Making

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Verbal and Imagery*

4) According to relational-organizational hypothesis which type of stimuli will help in improving memory 1 point

- Imagery
- Verbal
- Acoustic
- All of above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Imagery*

5) Internal processes of mental visualization and visual perception are same, this principle of visual 1 point imagery is known as

- Visual perception
- Spatial equivalence
- Implicit encoding
- Perceptual equivalence

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Perceptual equivalence*

6) How many basic principles Finke gave to describes the nature and properties of visual images 1 point

- 3
- 5
- 2
- 4

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*5*

7) Which of the following property is not related to visual imagery 1 point

- Implicit encoding
- Priming
- Perceptual equivalence
- Structural equivalence
- Spatial equivalence

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Priming*

8) When experimenters unconsciously give subtle cues to participants, which influence participant 1 point

to expect something is referred as

- Expectancy
- Participant belief
- Tacit knowledge
- Experimenter expectancy effect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Experimenter expectancy effect*

9) What are the controversies of visual imagery concept

1 point

- Tacit knowledge and demand characteristics
- Picture metaphor
- Propositional theory
- All mentioned

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*All mentioned*

10) Mental depiction of parts of our environment special landmarks and their spatial relationship is 1 point

- Cognitive map
- Spatial map
- Mental representation
- Mental map

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Cognitive map*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

# Unit 10 - Human Language Skills

## Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

[Long Term Memory](#)

[Memory of General Knowledge](#)

[Concept Formation](#)

[Visual and Spatial Memory](#)

[Human Language Skills](#)

[Lesson 01 :](#)

## Assessment 09

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-03-28, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (  $1 \times 10 = 10$  )

1) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of language **1 point**

- Regular
- Consistent
- Arbitrary
- Discrete

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Consistent*

2) The study in which various phonemes are combined together to yield meaningful units of language is called **1 point**

- Pragmatics
- Phonology
- Semantics
- Morphology

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Morphology*

3) Smallest meaningful units of language **1 point**

<input type="radio"/> Text Material 09 : Human Language Skills	
<input type="radio"/> Quiz : Assessment 09	
<input type="radio"/> Assignment 09: Answer Sheet	

---

<b>Thought Process and Problem Solving</b>
--

---

<b>Reasoning</b>
------------------

---

<b>Decision Making</b>
------------------------

**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Morpheme*

4) The study of speech sound and how they are produced is known as

**1 point**

- Morphology
- Phonology
- Voicing
- Phonetics

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Phonetics*

5) The systematic ways of combining the speech sounds that help us in studying the sounds of language is studied under

**1 point**

- Phonetics
- Phonology
- Morphology
- Pragmatics

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Phonology*

6) The smallest unit of sound that makes a meaningful difference in a given language is known as

**1 point**

- Lexemes
- Morpheme
- Phoneme
- Syntax

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Phoneme*

7) The phoneme restoration effect was first documented by

**1 point**

- Milner
- Garret
- Warren
- Bierwisch

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Warren*

8) The "given-new" strategy in text processing was given by

**1 point**

- Bierwisch
- Just and carpenter

- Kintsch and Keenan
- Haviland and Clark

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Haviland and Clark

9) A speech act such as “I promise to study my psychology textbook tonight” is **1 point** called a(n):

- assertive
- expressive
- commissive
- directive

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

commissive

10 Some African languages allow two consonants to appear together at the **1 point** beginning of a word (as in “Nkomo”); English does not allow this to occur unless the first consonant is an “S” (as in “skull”). This example illustrates a difference in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two languages.

- semantics
- phonetics
- phonology
- syntax

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

phonology

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   [Course](#)   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

# Unit 11 - Thought Process and Problem Solving

## Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)
[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)
[Object Perception and Recognition](#)
[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)
[Memory Introduction](#)
[Long Term Memory](#)
[Memory of General Knowledge](#)
[Concept Formation](#)
[Visual and Spatial Memory](#)
[Human Language Skills](#)
[Thought Process](#)

## Assessment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-04-04, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (  $1 \times 10 = 10$  )

1) Which of the following is not a type of problem

**1 point**

- Ill-defined problem
- Routine problem
- Well defined problem
- Narrow problem

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Narrow problem

2) How many types of problems, Marr described

**1 point**

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

5

3) Behaviorism school of psychology uses which of the following approach to solving the problems **1 point**

- Gestalt approach

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs - [G+](#)

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

<input type="radio"/> Lesson 02 : Factors Influencing Problem Solving
<input type="radio"/> Lesson 03 : Insight and Creativity
<input type="radio"/> Text Material 10 : Thought Process and Problem Solving
<input type="radio"/> Quiz : Assessment 10
<input type="radio"/> Assignment 10: Answer Sheet
<b>Reasoning</b>
<b>Decision Making</b>

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Associative learning approach*

4) Law of effect was given by **1 point**

Wallas  
 Skinner  
 Wolfgang Kohler  
 Thorndike

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Thorndike*

5) Which of the school of psychology uses the insight as a problem solving approach **1 point**

Functionalism  
 Gestalt psychology  
 Behaviorism  
 Structuralism

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Gestalt psychology*

6) Which of the following is an example of transformational problem **1 point**

Anagrams  
 Tower of Hanoi  
 Analogy problems  
 Escaping from a maze

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Tower of Hanoi*

7) "Creative acts are products of interpersonal, disciplinary and socio-cultural environments" is defined by **1 point**

Products  
 Person  
 Process  
 Press

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Press*

8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a very important technique for solving the Towers of Hanoi problem **1 point**

reasoning and analogy  
 generate-and-test  
 working backward

means-end-analysis

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*working backward*

9) The strategy of working backward is most effective when:

1 point

- there are many possible paths to a solution
- the backward path is unique
- the optimal path leads you temporarily away from your goal
- there are clear subgoals before the final goal

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*the backward path is unique*

10) Which of the following is an example of an ill-defined problem?

1 point

- constructing a proof in geometry
- putting together your schedule of classes for next semester
- solving an algebra problem
- solving the Tower of Hanoi problem

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*putting together your schedule of classes for next semester*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

## Unit 12 - Reasoning

### Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

[Long Term Memory](#)

[Memory of General Knowledge](#)

[Concept Formation](#)

[Visual and Spatial Memory](#)

[Human Language Skills](#)

[Thought Processes](#)

## Assessment 11

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-04-11, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (  $1 \times 10 = 10$  )

1) if, someone likes Winnie-the-Pooh, they are a sensitive person **1 point**

Mary likes Winnie-the-Pooh.

Therefore, Mary is a sensitive person

Which of the reasoning can explain it?

- Deductive reasoning
- Inductive reasoning
- Syllogistic reasoning
- Conditional reasoning

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Conditional reasoning*

2) When general principles or assertions lead to a valid specific conclusion, it will be **1 point**

- Inductive reasoning
- Deductive reasoning
- Syllogistic reasoning
- Conditional reasoning

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Deductive reasoning*

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



In association with



Funded by

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

- Lesson 02 : Reasoning - 02
  - Text Material 11 : Reasoning
  - Quiz : Assessment 11
  - Assignment 11: Answer Sheet
- 
- Decision Making**

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Inductive reasoning*

4) Typicality effect and diversity effect are seen in which of the reasoning

**1 point**

- Inductive reasoning
- Syllogistic reasoning
- Deductive reasoning
- Conditional reasoning

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Inductive reasoning*

5) Who define that, judgment is the human ability to infer, estimate & predict the character of unknown events

**1 point**

- Hastie & Dawes
- Kahneman
- Baron
- Kahneman & Tversky

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Hastie & Dawes*

6) Newell and Simon (1972) proposed \_\_\_\_\_

**1 point**

- Tower of Hanoi
- ACT
- Problem Space
- None of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Problem Space*

7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the inability to see novel uses of everyday familiar objects

**1 point**

- Functional fixedness
- Proactive inhibition
- Interference
- None of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Functional fixedness*

8) Which of the following are the correct basic components of a problem

**1 point**

- Rules, problems, initial state

- Initial state, goal state, rules, obstacles
- Initial state, goal state, rewards, achievements
- Goal state, initial state, rewards, obstacles

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Initial state, goal state, rules, obstacles*

9) Syllogisms consists of two \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ 1 point

- Variables, hypothesis
- Premises, conclusion
- Heuristics, function
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Premises, conclusion*

10) ill-defined problems are 1 point

- Clear and solvable
- Fuzzy and abstract
- Full of constraints and obstacles
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Fuzzy and abstract*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer2@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   **Course**   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [Mentor](#)

# Unit 13 - Decision Making

## Course outline

[How to access the portal?](#)

[History and research methods of cognitive psychology](#)

[Object Perception and Recognition](#)

[Attentional Processes and Cognition](#)

[Memory Introduction](#)

[Long Term Memory](#)

[Memory of General Knowledge](#)

[Concept Formation](#)

[Visual and Spatial Memory](#)

[Human Language Skills](#)

[Thought Processes](#)

## Assessment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-04-18, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks (  $1 \times 10 = 10$  )

1) When Consumer faced with some type of uncertain choice, then they will make decisions based **1 point** on

- Their interest
- Respective probability of outcomes
- Expected utility of outcomes
- Expected utility and respective probabilities of outcomes

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

#### Accepted Answers:

*Expected utility and respective probabilities of outcomes*

2) Who proposed the Prospect theory

**1 point**

- Lichtenstein & Slovic
- Kahneman & Tversky
- Arkes and Blumer
- Clemen

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

#### Accepted Answers:

*Kahneman & Tversky*

3) Decisions are not valued based on the absolute value of the end result, as proposed by the **1 point** expected utility; instead, we value decisions based on the amount of gain or loss from what we have right

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

Lesson 01 :  
Classical  
Theory of  
Decision  
Making

Lesson 02 :  
Prospect  
Theory of  
Decision  
Making

Lesson 03 :  
Course  
Summary

Text Material  
12 : Decision  
Making

Quiz :  
Assessment 12

Assignment 12:  
Answer Sheet

ce De

Expected utility theory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Prospect theory

4) Choose the correct option from the following

1 point

- MAUT – Main Attention Utility Technique
- MAUT – Multi Attention Utility Task
- MAUT – Multi Attribute Universal Task
- MAUT – Multi Attribute Utility Theory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

MAUT – Multi Attribute Utility Theory

5) Hsee & Rottenstreich (2004) suggest that in \_\_\_\_\_ we value things or take decisions **1 point** by the feelings they evoke

- Dual process view
- Affective decision-making mode
- Gain Frame
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Affective decision-making mode

6) You are offered a chance to buy a lottery ticket. The probability of winning is **1 point** in 100. If you win, the prize is \$100,000. According to expected value, a “fair” price for this lottery ticket would be:

- \$5
- \$100
- \$1000
- \$10

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

\$1000

7) You have just spent 10 minutes trying to figure out the answer to a single **1 point** problem on your math quiz. In spite of your lack of success, you continue to struggle, neglecting to continue on to other problems because you’ve already invested so much time and effort in this problem. You have fallen victim to

- the anchor effect
- the availability effect
- the framing effect
- the sunk cost effect

No, the answer is incorrect.

**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***the sunk cost effect*

8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a mistaken belief that the probability of a given random event such **1 point** as winning or losing at a game of chance is influenced by previous random events

- gamblers fallacy
- psychological accounting
- sunk cost
- means end

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***gamblers fallacy*

9) Patient Ravi is told that the operation has a 10% chance of failure, whereas **1 point** patient Manoj is told that the same operation has a 90% chance of success. If Ravi chooses not to have surgery, while Manoj chooses to have the surgery, to what psychological phenomenon could we attribute this outcome?

- representative heuristic
- framing effect
- availability
- functional fixedness

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***framing effect*

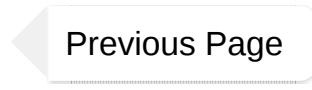
10) Normative models of decision making describe:

**1 point**

- how we ought to make decisions in realistic circumstances
- what people actually do when they make decisions
- ideal performance under ideal circumstances
- cognitive illusions

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***ideal performance under ideal circumstances*

You were allowed to submit this assignment only once.

 Previous Page End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)
[Course](#)
[Ask a Question](#)
[Progress](#)
[FAQ](#)


## Unit 14 - Pre Requisite Assignment

[Register for Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

#### Week 04: Memory Introduction

#### Week 05: Long Term Memory

#### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

#### Week 07: Concept Formation

## Assessment 00

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-01-27, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks (1 x 10)

1) That guest star on your favorite television show looks familiar. You're sure that you've seen **1 point** him before, but you can't think of his name. The fact that you know you have seen the face before, however, illustrates the cognitive process of

- perception
- attention
- recognition
- recall

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*recognition*

2) The belief that most of our abilities and tendencies are with us from birth is known as **1 point**

- nativism
- empiricism
- associationism
- introspection

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*nativism*

3) The belief that psychological phenomena cannot be reduced to simple elements but must **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

**Thought  
Process and  
Problem Solving**

**Week 11:  
Reasoning**

**Week 12:  
Decision Making**

**Pre Requisite  
Assignment**

Quiz :  
Assessment 00

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*gestalt psychology*

4) Noam Chomsky revolutionized the field of \_\_\_\_\_ and showed how behaviorism could **1 point** not adequately explain language

- neuroscience
- computer science
- human factors
- linguistics



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*linguistics*

5) The term "limited capacity processors" suggests that **1 point**

- computers have limited memory storage
- human beings can only do so many things at once
- neurons can only fire at a certain rate
- processing in the brain occurs in parallel



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*human beings can only do so many things at once*

6) Ecological validity refers to the extent to which **1 point**

- things studied really do occur in the real world
- one can isolate the causes of behaviors or reactions
- one can explain the phenomena that are observed
- one can predict new phenomena based on current results

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*things studied really do occur in the real world*

7) A body of knowledge structured according to what its proponents consider important, which **1 point** guides research topics and research methods, is called a \_\_\_\_\_

- paradigm
- hypothesis
- methodology
- metaphor

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*paradigm*

8) Which approach is most consistent with the way the brain functions? **1 point**

- information processing

- evolutionary
- ecological
- connectionist

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*connectionist*



9) Theories about cognition date back to the days of Aristotle and Plato 1 point

- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*True*



10) If you want to learn about cause and effect, you must use the experimental method 1 point

- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*True*

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   [Course](#)   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [FAQ](#)


## Unit 2 - Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

- Lesson 01: A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-01
- Lesson 02: A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-02
- Lesson 03: Studying Cognition
- Text Material 01 : History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology
- Quiz : Assessment 01 : History and research methods of cognitive psychology

### Assessment 01 : History and research methods of cognitive psychology

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-02-13, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) That guest star on your favorite television show looks familiar. You're sure that you've seen **1 point** him before, but you can't think of his name. The fact that you know you have seen the face before, however, illustrates the cognitive process of

- perception
- attention
- recognition
- recall

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

#### Accepted Answers:

*recognition*

2) The philosopher John Locke was a strong believer in \_\_\_\_\_, which rests on the assumption that knowledge comes from an individual's own experience

**1 point**

- nativism
- empiricism
- introspection
- behaviorism

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

#### Accepted Answers:

*... .*

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



**NPTEL**

National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

Cognition		
<b>Week 04:</b> Memory Introduction <hr/> <b>Week 05:</b> Long Term Memory <hr/> <b>Week 06:</b> Memory of General Knowledge <hr/> <b>Week 07:</b> Concept Formation <hr/> <b>Week 08:</b> Visual and Spatial Memory <hr/> <b>Week 09:</b> Human Language Skills <hr/> <b>Week 10:</b> Thought Process and Problem Solving <hr/> <b>Week 11:</b> Reasoning <hr/> <b>Week 12:</b> Decision Making <hr/> <b>Pre Requisite Assignment</b>	<input type="radio"/> introspection <b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b> <b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>nativism</i>	<b>1 point</b> 
	4) The term "limited capacity processors" suggests that	<b>1 point</b> 
	<input type="radio"/> computers have limited memory storage <input type="radio"/> human beings can only do so many things at once <input type="radio"/> neurons can only fire at a certain rate <input type="radio"/> processing in the brain occurs in parallel	
	<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b> <b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>human beings can only do so many things at once</i>	
	5) Which of the following is NOT an example of a cognitive process?	<b>1 point</b> 
	<input type="radio"/> attention <input type="radio"/> perception <input type="radio"/> reflex <input type="radio"/> problem solving	
	<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b> <b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>reflex</i>	
	6) Historians date the founding of scientific psychology to the 1879 laboratory of	<b>1 point</b> 
	<input type="radio"/> Williams James <input type="radio"/> Wilhelm Wundt <input type="radio"/> John Locke <input type="radio"/> Edward Titchener	
	<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b> <b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Wilhelm Wundt</i>	
	7) The belief that psychological phenomena cannot be reduced to simple elements but must be studied in their entirety is central to the school known as	<b>1 point</b> 
	<input type="radio"/> structuralism <input type="radio"/> gestalt psychology <input type="radio"/> functionalism <input type="radio"/> behaviorism	
	<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b> <b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>gestalt psychology</i>	
	8) The _____ was a rejection of the prevailing assumption that mental events were beyond the realm of scientific study	<b>1 point</b> 

- cognitive revolution
- behaviorist rebellion
- human factors movement
- psychodynamic theory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*cognitive revolution*



9) The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the relevance of the research to the "real world"

1 point

- internal validity
- evolutionary validity
- ecological validity
- natural validity



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*ecological validity*

10) When the same experimental subjects participate in two different experimental conditions, **1 point** the design is called a \_\_\_\_\_ design

- between-subjects
- case study
- quasi-experimental
- within-subjects

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*within-subjects*



Previous Page

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 3 - Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

- Lesson 01:  
Perception:Basic Principles
- Lesson 02:  
Models of Perception-01
- Lesson 03:  
Models of Perception-02
- Text Material 02 : Object Perception and Recognition
- Quiz : Assessment 02 : Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03:

## Assessment 02 : Object Perception and Recognition

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-02-13, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) A book on a shelf represents a good example of a

**1 point**

- distal stimulus
- proximal stimulus
- retinal image
- percept

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*distal stimulus*

2) Reversible figures illustrate the principle of

**1 point**

- figure-ground organization
- size constancy
- dimensionality
- retinal imagery

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*figure-ground organization*

3) A stencil provides a good analogy for the theory of

**1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

**Week 05: Long Term Memory**

**Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge**

**Week 07: Concept Formation**

**Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory**

**Week 09: Human Language Skills**

**Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving**

**Week 11: Reasoning**

**Week 12: Decision Making**

**Pre Requisite Assignment**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*template matching*

4) Which of the following poses a problem for featural analysis theory?

**1 point**

- It cannot account for the recognition of degraded stimuli
- It cannot account for differences in importance of features
- Weights of various features cannot be changed over time
- There is currently no good definition of the concept of a "feature"



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*It cannot account for the recognition of degraded stimuli*

5) The meaningful interpretation of a proximal stimulus is called the

**1 point**

- percept
- sensation
- distal stimulus
- retinal image



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*percept*

6) When you let go of a balloon and it floats away from you into the sky, the size of the retinal image gets smaller and smaller. However, you do not perceive the balloon as shrinking. This is an example of

- pattern recognition
- bottom-up processing
- size constancy
- figure-ground organization

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*size constancy*

7) All Gestalt principles follow the law of

**1 point**

- closure
- good continuation
- prägnanz
- common fate

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*prägnanz*

8) A process of perception, beginning with small bits of information gathered from the environment and put together in various ways to form a percept, would be described as

**1 point**

- bottom-up processing

- top-down processing
- theory-driven processing
- template matching

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*bottom-up processing*



9) Which of the following Gestalt principles relies on movement? 1 point

- proximity
- similarity
- good continuation
- common fate

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*common fate*

10) \_\_\_\_\_ are to visual perception what phonemes are to language, according to Biederman. 1 point

- Receptors
- Retinas
- Distal stimuli
- Geons

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Geons*

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)   [Course](#)   [Ask a Question](#)   [Progress](#)   [FAQ](#)


## Unit 4 - Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

- Lesson 01 : Basic Attention Processes

- Lesson 02 : Models of Attention

- Lesson 03 : Automation and Attention

- Text Material 03 : Attentional Processes and Cognition

- Quiz :

## Assessment 03 : Attentional Processes and Cognition

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-02-20, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) In a \_\_\_\_\_ task, a person listens to an audiotape and hears two separate messages **1 point** presented simultaneously to the left and right ears

- filter
- dichotic listening
- bionic listening
- sustained attention

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*dichotic listening*

2) Treisman's theory argues that "unattended" information is actually **1 point**

- blocked by a mental filter
- attenuated but not entirely blocked
- never acquired in the first place
- processed to the level of meaning, then repressed

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*attenuated but not entirely blocked*

3) In Kahneman's model of attention, allocation of mental resources is affected by preferences **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

**Week 05: Long Term Memory**

ce De

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*enduring dispositions*

**Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge**

**Week 07: Concept Formation**

**Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory**

**Week 09: Human Language Skills**

**Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving**

**Week 11: Reasoning**

**Week 12: Decision Making**

**Pre Requisite Assignment**

4) In the Stroop effect, participants have difficulty correctly naming the color of ink that a word **1 point** is written in when

- the word is unrelated to the topic of color
- the word names the color of ink
- the word names a color which is not the ink color
- the “word” is not a word at all, but a pronounceable nonsense syllable



- It only occurs intentionally
- It gives rise to conscious awareness
- It does not interfere with other activities
- It requires mental filtering

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0



Accepted Answers:

*It does not interfere with other activities*

9) Studies of inattentional blindness have shown that only 44% of people paying attention to a **1 point** counting task will notice a person in a gorilla suit walking through the room



- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0



Accepted Answers:

*True*

10) Greater effort or concentration results in better performance on

**1 point**

- all tasks
- tasks that require resource-limited processing
- tasks that are data-limited
- tasks that require vigilance

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*tasks that require resource-limited processing*

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 5 - Week 04: Memory Introduction

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

#### Week 04: Memory Introduction

- Lesson 01 :  
Memory  
Introduction

- Lesson 02 :  
Short Term  
Memory

- Lesson 03 :  
Working  
Memory

- Text Material 04  
: Memory

## Assessment 04 : Memory Introduction

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-02-27, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) The calling to mind of previously stored information is known as **1 point**

- retrieval
- encoding
- storage
- forgetting

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*retrieval*

2) Information is held in \_\_\_\_\_ for 20 to 30 seconds **1 point**

- sensory memory
- short-term memory
- long-term memory
- secondary memory

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*short-term memory*

3) Unattended information is stored briefly in **1 point**

- sensory memory

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

Term Memory		Accepted Answers: <i>sensory memory</i>	
<b>Week 06:</b> Memory of General Knowledge	ce De	4) The recency effect is through to result from participants' use of	<b>1 point</b>
<b>Week 07:</b> Concept Formation		<input type="radio"/> sensory memory <input type="radio"/> short-term memory <input type="radio"/> long-term memory <input type="radio"/> either sensory or short-term memory	
<b>Week 08:</b> Visual and Spatial Memory		<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b>	
<b>Score:</b> 0		<b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>either sensory or short-term memory</i>	
<b>Week 09:</b> Human Language Skills		5) Encoding occurs when	<b>1 point</b>
<b>Week 10:</b> Thought Process and Problem Solving		<input type="radio"/> information is presented to our senses <input type="radio"/> information is translated into a form that other cognitive processes can use <input type="radio"/> information is stored over a period of time <input type="radio"/> information is called back from storage	
<b>Week 11:</b> Reasoning		<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b>	
<b>Score:</b> 0		<b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>information is translated into a form that other cognitive processes can use</i>	
<b>Week 12:</b> Decision Making		6) Words from the beginning of a list are more likely to be recalled than words from the middle <b>1 point</b> of the list. This phenomenon is known as the _____ effect	
<b>Pre Requisite Assignment</b>		<input type="radio"/> recency <input type="radio"/> primacy <input type="radio"/> forgetting <input type="radio"/> interference	
		<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b>	
		<b>Score:</b> 0	
		<b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>primacy</i>	
		7) The icon is said to be characterized by all of the following EXCEPT	<b>1 point</b>
		<input type="radio"/> It holds information in a relatively unprocessed form <input type="radio"/> It lasts about 20 seconds <input type="radio"/> It can be "erased" by stimuli that are presented immediately afterward <input type="radio"/> It can hold more information than can be reported	
		<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b>	
		<b>Score:</b> 0	
		<b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>It lasts about 20 seconds</i>	
		8) Which of the following seems to be true of both echoes and icons?	<b>1 point</b>
		<input type="radio"/> They are modality specific, holding only one type of sensory information <input type="radio"/> They have relatively small capacities for information <input type="radio"/> They both hold information for the same length of time	

They both rely heavily on the meaning of the stimulus

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*They are modality specific, holding only one type of sensory information*

9) Which of the following is NOT a component of Baddeley's working memory model?

**1 point**

- the phonological loop
- the icon
- the central executive
- the visuospatial sketchpad



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*the icon*

10) The term "anterograde amnesia" refers to

**1 point**

- the loss of the ability to form new memories
- the loss of the ability to recall old events
- the loss of short-term memory
- the loss of sensory memory

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*the loss of the ability to form new memories*

Previous Page

End



**Week 06:  
Memory of  
General  
Knowledge**

**Week 07:  
Concept  
Formation**

**Week 08: Visual  
and Spatial  
Memory**

**Week 09: Human  
Language Skills**

**Week 10:  
Thought  
Process and  
Problem Solving**

**Week 11:  
Reasoning**

**Week 12:  
Decision Making**

**Pre Requisite  
Assignment**

ce De

- keyword method
- pegword method

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*pegword method*

4) Bartlett's research on the retelling of stories shows that over time, the same person's recall: **1 point**

- is remarkably consistent
- actually improves
- becomes more distorted
- loses a few details but retains most accurately



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*becomes more distorted*

5) Psychologists believe that the capacity of long-term memory is: **1 point**

- unlimited
- 7 + 2 items
- 18 items
- 5000 items

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*unlimited*

6) The code in long-term memory is based on: **1 point**

- sound
- visual imagery
- meaning
- both sound and visual imagery

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*meaning*

7) Techniques designed to improve memory, often involving the use of visual imagery, are **1 point** called:

- mnemonics
- eidetics
- iconics
- IQ enhancers

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*mnemonics*

8) Memories that are consciously recollected are called \_\_\_\_\_ memories

**1 point**

- explicit
- implicit
- cognitive
- incidental

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***explicit*

9) Which of the following are most likely to be confused in long-term memory?

**1 point**

- the letters P and R
- the letters C and B
- the words "see" and "bee"
- the words "big" and "large"

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***the words "big" and "large"*

10 Proactive interference refers to the fact that:

**1 point**

- new material can disrupt the recall of previously learned material
- previously learned material can disrupt the learning of new material
- the passage of time leads to memory decay
- active interference can strengthen a memory trace

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***previously learned material can disrupt the learning of new material***Previous Page****End**

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 7 - Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

#### Week 04: Memory Introduction

#### Week 05: Long Term Memory

#### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

- Lesson 01 : Semantic Memory Basics

- Lesson 02 :

## Assessment 06 : Memory of General Knowledge

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-03-13, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) Conrad has found evidence that the statement "A shark can move" can be verified in the **1 point** same amount of time as "An animal can move." These results suggest that reaction time is best predicted by:

- cognitive economy
- frequency of association
- encoding specificity
- episodic memory

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*frequency of association*

2) Which of the following would be a part of your declarative memory system? **1 point**

- knowing how to ride a bicycle
- knowing how to drive a car
- knowing how to react to a red light
- being able to name a hybrid car

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*being able to name a hybrid car*

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



**NPTEL**

National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

Quiz :  
Assessment 06  
: Memory of  
General  
Knowledge

**Week 07:**  
**Concept  
Formation**

**Week 08: Visual  
and Spatial  
Memory**

**Week 09: Human  
Language Skills**

**Week 10:  
Thought  
Process and  
Problem Solving**

**Week 11:  
Reasoning**

**Week 12:  
Decision Making**

**Pre Requisite  
Assignment**

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*spreading activation*

4) ACT models distinguish among three types of memory systems

**1 point**

- working memory, episodic memory, and declarative memory
- semantic memory, episodic memory, and procedural memory
- procedural memory, declarative memory, and semantic memory
- working memory, declarative memory, and procedural memory



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*working memory, declarative memory, and procedural memory*

5) According to ACT models, \_\_\_\_\_ memory represents information in if–then production rules

**1 point**

- working
- procedural
- episodic
- declarative

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*procedural*

6) Which of the following would be a part of your procedural memory system?

**1 point**

- knowing that the Baseball Hall of Fame is in Cooperstown, New York
- knowing the lifetime batting average of Ted Williams
- knowing how to swing a baseball bat
- being able to remember the ball and strike count of the current pitch

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*knowing how to swing a baseball bat*

7) According to the notion of cognitive economy, a characteristic like “has wings” would be stored along with which of the following semantic memory nodes?

**1 point**

- bird
- ostrich
- robin
- hummingbird

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*bird*

8) According to Anderson, procedural memory represents information as

**1 point**

- words

- pictures
- production rules
- words and pictures

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*production rules*



9) Properties and facts are stored at the highest level possible, according to the principle of **1 point**

- encoding specificity
- connectionism
- cognitive economy
- typicality

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*cognitive economy*

10) Collins and Loftus's spreading activation theory differs from the hierarchical network theory **1 point** in that

- it dispenses with the idea of cognitive economy
- it relies on the assumption of hierarchical structure
- it cannot account for the typicality effect
- it makes stronger predictions than hierarchical models

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*it dispenses with the idea of cognitive economy*

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 8 - Week 07: Concept Formation

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

#### Week 04: Memory Introduction

#### Week 05: Long Term Memory

#### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

#### Week 07: Concept Formation

## Assessment 07 : Concept Formation

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-03-20, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a class of similar things that share either an essential core, or **1 point** some similarity in perceptual, biological, or functional properties

- category
- concept
- script
- schema

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*category*

- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a mental representation of some object, event, or pattern **1 point**

- category
- concept
- script
- memory

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*concept*

- 3) Which of the following is NOT TRUE of the classical view of concepts? **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

- Text Material 07 : Concept Formation
- Quiz : Assessment 07 : Concept Formation

**Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory**

**Week 09: Human Language Skills**

**Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving**

**Week 11: Reasoning**

**Week 12: Decision Making**

**Pre Requisite Assignment**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*It accurately predicts the typicality effect*

4) "Characteristic features" and "family resemblance" are important aspects of the \_\_\_\_\_ **1 point** view of concepts

- classical
- prototype
- exemplar
- schema



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*prototype*

5) According to the \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts, people categorize new instances by comparing \_\_\_\_\_ **1 point** them to representations of previously stored instances

- classical
- prototype
- exemplar
- schema



**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*exemplar*

6) Implicit learning is also known as

**1 point**

- analytic concept formation
- nonanalytic concept formation
- knowledge-based concept formation
- nominal-kind learning

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*nonanalytic concept formation*

7) A schema for a routine event, such as going to the dentist, is called a

**1 point**

- concept
- category
- exemplar
- script

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*script*

8) The \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts argues that a person uses his/her theories about the way the **1 point** world works to justify the classification of instances in the same category

- classical

- prototype
- exemplar
- knowledge-based

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*knowledge-based*



9) If "soda" is a basic-level category, then \_\_\_\_\_ would be a subordinate level 1 point

- soft drink
- beverage
- drink
- Coca-Cola

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Coca-Cola*

1 point

10) Categories are mental representations of concepts

- True
- False

1 point

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*False*

Previous Page

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 9 - Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

#### Week 04: Memory Introduction

#### Week 05: Long Term Memory

#### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

#### Week 07: Concept Formation

## Assessment 08 : Visual and Spatial Memory

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-03-27, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) Forming a visual image and then moving from one location on the image to another is **1 point** known as

- symbolic distance
- imaginal scanning
- mnemonic movement
- heuristic distortion

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*imaginal scanning*

2) Your mental map of your campus is probably **1 point**

- larger than reality
- smaller than reality
- more regular, with more straight lines and right angles, than reality
- less regular, with fewer straight lines and right angles, than reality

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*more regular, with more straight lines and right angles, than reality*

3) The relational-organizational hypothesis is supported by **1 point**

A project of



© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

In association with



Funded by

<p>Object transformation in Visual Memory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="radio"/> Text Material 08 : Visual and Spatial Memory</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Quiz : Assessment 08 : Visual and Spatial Memory</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Week 09: Human Language Skills</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Week 11: Reasoning</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Week 12: Decision Making</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Pre Requisite Assignment</b></p>	<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall</i></p> <p>4) Finke theorized that there are _____ principles of mental imagery <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> two</li> <li><input type="radio"/> three</li> <li><input type="radio"/> four</li> <li><input type="radio"/> five</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>five</i></p> <p>5) Participants doing mental imagery tasks tend to show brain activity in the <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> temporal lobe</li> <li><input type="radio"/> parietal lobe</li> <li><input type="radio"/> frontal lobe</li> <li><input type="radio"/> occipital lobe</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>occipital lobe</i></p> <p>6) Both blind and sighted participants take longer to "scan" the visual image of a map when the actual distance between two landmarks is greater. This illustrates the idea of <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> spatial equivalence</li> <li><input type="radio"/> perceptual equivalence</li> <li><input type="radio"/> transformational equivalence</li> <li><input type="radio"/> structural equivalence</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>spatial equivalence</i></p> <p>7) Visual images are formed in pieces that are assembled into a final product. This is a statement of the principle of <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> spatial equivalence</li> <li><input type="radio"/> transformational equivalence</li> <li><input type="radio"/> perceptual equivalence</li> <li><input type="radio"/> structural equivalence</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>structural equivalence</i></p> <p>8) When the experimental task itself "cues" the subject about how to behave, the task is said to have <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p>
--	---

- internal validity
- demand characteristics
- transformational equivalence
- implicit encoding

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0



Accepted Answers:  
*demand characteristics*

9) How do people represent and navigate in and through space? This is a question of

1 point



- imaginal cognition
- representational cognition
- spatial cognition
- visual cognition



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*spatial cognition*

10) When an experimenter gives subtle cues to participants about how to behave, we say that 1 point  
a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ has occurred

- experimenter-expectancy effect
- double-blind design
- implicit error
- external validity

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*experimenter-expectancy effect*



Previous Page

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 10 - Week 09: Human Language Skills

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

[How to access  
the portal?](#)
[Week 01: History  
and research  
methods of  
cognitive  
psychology](#)
[Week 02: Object  
Perception and  
Recognition](#)
[Week 03:  
Attentional  
Processes and  
Cognition](#)
[Week 04:  
Memory  
Introduction](#)
[Week 05: Long  
Term Memory](#)
[Week 06:  
Memory of  
General  
Knowledge](#)
[Week 07:  
Concept  
Formation](#)

## Assessment 09 : Human Language Skills

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-04-03, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) Bird songs and bee dances are not considered to be languages because **1 point**

- they do not use words
- they do not have a formal grammar
- they cannot express infinite combinations of ideas
- they do not have a permanent (written) form

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*they cannot express infinite combinations of ideas*

2) Which of the following is an example of a morpheme? **1 point**

- This book needs to be rewritten
- book
- re-
- both "book" and "re-"

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*both "book" and "re-"*

3) A speech act such as "I promise to study my psychology textbook tonight" is called a(n): **1 point**

- assertive

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

<p>Issues in Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Lesson 02 : Comprehension and Understanding of Language</li> <li>● Text Material 09 : Human Language Skills</li> <li>○ Quiz : Assessment 09 : Human Language Skills</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Week 10:</b> Thought Process and Problem Solving</p> <hr/> <p><b>Week 11:</b> Reasoning</p> <hr/> <p><b>Week 12:</b> Decision Making</p> <hr/> <p><b>Pre Requisite Assignment</b></p>	<p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>commissive</i></p> <p>4) Did she say "many" or "men knee"? This type of ambiguity is referred to as <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <p><input type="radio"/> phonetic <input type="radio"/> lexical <input type="radio"/> syntactic <input type="radio"/> semantic</p> <p><span style="color: red;">No, the answer is incorrect.</span></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>phonetic</i></p> <p>5) The study of the ways in which sounds can be combined in any given language is called <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <p><input type="radio"/> phonology <input type="radio"/> morphology <input type="radio"/> syntax <input type="radio"/> grammar</p> <p><span style="color: red;">No, the answer is incorrect.</span></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>phonology</i></p> <p>6) The branch of linguistics devoted to the study of meaning <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <p><input type="radio"/> phonetics <input type="radio"/> semantics <input type="radio"/> morphology <input type="radio"/> pragmatics</p> <p><span style="color: red;">No, the answer is incorrect.</span></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>semantics</i></p> <p>7) "I'm going to meet him at the bank." At the First National Bank, or at the river bank? This type of ambiguity is referred to as <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <p><input type="radio"/> phonetic <input type="radio"/> grammatical <input type="radio"/> lexical <input type="radio"/> syntactic</p> <p><span style="color: red;">No, the answer is incorrect.</span></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>lexical</i></p> <p>8) Infinite combinations of ideas can be expressed in language. In other words, language is <span style="float: right;"><b>1 point</b></span></p> <p><input type="radio"/> regular <input type="radio"/> interpersonal <input type="radio"/> productive</p>
---	---

referential**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***productive*

9) "George is not tall enough to ride the roller coaster." "George is too short to ride the roller coaster." These sentences are related through **1 point**

- ambiguity
- entailment
- synonymy
- self-contradiction

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***synonymy*

10) A statement like "This apple is not a fruit" is an example of

**1 point**

- a self-contradiction
- ambiguity
- anomaly
- synonymy

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***a self-contradiction*[Previous Page](#)[End](#)

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 11 - Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

[How to access  
the portal?](#)
[Week 01: History  
and research  
methods of  
cognitive  
psychology](#)
[Week 02: Object  
Perception and  
Recognition](#)
[Week 03:  
Attentional  
Processes and  
Cognition](#)
[Week 04:  
Memory  
Introduction](#)
[Week 05: Long  
Term Memory](#)
[Week 06:  
Memory of  
General  
Knowledge](#)
[Week 07:  
Concept  
Formation](#)

## Assessment 10 : Thought Process and Problem Solving

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this  
assignment.

**Due on 2019-04-10, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) Which of the following is an example of an ill-defined problem?

**1 point**

- solving Rubik's Cube puzzle
- constructing a proof in geometry
- solving the Tower of Hanoi problem
- putting together your schedule of classes for next semester

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*putting together your schedule of classes for next semester*

2) The problem-solving technique of \_\_\_\_\_ involves comparing the goal with the starting point, thinking of possible ways to overcome the distance between them, and choosing the best one

- generate-and-test
- means-end analysis
- reasoning by analogy
- mental set

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*means-end analysis*

3) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ problem has a clear goal, a small set of starting information, and rules about **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

<p><b>Thought Process and Problem Solving</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Lesson 01 : Introduction to Problem Solving</li> <li>● Lesson 02 : Factors Influencing Problem Solving</li> <li>● Lesson 03 : Insight and Creativity</li> <li>● Text Material 10 : Thought Process and Problem Solving</li> <li>○ Quiz : Assessment 10 : Thought Process and Problem Solving</li> </ul> <p><b>Week 11: Reasoning</b></p> <p><b>Week 12: Decision Making</b></p> <p><b>Pre Requisite Assignment</b></p>	<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>well-defined</i></p> <p>4) The General Problem Solver (GPS) is a computer program that solves problems in crypt arithmetic and logic using <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> means-end analysis</li> <li><input type="radio"/> generate-and-test</li> <li><input type="radio"/> reasoning by analogy</li> <li><input type="radio"/> introspection</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>means-end analysis</i></p> <p>5) _____ thinking begins with a clear starting point and has a specific goal <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Focused</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Unfocused</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Intelligent</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Puzzled</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>Focused</i></p> <p>6) The detailed, concurrent, and nonjudgmental observation of the contents of your consciousness is called <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> thinking</li> <li><input type="radio"/> daydreaming</li> <li><input type="radio"/> problem solving</li> <li><input type="radio"/> introspection</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>introspection</i></p> <p>7) When one recalls the solution to an old problem and uses it to solve a new, similarly structured problem, one has reasoned by <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> introspection</li> <li><input type="radio"/> analysis</li> <li><input type="radio"/> analogy</li> <li><input type="radio"/> working memory</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b></p> <p><i>analogy</i></p> <p>8) The string problem often generates _____ when participants do not think to use the screwdriver as a pendulum <b>1 point</b></p>
---	--

- functional fixedness
- mental set
- incomplete representations
- reasoning by analogy

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*functional fixedness*



9) A tendency to adopt a certain framework, strategy, or procedure, which can become an obstacle to successful problem solving, is called

1 point

- mental set
- functional fixedness
- well-defined thinking
- ill-defined thinking



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*mental set*

10) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as "going beyond the information given."

1 point

- Problem-solving
- Reasoning
- Decision making
- Thinking

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Thinking*

End

Previous Page

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 12 - Week 11: Reasoning

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal?

#### Week 01: History and research methods of cognitive psychology

#### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

#### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

#### Week 04: Memory Introduction

#### Week 05: Long Term Memory

#### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

#### Week 07: Concept Formation

## Assessment 11 : Reasoning

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-04-17, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) If performed correctly, deductive reasoning can be said to have \_\_\_\_\_. This means that it **1 point** is impossible for the premises to be true and the conclusion to be false

- inductive strength
- deductive strength
- inductive validity
- deductive validity

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

#### Accepted Answers:

*deductive validity*

2) If a person has five letters in his/her name, then s/he is a Glirple. Fred now reasons that **1 point** anyone who is a Glirple must have five letters in his/her name. Fred has

- made a correct inference according to modus ponens
- made a correct inference according to modus tollens
- committed the fallacy of denying the antecedent
- committed the fallacy of affirming the consequent

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

#### Accepted Answers:

*committed the fallacy of affirming the consequent*

3) Deductive reasoning involves which of the following?

**1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

## Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

- Lesson 01 : Reasoning - 01
- Lesson 02 : Reasoning - 02
- Text Material 11 : Reasoning
- Quiz : Assessment 11 : Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Pre Requisite Assignment

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*going from general to specific statements*

4) In completing Wason's four-card task, participants usually:

1 point

- turn over the two cards that are necessary and sufficient to test the rule
- turn over all four cards, when only two would have been sufficient
- turn over all four cards, when only one would have been sufficient
- show understanding of modus ponens but neglect modus tollens



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*show understanding of modus ponens but neglect modus tollens*

5) Which type of reasoning results in conclusions that contain new information?

1 point

- inductive reasoning
- deductive reasoning
- invalid reasoning
- both inductive and deductive reasoning

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*inductive reasoning*

6) Peter Wason gave participants the sequence "2, 4, 6" and asked them to determine the rule **1 point** used to generate the sequence. His findings suggest that:

- people have difficulty generating possible rules to test
- people generate a rule, then look for information that could support it
- people generate a rule, then look for information that could disconfirm it
- people generate rules, but do not know how to support their rules

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*people generate a rule, then look for information that could support it*

7) When it is improbable (but not impossible) for an argument's premises to be true and its **1 point** conclusions false, the argument has:

- deductive validity
- deductive strength
- inductive validity
- inductive strength

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*inductive strength*

8) The tendency to seek out information that supports our current beliefs is called:

1 point

- a believability effect

- a content effect
- a confirmation bias
- syllogistic reasoning

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*a confirmation bias*



9) The human ability to infer, estimate and predict the character of unknown events is known **1 point**  
as

- judgment
- decision making
- reasoning
- bias

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*judgment*

**1 point**

10) When people interpret premises

- they often make unwarranted assumptions
- they often fail to consider all possible interpretations of a premise
- they perform very well if given enough practice
- they often make unwarranted assumptions and fail to consider all possible interpretations of a premise

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*they often make unwarranted assumptions and fail to consider all possible interpretations of a premise*



Previous Page

End

X



reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▾

[Courses](#) » [Introduction to Cognitive Psychology](#)
[Announcements](#)[Course](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Progress](#)[FAQ](#)

## Unit 13 - Week 12: Decision Making

[Register for  
Certification exam](#)

### Course outline

[How to access  
the portal?](#)
[Week 01: History  
and research  
methods of  
cognitive  
psychology](#)
[Week 02: Object  
Perception and  
Recognition](#)
[Week 03:  
Attentional  
Processes and  
Cognition](#)
[Week 04:  
Memory  
Introduction](#)
[Week 05: Long  
Term Memory](#)
[Week 06:  
Memory of  
General  
Knowledge](#)
[Week 07:  
Concept  
Formation](#)

## Assessment 12 : Decision Making

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-04-24, 23:59 IST.**

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks ( 1 x 10 )

1) When we assess probability by judging the ease with which relevant examples come to mind, we are using the heuristic of: **1 point**

- representativeness
- availability
- framing
- hindsight

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*availability*

2) Normative models of decision making describe: **1 point**

- how we ought to make decisions in realistic circumstances
- ideal performance under ideal circumstances
- what people actually do when they make decisions
- cognitive illusions

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*ideal performance under ideal circumstances*

3) The mental activities that take place in choosing among alternatives are collectively called: **1 point**

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -

A project of



National Programme on  
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

<b>Thought Process and Problem Solving</b>  <b>Week 11:</b> Reasoning  <b>Week 12:</b> Decision Making  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lesson 01 : Classical Theory of Decision Making  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lesson 02 : Prospect Theory of Decision Making  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lesson 03 : Course Summary  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Text Material 12 : Decision Making  <input type="radio"/> Quiz : Assessment 12 : Decision Making  <b>Pre Requisite Assignment</b>	<p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>decision making</i></p> <p>4) Anita is blonde, extremely attractive, and lives in an expensive condo. If we judge the <b>1 point</b> probability of Anita's being a model as quite high because she resembles our stereotype of a model, we are using the heuristic of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> representativeness</li> <li><input type="radio"/> availability</li> <li><input type="radio"/> framing</li> <li><input type="radio"/> the law of small numbers</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>representativeness</i></p> <p>5) The phase of decision making that involves finding a way to organize information is called: <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> goal setting</li> <li><input type="radio"/> planning</li> <li><input type="radio"/> structuring the decision</li> <li><input type="radio"/> evaluating</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>structuring the decision</i></p> <p>6) You have just spent 10 minutes trying to figure out the answer to a single problem on your <b>1 point</b> math quiz. In spite of your lack of success, you continue to struggle, neglecting to continue on to other problems because you've already invested so much time and effort in this problem. You have fallen victim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> the sunk cost effect</li> <li><input type="radio"/> a framing effect</li> <li><input type="radio"/> the anchor effect</li> <li><input type="radio"/> availability bias</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>the sunk cost effect</i></p> <p>7) Expected utility theory is usually regarded as a _____ model of decision making <b>1 point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> descriptive</li> <li><input type="radio"/> prescriptive</li> <li><input type="radio"/> normative</li> <li><input type="radio"/> both descriptive and prescriptive</li> </ul> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b></p> <p><b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>normative</i></p> <p>8) _____ is a normative model for integrating different dimensions and goals of a complex <b>1 point</b></p>
--	---

decision

- Expected value
- Availability
- MAUT
- Framing

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***MAUT*

9) Research on framing suggests that we treat losses

**1 point**

- less seriously than gains of an equivalent amount
- more seriously than gains of an equivalent amount
- just as seriously as gains of an equivalent amount
- as if they were not possible outcomes at all

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***more seriously than gains of an equivalent amount*

10) Which of the following is NOT one of the five phases of decision making, according to Galotti?

**1 point**

- goal setting
- information gathering
- planning
- random choice

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***random choice*

End

Previous Page

## Unit 2 - Week 0: Prerequisite

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

Quiz : Assignment 0

Answers of the Zero Assignment

### Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Week 04: Memory Introduction

### Week 05: Long Term Memory

### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Week 07: Concept Formation

### Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Week 09: Human Language Skills

### Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Download Videos

## Assignment 0

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-01-26, 23:59 IST.

All questions are compulsory.

Marks [1 x 10]

1) If you want to learn about cause and effect, you must use the experimental method

1 point

- True  
 False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

True

2) It is easier to recognize the letter "X" within the word "TEXT" than the letter "X" presented on its own

1 point

- True  
 False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

False

3) Suppose you look at a vehicle and end up by just remembering '—nda' from the manufacturer's name. You then come up with the Honda to the manufacturer's name. You have used

1 point

- bottom up processing  
 top down processing  
 primacy effect  
 recency effect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

top down processing

4) Eye witness testimony are mostly flawed. A optimal method for improving the accuracy of such testimony is

1 point

- police interview  
 hypnosis  
 cognitive interview  
 cued recall

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

cognitive interview

5) Ramu is given directions to village temple. After some time he remembers only the first couple of instructions. This phenomena illustrates

1 point

- primacy effect  
 recency effect  
 forgetting  
 availability

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

primacy effect

6) The belief that most of our abilities and tendencies are with us from birth is known as

1 point

- nativism  
 empiricism  
 associationism  
 introspection

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

nativism

7) Noam Chomsky revolutionized the field of \_\_\_\_\_ and showed how behaviorism could not adequately explain language

1 point

- neuroscience  
 computer science  
 human factors  
 linguistics

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

linguistics

8) That guest star on your favorite television show looks familiar. You're sure that you've seen him before, but you can't think of his name. The fact that you know you have seen the face before

- perception  
 attention  
 recognition  
 recall

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

recognition

9) The belief that psychological phenomena cannot be reduced to simple elements but must be studied in their entirety is central to the school known as

1 point

- Structuralism  
 Gestalt psychology  
 Functionalism  
 Behaviorism

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Gestalt psychology

10) A body of knowledge structured according to what its proponents consider important, which guides research topics and research methods, is called

1 point

a \_\_\_\_\_

- paradigm  
 hypothesis  
 methodology  
 metaphor

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

paradigm

## Unit 3 - Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

### Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

● Lec 1 : A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-01

○ Lec 2 : A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-02

● Lec 3 : Studying Cognition

○ Quiz : Assessment 01

○ Feedback form

○ Text Notes

### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Week 04: Memory Introduction

### Week 05: Long Term Memory

### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Week 07: Concept Formation

### Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Week 09: Human Language Skills

### Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Download Videos

## Assessment 01

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-12, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) The belief that most of our abilities and tendencies are with us from birth is known as 1 point

- nativism
- empiricism
- associationism
- introspection

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

nativism

2) A traditional "school" within psychology that had as its goal the identification of the simplest possible units of the mind 1 point

- functionalism
- structuralism
- behaviorism
- componentialism

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

structuralism

3) The major disadvantage of naturalistic observation is the lack of 1 point

- experimental control
- ecological validity
- training given to the participants
- both internal and ecological validity

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

experimental control

4) A traditional "school" within psychology that emphasized the adaptation of the organism to its environment, and focused on questions such as what 1 point role a particular system served for an organism

- functionalism
- structuralism
- behaviorism
- connectionism

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

functionalism

5) All connectionist models share the assumption that 1 point

- processing occurs serially
- knowledge is stored in various storehouses
- a central processor directs the flow of information
- processing occurs in parallel

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

processing occurs in parallel

6) Wilhelm Wundt and his students used a technique known as \_\_\_\_\_ to study mental states 1 point

- behaviorism
- intensity measurement
- componentialism
- introspection

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

introspection

7) Which of the following is NOT an example of a cognitive process? 1 point

- attention
- perception
- reflex
- recognition

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

reflex

8) The school of psychology known as functionalism, which emphasized the purposes of the mind's operations, was founded by 1 point

- Wilhelm Wundt
- John Watson
- William James
- Edward Titchener

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

William James

9) The belief that psychological phenomena cannot be reduced to simple elements but must be studied in their entirety is central to the school known as 1 point

- structuralism
- Gestalt psychology
- functionalism
- behaviorism

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Gestalt psychology

10) The field of \_\_\_\_\_ developed during World War II to study such practical questions as how to design aircraft that were safer for human beings 1 point to operate

- psycholinguistics
- human factors engineering
- Gestalt psychology
- neuroscience

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

human factors engineering

## Unit 4 - Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

### Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Lec 1 : Perception:Basic Principles

Lec 2 : Models of Perception-01

Lec 3 : Models of Perception-02

### Quiz : Assessment 02

Text Notes

Feedback form

### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Week 04: Memory Introduction

### Week 05: Long Term Memory

### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Week 07: Concept Formation

### Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Week 09: Human Language Skills

### Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Download Videos

## Assessment 02

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-12, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) We see the figure below as a set a columns rather than rows because of the Gestalt principle of

0 points

- proximity
- similarity
- closure
- common fate

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*proximity*

2) A process of perception, beginning with small bits of information gathered from the environment and put together in various ways to form a percept, 1 point would be described as

- bottom-up processing
- top-down processing
- theory-driven processing
- template matching

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*bottom-up processing*

3) A friend is walking towards you and as he comes closer him retinal image gets bigger and bigger. You however don't see your friend growing in size. 1 point This is an example of

- pattern recognition
- bottom-up processing
- size constancy
- figure-ground organization

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*size constancy*

4) We see the figure below as a set of rows rather than columns because of the Gestalt principle of

0 points

- proximity
- similarity
- closure
- common fate

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*similarity*

5) Which of the following represents a good example of a proximal stimulus

1 point

- a book on a shelf
- a tree in your yard
- a building on the horizon
- the retinal image formed by a tree

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*the retinal image formed by a tree*

6) The meaningful interpretation of a proximal stimulus is called the

1 point

- percept
- sensation
- distal stimulus
- retinal image

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*percept*

7) The segregation of a whole display into objects and background is known as

1 point

- size constancy
- retinal imagery
- bottom-up processing
- figure-ground organization

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*figure-ground organization*

8) All Gestalt principles follow the law of

1 point

- closure
- good continuation
- Prägnanz
- common fate

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Prägnanz*

9) \_\_\_\_\_ are to visual perception what phonemes are to language, according to Biederman

1 point

- Receptors
- Retinas
- Distal stimuli
- Geons

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Geons*

10) Gibson's theory of direct perception is in direct opposition to the \_\_\_\_\_ approach to perception

1 point

- connectionist
- constructivist
- bottom-up
- Gestalt

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*constructivist*

## Unit 5 - Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

### Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

• Lec 1 : Basic Attention Processes

○ Lec 2 : Models of Attention

• Lec 3 : Automation and Attention

• Text Notes

○ Quiz : Assessment 03

○ Feedback form

### Week 04: Memory Introduction

### Week 05: Long Term Memory

### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Week 07: Concept Formation

### Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Week 09: Human Language Skills

### Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Download Videos

## Assessment 03

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-19, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) The \_\_\_\_\_ theory of attention states that there is a very limited amount of information that can be attended to at one time; unattended information **1 point** is blocked out

- filter
- attenuation
- schema
- cocktail party

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*filter*

2) According to Treisman, people tend to process

**1 point**

- only to the level of physical characteristics
- only to the level of linguistic characteristics, separating it into words
- at a semantic level, analyzing for meaning most of the time
- only as much as is necessary to separate the attended from the unattended message

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*only as much as is necessary to separate the attended from the unattended message*

3) According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, we never actually acquire unattended material at all

**1 point**

- schema
- bottleneck
- attenuation
- filter

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*schema*

4) Treisman's theory argues that "unattended" information is actually

**1 point**

- blocked by a mental filter
- attenuated but not entirely blocked
- never acquired in the first place
- processed to the level of meaning, then repressed

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*attenuated but not entirely blocked*

5) Greater effort or concentration results in better performance on

**1 point**

- all tasks
- tasks that require resource-limited processing
- tasks that are data-limited
- tasks that require vigilance

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*tasks that require resource-limited processing*

6) In Kahneman's model of attention, allocation of mental resources is affected by preferences for certain kinds of tasks over others. These preferences **1 point** are known as

- enduring dispositions
- arousal states
- momentary intentions
- late selection preferences

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*enduring dispositions*

7) When listening to a conversation, your attention is momentarily diverted when you hear your name spoken in a different conversation across the room. This is an example of the

**1 point**

- filter effect
- dichotic listening phenomenon
- cocktail party effect
- attenuation effect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*cocktail party effect*

8) Treisman's feature integration theory argues that

**1 point**

- we perceive objects in two distinct stages
- we can only process one piece of information at a time
- we have a flexible capacity for processing information
- controlled processes do not interfere with each other the way automatic processes do

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*we perceive objects in two distinct stages*

9) In a \_\_\_\_\_ task, a person listens to an audiotape and hears two separate messages presented simultaneously to the left and right ears

**1 point**

- filter
- dichotic listening
- bionic listening
- sustained attention

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*dichotic listening*

10) The word "cat" is \_\_\_\_\_ by the phrase "The dog chased the...." That is, the word cat is especially ready to be recognized or attended to

**1 point**

- filtered
- attenuated
- primed
- suggested

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*primed*

## Unit 6 - Week 04: Memory Introduction

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

### Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Week 04: Memory Introduction

Lec 1 : Memory Introduction

Lec 2 : Short Term Memory

Lec 3 : Working Memory

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 04

Feedback form

### Week 05: Long Term Memory

### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Week 07: Concept Formation

### Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Week 09: Human Language Skills

### Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Download Videos

## Assessment 04

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-26, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) The icon is said to be characterized by all of the following EXCEPT 1 point

- It holds information in a relatively unprocessed form
- It lasts about 20 seconds
- It can be "erased" by stimuli that are presented immediately afterward
- It can hold more information than can be reported

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*It lasts about 20 seconds*

2) Encoding occurs when 1 point

- information is presented to our senses
- information is translated into a form that other cognitive processes can use
- information is stored over a period of time
- information is called back from storage

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*information is translated into a form that other cognitive processes can use*

3) Information is held in \_\_\_\_\_ for 20 to 30 seconds 1 point

- sensory memory
- short-term memory
- long-term memory
- secondary memory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*short-term memory*

4) Information such as the name of the person who sat in front of you in the fifth grade is stored in 1 point

- sensory memory
- short-term memory
- working memory
- long-term memory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*long-term memory*

5) Information is stored in iconic memory for 1 point

- less than 1 second
- 5–10 seconds
- about 20 seconds
- up to 1 year

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*less than 1 second*

6) Information in short-term memory is assumed to be coded primarily by 1 point

- sound
- meaning
- visual appearance
- both sound and meaning

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*sound*

7) Retrieval involves 1 point

- the activation of the senses
- the translation of information into a form that can be stored
- the storage of information over time
- the calling to mind of previously stored information

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*the calling to mind of previously stored information*

8) When information is first translated into a form that other cognitive processes can use, we say that \_\_\_\_\_ has occurred 1 point

- retrieval
- storage
- forgetting
- encoding

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*encoding*

9) When we cannot retrieve information from memory, we say that \_\_\_\_\_ has occurred 1 point

- forgetting
- a memory trace
- sensory decay
- encoding failure

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*forgetting*

10) Words from the beginning of a list are more likely to be recalled than words from the middle of the list. This phenomenon is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ effect 1 point

- recency
- primacy
- forgetting
- interference

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*primacy*

## Unit 7 - Week 05: Long Term Memory

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

### Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Week 04: Memory Introduction

### Week 05: Long Term Memory

Lec 1 : Long-Term Memory Encoding

Lec 2 : Retrieval from Long-Term Memory

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 05

Feedback form

### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Week 07: Concept Formation

### Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Week 09: Human Language Skills

### Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Download Videos

## Assessment 05

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-03-04, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) Ebbinghaus is associated with which of the following in the study of memory? 1 point

- nonsense syllables
- college students as participants
- memory for folktales
- creation of false memories

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*nonsense syllables*

2) Techniques designed to improve memory, often involving the use of visual imagery, are called 1 point

- mnemonics
- eidetics
- iconics
- IQ enhancers

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*mnemonics*

3) Bower claimed that a person would recall more information if he/she were in the same mood at recall time as at encoding time. This phenomenon is 1 point referred to as

- mood-dependent memory
- state-dependent memory
- the spacing effect
- the context effect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*mood-dependent memory*

4) The code in long-term memory is based on 1 point

- sound
- visual imagery
- meaning
- both sound and visual imagery

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*meaning*

5) Proactive interference refers to the fact that 1 point

- new material can disrupt the recall of previously learned material
- previously learned material can disrupt the learning of new material
- the passage of time leads to memory decay
- active interference can strengthen a memory trace

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*previously learned material can disrupt the learning of new material*

6) Learning a rhyme that begins "One is a bun, two is a shoe" is part of the mnemonic technique called the 1 point

- method of loci
- technique of interacting images
- keyword method
- pegword method

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*pegword method*

7) Psychologists believe that the capacity of long-term memory is 1 point

- unlimited
- 7 + 2 items
- 18 items
- 5000 items

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*unlimited*

8) Retroactive interference occurs when \_\_\_\_\_ information interferes with \_\_\_\_\_ information in memory 1 point

- old; new
- new; old
- vivid; dull
- visual; auditory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*new; old*

9) Your memory of your first college lecture would be an example of 1 point

- semantic memory
- episodic memory
- implicit memory
- working memory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*episodic memory*

10) Your memory for how to ride a bicycle is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ memory 1 point

- explicit
- implicit
- declarative
- procedural

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*procedural*

## Unit 8 - Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Lec 1 : Semantic Memory Basics

Lec 2 : Models of Semantic Memory

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 06

Feedback form

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

## Assessment 06

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-03-11, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) The word superiority effect is related to the idea of

1 point

- cognitive economy
- schemata
- typicality
- spreading activation

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*spreading activation*

2) Which of the following is NOT one of the memory systems postulated by ACT?

1 point

- semantic memory
- declarative memory
- working memory
- procedural memory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*semantic memory*

3) According to Anderson, procedural memory represents information as

1 point

- words
- pictures
- production rules
- words and pictures

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*production rules*

4) According to research by Collins and Quillian, the statement "Siamese cats have blue eyes" will be verified

1 point

- slower than "Siamese cats give birth to live young"
- faster than "Siamese cats give birth to live young"
- in the same amount of time as "Siamese cats give birth to live young"
- slower than "Siamese cats have tails"

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*faster than "Siamese cats give birth to live young"*

5) According to ACT models, \_\_\_\_\_ memory represents information in if-then production rules

1 point

- working
- procedural
- episodic
- declarative

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*procedural*

6) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a mental representation of some object, event, or pattern

1 point

- category
- concept
- script
- memory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*concept*

7) According to the notion of cognitive economy, a characteristic like "has wings" would be stored along with which of the following semantic memory nodes

- bird
- ostrich
- robin
- humming bird

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*bird*

8) Studies of semantic memory have shown that in a lexical decision task, people are faster at responding to the stimulus "bread" if it is paired with a stimulus such as

- "reindeer"
- "dog"
- "island"
- "butter"

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*"butter"*

9) Which of the following would be a part of your procedural memory system?

1 point

- knowing that the Baseball Hall of Fame is in Cooperstown, New York
- knowing the lifetime batting average of Ted Williams
- knowing how to swing a baseball bat
- being able to remember the ball and strike count of the current pitch

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*knowing how to swing a baseball bat*

10) A schema for a routine event, such as going to the dentist, is called a

1 point

- concept
- category
- exemplar
- script

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*script*

## Unit 9 - Week 07: Concept Formation

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Lec 1 : Introducing Concepts and Categories-01

Lec 2 : Introducing Concepts and Categories-02

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 07

Feedback form

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

## Assessment 07

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-03-18, 23:59 IST.

All the Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) "Characteristic features" and "family resemblance" are important aspects of the \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts 1 point

- classical
- prototype
- exemplar
- schema

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*prototype*

2) According to the \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts, people categorize new instances by comparing them to representations of previously stored instances 1 point

- classical
- prototype
- exemplar
- schema

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*exemplar*

3) Implicit learning is also known as 1 point

- analytic concept formation
- nonanalytic concept formation
- knowledge-based concept formation
- nominal-kind learning

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*nonanalytic concept formation*

4) A schema for a routine event, such as going to the dentist, is called a 1 point

- concept
- category
- exemplar
- script

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*script*

5) The \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts argues that a person uses his/her theories about the way the world works to justify the classification of instances in the same category 1 point

- classical
- prototype
- exemplar
- knowledge-based

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*knowledge-based*

6) If "soda" is a basic-level category, then \_\_\_\_\_ would be a subordinate level 1 point

- soft drink
- beverage
- drink
- Coca-Cola

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Coca-Cola*

7) Categories are mental representations of concepts 1 point

- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*False*

8) A \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a class of similar things that share either an essential core, or some similarity in perceptual, biological, or functional properties 1 point

- category
- concept
- script
- schema

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*category*

9) Which of the following is NOT TRUE of the classical view of concepts? 1 point

- It proposes that concepts are mentally represented by lists of features
- It assumes that membership in a category is clear-cut
- It accurately predicts the typicality effect
- "Necessary" and "sufficient" features play an important role in the theory

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*It accurately predicts the typicality effect*

10) Which of the following is a good example of a superordinate level of categorization? 1 point

- apple
- banana
- Fuji apple
- Fruit

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Fruit*

## Unit 10 - Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Lec 1 : Basics of Visual Memory

Lec 2 : Object Transformation in Visual Memory

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 08

Feedback form

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

## Assessment 08

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-03-25, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

- 1) Paivio's \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis argues that long-term memory contains two separate systems that represent information in verbal and visual forms, respectively 1 point

- picture-word
- dual code
- visuo-verbal
- relational-organizational

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

dual code

- 2) The relational-organizational hypothesis is supported by 1 point

- the effectiveness of the method of loci
- the fact that concrete words are recalled better than abstract words
- the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall
- the effectiveness of the pegword method

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall

- 3) Forming a visual image and then moving from one location on the image to another is known as 1 point

- symbolic distance
- imaginal scanning
- mnemonic movement
- heuristic distortion

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

imaginal scanning

- 4) Which is NOT one of Finke's principles of visual imagery 1 point

- perceptual equivalence
- spatial equivalence
- structural equivalence
- temporal equivalence

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

temporal equivalence

- 5) A propositional representation is thought to be \_\_\_\_\_ in nature 1 point

- verbal
- visual
- both verbal and visual
- neither verbal nor visual

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

neither verbal nor visual

- 6) Which of the following methods would most help you to remember the word pair "elephant-cigar" 1 point

- repeating the word "cigar" over and over while visualizing an elephant
- repeating both words over and over to yourself
- visualizing an elephant and a cigar, not touching each other
- visualizing an elephant smoking a cigar

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

visualizing an elephant smoking a cigar

- 7) The dual coding hypothesis states that recall will be best when items are coded 1 point

- visually
- verbally
- both visually and verbally
- with two distinct visual images

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

both visually and verbally

- 8) Images can prime the visual pathway, making it easier to detect a faint stimulus. This is an example of 1 point

- perceptual equivalence
- spatial equivalence
- structural equivalence
- transformational equivalence

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

perceptual equivalence

- 9) When the experimental task itself "cues" the subject about how to behave, the task is said to have 1 point

- internal validity
- demand characteristics
- transformational equivalence
- implicit encoding

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

demand characteristics

- 10) Participants doing mental imagery tasks tend to show brain activity in the 1 point

- temporal lobe
- parietal lobe
- frontal lobe
- occipital lobe

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

occipital lobe

## Unit 11 - Week 09: Human Language Skills

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

### Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

### Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

### Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

### Week 04: Memory Introduction

### Week 05: Long Term Memory

### Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

### Week 07: Concept Formation

### Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

### Week 09: Human Language Skills

Lec 1 : Basic Issues in Language

Lec 2 : Comprehension and Understanding of Language

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 09

Feedback form

### Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Week 11: Reasoning

### Week 12: Decision Making

### Download Videos

## Assessment 09

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-04-01, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) The study of the ways in which sounds can be combined in any given language is called 1 point

- phonology
- morphology
- syntax
- grammar

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*phonology*

2) The branch of linguistics devoted to the study of meaning 1 point

- phonetics
- semantics
- morphology
- pragmatics

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*semantics*

3) The sentence "A turkey sandwich can read a book" is an example of 1 point

- a self-contradiction
- ambiguity
- an anomaly
- synonymy

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*an anomaly*

4) Bird songs and bee dances are not considered to be languages because 1 point

- they do not use words
- they do not have a formal grammar
- they cannot express infinite combinations of ideas
- they do not have a permanent (written) form

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*they cannot express infinite combinations of ideas*

5) The underlying knowledge that allows people to produce and comprehend their language is called 1 point

- linguistic performance
- linguistic competence
- linguistic production
- grammatical behavior

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*linguistic competence*

6) "I saw a bat in the corner." Does bat refer to a baseball bat, or a flying mammal? This confusion illustrates a problem of 1 point

- ambiguity
- anomaly
- synonymy
- self-contradiction

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*ambiguity*

7) Infinite combinations of ideas can be expressed in language. In other words, language is 1 point

- regular
- interpersonal
- productive
- referential

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*productive*

8) The smallest unit of language that carries a consistent meaning is called a 1 point

- feature
- phoneme
- phonetic
- morpheme

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*morpheme*

9) Did she say "many" or "men knee"? This type of ambiguity is referred to as 1 point

- phonetic
- lexical
- syntactic
- semantic

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*phonetic*

10) "George is not tall enough to ride the roller coaster." "George is too short to ride the roller coaster." These sentences are related through 1 point

- ambiguity
- entailment
- synonymy
- anomaly

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*synonymy*

## Unit 12 - Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Lec 1 : Introduction to Problem Solving

Lec 2 : Factors Influencing Problem Solving

Lec 3 : Insight and Creativity

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 10

Feedback form

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

## Assessment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-04-08, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ problem has a clear goal, a small set of starting information, and rules about how to attain the goal 1 point

- classic
- laboratory
- well-defined
- introspective

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*well-defined*

2) The General Problem Solver (GPS) is a computer program that solves problems in crypt arithmetic and logic using 1 point

- means-end analysis
- generate-and-test
- reasoning by analogy
- introspection

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*means-end analysis*

3) A tendency to adopt a certain framework, strategy, or procedure, which can become an obstacle to successful problem solving, is called 1 point

- mental set
- functional fixedness
- well-defined thinking
- ill-defined thinking

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*mental set*

4) Which of the following is an example of an ill-defined problem 1 point

- constructing a proof in geometry
- solving an algebra problem
- solving the Tower of Hanoi problem
- putting together your schedule of classes for next semester

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*putting together your schedule of classes for next semester*

5) When one recalls the solution to an old problem and uses it to solve a new, similarly structured problem, one has reasoned by 1 point

- introspection
- analysis
- analogy
- backtracking

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*analogy*

6) Experts in solving physics problems 1 point

- tend to represent information more superficially than novices do
- tend to organize problems in terms of physics principles
- tend to organize problems in terms of objects mentioned in the problem
- spend less time analyzing a problem than novices do

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*tend to organize problems in terms of physics principles*

7) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as "going beyond the information given" 1 point

- Problem-solving
- Reasoning
- Decision making
- Thinking

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Thinking*

8) \_\_\_\_\_ thinking begins with a clear starting point and has a specific goal 1 point

- Focused
- Unfocused
- Intelligent
- Puzzled

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Focused*

9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a very important technique for solving the Towers of Hanoi problem 1 point

- Means-end analysis
- Generate-and-test
- Working backward
- Reasoning by analogy

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*Working backward*

10) The string problem often generates \_\_\_\_\_ when participants do not think to use the screwdriver as a pendulum 1 point

- functional fixedness
- mental set
- incomplete representations
- reasoning by analogy

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*functional fixedness*

## Unit 13 - Week 11: Reasoning

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

● Lec 1 : Reasoning - 01

● Lec 2 : Reasoning - 02

○ Text Notes

○ Quiz : Assessment 11

○ Feedback form

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

## Assessment 11

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-04-15, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory  
Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) If performed correctly, deductive reasoning can be said to have \_\_\_\_\_. This means that it is impossible for the premises to be true and the conclusion to be false 1 point

- inductive strength
- deductive strength
- inductive validity
- deductive validity

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*deductive validity*

2) When Wason's four-card task is replaced with an everyday problem about checking the identification of people who are drinking Coke and beer, 1 point

- people still neglect modus tollens in their responses
- people turn over all four cards instead of the two that are necessary and sufficient
- people turn over only one card instead of the two that are necessary and sufficient
- about 75% of participants solve the problem correctly

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*about 75% of participants solve the problem correctly*

3) People have more difficulty working with 1 point

- quantifiers such as "all" or "no"
- quantifiers such as "some"
- premises that have negatives in them, and quantifiers such as "all" or "no"
- premises that have negatives in them, and quantifiers such as "some"

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*premises that have negatives in them, and quantifiers such as "some"*

4) When it is improbable (but not impossible) for an argument's premises to be true and its conclusions false, the argument has: 1 point

- deductive validity
- deductive strength
- inductive validity
- inductive strength

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*they often make unwarranted assumptions and fail to consider all possible interpretations of a premise*

5) When people interpret premises, 1 point

- they often make unwarranted assumptions
- they often fail to consider all possible interpretations of a premise
- they perform very well if given enough practice
- they often make unwarranted assumptions and fail to consider all possible interpretations of a premise

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*they often make unwarranted assumptions and fail to consider all possible interpretations of a premise*

6) Deductive reasoning involves which of the following? 1 point

- going from general to specific statements
- conclusions that add new information to what is given
- going from specific to general statements
- going from specific to specific statements

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*going from general to specific statements*

7) The tendency to seek out information that supports our current beliefs is called: 1 point

- a believability effect
- a content effect
- a confirmation bias
- syllogistic reasoning

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*a confirmation bias*

8) If a person has five letters in his/her name, then s/he is a Glirple. Fred now reasons that anyone who is a Glirple must have five letters in his/her name. Fred has: 1 point

- made a correct inference according to modus ponens
- made a correct inference according to modus tollens
- committed the fallacy of denying the antecedent
- committed the fallacy of affirming the consequent

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*committed the fallacy of affirming the consequent*

9) Which type of reasoning results in conclusions that contain new information? 1 point

- inductive reasoning
- deductive reasoning
- invalid reasoning
- both inductive and deductive reasoning

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*inductive reasoning*

10) Conclusions that agree with one's previous beliefs: 1 point

- are often judged as valid even when they are not
- are often judged as invalid even when they are not
- are more often judged correctly as valid or invalid than conclusions that disagree with one's previous beliefs
- lead to biases known as "content effects"

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*are often judged as valid even when they are not*

## Unit 14 - Week 12: Decision Making

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Lec 1 : Classical Theory of Decision Making

Lec 2 : Prospect Theory of Decision Making

Lec 3 : Course Summary

Text Notes

Quiz : Assessment 12

Feedback form

Download Videos

## Assessment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-04-22, 23:59 IST.

All the Questions are Compulsory  
Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

1) The mental activities that take place in choosing among alternatives are collectively called

1 point

- problem solving
- inductive reasoning
- deductive reasoning
- decision making

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*decision making*

2) Which of the following is NOT one of the five phases of decision making, according to Galotti

1 point

- goal setting
- information gathering
- planning
- random choice

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*random choice*

3) The phase of decision making that involves finding a way to organize information is called

1 point

- goal setting
- planning
- structuring the decision
- evaluating

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*structuring the decision*

4) Research on framing suggests that we treat losses

1 point

- less seriously than gains of an equivalent amount
- more seriously than gains of an equivalent amount
- just as seriously as gains of an equivalent amount
- as if they were not possible outcomes at all

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*more seriously than gains of an equivalent amount*

5) You have just spent 10 minutes trying to figure out the answer to a single problem on your math quiz. In spite of your lack of success, you continue to struggle, neglecting to continue on to other problems because you've already invested so much time and effort in this problem. You have fallen victim to

- the sunk cost effect
- a framing effect
- the anchor effect
- availability bias

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*the sunk cost effect*

6) Normative models of decision making describe

1 point

- how we ought to make decisions in realistic circumstances
- ideal performance under ideal circumstances
- what people actually do when they make decisions
- cognitive illusions

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*ideal performance under ideal circumstances*

7) Expected utility theory is usually regarded as a \_\_\_\_\_ model of decision making

1 point

- descriptive
- prescriptive
- normative
- both descriptive and prescriptive

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*normative*

8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a normative model for integrating different dimensions and goals of a complex decision

1 point

- Expected value
- Expected utility
- MAUT
- Framing

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*MAUT*

9) Changing the description of a decision can cause us to change our reference points, leading to illogical preferences. This phenomenon is referred to as

1 point

- hindsight bias
- the gambler's fallacy
- availability
- framing

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*framing*

10) According to psychologists, human decision making often falls short of optimality because

1 point

- there is not enough information available to make a rational decision
- one cannot be rational under conditions of uncertainty
- the information available overwhelms the cognitive processes
- rationality assumes a higher degree of intelligence than most people have

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*the information available overwhelms the cognitive processes*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

## Week 0: Prerequisite

## Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

- Lec 1 : A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-01

- Lec 2 : A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology-02

- Lec 3 : Studying Cognition

- Text Notes

- Quiz: Week 1: Assignment 1

- Week 01: Feedback form

## Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

## Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

## Week 04: Memory Introduction

## Week 05: Long Term Memory

## Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

## Week 07: Concept Formation

## Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

## Week 09: Human Language Skills

## Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

## Week 11: Reasoning

## Week 12: Decision Making

## Download Videos

## Live Sessions

# Week 1: Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

**Due on 2022-02-09, 23:59 IST.**

## Assignment submitted on 2022-02-08, 14:20 IST

- 1) Ancient scholars in which field asked the first questions related to cognitive psychology? 1 point

- behaviorism
- sociology
- biology
- philosophy

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*philosophy*

- 2) Which psychologist extensively tested his own memory to develop theories of cognition? 1 point

- Aristotle
- Wundt
- Ebbinghaus
- Chomsky

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*Ebbinghaus*

- 3) As a graduate student in psychology, you design a study on how lawbreakers who get away with their crimes react to news of others' crimes. Your graduate adviser rejects your study because it is not \_\_\_\_\_. In other words, it cannot be evaluated through observation 1 point

- negotiable
- testable
- accurate
- parsimonious

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*testable*

- 4) Wilhelm Wundt and his students used a technique known as \_\_\_\_\_ to study mental states 1 point

- behaviorism
- intensity measurement
- componentialism
- introspection

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*introspection*

- 5) Cognitive psychology is broad, and thus overlaps with many other fields including neuroscience, philosophy, and \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- chemistry
- astronomy
- linguistics
- robotics

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*linguistics*

- 6) If you think of cognitive processing as a type of information processing, then the brain is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the cognitive processes themselves are the \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- hardware; software
- response; stimulus
- software; hardware
- stimulus; response

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*hardware; software*

- 7) What kind of research methodology focuses on intensive analyses of a single individual? 1 point

- surveys
- case studies
- correlational studies
- naturalistic observations

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*case studies*

8) Which “school” of psychology emphasized objectivity of research methods and measurement?

**1 point**

- the gestalt school
- functionalism
- structuralism
- behaviorism

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*behaviorism*

9) Using a computer or information processing model would most accurately depict which approach to cognition?

**1 point**

- embodied cognition
- representationalist
- linguistic
- behaviorist

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*representationalist*

10) Which of the following allows us to support claims about cause-and-effect relationships?

**1 point**

- experiment
- introspection
- naturalistic observation
- controlled observation

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*experiment*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

## Week 0: Prerequisite

## Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

## Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

- Lec 1 : Perception:Basic Principles

- Lec 2 : Models of Perception-01

- Lec 3 : Models of Perception-02

- Text Notes

- Quiz: Week 2: Assignment 2

- Week 02:Feedback form

## Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

## Week 04: Memory Introduction

## Week 05: Long Term Memory

## Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

## Week 07: Concept Formation

## Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

## Week 09: Human Language Skills

## Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

## Week 11: Reasoning

## Week 12: Decision Making

## Download Videos

## Live Sessions

## Week 2: Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

**Due on 2022-02-09, 23:59 IST.**

Assignment submitted on 2022-02-08, 14:21 IST

1) Which scenario is an example of sensing but not perceiving a stimulus? 1 point

- the music playing in the background while you are studying
- the argument you are having with your significant other while cooking dinner
- the music you are singing along to while messaging a friend online
- the painting you are working on while talking to your mother

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*The music playing in the background while you are studying*

2) What is the difference between proximal stimuli and distal stimuli? 1 point

- primates perceive distal stimuli, and non-primates perceive proximal stimuli.
- primates perceive proximal stimuli, and non-primates perceive distal stimuli.
- The human brain translates distal stimuli into proximal stimuli
- the human brain translates proximal stimulus into distal stimulus

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*The human brain translates distal stimuli into proximal stimuli*

3) Which of these help us estimate objects' size and distance to aid in our perception? 1 point

- neurons
- sensations
- stimuli
- cues

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*cues*

4) A stencil provides a good analogy for the theory of: 1 point

- prototype matching
- template matching
- good continuation
- featural analysis

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*template matching*

5) Which of these psychological approaches focuses on how humans use principles of organization to understand our surroundings? 1 point

- perception-action
- computational
- gestalt
- top-down

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*gestalt*

6) If you were to hold a pen in each hand, with one held five inches from your face and the other at arm's length, the one closer to your face will look **1 point** larger, even though they are the same size. This is based on cues from \_\_\_\_\_.

- the retinal image
- brain functioning
- top-down processing
- a linear perspective

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the retinal image*

7) \_\_\_\_\_ are to visual perception what phonemes are to language, according to Biederman 1 point

- receptors
- retinas
- distal stimuli

geons

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

geons

8) Prototype matching theory argues that percepts are compared to \_\_\_\_\_ in memory

1 point

- exact stencils
- lists of features
- idealized representations
- abstract dot patterns

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*idealized representations*

9) When making a decision, we are likely to weigh all of the possible choices we could make. This is most similar to the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ in perception

1 point

- top-down processing
- closure
- proximity
- affordances

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*affordances*

10) According to research, which of these is most important in perceiving apparent motion?

1 point

- nearness
- similarity
- color
- stability

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*similarity*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

## Week 0: Prerequisite

## Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

## Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

## Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

- Lec 1 : Basic Attention Processes

- Lec 2 : Models of Attention

- Lec 3 : Automization and Attention

- Text Notes

- Quiz: Week 3: Assignment 3

- Week 3: Feedback form

## Week 04: Memory Introduction

## Week 05: Long Term Memory

## Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

## Week 07: Concept Formation

## Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

## Week 09: Human Language Skills

## Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

## Week 11: Reasoning

## Week 12: Decision Making

## Download Videos

## Live Sessions

# Week 3: Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

**Due on 2022-02-16, 23:59 IST.**

Assignment submitted on 2022-02-16, 14:11 IST

- 1) Which of the following is an analogy used to describe attention? 1 point

- a filter of information
- a key fitting into a lock
- a light that turns on and off repeatedly
- a barrier that separates the features of the environment

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*a filter of information*

- 2) Talking to your friend during class while you are supposed to be listening to your professor's lecture is most similar to \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- salience
- a shadowing task
- the cocktail party effect
- the dual-task method

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*a shadowing task*

- 3) Treisman's modified filter model of attention suggests that some information passes through, but only after it has been ranked in terms of **1 point** \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- importance
- definition
- difficulty
- currency

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*importance*

- 4) Stroop interference lessens when 1 point

- participants are better readers
- participants are given more practice at naming colors
- participants are girls rather than boys
- participants are encouraged to focus carefully

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*participants are given more practice at naming colors*

- 5) Our attention has been said to involve a \_\_\_\_\_ that filters out everything except the information we are attending to 1 point

- bottleneck
- net
- switchboard
- bridge

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*bottleneck*

- 6) Which of these is known to influence the cocktail party effect? 1 point

- a person's level of extroversion or introversion
- the salience of the message
- a person's intelligence
- cultural differences in filtering abilities

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*the salience of the message*

- 7) Noticing a red flower among a field of purple flowers illustrates \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- the attention capture phenomenon
- the cocktail party effect
- the bottleneck of attention
- a shadowing task

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the attention capture phenomenon*

- 8) Certain stimuli seem to jump off the page at the viewer, causing an involuntary shift of attention that is referred to as

**1 point**

- the Stroop effect
- attentional capture
- attenuation
- the cocktail party effect

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*attentional capture*

- 9) In Kahneman's model of attention, allocation of mental resources is affected by preferences for certain kinds of tasks over others. These preferences are known as

**1 point**

- enduring dispositions
- arousal states
- momentary intentions
- task difficulty variables

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*enduring dispositions*

- 10) Which of the following is an example of a controlled process, for most people?

**1 point**

- driving
- reading
- playing a well-practiced video game
- sending a telegraph message

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*sending a telegraph message*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

## Week 0: Prerequisite

## Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

## Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

## Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

## Week 04: Memory Introduction

- Lec 1 : Memory Introduction

- Lec 2 : Short Term Memory

- Lec 3 : Working Memory

- Text Notes

- Quiz: Week 4: Assignment 4

- Week 4: Feedback form

## Week 05: Long Term Memory

## Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

## Week 07: Concept Formation

## Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

## Week 09: Human Language Skills

## Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

## Week 11: Reasoning

## Week 12: Decision Making

## Download Videos

## Live Sessions

# Week 4: Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-02-23, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2022-02-23, 12:31 IST

- 1) Imagine that you are sitting in class, listening to your professor lecture, and viewing slides on the projector that she is flipping through. This translation is an example of \_\_\_\_\_. **1 point**

- 
- encoding
- 
- 

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*encoding*

- 2) The briefest form of memory is \_\_\_\_\_ memory **1 point**

- sensory
- 
- 
- 

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*sensory*

- 3) The capacity of short-term memory is \_\_\_\_\_. **1 point**

- 
- seven plus or minus two bits of information
- 
- 

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*seven plus or minus two bits of information*

- 4) The suffix effect relates to which type of memory? **1 point**

- 
- echoic
- 
- 

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*echoic*

- 5) You are participating in a study in which you are presented with an array of letters. However, you are asked to report only the top line of five rows (much like an eye exam). This process best illustrates a \_\_\_\_\_ method. **1 point**

- 
- 
- 
- partial-report

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*partial-report*

- 6) The fact that the size of the memory set does affect search time in short-term memory suggests that: **1 point**

- search is a serial process
- 
- 
- 

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*search is a serial process*

- 7) You recently bought a new phone and had to change your number. However, your old phone number keeps interfering with your ability to remember your new one. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_. **1 point**

- 
- proactive interference
- 
-

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*proactive interference*

8) Higher working memory capacity means that an individual

**1 point**

- is more susceptible to interference
- has quicker reaction times in identifying target letters
- is better able to control his/her cognitive focus
- has lower ability to reason from premises

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*is better able to control his/her cognitive focus*

9) In the absence of rehearsal, short-term memory tends to

**1 point**

- last about 20 seconds
- last about 8 seconds
- decay slowly over 24 hours
- decay slowly over a week.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*last about 20 seconds*

10) Repeating a phone number to yourself to hold it in memory while you dial it would use which component of working memory?

**1 point**

- the visuospatial sketchpad
- the phonological loop
- the episodic buffer
- both the visuospatial sketchpad and the phonological loop

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*both the visuospatial sketchpad and the phonological loop*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Lec 1 : Long-Term Memory Encoding

Lec 2 : Retrieval from Long-Term Memory

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 5: Assignment 5

Week 5: Feedback form

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

Live Sessions

# Week 5: Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-03-02, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-03-01, 20:15 IST

- 1) Suppose you want to become a memory champion. You could achieve your goal by working hard to \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- develop a photographic memory
- develop superior autobiographical memory
- use mnemonics
- use prospective memory tasks

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*use mnemonics*

- 2) "A natural process that occurs when information is unable to be retrieved from memory" is the definition of **1 point** \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- cognition
- remembering
- forgetting
- storage

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*forgetting*

- 3) While studying for a psychology exam, you devise a poem about Piaget's stages of development to help **1 point** you remember them. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- shallow processing
- deep processing
- spacing effects
- storage

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*deep processing*

- 4) Both encoding and retrieval together influence memory performance in \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- depth-of-processing effects
- environmental-dependent effects
- mood-dependent effects
- transfer-appropriate processing

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*transfer-appropriate processing*

- 5) Study is to \_\_\_\_\_ as tests are to \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- retrieval; encoding
- encoding; retrieval
- mnemonics; processing
- processing; mnemonics

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*encoding; retrieval*

- 6) You are designing a study that asks subjects, "Which of these psychological concepts have you heard of?" and then presents a list of concepts. Which type of retrieval task is this?

1 point

- recall
- recognition
- implicit
- prospective

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*recognition*

- 7) You meant to visit the campus bookstore before it closed, but you do not remember that you wanted to do **1 point** that until two hours after closing time. This scenario is a failure of which type of memory?

- prospective
- implicit
- explicit
- serial position

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*prospective*

- 8) After you have memorized a list of words, you are most likely to demonstrate \_\_\_\_\_ if you are tested on **1 point** the list immediately

- fading of memory
- the primacy effect
- the recency effect
- strongest recall for the middle of the list

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the recency effect*

- 9) Context effects and state-dependent learning effects occur:

**1 point**

- for recall tests only
- for recognition tests only
- for both recall and recognition
- for paired-associate tests only

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*for recall tests only*

- 10) According to the retrieval cue explanation of interference, you are more likely to forget where you parked **1 point** your car in a lot where:

- you have never parked before
- you have always parked in the same place
- you have parked frequently, but in many different spaces
- you parked a year ago, but not more recently

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*you have parked frequently, but in many different spaces*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Lec 1 : Semantic Memory Basics

Lec 2 : Models of Semantic Memory

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 6: Assignment 6

Week 6: Feedback form

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

Live Sessions

## Week 6: Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-03-09, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-03-09, 23:57 IST

- 1) Properties and facts are stored at the highest level possible, according to the principle of: 1 point

- encoding specificity
- connectionism
- cognitive economy
- typicality

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*cognitive economy*

- 2) The word superiority effect is related to the idea of 1 point

- cognitive economy
- schemata
- typicality
- spreading activation

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*spreading activation*

- 3) Studies of semantic memory have shown that in a lexical decision task, people are faster at responding to 1 point the stimulus "bread" if it is paired with a stimulus such as:

- rencle
- dog
- island
- butter

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*butter*

- 4) According to Anderson, procedural memory represents information as 1 point

- words
- pictures
- production rules
- words and pictures

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*production rules*

- 5) According to the notion of cognitive economy, a characteristic like "has wings" would be stored along with 1 point which of the following semantic memory nodes?

- bird
- robin
- hummingbird
- ostrich

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*bird*

- 6) Collins and Loftus created a revised semantic network model to 1 point.

- violate the transitive inheritance of properties
- give each connection between concepts the same weight
- try to account for typicality effects
- show that people do not use hierarchies when organizing concepts

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*try to account for typicality effects*

- 7) Which type of organizational approach was proposed by Collins and Quillian and includes "has," "is," and 1 point "can" links?

- super-specialized
- generalization

**verbal**

**resourceful**

**cognitive**

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**cognitive**

- 8) In picturing a scientist, you may automatically think of a person with a white lab coat, disheveled hair, and **1 point** glasses. This is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

**exemplar**

**prototype**

**stereotype**

**definition**

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**stereotype**

- 9) Collins and Quillian's hierarchical network model would predict that which of the following statements **1 point** would take the LONGEST time to verify?

**Boo is a Pomeranian**

**Boo has a popular Facebook page**

**Boo is a living thing**

**Boo is a dog**

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**Boo is a living thing**

- 10) Priming in lexical decision tasks may be explained by the idea of: **1 point**

**episodic memory**

**encoding specificity**

**spreading activation**

**anterograde amnesia**

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**spreading activation**

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Lec 1 : Introducing Concepts and Categories-01

Lec 2 : Introducing Concepts and Categories-02

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 7: Assignment 7

Week 7: Feedback form

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

Live Sessions

## Week 7: Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-03-16, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-03-16, 12:38 IST

- 1) "Characteristic features" and "family resemblance" are important aspects of the \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts 1 point

- classical
- prototype
- exemplar
- schema

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**prototype**

- 2) A mental representation of a category of things in the world is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- stereotype
- prototype
- example
- concept

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**concept**

- 3) If an object is \_\_\_\_\_ typical of a concept, then people will recall \_\_\_\_\_ members of that concept 1 point

- less; more
- more; fewer
- less; fewer
- approximately; no

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**less; fewer**

- 4) Imagine seeing a hairless cat for the first time. You try to rationalize whether this is in fact a cat, and you reason, "It has four legs, two pointy ears, a pointy nose, and claws; it is probably a cat." This exemplifies the \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- stored network view
- feature comparisons approach
- cognitive economy
- neuroscience-inspired approach

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**feature comparisons approach**

- 5) Which of the following is true regarding schemata? 1 point

- A schema refers to something smaller and more specific than a concept
- Schemata are passive rather than active
- A schema contains only fixed parts, never variables
- Schemata can indicate relationships among various pieces of information

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**Schemata can indicate relationships among various pieces of information**

- 6) In psychology, "family resemblance" means that people, objects, or concepts in a category \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- share overlapping sets of features
- share a single set of defining features
- may seem identical but differ in important ways
- may seem identical but differ in subtle ways

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**share overlapping sets of features**

- 7) The prototype of a category is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of the important features of its members. 1 point

- discussion
- detailed list

- weighted average  
 exemplar

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*weighted average*

8) Implicit learning is also known as:

*1 point*

- analytic concept formation  
 nonanalytic concept formation  
 knowledge-based concept formation  
 nominal-kind learning

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*nonanalytic concept formation*

9) The schema view of concept formation assumes that:

*1 point*

- there are clear boundaries among individual schemata  
 there is cognitive economy among concepts  
 information is abstracted across instances  
 no information is stored about actual instances

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*information is abstracted across instances*

10) You might have a "script" for

*1 point*

- what a classroom looks like  
 what a "pet" is  
 what a "cat" is  
 what happens when you go to the barber/hairstylist

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*what happens when you go to the barber/hairstylist*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Lec 1 : Basics of Visual Memory

Lec 2 : Object Transformation in Visual Memory

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 8: Assignment 8

Week 08: Feedback form

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

Live Sessions

## Week 8: Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-03-23, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-03-23, 21:41 IST

1) Paivio's \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis argues that long-term memory contains two separate systems that represent information in verbal and visual forms, respectively 1 point

- picture-word
- dual code
- visuo-verbal
- symbolic distance

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**dual code**

2) Several mnemonic devices, including the method of loci, the pegword method, and the method of interacting images, have in common their reliance on: 1 point

- verbal rehearsal
- creating a story
- visual imagery
- use of rhyme

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**visual imagery**

3) The relational-organizational hypothesis is supported by: 1 point

- the effectiveness of the method of loci
- the fact that concrete words are recalled better than abstract words
- the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall
- the effectiveness of the pegword method

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall**

4) Finke theorized that there are \_\_\_\_\_ principles of mental imagery 1 point

- two
- three
- four
- five

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**five**

5) Images can prime the visual pathway, making it easier to detect a faint stimulus. This is an example of: 1 point

- perceptual equivalence
- spatial equivalence
- structural equivalence
- transformational equivalence

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**perceptual equivalence**

6) Some theorists believe that there is a single code for all types of information; this code is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ representation 1 point

- visual
- pictorial
- verbal
- propositional

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

**propositional**

7) How would you create an accurate, detailed mental picture of a place you had never been? 1 point

- Read about the place and look at pictures of it
- Invent sounds and sensations that might happen there
- Create a mental picture of a similar familiar place and alter details
- It is not possible to do this

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*Read about the place and look at pictures of it*

8) Images are most often \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 point**

- visual
- auditory
- olfactory
- tactile

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*visual*

9) Objects are usually easier to remember because they are \_\_\_\_\_, whereas concepts tend to be harder to remember because they are \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 point**

- auditory; visual
- visual; auditory
- abstract; concrete
- concrete; abstract

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*concrete; abstract*

10) In the \_\_\_\_\_, words that rhyme with numbers are placeholders in an ordered list

**1 point**

- pegword mnemonic
- method of loci
- concreteness effect
- bizarre ness effect

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*pegword mnemonic*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Lec 1 : Basic Issues in Language

Lec 2 : Comprehension and Understanding of Language

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 9: Assignment 9

Week 09: Feedback form

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

Live Sessions

## Week 9: Assignment 9

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-03-30, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-03-30, 15:18 IST

- 1) According to most experts in the field, what is the primary purpose of language? 1 point

- control
- communication
- identification
- isolation

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*communication*

- 2) Meaning is to \_\_\_\_\_ as grammar is to \_\_\_\_\_ 1 point

- semantics; pragmatics
- phonology; syntax
- syntax; semantics
- semantics; syntax

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*semantics; syntax*

- 3) The sentence "The man gave a cloud to his friend" has questionable \_\_\_\_\_ 1 point

- syntax
- morphemes
- semantics
- orthography

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*semantics*

- 4) The subfield of linguistics that examines the use of language within particular contexts is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- semantics
- syntax
- orthography
- pragmatics

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*pragmatics*

- 5) Preposing (moving a certain part of a sentence to the beginning of the sentence) is syntactically "legal" when: 1 point

- the moved segment begins with a noun
- the moved segment contains a subject and a predicate
- the moved segment begins with a verb
- the moved segment constitutes a complete constituent of a certain type

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the moved segment constitutes a complete constituent of a certain type*

- 6) Choose the correct hierarchy of language processing 1 point

- sounds or letters > words > phrases > sentences
- words > sounds or letters > phrases > sentences
- sentences > phrases > sounds or letters > words
- phrases > sentences > words > sounds or letters

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*sounds or letters > words > phrases > sentences*

- 7) You hear your classmate say, "I'm just going to hang around until class starts." Which aspect of language 1 point structure helps you understand that your classmate means "waiting" and not actually hanging from a doorway?

- pragmatics
- syntax

Syntax

- morphology  
 semantics

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*pragmatics*

- 8) When you are having a conversation with someone, you often do not stop between words to emphasize **1 point** that you are saying distinct words. This is known as

- specialization  
 coarticulation  
 functionalism  
 lateralization

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*coarticulation*

- 9) "I saw a bat in the corner." Does bat refer to a baseball bat, or a flying mammal? This confusion **1 point** illustrates a problem of:

- ambiguity  
 anomaly  
 synonymy  
 self-contradiction

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*ambiguity*

- 10) You are reading the sentence "Flywheels are one of the oldest mechanical devices known to man." On **1 point** which of the following words are you likely to spend the LEAST time fixating?

- Flywheels  
 oldest  
 devices  
 to

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*to*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Lec 1 : Introduction to Problem Solving

Lec 2 : Factors Influencing Problem Solving

Lec 3 : Insight and Creativity

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 10: Assignment 10

Week 10: Feedback form

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

Live Sessions

## Week 10: Assignment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-04-06, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-04-06, 23:45 IST

- 1) A problem is \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- when you do not have experience with a situation
- when a situation is not as you expected it to be
- a situation in which another person disagrees with your position
- a situation in which there is a difference between a current state and a desired goal state

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*a situation in which there is a difference between a current state and a desired goal state*

- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a common barrier to our ability to solve problems

1 point

- typicality
- functional fixedness
- analogical transfer
- means-end strategy

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*functional fixedness*

- 3) The problem-solving technique of \_\_\_\_\_ involves comparing the goal with the starting point, thinking of \_\_\_\_\_ possible ways to overcome the distance between them, and choosing the best one

1 point

- generate-and-test
- means-end analysis
- reasoning by analogy
- mental set

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*means-end analysis*

- 4) In research on mental search of a "problem space," a "path" is:

1 point

- any connection between two nodes
- a sequence of moves beginning at the initial state and ending at the final goal state
- the single solution to a problem
- the most efficient solution to a problem

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*a sequence of moves beginning at the initial state and ending at the final goal state*

- 5) A Sudoku puzzle is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- ill-defined problem
- well-defined problem
- trial-and-error problem
- functional fixedness problem

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*well-defined problem*

- 6) Defining and representing a problem is the process of \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- making a list of the problems you have already experienced and applying it to the current problem
- redefining the knowledge needed to solve the problem while resolving issues with functional fixedness
- focusing on whether the problem is ill-defined or well-defined and if it is subject to functional fixedness
- stating the scope and goal of the problem and organizing the knowledge needed for addressing it

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*stating the scope and goal of the problem and organizing the knowledge needed for addressing it*

- 7) Think of 10 animal names that begin with the letter R. This problem would probably be solved using a \_\_\_\_\_ technique

1 point

- means-end analysis
- reasoning-by-analogy
- gestalt restructuring

gestalt restructuring  
 productive-thinking

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
*productive-thinking*

8) Mental set:

1 point

- can only be induced by large amounts of practice
- can lead us to make unwarranted assumptions about a problem
- involves the use of analogy to solve a problem
- aids problem solving because it supplies an efficient problem representation

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*can lead us to make unwarranted assumptions about a problem*

9) Trial-and-error approaches are successful when there are \_\_\_\_\_.  
1 point

- many variations on a few basic solutions
- several risky and improbable solutions
- relatively few possible solutions
- many conflicting solutions

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*relatively few possible solutions*

10) While baking a cake, you say the steps out loud as you are carrying them out. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- pathology
- functional fixedness
- retrospection
- introspection

Yes, the answer is correct.  
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*introspection*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Lec 1 : Reasoning - 01

Lec 2 : Reasoning - 02

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 11: Assignment 11

Week 11: Feedback form

Week 12: Decision Making

Download Videos

Live Sessions

# Week 11: Assignment 11

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-04-13, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-04-13, 21:42 IST

- 1) Which type of reasoning results in conclusions that contain new information? 1 point

- inductive reasoning
- deductive reasoning
- invalid reasoning
- both inductive and deductive reasoning

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*inductive reasoning*

- 2) "All dogs are mammals. All mammals have hair. All dogs have hair." This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ 1 point

- heuristic reasoning
- conducive reasoning
- conditional reasoning
- syllogistic reasoning

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*syllogistic reasoning*

- 3) When Wason's four-card task is replaced with an everyday problem about checking the identification of people who are drinking Coke and beer, 1 point

- people still neglect modus tollens in their responses
- people turn over all four cards instead of the two that are necessary and sufficient
- people turn over only one card instead of the two that are necessary and sufficient
- about 75% of participants solve the problem correctly

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*about 75% of participants solve the problem correctly*

- 4) Past events seem "inevitable" due to the action of the: 1 point

- framing effect
- hindsight bias
- gambler's fallacy
- availability heuristic

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*hindsight bias*

- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ reasoning is a process by which "if" statements lead to conclusions 1 point

- Deductive
- Conditional
- Inductive
- Syllogistic

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*Conditional*

- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ statements are those that are either true or false 1 point

- syllogistic
- relevant
- propositional
- conditional

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*propositional*

- 7) "If my mother visits today, I am not going to cook dinner. She has just arrived. I am not going to cook dinner." This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ 1 point

- propositional reasoning
- a syllogism
- - - - -

- counterfactual thinking
- an unconditional statement

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*propositional reasoning*

8) \_\_\_\_\_ is about absolute truth, while \_\_\_\_\_ examines the likelihood of a conclusion being true

**1 point**

- deductive reasoning; inductive reasoning
- inductive reasoning; deductive reasoning
- heuristic reasoning; analytical reasoning
- heuristic reasoning; syllogistic reasoning

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*deductive reasoning; inductive reasoning*

9) Evans (1984, 2006) suggests that when we reason we use one system based on heuristic processes and **1 point** another based on \_\_\_\_\_ processes

- dual-process
- inductive
- analytic
- rapid-decision

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*analytic*

10) Forrest Gump's famous quote, "Life is like a box of chocolates; you never know what you're going to get," **1 point** is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

- surface approaches
- category induction
- causal reasoning
- analogical reasoning

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*analogical reasoning*

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: History and Research Methods of Cognitive Psychology

Week 02: Object Perception and Recognition

Week 03: Attentional Processes and Cognition

Week 04: Memory Introduction

Week 05: Long Term Memory

Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge

Week 07: Concept Formation

Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory

Week 09: Human Language Skills

Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving

Week 11: Reasoning

Week 12: Decision Making

Lec 1 : Classical Theory of Decision Making

Lec 2 : Prospect Theory of Decision Making

Lec 3 : Course Summary

Text Notes

Quiz: Week 12: Assignment 12

Week 12: Feedback form

Download Videos

Live Sessions

## Week 12: Assignment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-04-20, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-04-20, 23:56 IST

- 1) In Kahneman and Tversky's prospect theory, they hypothesized that people tend to \_\_\_\_\_ low-probability outcomes and \_\_\_\_\_ high-probability outcomes 1 point

- focus on; ignore
- ignore; focus on
- overweight; overweight
- overweight; underweight

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*overweight; underweight*

- 2) Expected utility theory is usually regarded as a \_\_\_\_\_ model of decision making 1 point

- descriptive
- prescriptive
- normative
- both descriptive and prescriptive

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*normative*

- 3) The ideal model of decision making involves \_\_\_\_\_ 1 point

- discussing options with peers
- ranking criteria in terms of their importance
- following your instinct
- deciding only when the outcome is certain

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*ranking criteria in terms of their importance*

- 4) The mental activities that take place in choosing among alternatives are collectively called 1 point

- problem solving
- inductive reasoning
- rational thought
- decision making

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*decision making*

- 5) According to psychologists, human decision making often falls short of optimality because 1 point

- there is not enough information available to make a rational decision
- one cannot be rational under conditions of uncertainty
- the information available overwhelms the cognitive processes
- rationality assumes a higher degree of intelligence than most people have

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the information available overwhelms the cognitive processes*

- 6) Which of the following is NOT one of the five phases of decision making 1 point

- goal setting
- information gathering
- planning
- random choice

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*random choice*

- 7) Cognitive illusions 1 point

- tell us that our decision-making system is seriously flawed
- tell us something about the way our cognitive systems work
- cannot tell us anything about how to design programs to improve the quality of decisions

represent serious biases in our real-world decisions

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*tell us something about the way our cognitive systems work*

- 8) When we assess probability by judging the ease with which relevant examples come to mind, we are using the heuristic of 1 point

- representativeness
- availability
- framing
- hindsight

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*availability*

- 9) The tendency to seek out information that supports our current beliefs is called 1 point

- a believability effect
- a content effect
- a confirmation bias
- false induction

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*a confirmation bias*

- 10) Normative models of decision making describe 1 point

- how we ought to make decisions in realistic circumstances
- ideal performance under ideal circumstances
- what people actually do when they make decisions
- cognitive illusions

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*ideal performance under ideal circumstances*

# Assignment 0

Your last recorded submission was on 2023-01-10, 10:17 IST

- 1) If you want to learn about cause and effect, you must use the experimental method

1 point

True

False

- 2) It is easier to recognize the letter "X" within the word "TEXT" than the letter "X" presented on its own

1 point

True

False

- 3) Suppose you look at a vehicle and end up by just remembering '—nda' from the manufacturers name. You then come up with the Honda to the manufacturer's name. You have used

1 point

bottom up processing

top down processing

primacy effect

recency effect

- 4) Eye witness testimony are mostly flawed. A optimal method for improving the accuracy of such testimony is

1 point

police interview

hypnosis

cognitive interview

cued recall

- 5) Ramu is given directions to village temple. After some time he remembers only the first couple of instructions. This phenomena illustrates

1 point

primacy effect

recency effect

forgetting

availability

- 6) The belief that most of our abilities and tendencies are with us from birth is known as

1 point

nativism

empiricism

associationism

introspection

- 7) Noam Chomsky revolutionized the field of \_\_\_\_\_ and showed how behaviorism could not adequately explain language

1 point

neuroscience

computer science

human factors

linguistics

- 8) That guest star on your favorite television show looks familiar. You're sure that you've seen him before, but you can't think of his name. The fact that you know you have seen the face before

1 point

perception

attention

recognition

recall

- 9) The belief that psychological phenomena cannot be reduced to simple elements but must be studied in their entirety is central to the school known as

1 point

Structuralism

Gestalt psychology

Functionalism

Behaviorism

- 10) A body of knowledge structured according to what its proponents consider important, which guides research topics and research methods, is called a \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

paradigm

hypothesis

methodology

metaphor

# Week 01 : Assignment 01

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-02-08, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-02-03, 23:45 IST

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ was a rejection of the prevailing assumption that mental events were beyond the realm of scientific study. 1 point

cognitive revolution  
behaviorist rebellion  
human factors movement  
universal grammar

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*cognitive revolution*

- 2) Which of the following is a basic assumption of the connectionist approach? 1 point

serial processing  
multiple stores where information is kept throughout processing  
networks of connections among simple processing units  
a central processor that directs the flow of information

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*networks of connections among simple processing units*

- 3) The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the claim that neural structures supporting a particular cognitive process reside in a particular brain region. 1 point

limited capacity processors  
synaptic transmission  
brain plasticity  
localization of function

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*localization of function*

- 4) What kind of research methodology focuses on intensive analyses of a single individual? 1 point

surveys  
case studies  
correlational studies  
naturalistic observations

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*case studies*

- 5) The term "limited capacity processors" suggests that: 1 point

computers have limited memory storage.  
human beings can only do so many things at once.  
neurons can only fire at a certain rate.  
processing in the brain occurs in parallel

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*human beings can only do so many things at once.*

- 6) Which "school" of psychology emphasized objectivity of research methods and measurement? 1 point

the Gestalt school  
functionalism  
structuralism  
behaviorism

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*behaviorism*

- 7) Using a computer or information-processing model would most accurately depict which approach to cognition? 1 point

embodied cognition  
behaviorist  
representationalist  
linguistic

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*representationalist*

- 8) Which of these is a way that cognitive researchers measure mental processing? 1 point

pulse rate  
breathing rate  
type of memory errors  
speed of hand movements

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*type of memory errors*

- 9) The philosopher John Locke was a strong believer in \_\_\_\_\_, which rests on the assumption that knowledge comes from an individual's own experience. 1 point

nativism  
empiricism  
introspection  
behaviorism

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*empiricism*

- 10) A traditional "school" within psychology that had as its goal the identification of the simplest possible units of the mind: 1 point

functionalism.  
structuralism.  
behaviorism.  
the Gestalt school.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*structuralism*

# Week 02 : Assignment 02

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-02-08, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-02-04, 00:00 IST

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

- 1) One model of perception emphasizes that a percept is compared to idealized representations in memory of every class of information, and matched to the one it most closely approximates. This model is known as: 1 point

- template matching
- featural analysis
- the pandemonium model
- prototype matching

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*prototype matching*

- 2) All Gestalt principles follow the law of: 1 point

- Closure
- Good Continuation
- Prägnanz
- common fate

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*Prägnanz*

- 3) Which organizational principle of Gestalt perception would be responsible for our perception that an airplane has continued along its flight path even though we can no longer see it? 1 point

- good continuation
- closure
- simplicity
- proximity

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*good continuation*

- 4) If you were to hold a pen in each hand, with one held five inches from your face and the other at arm's length, the one closer to your face will look larger, even though they are the same size. This is based on cues from \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- the retinal image
- brain functioning
- top-down processing
- a linear perspective

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the retinal image*

- 5) The two best studied forms of perception are: 1 point

- visual and haptic
- visual and olfactory
- visual and auditory
- auditory and olfactory

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*visual and auditory*

- 6) A process of perception, beginning with small bits of information gathered from the environment and put together in various ways to form a percept, would be described as: 1 point

- bottom-up processing
- top-down processing
- theory-driven processing
- template matching

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*bottom-up processing*

- 7) Which of the following processes the sensations coming into each sense organ, allowing us to understand and interpret the sensations we receive? 1 point

- stimulus
- sensory system
- brain
- environment

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*sensory system*

- 8) When making a decision, we are likely to weigh all of the possible choices we could make. This is most similar to the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ in perception. 1 point

- top-down processing
- closure
- proximity
- affordances

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*affordances*

- 9) The segregation of a whole display into objects and background is known as: 1 point

- size constancy
- retinal imagery
- bottom-up processing
- figure-ground organization

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*figure-ground organization*

- 10) A stencil provides a good analogy for the theory of: 1 point

- prototype matching
- template matching
- good continuation
- featural analysis

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*template matching*

# Week 03: Assignment 03

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-02-15, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-02-15, 22:34 IST

All questions are Compulsory

Marks [1 x 10 = 10]

- 1) Broadbent, in proposing his filter theory of attention, argued that an attentional filter lets some information through and blocks **1 point** out the rest. This filter is based upon:

- the meaning of the message
- a physical characteristic of the message, such as its location
- the importance of the message
- the language of the message

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*a physical characteristic of the message, such as its location*

- 2) Treisman's feature integration theory argues that:

**1 point**

- we perceive objects in two distinct stages
- we can only process one piece of information at a time
- we have a flexible capacity for processing information
- controlled processes do not interfere with each other the way automatic processes do

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*we perceive objects in two distinct stages*

- 3) In which of these situations would automatic processing most likely take over?

**1 point**

- A child who has just learned to read words tries to read paragraphs
- An actor steps into the spotlight for the first time and reacts to the audience
- A commuter tries taking a new route to work and gets caught in traffic
- An experienced skier begins a route she has skied five times before

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*An experienced skier begins a route she has skied five times before*

- 4) The concept of attention capture explains that \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 point**

- most people have nearly limitless attention if they are truly interested in the task
- human attention varies so much that it is impossible to generalize about it
- we automatically notice an object, sound, or scent that differs from the rest
- we are attracted to those who try to capture our attention

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*we automatically notice an object, sound, or scent that differs from the rest*

- 5) Stroop interference lessens when:

**1 point**

- participants are better readers
- participants are given more practice at naming colors
- participants are girls rather than boys
- participants are encouraged to focus carefully

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*participants are given more practice at naming colors*

- 6) According to the attention hypothesis of automatization -

**1 point**

- attention is needed during the practice phase of a task
- attention determines what gets learned during practice
- attention determines what will be remembered from the practice
- attention is needed during practice, and determines both what is learned during practice and what will be remembered from the practice

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*attention is needed during practice, and determines both what is learned during practice and what will be remembered from the practice*

- 7) Noticing a red flower among a field of purple flowers illustrates \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 point**

- the attention capture phenomenon
- the cocktail party effect
- the bottleneck of attention
- a shadowing task

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the attention capture phenomenon*

- 8) Walking is to \_\_\_\_\_ as learning a new language is to \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 point**

- top-down processing; bottom-up processing
- controlled processing; automatic processing
- automatic processing; controlled processing
- bottom-up processing; top-down processing

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*controlled processing; automatic processing*

- 9) In Kahneman's model of attention, allocation of mental resources is affected by preferences for certain kinds of tasks over others. These preferences are known as:

**1 point**

- enduring dispositions
- arousal states
- momentary intentions
- late selection preferences

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*enduring dispositions*

- 10) According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, we never actually acquire unattended material at all.

**1 point**

- schema
- bottleneck
- attenuation
- filter

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*schema*

# Week 04: Assignment 04

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-02-22, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2023-02-22, 22:37 IST

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks [1 x 10 = 10]

- 1) The recency effect is through to result from participants' use of:

1 point

- sensory memory
- short-term memory
- long-term memory
- either sensory or short-term memory

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*either sensory or short-term memory*

- 2) The fact that the size of the memory set does affect search time in short-term memory suggests that:

1 point

- search is a serial process
- search is a parallel process
- search is self-terminating
- search is exhaustive

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*search is a serial process*

- 3) The phonological loop is to \_\_\_\_\_ as the visuospatial sketchpad is to \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- sounds; images
- images; sounds
- short-term memory; long-term memory
- long-term memory; short-term memory

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*sounds; images*

- 4) You are participating in a study in which you are presented with an array of letters. However, you are asked to report only the top line of five rows (much like an eye exam). This process best illustrates a \_\_\_\_\_ method.

1 point

- full-report
- delayed-report
- varied-report
- partial-report

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*partial-report*

- 5) Higher working memory capacity means that an individual:

1 point

- is more susceptible to interference
- has quicker reaction times in identifying target letters
- is better able to control his/her cognitive focus
- has lower ability to reason from premises

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*is better able to control his/her cognitive focus*

- 6) The main distinction between "short-term memory" and "working memory" hinges on:

1 point

- the kind of storage (short vs. longer term)
- the kind of coding used (acoustic vs. imaginal)
- the capacity (limited to 7+2 items vs. unlimited)
- the emphasis on static structure vs. active processing

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the emphasis on static structure vs. active processing*

- 7) Which of the following is the correct order of memory formation?

1 point

- encoding, storage, retrieval
- interference, retrieval, encoding
- storage, interference, retrieval
- encoding, retrieval, storage

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*encoding, storage, retrieval*

- 8) Long-term memory storage appears to be \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- smaller than short-term memory storage
- unlimited for visual memories only
- limited to five to nine items
- unlimited

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*unlimited*

- 9) Unattended information is stored briefly in:

1 point

- sensory memory
- short-term memory
- long-term memory
- working memory

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*sensory memory*

- 10) Words from the beginning of a list are more likely to be recalled than words from the middle of the list. This phenomenon is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ effect.

1 point

- recency
- primacy
- forgetting
- interference

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*primacy*

# Week 5: Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-03-01, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-02-25, 19:09 IST

All Questions are Compulsory.

Marks [ 1 x 10 ]

- 1) Ebbinghaus's forgetting curve demonstrates that:

1 point

- forgetting is rapid at first and then levels off.
- forgetting is slow at first and then speeds up.
- forgetting occurs at a steady pace, beginning immediately after learning.
- no forgetting occurs until 24 hours after learning.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*forgetting is rapid at first and then levels off.*

- 2) A retrieval cue will be most effective when it is highly distinctive or unusual, according to the principle of:

1 point

- cue overload.
- encoding specificity.
- mood dependence.
- state dependence.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*cue overload.*

- 3) You meant to visit the campus bookstore before it closed, but you do not remember that you wanted to do that until two hours after closing time. 1 point

This scenario is a failure of which type of memory?

- prospective
- implicit
- explicit
- serial position

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*prospective*

- 4) Processing the meaning of information is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- interpretive processing
- elaborative encoding
- iconic processing
- linear encoding

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*elaborative encoding*

- 5) Memories that are consciously recollected are called \_\_\_\_\_ memories.

1 point

- explicit
- implicit
- cognitive
- incidental

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*explicit*

- 6) Bartlett's research on the retelling of stories shows that over time, the same person's recall:

1 point

- is remarkably consistent.
- actually improves.
- becomes more distorted.
- loses a few details but retains most accurately

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*becomes more distorted.*

- 7) A retrieval cue will be effective if and only if it reinstates the context of the to-be-remembered event, according to the principle of:

1 point

- levels of processing.
- mnemonic learning.
- encoding specificity
- working memory.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*encoding specificity*

- 8) A neural process by which memories are strengthened and more permanently stored in the brain is \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- interference
- encoding
- consolidation
- memorization

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*consolidation*

- 9) Proactive interference refers to the fact that:

1 point

- new material can disrupt the recall of previously learned material.

- previously learned material can disrupt the learning of new material.

- the passage of time leads to memory decay.

- active interference can strengthen a memory trace.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*previously learned material can disrupt the learning of new material.*

- 10) Your memory for how to ride a bicycle is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ memory.

1 point

- explicit
- implicit
- declarative
- procedural

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*procedural*

# Week 6: Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-03-08, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-03-05, 19:14 IST

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [1 x 10 = 10]

- 1) Properties and facts are stored at the highest level possible, according to the principle of:

1 point

- encoding specificity
- connectionism
- cognitive economy
- typicality

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*cognitive economy*

- 2) In Anderson's ACT model, that part of declarative memory that is very highly activated at any particular moment is called:

1 point

- procedural memory
- iconic memory
- working memory
- declarative memory

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*working memory*

- 3) A result in which more common members of a category show a processing advantage is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- typicality effect
- family resemblance view
- similarity effect
- prototype approach

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*typicality effect*

- 4) Which of the following is an example of a less typical member of the category of "furniture"?

1 point

- chair
- sofa
- table
- lamp

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*lamp*

- 5) The word superiority effect is related to the idea of:

1 point

- cognitive economy
- schemata
- typicality
- spreading activation

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*faster than "A pig is a mammal."*

- 6) Contrary to the predictions of hierarchical models, Rips, Shoben, and Smith have found that people can verify the statement "A pig is an animal":

1 point

- faster than "A pig is a mammal."
- faster than "A dog is an animal."
- faster than "A pig is actually very clean."
- faster than "A pig is a bird."

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*faster than "A pig is a mammal."*

- 7) According to Anderson, procedural memory represents information as:

1 point

- words.
- pictures.
- production rules.
- words and pictures

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*production rules.*

- 8) Which of these examples is the poorest fit for the concept of a game?

1 point

- a spinning top
- poker
- tic-tac-toe
- rock-paper-scissors

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*a spinning top*

- 9) Collins and Loftus's spreading activation theory differs from the hierarchical network theory in that:

1 point

- it dispenses with the idea of cognitive economy
- it relies on the assumption of hierarchical structure.
- it cannot account for the typicality effect.
- it makes stronger predictions than hierarchical models.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*it dispenses with the idea of cognitive economy*

- 10) A schema for a routine event, such as going to the dentist, is called a:

1 point

- concept
- category.
- exemplar.
- script.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*script.*

# Week 7: Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-03-15, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2023-03-13, 10:41 IST

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 = 10]

- 1) The prototype of a category is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of the important features of its members. 1 point

discussion  
detailed list  
weighted average  
exemplar

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*weighted average*

- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a mental representation of some object, event, or pattern. 1 point

category  
concept  
script  
memory

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*concept*

- 3) Implicit learning is also known as: 1 point

analytic concept formation.  
nonanalytic concept formation.  
knowledge-based concept formation.  
nominal-kind learning

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*nonanalytic concept formation.*

- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts argues that concepts include representations of at least some individual instances and not only abstract summaries. 1 point

prototype  
exemplar  
schemata  
both exemplar and schemata

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*both exemplar and schemata*

- 5) Which of the following factors does NOT encourage a person to store information about particular exemplars, according to Brooks? 1 point

The task requires one to learn information that distinguishes between individual instances.  
The relevant dimensions of the stimuli are not obvious.  
Instances can belong to many categories simultaneously.  
We know in advance how we will be called upon to use our newly acquired information later.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*We know in advance how we will be called upon to use our newly acquired information later.*

- 6) Which of the following is true regarding schemata? 1 point

A schema refers to something smaller and more specific than a concept.  
Schemata are passive rather than active.  
A schema contains only fixed parts, never variables.  
Schemata can indicate relationships among various pieces of information

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*Schemata can indicate relationships among various pieces of information*

- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts argues that a person uses his/her theories about the way the world works to justify the classification of instances in the same category. 1 point

classical  
exemplar  
schema  
knowledge-based

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*knowledge-based*

- 8) Which of the following is NOT TRUE of the classical view of concepts? 1 point

It proposes that concepts are mentally represented by lists of features.  
It assumes that membership in a category is clear-cut.  
It accurately predicts the typicality effect.  
“Necessary” and “sufficient” features play an important role in the theory.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*It accurately predicts the typicality effect.*

- 9) “Characteristic features” and “family resemblance” are important aspects of the \_\_\_\_\_ view of concepts. 1 point

classical  
prototype  
exemplar  
schema

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*prototype*

- 10) Which of the following is a good example of a superordinate level of categorization? 1 point

apple  
banana  
Fuji apple  
Fruit

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*Fruit*

# Week 8: Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-03-22, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2023-03-13, 10:42 IST

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 = 10 ]

- 1) Several mnemonic devices, including the method of loci, the pegword method, and the method of interacting images, have in **1 point** common their reliance on:

- verbal rehearsals.
- creating a story.
- visual imagery.
- connecting new information to well-known information

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*visual imagery*

- 2) When comparing people's speed at reasoning with abstract concepts (smarter–dumber), spatial concepts (above–below), and **1 point** visual relationships (cleaner–dirtier), Knauff and Johnson found that \_\_\_\_\_ relationships had the slowest performance.

- abstract
- spatial
- visual
- abstract and visual

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*visual*

- 3) When an experimenter gives subtle cues to participants about how to behave, we say that a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ has occurred. **1 point**

- experimenter-expectancy effect
- double-blind design
- implicit error
- external validity

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*experimenter-expectancy effect*

- 4) Stephen Kosslyn believes that mental images are represented \_\_\_\_\_. **1 point**

- in black and white
- spatially
- propositionally
- in patterns

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*spatially*

- 5) Paivio's \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis argues that long-term memory contains two separate systems that represent information in verbal and visual forms, respectively. **1 point**

- picture-word
- dual code
- visio-verbal
- relational-organizational

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*dual code*

- 6) Your mental map of your campus is probably: **1 point**

- larger than reality.
- smaller than reality.
- more regular, with more straight lines and right angles, than reality.
- less regular, with fewer straight lines and right angles, than reality

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*more regular, with more straight lines and right angles, than reality.*

- 7) Objects are usually easier to remember because they are \_\_\_\_\_, whereas concepts tend to be harder to remember because **1 point** they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- auditory; visual
- visual; auditory
- abstract; concrete
- concrete; abstract

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*concrete; abstract*

- 8) You vividly remember the place and time you first heard that a favorite relative of yours was seriously ill. This is an example **1 point** of a \_\_\_\_\_ memory.

- geographic
- flashbulb
- wayfinding
- Pegword

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall.*

- 9) The relational-organizational hypothesis is supported by: **1 point**

- the effectiveness of the method of loci.
- the fact that concrete words are recalled better than abstract words.
- the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall.
- the effectiveness of the pegword method.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the fact that noninteractive images do not facilitate recall whereas interactive images do facilitate recall.*

- 10) A propositional representation is thought to be \_\_\_\_\_ in nature. **1 point**

- verbal
- visual
- both verbal and visual
- neither verbal nor visual

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*neither verbal nor visual*

# Week 9: Assignment 9

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-03-29, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-03-24, 00:35 IST

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 = 10 ]

- 1) Infinite combinations of ideas can be expressed in language. In other words, language is:

1 point

regular  
interpersonal.  
productive.  
referential

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*productive.*

- 2) Which of the following is an example of a directive speech act?

1 point

Open the door.  
I thank you for helping me.  
Harry is Catholic.  
I now pronounce you man and wife

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*Open the door.*

- 3) We notice ambiguities in sentences:

1 point

all the time.  
in "garden path" sentences.  
when they are humorous.  
when they make no sense at all

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*in "garden path" sentences.*

- 4) According to most experts in the field, what is the primary purpose of language?

1 point

control  
communication  
identification  
isolation

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*communication*

- 5) Which of the following is NOT true of story grammars?

1 point

They have variables that are filled in differently for different stories.  
They help identify units of a story.  
They specify how one unit of a story relates to other units.  
We typically have better recall of stories that do not conform to expected story grammars, because they warrant more attention

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*We typically have better recall of stories that do not conform to expected story grammars, because they warrant more attention*

- 6) Did she say "many" or "men knee"? This type of ambiguity is referred to as:

1 point

phonetic.  
lexical.  
syntactic.  
semantic

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*phonetic.*

- 7) Meaning is to \_\_\_\_\_ as grammar is to \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

semantics; pragmatics  
phonology; syntax  
syntax; semantics  
semantics; syntax

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the phoneme restoration effect*

- 8) While sitting in class listening to your professor's lecture, a student sneezes. Miraculously, you still understand the point the professor was attempting to make. This illustrates \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

the phoneme restoration effect  
coarticulation application  
speech invariance  
the morphological inviolability effect

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*certain language processes operate independently of other cognitive processes such as memory and attention.*

- 9) Fodor's modularity hypothesis proposes that:

1 point

language processing actually encompasses several subskills (modules).  
in understanding language, we separate sentences and phrases into individual units known as modules.

thought processes are dependent upon the language we use to think.

certain language processes operate independently of other cognitive processes such as memory and attention.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*certain language processes operate independently of other cognitive processes such as memory and attention.*

- 10) Speech acts in which the utterance itself is the action—such as "You're fired!"—are considered to be which type of speech act?

1 point

assertive  
commissive  
expressive  
declaration

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*declaration*

# Week 10: Assignment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-04-05, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-04-04, 23:33 IST

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 = 10 ]

- 1) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ problem has a clear goal, a small set of starting information, and rules about how to attain the goal.

1 point

- classic
- laboratory
- well-defined
- introspective

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*well-defined*

- 2) The General Problem Solver (GPS) is a computer program that solves problems in crypt arithmetic and logic using:

1 point

- means-end analysis.
- generate-and-test.
- reasoning by analogy.
- introspection

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*means-end analysis.*

- 3) Peter Wason gave participants the sequence "2, 4, 6" and asked them to determine the rule used to generate the sequence. His findings suggest that:

1 point

- people have difficulty generating possible rules to test.
- people generate a rule, then look for information that could support it.
- people generate a rule, then look for information that could disconfirm it.
- people generate rules, but do not know how to support their rules.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*people generate a rule, then look for information that could support it.*

- 4) Functional \_\_\_\_\_ is focusing on how things are usually used, while ignoring other potential uses.

1 point

- stubbornness
- fixedness
- fixation
- use

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*fixedness*

- 5) How we mentally represent a problem \_\_\_\_\_ finding the solution.

1 point

- usually helps with
- usually hinders
- can both help and hinder
- has little effect on

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*can both help and hinder*

- 6) Which of the following is an example of an ill-defined problem?

1 point

- solving Rubik's Cube puzzle
- constructing a proof in geometry
- solving an algebra problem
- putting together your schedule of classes for next semester

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*putting together your schedule of classes for next semester*

- 7) When you adopt a certain framework or strategy for solving a series of problems, you may fail to see other, more efficient ways of solving some of the problems. This is referred to as:

1 point

- functional fixedness.
- procrastination.
- a heuristic.
- mental set

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*mental set*

- 8) The strategy of working backward is most effective when:

1 point

- there are many possible paths to a solution.
- the optimal path leads you temporarily away from your goal.
- the backward path is unique.
- there are clear subgoals before the final goal.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*the backward path is unique.*

- 9) The productive processes involved in the Gestalt approach include creating \_\_\_\_\_ of information structured to achieve particular goals.

1 point

- functional images
- mental sets
- mental representations
- past associations

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*mental representations*

- 10) A prescribed problem-solving strategy that always leads to the correct solution in problems with a single correct solution is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, while a problem-solving strategy that does not always lead to the correct solution is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point

- heuristic; algorithm
- algorithm; insight
- insight; heuristic
- algorithm; heuristic

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*algorithm; heuristic*

# Week 11: Assignment 11

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-04-12, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-04-12, 22:55 IST

All Questions are Compulsory

Marks [1 x 10 = 10]

- 1) If a person has five letters in his/her name, then s/he is a Glirple. Fred now reasons that anyone who is a Glirple must have five letters in his/her name. Fred has: 1 point

- made a correct inference according to modus ponens.
- made a correct inference according to modus tollens.
- committed the fallacy of denying the antecedent.
- committed the fallacy of affirming the consequent.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*committed the fallacy of affirming the consequent.*

- 2) Conclusions that agree with one's previous beliefs: 1 point

- are often judged as valid even when they are not.
- are often judged as invalid even when they are not.
- are more often judged correctly as valid or invalid than conclusions that disagree with one's previous beliefs.
- lead to biases known as "content effects."

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*are often judged as valid even when they are not.*

- 3) Manish is debating with his mother about the best way to build their new shed. Manish is a very traditional person who likes to employ tried-and-true logic. What kind of reasoning would Manish be most likely to use? 1 point

- deductive reasoning
- inductive reasoning
- conditional reasoning
- intuitive reasoning

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*deductive reasoning*

- 4) In completing Wason's four-card task, participants usually: 1 point

- turn over the two cards that are necessary and sufficient to test the rule.
- turn over all four cards, when only two would have been sufficient.
- turn over all four cards, when only one would have been sufficient.
- show understanding of modus ponens but neglect modus tollens.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*show understanding of modus ponens but neglect modus tollens.*

- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ statements are those that are either true or false. 1 point

- Syllogistic
- Relevant
- Propositional
- Conditional

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*Propositional*

- 6) The ease of reasoning about an analogy depends on all of these factors EXCEPT: 1 point

- the difficulty of comprehending the individual terms in the analogy.
- the reasoner's knowledge about the individual terms.
- the difficulty of finding a relationship between the first two terms.
- the reasoner's amount of training in formal reasoning procedures.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*the reasoner's amount of training in formal reasoning procedures.*

- 7) "If a person is drinking a beer, then the person must be over 19 years old." Participants are asked to test this rule using information on four cards; each card has a person's beverage on one side and the person's age on the other. The four cards are now presented as follows: "beer," "coke," "16 years old," and "20 years old." Which of the following describes the behavior of most college students who complete this variation of the four-card task? 1 point

- Most turn over only the "beer" card.
- Most turn over the "beer" and "20 years old" cards.
- Most turn over the "beer" and "16 years old" cards.
- Most turn over the "beer" and "coke" cards.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*Most turn over the "beer" and "16 years old" cards.*

- 8) Let p = "Mary got an A on her exam" and q = "John got a C on his exam." In which of the following situations is the statement " $p \rightarrow q$ " true? 1 point

- Mary and John both got A's.
- Mary got an A and John got a C.
- It is true when Mary and John both got A's, and it is true when Mary and John both got C's.
- It is true when Mary and John both got A's, when Mary and John both got C's, and when Mary got an A and John got a C.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*It is true when Mary and John both got A's, when Mary and John both got C's, and when Mary got an A and John got a C.*

- 9) Patients with prefrontal cortex damage tend to show deficits in their: 1 point

- intelligence.
- semantic memory.
- working memory.
- inductive reasoning.

Accepted Answers:

*inductive reasoning.*

- 10) An argument has deductive validity if it is improbable for the premises to be true and the conclusion false. 1 point

- True
- False

Accepted Answers:

*False*

# Week 12: Assignment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-04-19, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2023-04-10, 21:29 IST

All questions are Compulsory

Marks [ 1 x 10 = 10 ]

- 1) Anita is blonde, extremely attractive, and lives in an expensive condo. If we judge the probability of Anita's being a model as **1 point** quite high because she resembles our stereotype of a model, we are using the heuristic of:

representativeness.  
availability  
framing.  
the law of small numbers

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*representativeness.*

- 2) In Kahneman and Tversky's prospect theory, they hypothesized that people tend to \_\_\_\_\_ low-probability outcomes and **1 point** high-probability outcomes.

focus on; ignore  
ignore; focus on  
underweight; overweight  
overweight; underweight

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*overweight; underweight*

- 3) People overestimate the frequency of words beginning with the letter L, as compared to words that have L as the third letter, **1 point** because of the heuristic of:

availability.  
representativeness.  
anchor and adjust.  
hindsight

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*availability.*

- 4) Research on framing suggests that we treat losses: **1 point**

less seriously than gains of an equivalent amount.  
more seriously than gains of an equivalent amount.  
just as seriously as gains of an equivalent amount.  
as if they were not possible outcomes at all.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*more seriously than gains of an equivalent amount.*

- 5) Expected utility theory is usually regarded as a \_\_\_\_\_ model of decision making. **1 point**

descriptive  
prescriptive  
normative  
both descriptive and prescriptive

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*normative*

- 6) You have just spent 10 minutes trying to figure out the answer to a single problem on your math quiz. In spite of your lack of **1 point** success, you continue to struggle, neglecting to continue on to other problems because you've already invested so much time and effort in this problem. You have fallen victim to:

the sunk cost effect.  
a framing effect.  
the anchor effect.  
an illusory correlation.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*the sunk cost effect.*

- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a normative model for integrating different dimensions and goals of a complex decision. **1 point**

Expected value  
Expected utility  
MAUT  
Prospect theory

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*MAUT*

- 8) Expert decision makers may rely on intuition and mental simulation, according to the \_\_\_\_\_ model. **1 point**

image  
recognition-primed decision-making  
MAUT  
elimination-by-aspects

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*recognition-primed decision-making*

- 9) Lynette has been playing roulette for an hour. The past eight spins have come up black. If Lynette is a victim of the gambler's **1 point** fallacy, then she will tend to bet on black next time.

True  
False

Accepted Answers:  
*False*

- 10) Which of the following is NOT one of the five phases of decision making, according to Galotti? **1 point**

goal setting  
information gathering  
planning  
random choice

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:  
*random choice*