

X

NPTEL

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

**NPTEL**

National Programme on
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with

NASSCOM®

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 not adequately explain language **1 point**

- ☐ 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 guides research topics and research methods, is called a _____ **1 point**

- ☐ 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

NPTEL

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 **1 point** assumption that knowledge comes from an individual's own experience

- ☐ 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

NASSCOM®

Funded by

Cognition	<input type="radio"/> introspection	
Week 04: Memory Introduction	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>nativism</i>	
Week 05: Long Term Memory	4) The term "limited capacity processors" suggests that	1 point
Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge	<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	
Week 07: Concept Formation	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>human beings can only do so many things at once</i>	
Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory	5) Which of the following is NOT an example of a cognitive process?	1 point
Week 09: Human Language Skills	<input type="radio"/> attention <input type="radio"/> perception <input type="radio"/> reflex <input type="radio"/> problem solving	
Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>reflex</i>	
Week 11: Reasoning	6) Historians date the founding of scientific psychology to the 1879 laboratory of	1 point
Week 12: Decision Making	<input type="radio"/> Williams James <input type="radio"/> Wilhelm Wundt <input type="radio"/> John Locke <input type="radio"/> Edward Titchener	
Pre Requisite Assignment	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <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	1 point
	<input type="radio"/> structuralism <input type="radio"/> gestalt psychology <input type="radio"/> functionalism <input type="radio"/> behaviorism	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>gestalt psychology</i>	
	8) 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
- ☐ 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, the design is called a _____ design. 1 point

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

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

within-subjects

Previous Page

End

X

NPTEL

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








NPTEL

National Programme on
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with

NASSCOM

Funded by

Week 05: Long Term Memory	ce De	<p>Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>template matching</i></p>	
Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge		<p>4) Which of the following poses a problem for featural analysis theory? 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> It cannot account for the recognition of degraded stimuli <input type="radio"/> It cannot account for differences in importance of features <input type="radio"/> Weights of various features cannot be changed over time <input type="radio"/> There is currently no good definition of the concept of a "feature" </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>It cannot account for the recognition of degraded stimuli</i></p>	   
Week 07: Concept Formation			
Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory			
Week 09: Human Language Skills		<p>5) The meaningful interpretation of a proximal stimulus is called the 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> percept <input type="radio"/> sensation <input type="radio"/> distal stimulus <input type="radio"/> retinal image </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>percept</i></p>	
Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving			
Week 11: Reasoning			
Week 12: Decision Making		<p>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 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> pattern recognition <input type="radio"/> bottom-up processing <input type="radio"/> size constancy <input type="radio"/> figure-ground organization </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>size constancy</i></p>	
Pre Requisite Assignment		<p>7) All Gestalt principles follow the law of 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> closure <input type="radio"/> good continuation <input type="radio"/> prägnanz <input type="radio"/> common fate </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>prägnanz</i></p>	
		<p>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</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> bottom-up processing </p>	

- ☐ 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

NPTEL

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 :
Automization
and Attention

● Text Material 03
: Attentional
Processes and
Cognition

○ Quiz :
Assessment 03

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 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

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



In association with



Funded by

Week 05: Long Term Memory	ce De	<p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>enduring dispositions</i></p>
Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge		<p>4) In the Stroop effect, participants have difficulty correctly naming the color of ink that a word is written in when 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> the word is unrelated to the topic of color <input type="radio"/> the word names the color of ink <input type="radio"/> the word names a color which is not the ink color <input type="radio"/> the "word" is not a word at all, but a pronounceable nonsense syllable </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>the word names a color which is not the ink color</i></p>
Week 07: Concept Formation		
Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory		
Week 09: Human Language Skills		
Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving		<p>5) The _____ theory of attention states that there is a very limited amount of information that can be attended to at one time; unattended information is blocked out 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> filter <input type="radio"/> attenuation <input type="radio"/> schema <input type="radio"/> cocktail party </p>
Week 11: Reasoning		
Week 12: Decision Making		
Pre Requisite Assignment		<p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>filter</i></p> <p>6) 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</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> filter effect <input type="radio"/> dichotic listening phenomenon <input type="radio"/> cocktail party effect <input type="radio"/> attenuation effect </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>cocktail party effect</i></p> <p>7) 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</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> filtered <input type="radio"/> attenuated <input type="radio"/> primed <input type="radio"/> suggested </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0</p> <p>Accepted Answers: <i>primed</i></p> <p>8) Which of the following is a characteristic of an automatic process? 1 point</p>

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

- ☐ 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

NPTEL

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



In association with



Funded by

Term Memory		
Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge	Accepted Answers: <i>sensory memory</i>	
Week 07: Concept Formation	4) The recency effect is through to result from participants' use of	1 point
Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory	<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	
Week 09: Human Language Skills	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving	Accepted Answers: <i>either sensory or short-term memory</i>	
Week 11: Reasoning	5) Encoding occurs when	1 point
Week 12: Decision Making	<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	
Pre Requisite Assignment	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: <i>information is translated into a form that other cognitive processes can use</i>	
	6) 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
	<input type="radio"/> recency <input type="radio"/> primacy <input type="radio"/> forgetting <input type="radio"/> interference	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: <i>primacy</i>	
	7) The icon is said to be characterized by all of the following EXCEPT	1 point
	<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	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: <i>It lasts about 20 seconds</i>	
	8) Which of the following seems to be true of both echoes and icons?	1 point
	<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

X

NPTEL

reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▼

Courses » Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

Announcements

Course

Ask a Question

Progress

FAQ

Unit 6 - Week 05: Long Term 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**

- Lesson 01 :
Long Term
Memory
Encoding

- Lesson 02 :
Retrieval from
Long Term
Memory

Assessment 05 : Long Term Memory

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this
assignment.

Due on 2019-03-06, 23:59 IST.

All Questions are Compulsory
Marks (1 x 10)

1) You met an attractive person at a party last Friday, when you were a bit tipsy from too many **1 point** beers. The next morning you could no longer remember that person's name and phone number. Saturday night you went to another party and drank a few more beers, and suddenly you were able to remember the name again. Which principle best explains your retrieval processes?

- ☐ the spacing effect
- ☐ chunking
- ☐ state-dependent learning
- ☐ the context effect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

state-dependent learning

2) Studies of flashbulb memory indicate that:

1 point

- ☐ stronger emotional responses to an event are associated with less detailed memories
- ☐ more retellings of the event are associated with more accurate memories
- ☐ flashbulb memories are no more accurate than memories for more mundane life events
- ☐ people are less confident in the accuracy of flashbulb memories than they are about more ordinary memories

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

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

A project of



In association with



Funded by

<p>Week 06: Memory of General Knowledge</p> <hr/> <p>Week 07: Concept Formation</p> <hr/> <p>Week 08: Visual and Spatial Memory</p> <hr/> <p>Week 09: Human Language Skills</p> <hr/> <p>Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving</p> <hr/> <p>Week 11: Reasoning</p> <hr/> <p>Week 12: Decision Making</p> <hr/> <p>Pre Requisite Assignment</p>	<p>ce De</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> keyword method <input type="radio"/> pegword method </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>pegword method</i> </p> <p>4) Bartlett's research on the retelling of stories shows that over time, the same person's recall: 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> is remarkably consistent <input type="radio"/> actually improves <input type="radio"/> becomes more distorted <input type="radio"/> loses a few details but retains most accurately </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>becomes more distorted</i> </p> <p>5) Psychologists believe that the capacity of long-term memory is: 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> unlimited <input type="radio"/> 7 + 2 items <input type="radio"/> 18 items <input type="radio"/> 5000 items </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>unlimited</i> </p> <p>6) The code in long-term memory is based on: 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> sound <input type="radio"/> visual imagery <input type="radio"/> meaning <input type="radio"/> both sound and visual imagery </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>meaning</i> </p> <p>7) Techniques designed to improve memory, often involving the use of visual imagery, are called: 1 point</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> mnemonics <input type="radio"/> eidetics <input type="radio"/> iconics <input type="radio"/> IQ enhancers </p> <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>mnemonics</i> </p>
---	--

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

NPTEL

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 same amount of time as "An animal can move." These results suggest that reaction time is best predicted by: **1 point**

- ☐ 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



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

ce De

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 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

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

it dispenses with the idea of cognitive economy

Previous Page

End

X

NPTEL

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 some similarity in perceptual, biological, or functional properties **1 point**

- ☐ 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



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

ce De

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

10) Categories are mental representations of concepts

1 point

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

False

Previous Page

End

X

NPTEL

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 known as **1 point**

- ☐ 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**

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

A project of

**NPTEL**

National Programme on
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with

NASSCOM®

Funded by

Object transformation in Visual Memory

Text Material 08 : Visual and Spatial Memory

Quiz : Assessment 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

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

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



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

five

5) 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

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

1 point

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

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

spatial equivalence

7) Visual images are formed in pieces that are assembled into a final product. This is a statement of the principle of

1 point

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

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

structural equivalence

8) 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



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 a(n) _____ has occurred 1 point

- ☐ 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

NPTEL

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



NPTEL

National Programme on
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with

NASSCOM

Funded by

Issues in Language	Accepted Answers:
Lesson 02 : Comprehension and Understanding of Language	<i>commissive</i>
Text Material 09 : Human Language Skills	
Quiz : Assessment 09 : Human Language Skills	
Week 10: Thought Process and Problem Solving	
Week 11: Reasoning	
Week 12: Decision Making	
Pre Requisite Assignment	

4) 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

5) 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

6) 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

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 **1 point**

☐ phonetic
☐ grammatical
☐ lexical
☐ syntactic

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
lexical

8) 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

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

NPTEL

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

1 point

- ☐ 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



NPTEL

National Programme on
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with

NASSCOM

Funded by

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

Previous Page

End

X

NPTEL

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



NPTEL

National Programme on
Technology Enhanced Learning

In association with



Funded by

Thought
Process and
Problem Solving

ce De

Week 11:
Reasoning

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

Week 12:
Decision MakingPre 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 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

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 conclusions false, the argument has: **1 point**

- ☐ 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 as **1 point**



- ☐ judgment
- ☐ decision making
- ☐ reasoning
- ☐ bias



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

judgment

10) 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

Previous Page

End

X

NPTEL

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



In association with



Funded by

Thought Process and Problem Solving	Score: 0
Week 11: Reasoning	Accepted Answers: <i>decision making</i>
Week 12: Decision Making	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 : Decision Making 	
Pre Requisite Assignment	
	<p>4) Anita is blonde, extremely attractive, and lives in an expensive condo. If we judge the probability of Anita's being a model as quite high because she resembles our stereotype of a model, we are using the heuristic of: 1 point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> representativeness <input type="radio"/> availability <input type="radio"/> framing <input type="radio"/> the law of small numbers <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>representativeness</i></p> <p>5) The phase of decision making that involves finding a way to organize information is called: 1 point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> goal setting <input type="radio"/> planning <input type="radio"/> structuring the decision <input type="radio"/> evaluating <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <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 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"> <input type="radio"/> the sunk cost effect <input type="radio"/> a framing effect <input type="radio"/> the anchor effect <input type="radio"/> availability bias <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>the sunk cost effect</i></p> <p>7) Expected utility theory is usually regarded as a _____ model of decision making 1 point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> descriptive <input type="radio"/> prescriptive <input type="radio"/> normative <input type="radio"/> both descriptive and prescriptive <p>No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: <i>normative</i></p> <p>8) _____ is a normative model for integrating different dimensions and goals of a complex 1 point</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

Previous Page

End