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Courses » Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

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**Course**

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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**

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Formation	ce De	<b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b> <b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>paradigm</i>
Visual and Spatial Memory		
Human Language Skills		
Thought Process and Problem Solving		
Reasoning		
Decision Making		

4) Processes that occur simultaneously rather than one at a time are known as \_\_\_\_\_ **1 point**  
processes

☐ central  
☐ serial  
☐ sequential  
☐ parallel

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

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

☐ False  
☐ True

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

6) Sam is very outgoing, while his friend Lawrence is very quiet. An empiricist would say that the difference in their personalities is probably due to biologically endowed personality traits **1 point**

☐ False  
☐ True

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

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

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

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*human beings can only do so many things at once*

8) The \_\_\_\_\_ was a rejection of the prevailing assumption that mental events were beyond the realm of scientific study **1 point**

☐ universal grammar  
☐ human factors movement  
☐ cognitive revolution  
☐ behaviorist rebellion

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

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Announcements

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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**

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Memory		
Memory of General Knowledge	ce De	<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>behaviorism</i></p>
Concept Formation		<p>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 <b>1 point</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Behaviorism  <input type="radio"/> Structuralism  <input type="radio"/> Functionalism  <input type="radio"/> Gestalt         </p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Gestalt</i></p>
Visual and Spatial Memory		
Human Language Skills		
Thought Process and Problem Solving		<p>5) The philosopher John Locke was a strong believer in _____, which rests on the assumption that knowledge comes from an individual's own experience <b>1 point</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> empiricism  <input type="radio"/> nativism  <input type="radio"/> introspection  <input type="radio"/> behaviorism         </p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>empiricism</i></p>
Reasoning		<p>6) Who proposed that - "Behavior is a learned response, reinforced by the consequences resulting from that behavior". <b>1 point</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> John B. Watson  <input type="radio"/> Thorndike  <input type="radio"/> Ivan Pavlov  <input type="radio"/> B.F. Skinner         </p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>B.F. Skinner</i></p>
Decision Making		<p>7) All connectionist models share the assumption that: <b>1 point</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> processing occurs serially  <input type="radio"/> a central processor directs the flow of information  <input type="radio"/> processing occurs in parallel  <input type="radio"/> knowledge is stored in various storehouses         </p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>processing occurs in parallel</i></p>
		<p>8) Mental representation consists of <b>1 point</b></p>

- ☐ 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*

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Previous Page

End

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Announcements

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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

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General Knowledge	ce De	Accepted Answers: <i>Gestalt</i>	
Concept Formation		4) Reversible figures illustrate the principle of:	1 point
Visual and Spatial Memory		<input type="radio"/> size constancy <input type="radio"/> figure-ground organization <input type="radio"/> dimensionality <input type="radio"/> retinal imagery	
Human Language Skills		No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Thought Process and Problem Solving		Accepted Answers: <i>figure-ground organization</i>	
Reasoning		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
Decision Making		<input type="radio"/> Template matching <input type="radio"/> Theory-driven processing <input type="radio"/> Data-driven processing <input type="radio"/> Parallel processing	
		No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
		Accepted Answers: <i>Data-driven processing</i>	
		6) How many primitive geons were explained by Biederman	1 point
		<input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 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
		<input type="radio"/> Principle of similarity <input type="radio"/> Law of pragnanz <input type="radio"/> Principle of proximity <input type="radio"/> Principle of common fate	
		No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
		Accepted Answers: <i>Law of pragnanz</i>	
		8) Which of the following model consists demons as feature detector	1 point
		<input type="radio"/> Template matching <input type="radio"/> Gestalt perception <input type="radio"/> 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*

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[Previous Page](#)[End](#)

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Announcements

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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 : Automization 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 investigate

**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**

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General Knowledge	ce De	Score: 0	
Concept Formation		Accepted Answers: <i>tasks that require resource-limited processing</i>	
Visual and Spatial Memory		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
Human Language Skills		<input type="radio"/> Priming effect <input type="radio"/> Selective attention <input type="radio"/> Cocktail party effect <input type="radio"/> Dichotic listening	
Thought Process and Problem Solving		No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Reasoning		Accepted Answers: <i>Cocktail party effect</i>	
Decision Making		5) Which of the following factors does NOT influence the allocation of mental resources in Kahneman's capacity model?	1 point
		<input type="radio"/> the lateness of selection <input type="radio"/> the difficulty of the task <input type="radio"/> enduring dispositions <input type="radio"/> the state of arousal	
		No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
		Accepted Answers: <i>the lateness of selection</i>	
		6) Who describes the allocation policies for cognitive resources in attention process	1 point
		<input type="radio"/> Becklen <input type="radio"/> Neisser <input type="radio"/> Johnston & Heinz <input type="radio"/> Kahneman	
		No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
		Accepted Answers: <i>Kahneman</i>	
		7) Which of the following criteria is required for cognitive process to be automatic processing according to Posner and Snyder	1 point
		<input type="radio"/> It must occur without intention <input type="radio"/> It must occur without involving conscious awareness <input type="radio"/> It must not interfere with other mental activity <input type="radio"/> All of the above	
		No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
		Accepted Answers: <i>All of the above</i>	
		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) Inattention 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*

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[Previous Page](#)

[End](#)

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Announcements

**Course**

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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 slower than first stimuli. This phenomenon is referred to as: **1 point**

- ☐ 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 by: **1 point**

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

	<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>both decay and interference</i></p>	
4) Haptic memory is associated with which of the sensory modality	<p><input type="radio"/> Visual</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Auditory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Touch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Smell</p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Touch</i></p>	<b>1 point</b>
5) Who gave magic number	<p><input type="radio"/> George A. Miller</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Neisser</p> <p><input type="radio"/> R. Conrad</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Baddeley</p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>George A. Miller</i></p>	<b>1 point</b>
6) FBINS AKGBCBICIAM I5BND	<p>The total string can be learnt by breaking it into initials for security agencies around the world, it could be possible by</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Editing</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chunking</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Learning</p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Chunking</i></p>	<b>1 point</b>
7) Studies of coding in short-term memory suggest that which of the following would be most DIFFICULT to recall correctly?	<p><input type="radio"/> big-large-huge-tall-wide</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C - O - G - Q - D</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A - E - I - O - U</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C - D - P - V - T</p> <p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>C - D - P - V - T</i></p>	<b>1 point</b>
8) The primary function of central executive of working memory system		<b>1 point</b>

- ☐ 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 perform a specific task. Which of the working memory component was active during this? **1 point**

- ☐ 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

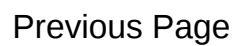
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*Baddeley and Hitch*

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 Previous Page

End 

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Courses » Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

Announcements

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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 x 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 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: **1 point**

- ☐ 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**

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Concept Formation	ce De	<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Semantic memory, episodic memory</i></p>	
Visual and Spatial Memory		4) Which memory system is temporal in nature	<b>1 point</b>
Human Language Skills		<p><input type="radio"/> False memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Semantic memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Memory of facts</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Episodic memory</p>	
Thought Process and Problem Solving		<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Episodic memory</i></p>	
Reasoning		5) Memory of past with emotionally arousing events is known as	<b>1 point</b>
Decision Making		<p><input type="radio"/> Short-term memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Flashbulb memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eyewitness memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Long-term memory</p>	
		<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Flashbulb memory</i></p>	
		6) Encoding and retrieval of information that actually did not happen in past, is known as	<b>1 point</b>
		<p><input type="radio"/> Repressed memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Flashbulb memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> False memory</p> <p><input type="radio"/> episodic memory</p>	
		<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>False memory</i></p>	
		7) Which of the following task is responsible for induction of false memory in laboratory conditions	<b>1 point</b>
		<p><input type="radio"/> Pair associative learning task</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pursuit rotor task</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Auditory detection task</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Deese-Roediger-McDermott</p>	
		<p><b>No, the answer is incorrect.</b> <b>Score: 0</b></p> <p><b>Accepted Answers:</b> <i>Deese-Roediger-McDermott</i></p>	
		8) What is the correct name for memories for events, experiences and personal information from one's own life	<b>1 point</b>
		<p><input type="radio"/> Autobiographical memory</p>	

- ☐ 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*

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Previous Page

End

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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 the following statements would take the LONGEST time to verify? **1 point**

- ☐ 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**

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Concept Formation	Score: 0	
Visual and Spatial Memory	Accepted Answers: <i>spreading activation</i>	
Human Language Skills	4) Who propose the Hierarchical Semantic Model	1 point
Thought Process and Problem Solving	<input type="radio"/> Collins & Quillinan <input type="radio"/> Schacter <input type="radio"/> Tulving <input type="radio"/> Miller	
Reasoning	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Decision Making	Accepted Answers: <i>Collins &amp; Quillinan</i>	
	5) The excitation propagation of one node to another associated node in semantic network is	1 point
	<input type="radio"/> Spreading activation <input type="radio"/> Node activation <input type="radio"/> Network hierarchy <input type="radio"/> Semantic association	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: <i>Spreading activation</i>	
	6) Properties and facts are stored at highest level in network model to reduce mental energy, this concept is known as	1 point
	<input type="radio"/> Economic theory <input type="radio"/> Semantic network <input type="radio"/> Cognitive economy <input type="radio"/> Cognitive revolution	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: <i>Cognitive economy</i>	
	7) The response is faster for "Robin is a bird" instead than "Turkey is a bird". It can be explained by	1 point
	<input type="radio"/> Typical instance <input type="radio"/> Semantic association <input type="radio"/> Typicality effect <input type="radio"/> Spreading activation	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: <i>Typicality effect</i>	
	8) Who proposed the ACT model of memory	1 point
	<input type="radio"/> John Watson <input type="radio"/> John Anderson	

- ☐ Collins and Qullins
- ☐ 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*

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Previous Page

End

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Announcements

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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 x 10 = 10)

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

- ☐ 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 knowledge typically thought relevant to that object, event, or pattern, can be defined as a **1 point**

- ☐ 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**

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Assignment 07:  
Answer Sheet

Visual and  
Spatial Memory

Human Language  
Skills

Thought Process  
and Problem  
Solving

Reasoning

Decision Making

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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
- ☐ Porotype view
- ☐ Knowledge-based
- ☐ Exemplar-based

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Knowledge-based

5) Which of the following views are also uses 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*

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Previous Page

End



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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: ...

### 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 x 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 **1 point** available to represent information

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- ☐ 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 imagery is known as **1 point**

- ☐ 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*

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[Previous Page](#)

[End](#)

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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 x 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**

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☐ Text Material  
09 : Human  
Language  
Skills

☐ Quiz :  
Assessment 09

☐ Assignment 09:  
Answer Sheet

**Thought Process  
and Problem  
Solving**

**Reasoning**

**Decision Making**

ce De

**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*

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Previous Page

End

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Announcements

**Course**

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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 x 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

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○ Lesson 02 :  
Factors  
Influencing  
Problem  
Solving

○ Lesson 03 :  
Insight and  
Creativity

○ Text Material  
10 : Thought  
Process and  
Problem  
Solving

○ Quiz :  
Assessment 10

○ Assignment 10:  
Answer Sheet

**Reasoning**

**Decision Making**

ce De

**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 form of 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*

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Previous Page

End

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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 Process](#)

### 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 x 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*

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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*

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[Previous Page](#)

[End](#)

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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 Process

### 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 x 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

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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 by the feelings they evoke

1 point

- ☐ 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 in 100. If you win, the prize is \$100,000. According to expected value, a “fair” price for this lottery ticket would be:

1 point

- ☐ \$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 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

1 point

- ☐ 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 as winning or losing at a game of chance is influenced by previous random events **1 point**

- ☐ 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 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? **1 point**

- ☐ 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