Question 1

Which of the following is/are not a valid prototypical emotion type?

A. Anxiety
B. Depression
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above

Question 2

Relaxed state of mind can be identified in circumplex model as

A. Low Arousal & Negative Valence
B. High Arousal & Positive Valence
C. High Arousal & Negative Valence
D. Low Arousal & Positive Valence

Question 3

Which of the following statements is not correct?

A. Emotion derives from evolution and neurobiological development.
B. Emotion is the key psychological component of consciousness.
C. Emotion is more often inherently adaptive than maladaptive.
D. None of the above

Question 4

Which of the following statements is/are the representation of James-Lange emotion theory?

A. Emotions are caused by the physiological responses to a stresser.
B. One Experiences the emotion and physiological response at the same time.
C. Both physiological responses and cognitive appraisal of the situation leads to emotion.
D. After being exposed to a stressor, one appraises the threat, then feels the emotion followed by the physiological responses.

Question 5

Physiological sensing during an ongoing physical activity is an accurate representation of the emotions elicited.

A. True
B. False
C. Maybe
D. None of the above

Question 6

Which of the following statements about happiness is/are correct?

(A) Happiness is associated with activation in medial prefrontal and temporo-parietal cortices.

(B) Happiness is associated with decreased HRV, amusement and joy are associated with increases

A. A only
B. B only
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above

Question 7

Assume you see a new car driving down the street and you instantly fall in love with it. Which of the following design levels can explain this type of behavior?

A. Reflective
B. Visceral
C. Behavioral
D. None of the above

Question 8

Which of the following emotion(s) best describes the VAD model attributes: Negative Valence, High Arousal, and Submissive dominance?

A. Fear
B. Anger
C. Tired
D. Delighted

Question 9

Two friends are listening to a sad Raga, one of whom is enjoying the musical composition and the other of whom is grieving over his most recent breakup. This situation might be a typical example of?

A. Induced emotion
B. Perceived emotion
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above

Question 10

Which of the below mentioned models allow for computationally interpretable relations between emotional states?

A. Dimensional model
B. Categorical model
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above

Question 11

Which of the following can better discriminate between Fear and Anger?

A. VA model
B. VAD model
C. Circumplex Model
D. Both A and B

1) When we experience emotions, there are often associated physiological responses *1 point* in the body. These responses are part of the intricate relationship between the brain, nervous system, and various bodily functions.

⦿ True
○ False

2) Emotions are complex phenomena influenced by only subjective and not objective factors.

○ True
⦿ False

3) How is the mind-body connection characterized in the context of emotions and physiological responses?

○ Unidirectional communication
⦿ Bidirectional communication
○ Exclusively brain-driven
○ Independent processes

4) When the brain perceives a threat and experiences stress, it can trigger physiological changes in the body, such as increased heart rate and the release of stress hormones.

⦿ True
○ False

5) What is a significant factor contributing to individual variability in emotional responses?

○ Cognitive appraisal
○ Cultural influences
○ Personal experiences
⦿ All of the above

6) What is the primary distinction between perceived emotions and induced emotions? **1 point**

- ○ Perceived emotions are universal, while induced emotions are culturally influenced.
- ○ Perceived emotions are consciously experienced, while induced emotions are subconscious reactions.
- ○ Perceived emotions are the emotions others observe in an individual, while induced emotions are intentionally expressed.
- ◉ Perceived emotions are the emotions an individual believes they are experiencing, while induced emotions are emotions intentionally triggered by external stimuli.

7) In the context of emotion recognition models, which model categorizes emotions into discrete, distinct categories or labels?

- ◉ Categorical model
- ○ VAD/PAD model
- ○ Universal model
- ○ Dynamic model

8) How does the categorical model differ from the dimensional model in representing emotions? **1 point**

- ○ The categorical model focuses on intensity, while the dimensional model focuses on discrete categories.
- ◉ The categorical model organizes emotions into distinct categories, while the dimensional model represents emotions along continuous dimensions.
- ○ The categorical model only considers universal emotions, while the dimensional model considers culturally specific emotions.
- ○ The categorical model and the dimensional model are synonymous.

9) Higher skin conductance levels are commonly found in individuals experiencing fear.

- ◉ True
- ○ False

10) In the circumplex model, a state of relaxation is characterized by High Arousal and Positive Valence.

- ○ True
- ◉ False