Foundations

TOTAL POINTS 12

1.	After a terrible accident in which a spike went through his brain, Phineas Gage had severe damage to his brain, including his frontal lobe. As a result, what happened to him?	1 point
	a. He lost the ability to produce language.	
	b. He retained motor control over only half of his body.	
	C. He was unable to recognize common objects	
	d. He exhibited significant personality changes.	
2.	The threshold level for a neuron to fire is a 10. What will happen if the stimulus to the neuron is 8?	1 point
	a. The neuron will fire, but only at 80% strength	
	b. The neuron will not fire at all	
3.	On the somatosensory homunculus, which of the following parts would be the largest?	1 point
	a. face	
	b. knee	
	c. back	
	d. stomach	
4.	A split-brain patient is presented with two images: a key is presented on her left side, and a ring is presented on her right side. The patient is asked to report what she sees. How will she respond?	1 point
	a. The patient will say 'key' because the left hemisphere "sees" the key	
	b. The patient will say 'key' because the right hemisphere "sees" the key	
	c. The patient will say 'ring' because the left hemisphere "sees" the ring	
	d. The patient will say 'ring' because the right hemisphere "sees" the ring	

5.	Which of the following is not a major premise of Freudian theory?	1 point
	a. The importance of the unconscious	
	b. The importance of early experiences	
	c. The importance of self-esteem	
	d. The importance of sexuality	
6.	According to psychoanalytic theory, which part of the mind corresponds to consciousness?	1
0.		1 point
	a. The Ego	
	b. The Id	
	c. The Superego	
	d. The Uberego	
7.	Karl Popper argued that Freud's theories are not scientific because they lack which of the following?	1 point
	a. insight	
	b. applicability	
	c. falsifiability	
	d. replicability	
8.	Which of the predictions of Freudian theory has held up best over time?	1 point
	a. the origins of oral and anal personality characteristics	
	b. the existence of unconscious mechanisms	
	c. the association between toilet training and later sexual preferences	
	d. the idea that psychoanalysis is the most effective method of treatment	
9.	After living there for a while, Jan no longer notices the sound of the air conditioner at her apartment. This is an example of:	1 point
	a. classical conditioning	
	a. olassical correlationing	

	b. operant conditioning
	C. habituation
	d. discrimination
10.	True or False: Classical conditioning is the most effective when the CS (or conditioned stimulus) comes immediately before the UCS (or unconditioned stimulus)
	a. true
	b. false
11.	Kelly's father really annoys her by complaining about Kelly's messy room, but he stops complaining when she starts to clean.
	Which technique has her father used to maker her clean?
	a. positive punishment
	b. positive reinforcement
	c. negative reinforcement
12.	A local radio station gives away concert tickets at random times everyday to reward listeners. 1 point
	What schedule of reinforcement are they using?
	a. fixed interval
	b. variable interval
	c. fixed ratio
	d. variable ration
	I, Prerit Ameta , understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.