

Midterm Test wk3

Quiz, 59 questions

1. The idea that human behavior is governed by a physical component and a non physical (i.e., spiritual) component is referred to as _____.

- ☒ dualism
- ☐ materialism
- ☐ empiricism
- ☐ rationalism

2. What does Luigi Galvani's research with applied electrical currents suggest?

- ☐ The brain is not divided into areas for specific tasks.
- ☐ The brain is divided into areas for specific tasks.
- ☐ Human behaviour is a combination of mechanical and spiritual components.
- ☒ Human behaviour is caused by electrochemical processes.

3. Who is credited with the development of Cartesian Dualism?

- ☐ John Locke
- ☐ Luigi Galvani
- ☒ Rene Descartes
- ☐ James Mills

4. What philosophical view of human behavior is best supported by the work of Paul Broca?

- ☐ Empiricism
- ☐ Dualism
- ☐ Existentialism
- ☒ Materialism

5. We can study human behavior scientifically because it is determined by _____.

- ☐ philosophical principles
- ☒ natural laws
- ☐ religious ideals
- ☐ past experiences

6. According to materialism, what is the cause of human behaviour?

- ☐ Emotional states
- ☐ Spiritual induction
- ☒ Physical mechanisms
- ☐ Internal motivations

7. Determining whether something is true or false by observing it through experimentation is called

- ☐ philosophy
- ☒ empiricism
- ☐ naturalism
- ☐ inference

8. What psychological principle would you be demonstrating if you were asked to hold a weight in either hand and determine which one weighed more?

- ☐ Noticeable difference threshold
- ☒ Just noticeable difference
- ☐ Stimulus intensity threshold
- ☐ Just perceived difference

9. What was William James main contribution to the field of Psychology?

- ☐ Measuring the speed of neural transmission rate
- ☒ Generating and publishing ideas about psychological topics
- ☐ Conducting the first laboratory based research experiments
- ☐ Training observers how to perform introspection

10. Who is recognized as being the first psychologist?

- ☐ Sigmund Freud
- ☐ Hermann Von Helmholtz
- ☒ Wilhelm Wundt
- ☐ Ernst Weber

11. Introspection is a technique wherein a person reflects upon and reports their personal experience. Early scientists criticized this technique because it was _____.

- ☐ Indirect and objective
- ☐ Direct and subjective
- ☒ Indirect and subjective
- ☐ Direct and objective

12. Who argued that the psyche contained three components called the Id, Ego, and Super-ego?

- ☒ Sigmund Freud
- ☐ Erik Erikson
- ☐ Carl Jung
- ☐ Wilhelm Wundt

13. According to Freud, psychological problems arise from conflict between the _____ and the _____.

- ☒ Super-ego; Id
- ☐ Super-ego; Ego
- ☐ Id; Ego
- ☐ Conscious; Subconscious

14. According to Freud, what is the part of our psyche that is instinctually driven by our basic needs, wants and desires?

- ☐ Ego
- ☐ Super-ego
- ☐ Conscience
- ☒ Id

15. According to Freud, what is the part of the psyche that attempts to balance immediate gratification and societal norms?

- ☐ Preconscious
- ☐ Ego
- ☒ Super-ego
- ☐ Id

16. What is the best way to describe Freud's approach to psychology?

- ☐ Scientific
- ☐ Epistemological
- ☐ Medical
- ☒ Empirical

17. According to Freud, what is the part of our psyche that is most interested in maintaining societal norms and decency?

- ☐ Personality
- ☐ Id
- ☒ Super-ego
- ☐ Ego

18. What is the branch of psychology called where researchers study how groups work together and people interact with each other?

- ☐ Individual Psychology
- ☐ Humanistic Psychology
- ☒ Social Psychology
- ☐ Cross-cultural Psychology

19. What does SR stand for in behavioral psychology?

- ☐ Stimulation Reaction
- ☐ Selective Response
- ☐ Secondary Reaction
- ☒ Stimulus Response

20. What did the Little Albert Experiment tell us about the relation between stimuli and responses?

- ☐ Conditioned responses cannot be eliminated
- ☐ Responses to stimuli cannot be conditioned
- ☒ Responses to stimuli can be conditioned
- ☐ Conditioned responses can be eliminated

21. Why does cognitive psychology consider the computer to be good analogy of the human brain?

- ☐ Its operations cannot be seen
- ☐ It records information as binary code
- ☐ It stores vast quantities of information
- ☒ It processes input and generates output

22. What practice makes psychology a science rather than just a collection of ideas and arguments?

- ☒ Experimentation
- ☐ Formal debates
- ☐ Public funding
- ☐ Publishing journal articles

23. Which part of the scientific process is observational research best suited for?

- ☐ Refuting theories
- ☒ Establishing theories
- ☐ Generating answers
- ☐ Generating questions

24. If the amount of time a student spent studying was positively correlated with grades achieved, what would we expect to see if someone had low grades?

- ☐ The student spent a lot of time studying
- ☒ The student did not spend a lot of time studying
- ☐ A strong negative correlation
- ☐ There is not enough information to determine correlation

25. A positive correlation between two variables means that as _____.

- ☐ "one variable decreases, the other variable stays the same"
- ☐ "one variable increases, the other variable decreases"
- ☐ "one variable decreases, the other variable increases"
- ☒ "one variable increases, the other variable increases"

26. A scatter plot that shows a trend line that travels down to the right would demonstrate what type of correlation?

- ☐ no correlation
- ☐ weak correlation
- ☒ negative correlation
- ☐ positive correlation

27. A t-test is a ratio of _____ to _____.

- ☒ between-group differences; within-group differences
- ☐ expected values; observed values
- ☐ success; failure
- ☐ highest scores; lowest scores

28. A t-test is an example of _____ statistics.

- ☐ descriptive
- ☒ scientific
- ☐ conclusive
- ☐ inferential

29. The upper curves of the brain are called _____, while the deep grooves are called _____.

- ☐ gyri, grey matter
- ☐ fissures, gyri
- ☒ gyri, fissures
- ☐ white matter, fissures

30. What is the order of neuron structures from receiving information, processing information and sending information?

- ☐ synaptic cleft, cell body, dendrites
- ☐ axon terminal, cell body, dendrites
- ☒ dendrites, cell body, axon
- ☐ terminal buttons, dendrites, cell body

31. Why does the surface of the brain contain folds?

- ☒ They allow for more brain tissue to fit in the skull
- ☐ Pressure from cerebral fluids
- ☐ To match the grooves on the inside of the skull
- ☐ They look stylish

32. Constricting pupils, stimulated digestive and salivation activity and constricting lungs are due to the activation of the _____ system.

- ☐ sympathetic
- ☐ central nervous
- ☐ somatic
- ☒ parasympathetic

33. The peripheral nervous system links the brain to the _____.

- ☒ central nervous system
- ☐ body
- ☐ skeletal system
- ☐ spinal cord

34. Why is the brainstem considered to be a reptilian system?

- ☐ It is shaped like a snake
- ☐ It is attached to the brain stem
- ☐ It is present in all reptiles
- ☒ It is a primitive brain structure

35. Damage to which structure of the brain would result in deficits in motor learning and the production of uncoordinated movements?

- ☐ Amygdala
- ☒ Cerebellum
- ☐ Medulla
- ☐ Pons

36. What impairment would you expect to see in an individual with damage to their primary visual cortex?

- ☐ Color blindness
- ☒ Black spots in their field of vision
- ☐ Inattentional blindness
- ☐ Problems with depth perception

37. What is the process called in which the brain organizes and interprets visual information?

- ☐ Visual organization
- ☒ Perception
- ☐ Sensation
- ☐ Proprioception

38. Seeing a small, red, shiny object is known as _____, whereas knowing this object is an apple is known as _____.

- ☐ perception; sensation
- ☐ perception; proprioception
- ☐ proprioception; sensation
- ☒ sensation; perception

39. An individual who is unable to understand speech would most likely have damage to which area in the temporal lobe?

- ☐ Cerebellum
- ☒ Wernickes

- ☐ Somatosensory cortex
- ☐ Brocas

40. What is the primary role of the temporal lobe?

- ☐ Visual processing
- ☒ Auditory processing
- ☐ Postural balance
- ☐ Motor functioning

41. What is the term that refers to knowledge of where a persons body parts are located in space?

- ☒ Proprioception
- ☐ Psorioception
- ☐ Localization
- ☐ Nociception

42. Why is more cortical tissue in the somatosensory cortex devoted to the lips than to the elbows?

- ☐ Elbows require more sensory input
- ☒ Lips require more sensory input
- ☐ We use our lips more than we use our elbows
- ☐ Lips are larger than the elbow

43. What is the term used to describe the inability to switch strategies following damage to the frontal lobes?

- ☐ Noncommittal phobia
- ☒ Obsessive determination
- ☐ Perseveration errors
- ☐ Disruptive behavioral strategies

44. What is the primary role of the frontal lobes?

- ☐ Auditory processing

- ☐ Memory storage and retrieval
- ☐ Motor input
- ☒ Complex cognitive functions

45. Severing what brain structure results in split brain syndrome?

- ☐ Cerebellum
- ☐ White cortical matter
- ☐ Frontal lobe
- ☒ Corpus callosum

46. What is the raw input of information or signals from the environment called?

- ☐ Perception
- ☐ Proprioception
- ☐ Transduction
- ☒ Sensation

47. What cells in the eye are responsible for edge detection?

- ☐ Bipolar
- ☒ Edge
- ☐ Fovea
- ☐ Ganglion

48. What photoreceptors of the eyes react to lots of light or color?

- ☐ Retina
- ☐ Pupil
- ☒ Rods
- ☐ Cones

49. What is it called when an object further away from us than the object we are visually focused on appears to separate into two objects?

- ☒ Depth impairment

- ☒ Parallax movement
- ☒ Binocular disparity
- ☒ Figure-ground separation

50. What effect does the unattended nonverbal information, such as body language, have on verbal information presented during a conversation?

- ☒ No effect
- ☐ Interpretation
- ☐ Veracity
- ☐ Salience

51. At what age do children begin to develop a Theory of Mind?

- ☐ 7-9yrs
- ☐ 5-7yrs
- ☐ 1-2yrs
- ☒ 3-5yrs

52. What is the capacity to evaluate ourselves and our actions from the perspective of another person called?

- ☐ =External Perspective
- ☐ Introspection
- ☒ Theory of Mind
- ☐ Social Evaluation

53. If genetics is playing a strong role in the production of a behaviour, then we would expect identical twins to have _____ concordance on measures of that behaviour.

- ☐ no
- ☒ high
- ☐ some
- ☐ low

54. What is the evolutionary process wherein beneficial traits that promote survival are passed down from parent to child called?

- ☐ Artificial Selection
- ☒ Natural Selection
- ☐ Genetic Selection
- ☐ Reproductive Selection

55. According to behaviourists, the grasping reflex in human babies and the imprinting behaviours in baby ducks are both examples of _____ behaviours.

- ☐ primitive
- ☒ infantile
- ☐ innate
- ☐ learned

56. What is the inhibition of inappropriate natural responses to a stimulus after repeated exposures called?

- ☐ Conditioning
- ☐ Discontinuation
- ☒ Habituation
- ☐ Addition

57. According to Operant Conditioning, what is the term for a stimulus that cues a reward contingency?

- ☒ Discriminative stimulus
- ☐ Punishment Stimulus
- ☐ Reward Stimulus
- ☐ Predictive Stimulus

58. What is the term used by B.F. Skinner to describe consciousness as an emergent property of the human machinery rather than as an active component in the direction of our behaviour?

- ☐ Peripheral
- ☐ Observer Paradox
- ☒ Epiphenomenon
- ☐ Parasympathetic

59. What type of reward schedule produces a high and consistent level of responding while also being highly resistant to extinction?

- ☒ Variable Ratio
- ☐ Fixed Ratio
- ☐ Formal Ratio
- ☐ Consistent Ratio

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