

Final Exam

TOTAL POINTS 45

1. What is the component of working memory that is used to solve problems?

1 point

- ☐ Phonological Loop
- ☐ Visuospatial Sketchpad
- ☐ Sensory Input
- ☒ Central Executive

2. What memory system is most closely related to our conscious experience of the world?

1 point

- ☐ Episodic Memory
- ☐ Procedural Memory
- ☐ Semantic Memory
- ☒ Working Memory

3. Existing memories can be used as _____ cues to help you remember new information.

1 point

- ☐ semantic
- ☐ encoding
- ☒ retrieval
- ☐ episodic

4. "In terms of memory, what is primary the problem with using eye-witness testimony as evidence in legal cases?"

1 point

- ☐ The witness could easily lie about the event
- ☒ Memories are affected by the way questions are asked
- ☐ It can lead to a "he said, she said" situation

☐ There are no problems with eye-witness testimony

5. What is the relation between a person's confidence in a memory and the accuracy of that memory?

1 point

- ☐ More confidence entails lesser memory accuracy
- ☐ More confidence entails greater memory accuracy
- ☒ Confidence level does not predict memory accuracy
- ☐ Less confidence entails greater memory accuracy

6. Some psychologists have argued that the feeling of Deja Vu in a certain situation is the result of _____.

1 point

- ☐ precognition
- ☐ past life experience
- ☐ a failure of semantic memory
- ☒ familiarity without recollection

7. What cognitive capacity is most directly related to the feeling of Deja Vu for what a person says during a conversation?

1 point

- ☐ Mental Rotation
- ☐ Predictive Intuition
- ☐ Conditioning
- ☒ Theory of Mind

8. What cognitive process do politicians try to leverage by repeating the same "talking points" over and over again with the hopes that eventually you will agree with them?

1 point

- ☐ Frequency
- ☐ Induction
- ☐ Retrieval Cues

☒ Familiarity

9. What type of memories are impaired by anterograde amnesia?

1 point

- ☐ Old Procedural Memories
- ☒ New episodic memories
- ☐ Old Episodic Memories
- ☐ New Procedural Memories

10. Learning a new skill, such as tying a shoe lace, is an example of what type of memory?

1 point

- ☐ Perceptual
- ☐ Episodic
- ☐ Semantic
- ☒ Procedural

11. What is the term for a person who pretends to be a participant in an experiment, but is actually working with the experimenters?"

1 point

- ☐ Imitator
- ☒ Confederate
- ☐ Confabulator
- ☐ Dupe

12. "What did the Milgram experiment, in which participants were asked to inflict electrical shocks on other participants, tell us about the influence authority can have on the average person?"

1 point

- ☐ Every person will conform to authority even when asked to perform immoral or unethical behaviors
- ☐ Most people will conform to authority unless asked to perform immoral or unethical behaviors
- ☒ Most people will conform to authority even when asked to perform immoral or unethical behaviors
- ☐ Most people reject authority and refused to even participate in the experiment

13. A person who claims that a negative personal event is the result of their situation or other people's behavior is demonstrating a(n) _____ locus of control.

1 point

- ☒ external
- ☐ deferred
- ☐ ulterior
- ☐ internal

14. What hypothesis asserts that good things happens to good people and bad things happen to bad people?

1 point

- ☐ Karmic Law
- ☐ New Testament
- ☒ Just World
- ☐ Natural Balance

15. Diffusion of responsibility predicts that the _____ you are to another person the less likely you are to feel responsible for helping them.

1 point

- ☐ closer
- ☐ less related
- ☐ more related
- ☒ more distant

16. What effect demonstrates that the more people that are present when something bad happens, the less likely it is that any one person will take responsibility for the situation?

1 point

- ☐ Group Think
- ☐ Social Loafing
- ☒ Bystander Effect
- ☐ Group Effect

17. While the practice of ascribing the characteristics of a few people to a larger group of people

1 point

is called generalization, what is the term for the practice of identifying the unique characteristics of a person that separates them from the larger group?

- ☒ Discrimination
- ☐ Stereotyping
- ☐ Identification
- ☐ Individuation

18. What cognitive process does the behavior of role models influence?

1 point

- ☐ Induction
- ☒ Stereotyping
- ☐ Selection Bias
- ☐ Negative Priming

19. In stage three of the "Robber's Cave" experiment, how were the researchers able to reduce the prejudices between groups that they had created in stages one and two?

1 point

- ☒ They provided a common enemy
- ☐ They told the children to stop hating each other
- ☐ They were unable to reduce the prejudices
- ☐ They punished prejudicial behaviors

20. On average, a man will perceive women as more attractive when their waists are _____ tenths the size of their hips.

1 point

- ☐ six
- ☒ seven
- ☐ eight
- ☐ nine

21. On average, a person will find another person more attractive if the other person has _____ pupils.

1 point

- ☐ darker
- ☐ lighter
- ☒ larger
- ☐ smaller

22. A major recent conceptual shift between the DSM-IV and the DSM-V is that the diagnosis of mental disorders is now regarded more as a _____ and less of a _____.

1 point

- ☐ art; science
- ☐ science; art
- ☒ continuum; classification
- ☐ classification; continuum

23. When talking about mental disorders, what is the primary caution that Steve has repeatedly made?

1 point

- ☐ Mental disorders are extremely rare
- ☒ Learning about mental disorders makes you see them everywhere
- ☐ All persons with mental disorders are dangerous
- ☐ We all have one or more mental disorders, even if undiagnosed

24. What is multiple personality disorder now called?

1 point

- ☐ Dissociative Fugue
- ☐ Double Dissociation
- ☒ Dissociative Identity Disorder
- ☐ Dissociative Amnesia

25. A person with a mental disorder that causes them to constantly think that their shoe lace is coming untied, and therefore continually bends down to check their shoe laces likely has what disorder?

1 point

- ☐ Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- ☐ Recurring Thought Disorder
- ☒ Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
- ☐ Impulse Control Disorder

26. What has a person experienced if he or she can't remember anything about their life and, thus, starts an entirely new life -- only to have the original memories return several years later?

1 point

- ☐ Dissociative Amnesia
- ☐ Double Dissociation
- ☐ Dissociative Identity Disorder
- ☒ Dissociative Fugue

27. What class of mental disorders are pregnant women particularly susceptible to?

1 point

- ☒ Emotional
- ☐ Anxiety
- ☐ Personality
- ☐ Dissociative

28. What mental disorder is characterized by extreme emotional highs followed by extreme emotional lows?

1 point

- ☐ Hypomanic Disorder
- ☐ Emotional Instability Disorder
- ☐ Major Depressive Disorder
- ☒ Bipolar Disorder

29. What type of schizophrenia causes the person to become rigid and unable to move?

1 point

- ☒ Catatonic

- ☐ Disorganized
- ☐ Residual
- ☐ Paranoid

30. In schizophrenia, what is the term for the symptoms, such as auditory hallucinations, that cause the addition of non-existent information to a person's perception of the world?

1 point

- ☐ Illusory
- ☐ Negative
- ☐ Inductive
- ☒ Positive

31. What is the common term for the most extreme version of a person with anti-social personality disorder?

1 point

- ☒ Psychopathy
- ☐ Maladjustment Disorder
- ☐ Reclusivity
- ☐ Sociopathy

32. Freud's practice of psychoanalysis is an example of what type of therapy?

1 point

- ☒ Insight
- ☐ Client-Centered
- ☐ Cognitive-Behavioral
- ☐ Hypnosis

33. What type of psychological therapy does not direct the patient, but instead provides help and support to the patient, with the goal of letting the patient help themselves?"

1 point

- ☐ Psychoanalysis

- ☐ Hypnosis
- ☒ Humanistic
- ☐ Cognitive-Behavioral

34. What type of therapy would most likely be used for a person trying to overcome a fear of heights?

1 point

- ☒ Systematic Desensitization
- ☐ Humanistic
- ☐ Psychoanalysis
- ☐ Hypnosis

35. What is the most, and sometimes only, effective form of treatment for mental disorders that are caused by biological conditions?"

1 point

- ☐ Systematic Desensitization
- ☐ Cognitive-Behavioral
- ☐ Psychoanalysis
- ☒ Pharmacological

36. The anti-psychotic medications used to treat schizophrenia are most effective at alleviating the _____ symptoms.

1 point

- ☒ positive
- ☐ negative
- ☐ active
- ☐ passive

37. What component of memory does sleep facilitate?

1 point

- ☒ Consolidation
- ☐ Retrieval

- ☐ Association
- ☐ Encoding

38. What hypothesis proposes that dreams are the result of our brains trying to make sense of random patterns of activation during sleep?

1 point

- ☐ Psychoanalysis
- ☐ Narrative-Imagery
- ☒ Activation-Synthesis
- ☐ Consolidation

39. What cognitive ability allows a child to know that a tall glass does not necessarily contain more water than a short glass?

1 point

- ☒ Conservation
- ☐ Formal Operations
- ☐ Preoperationalism
- ☐ Object Permanence

40. "What attachment style will an inconsistent parenting style, wherein the parent will sometimes meet the child's demands and other times being absent or not providing the support the child requires, most likely create?"

1 point

- ☒ Ambivalent
- ☐ Resistant
- ☐ Secure
- ☐ Avoidant

41. What type of reinforcement schedule would a person be experiencing by receiving a paycheck on the 1st day of each month?

1 point

- ☐ Formal Ratio
- ☒ Fixed Ratio

- ☐ Consistent Ratio
- ☐ Variable Ratio

42. What behaviourist test, or standard, must a behaviour meet to show that it requires consciousness and is not just a product of classical or operant conditioning?"

1 point

- ☐ Not Conditioning
- ☐ Resistance
- ☐ Reinstatement
- ☒ Extinction

43. What term would a behaviorist use to explain examples of animal language, such as a chimp using sign language to indicate that it wants to eat an apple?

1 point

- ☒ Conditioning
- ☐ Coincidence
- ☐ Self-Awareness
- ☐ Habituation

44. Albert Banduras' research on observational learning in children showed that when a child sees another child hit a Bobo doll, he or she was more likely to _____ the doll.

1 point

- ☐ comfort
- ☒ hit
- ☐ ignore
- ☐ fix

45. Through observational learning children will often _____ the negative behaviours they see around them.

1 point

- ☐ avoid
- ☒ mimic

☐ ignore

☐ report



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