

# [Writing wk 9](https://assignbuster.com/writing-wk-9/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Literature](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/literature/)

Question of 50 2. 0 Points Recovering a memory is like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. Replaying a videotape of an event and filling in the missing sensory experiences, such as smell   
B. Reading a short story in which the plot is detailed but mental images must be generated   
C. Hearing the soundtrack of a story without access to the visual, and other sensory images   
D. Watching unconnected frames of a movie and figuring out what the rest of the scene was like.   
Question 2 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Which term is used to describe the confusion of an event that happened to someone else with one that happened to you.   
A. Confabulation   
B. Flashbulb memories   
C. Serial position effects   
D. Priming   
Question 3 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Detective Adams interrogates eyewitnesses of crimes on a regular basis. To ensure that their testimony is accurate, it is important that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Ask leading questions   
B. Make suggestive comments   
C. Avoid misleading information   
D. Provide misleading information   
Question 4 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
The relearning method of measuring implicit memory, devised by Ebbinghaus involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Recognition of previous information shared   
B. Recall of previously performed tasks   
C. Studying information or a task learned previously   
D. Reteaching of information learned at an earlier age.   
Question 5 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
In the three-box model, all incoming information must make a brief stop in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Short-term memory   
B. Long-term memory   
C. Sensory register   
D. Working memory   
Question 6 of 50   
When you roller blade, you are relying on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ memory.   
A. Semantic   
B. Episodic   
C. Procedural   
D. Declarative   
Question 7 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Autobiographical memory begins when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. A child turns one   
B. A child is able to think in the abstract   
C. A self-concept is established   
D. Routines have been established   
Any relatively permanent change in behavior that occurs because of experience is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Behavior modification   
B. Higher-order conditioning   
C. Learning   
D. Shaping   
When Alan feeds his fish, he notices that they swim to the top as soon as he turns on the aquarium light. In this example, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the conditioned stimulus.   
A. Presence of Alan near the aquarium   
B. Fish swimming to the top   
C. Aquarium light   
D. Fish food   
Question 10 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
In classical conditioning, if a conditioned stimulus is no longer paired with the unconditioned stimulus, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs.   
A. Instinctive drift   
B. Extinction   
C. Counterconditioning   
D. Discrimination   
Question 11 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Shortly after Martin and his wife at filet mignon with bearnaise sauce, Martin fell ill with the flu. Classical conditioning occurred and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a conditioned stimulus for nausea.   
A. The type of china used by the restaurant   
B. The presence of Martins wife   
C. The soft light from the candles   
D. Bearnaise sauce   
Question 12 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Punishment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the response   
A. Weakens   
B. Strengthens   
C. Has no effect on   
D. Depends on   
Question 13 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
In their study of three groups of rats in a maze, Tolman and his colleague Honzik noted that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs without obvious reinforcement.   
A. Operant conditioning   
B. Classical conditioning   
C. Latent learning   
D. Successive approximation   
Question 14 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychologists study how roles, attitudes, relationships, and groups influence people to do things they would not necessarily do on their own   
A. Social   
B. Cultural   
C. Clinical   
D. Counseling   
Question 15 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Marco enters an elevator and stands in it facing the back instead of turning around to face the elevator door. In this example, Marco violates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. His gender role   
B. A social role   
C. A norm   
D. A stereotype   
Question 16 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
When we make situational attributions, we are identifying the cause of an action as something   
A. In the environment   
B. In the persons disposition   
C. That is a biological trait   
D. With an unconscious motivation   
Question 17 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a tendency for all people on a team or a mission together to agree with each other and suppress any dissension among their ranks.   
A. Groupthink   
B. Conformity   
C. Consensus   
D. Deindividuation   
Question 18 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Lucas is making his way across a busy campus between classes. He notices smoke coming from the side of the cafeteria but figures that someone already called the fire department. What phenomenon does this illustrate?   
A. Just-world hypothesis   
B. Diffusion of responsibility   
C. Deindividuation   
D. Groupthink   
Question 19 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when members of minority groups come to identify with and feel a part of the mainstream culture   
A. Socialization   
B. Ethnocentrism   
C. Acculturation   
D. Indoctrination   
Question 20 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Lindsay has weak feelings of ethnic identity with her Scottish heritage and a strong sense of acculturation with the United States, proclaiming that she is an American and that is that! Lindsay would be considered   
A. Separatist   
B. Bicultural   
C. Assimilated   
D. Marginal   
Question 21 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
In what ways do stereotypes distort reality?   
A. They exaggerate differences between groups   
B. They overestimate differences within other groups   
C. They produce many different perceptions   
D. They show that members of a group can be different   
Question 22 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
The need to avoid stereotyping was illustrated in the story of the Bahamas vacation of social psychologist Roger Brown. Brown noticed that the people he met from the Bahamas were rude, sullen, and unfriendly. By the end of this trip, Brown had concluded that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. The people that he met had to deal with so many demanding tourists that it was difficult for them to remain friendly.   
B. The expression on his own face had been wintry and unrelaxed, and so Bahamas residents assumed he was not interested in them and acted in a noncommittal manner   
C. Ethnocentrism is strong in the Bahamas, creating an us-them barrier between the residents and tourists.   
D. The majority of the residents who interact with tourists on a regular basis have become ethic separatists tied to the tourism industry for economic reasons.   
Question 24 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Psychological tests are used to infer a persons motives, conflicts, and unconscious dynamics on the basis of the persons interpretations of ambiguous stimuli are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Clinical judgment tests   
B. Inventories   
C. Objective tests   
D. Projective tests   
Question 25 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
The chief characteristics of generalized anxiety disorder is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Continuous, uncontrollable anxiety or worry   
B. Short-lived but intense feelings of spontaneous anxiety   
C. Excessive fear of a particular situation   
D. Repeated thoughts used to ward off anxious feelings   
Question 26 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Kellie is extremely fearful in situations in which she must eat in public or write in the presence of others. What Kellie has is classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. A generalized anxiety disorder   
B. An idiosyncratic phobia   
C. An obsessive-compulsive disorder   
D. A social phobia   
Question 27 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a disorder in which a person experiences episodes of mania and depression.   
A. Generalized anxiety disorder   
B. Major depression   
C. Bipolar disorder   
D. Borderline personality disorder   
Question 28 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Which of the following is a factor involved in causing depression   
A. Repeated experience of violence   
B. Vulnerability to stress   
C. Cognitive habits   
D. All of the above   
Question 29 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model holds that addiction to alcohol or any drug is due primarily to a persons biochemistry, metabolism, and genetic predisposition.   
A. Biological   
B. Social learning   
C. Cognitive   
D. Addiction   
Question 30 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Which of the following is a psychotic disorder marked by delusions, hallucinations, incoherent speech, emotional flatness, and a loss of motivation?   
A. Schizophrenia   
B. Psychopath   
C. Dissociative identity disorder   
D. Paranoid personality disorder   
Question 31 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Dr. Sardonicus is a clinician who treats clients with psychological disorders. His main approach to treatment includes use of medications and direct intervention in brain function. Dr. Sardonicus is most likely a   
A. Psychoanalyst   
B. Psychiatrist   
C. Psychologist   
D. Psychotherapist   
Question 32 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
People suffering from bipolar disorder are helped by taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. An antipsychotic   
B. A tranquilizer   
C. Lithium carbonate   
D. An antidepressant   
Reset Selection   
Question 33 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Which below is a reason to be cautious about drug prescription in the treatment of mental disorders?   
A. Relapse and dropout rates   
B. Difficulty in determining right dosage   
C. Unknown risks over time   
D. Unknown risks over time   
Question 34 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Electroconvulsive therapy has been used successfully to treat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that has not responded to other treatments, but the effects are short-lived.   
A. Bipolar disorder   
B. Severe depression   
C. Schizophrenia   
D. Obsessive-compulsive disorder   
Question 35 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
The originator of the famous " talking cure" in psychology was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Sigmund Freud   
B. Carl Rogers   
C. John Watson   
D. Albert Ellis   
Question 36 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Systematic desensitization is based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Counter conditioning   
B. Operant conditioning   
C. Stimulus generalization   
D. Spontaneous recovery   
Question 37 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
The technique, invented by Albert Ellis, known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a form of cognitive therapy.   
A. Transference   
B. Rational-emotive therapy   
C. Flooding   
D. Unconditional positive regard   
Question 38 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Clients who do well in therapy tend to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Be agreeable and have a positive outlook   
B. Have a personal style of avoiding difficulties   
C. Have at least 2 siblings   
D. Participate in self-help groups   
Question 39 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Emotions bind people together and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Motivate people to make friends   
B. Make them more sensitive   
C. Motivate them to achieve their goals   
D. Make them stronger   
Question 40 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Disgust and contempt would typically be considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Primary   
B. Secondary   
C. Tertiary   
D. Conditioned   
Question 41 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Simon has damage to his amygdala. It is most likely that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Has difficulty recognizing fear in others   
B. Has lost the capacity to set aside his fear even when the danger is gone   
C. Feels excessively manic and euphoric   
D. Feels excessively depressed   
Question 42 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
As a childs cerebral cortex matures, cognitions and emotions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Develop at the same pace   
B. Maintain present levels   
C. Become less cognitively complex   
D. Become more cognitively complex   
Question 43 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
A North American man would be LESS LIKELY than a North American woman to say \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. " Im on edge"   
B. " Im worried"   
C. " Im frustrated"   
D. " Im moody."   
Question 44 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Children who live or go to school near noisy airports have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Higher blood pressure and having memory problems   
B. Higher blood pressure but are able to easily focus   
C. Lower blood pressure and are more distractable   
D. Lower blood pressure but are able to easily focus   
Question 45 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Which of the following is related to having an internal locus of control?   
A. Optimism   
B. Learned helplessness   
C. Pessimism   
D. Emotion work   
Question 46 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Type A people?   
A. Sense of time urgency   
B. Ambitiousness   
C. Patience   
D. Irritability   
Question 47 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
What coping method is being used when a person says, " Well, I may have lost my accounting job, but I always did want a chance to work with people, and now I can find a job that allows me to do that?   
A. Reappraising the situation   
B. Learning from the experience   
C. Making social comparisons   
D. Cultivating a sense of humor   
Question 48 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
According to attachment theory of love, anxious or ambivalent lovers worry that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. They love their partner too much   
B. Their partner will leave them   
C. Their partner will never give them space   
D. Their partner is not good enough   
Question 49 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
Although Kinsey saw women as being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Completely different from men anatomically   
B. Caring more about affection than sexual satisfaction   
C. As sexually motivated as men   
D. Less sexually motivated than men.   
Question 50 of 50   
2. 0 Points   
When gender roles change because of social and economic shifts in society, so do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. Economic and social arrangements   
B. Rates of marriage   
C. Sexual scripts   
D. Rates of divorce