

Foundations of Psychology

Psychology · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which part of the human brain is primarily responsible for processing visual information?

- A) Frontal lobe
- B) Occipital lobe**
- C) Temporal lobe
- D) Parietal lobe

2. Who is often referred to as the father of modern psychology for establishing the first psychological laboratory in 1879?

- A) Sigmund Freud
- B) B.F. Skinner
- C) Wilhelm Wundt**
- D) Ivan Pavlov

3. In operant conditioning, what is the term for a consequence that decreases the likelihood of a behavior being repeated?

- A) Positive reinforcement
- B) Negative reinforcement
- C) Punishment**
- D) Classical conditioning

4. The 'nature vs. nurture' debate in psychology focuses on the influence of genetics versus what?

- A) Environment**
- B) Personality
- C) Intelligence
- D) Nutrition

5. Which psychological perspective emphasizes the role of the unconscious mind and childhood experiences?

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Humanism
- C) Psychoanalysis**
- D) Cognitive psychology

6. What is the term for the process of receiving, interpreting, and organizing sensory information?

A) Sensation

B) Perception

C) Memory

D) Attention

7. Which memory system holds information for a very short duration, typically less than 30 seconds?

A) Long-term memory

B) Sensory memory

C) Short-term memory

D) Procedural memory

8. The 'bystander effect' describes a phenomenon where individuals are less likely to help in an emergency when:

A) They are alone

B) Other people are present

C) They are tired

D) They are confused

9. According to Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which needs must be met first?

A) Safety needs

B) Physiological needs

C) Esteem needs

D) Self-actualization

10. What is the primary function of the hippocampus in the human brain?

A) Regulating body temperature

B) Forming new memories

C) Controlling motor movement

D) Processing emotions

11. Which sleep stage is most commonly associated with vivid dreaming?

A) Stage 1

B) Stage 3

C) REM sleep

D) NREM sleep

12. Ivan Pavlov is famous for his experiments involving the process of:

- A) Observational learning
- B) Classical conditioning**
- C) Operant conditioning
- D) Social learning