

Advanced Psychology Fundamentals

Psychology · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Which part of the brain is primarily responsible for processing new memories?

- A) Cerebellum
- B) Hippocampus
- C) Occipital lobe
- D) Brain stem

2. What is the psychological term for the tendency to remember the first and last items in a list better than those in the middle?

- A) Serial position effect
- B) Cognitive dissonance
- C) Classical conditioning
- D) Confirmation bias

3. Which developmental stage did Jean Piaget define as occurring roughly between the ages of 7 and 11, where children begin to think logically?

- A) Sensorimotor
- B) Preoperational
- C) Concrete operational
- D) Formal operational

4. The 'Nature vs. Nurture' debate in psychology focuses on the influence of genetics versus what other factor?

- A) Geography
- B) Environment
- C) Nutrition
- D) Sleep patterns

5. What is the name for the psychological phenomenon where an individual's performance improves when they are being watched by others?

- A) Social facilitation
- B) Bystander effect
- C) Groupthink
- D) Cognitive priming

6. Which type of memory allows you to hold a small amount of information in your mind for a very short duration, such as a phone number you just heard?

- A) Long-term memory
- B) Sensory memory
- C) Working memory
- D) Procedural memory

7. In operant conditioning, what is the term for adding a consequence to decrease the likelihood of a behavior repeating?

- A) Positive reinforcement
- B) Negative reinforcement
- C) Positive punishment
- D) Negative punishment

8. What concept describes the inability of a person to understand that others have different thoughts, beliefs, and desires than their own?

- A) Egocentrism
- B) Altruism
- C) Empathy
- D) Self-actualization

9. Which hormone is often referred to as the 'bonding hormone' because of its role in social recognition and attachment?

- A) Adrenaline
- B) Oxytocin
- C) Insulin
- D) Melatonin

10. What is the 'Flynn Effect' in the study of human intelligence?

- A) The rise in average IQ scores over the 20th century
- B) The decline of memory with age
- C) The ability to learn languages quickly
- D) The influence of color on mood

11. Which sense is most strongly linked to memory retrieval due to the way it bypasses the thalamus and goes directly to the brain's emotional centers?

- A) Sight
- B) Sound
- C) Taste
- D) Smell

12. What is the psychological term for the way our brains fill in gaps in information to make sense of our surroundings?

- A) Perceptual grouping
- B) Critical thinking
- C) Classical conditioning
- D) Sensory adaptation

13. According to Abraham Maslow, which human need must be met before someone can focus on 'belongingness'?

- A) Self-actualization
- B) Safety needs
- C) Esteem
- D) Creativity

14. What is the term for the process of repeating information to keep it in short-term memory?

- A) Chunking
- B) Maintenance rehearsal
- C) Encoding
- D) Retrieval

15. Which type of intelligence relates to the ability to recognize, understand, and manage one's own emotions?

- A) Logical intelligence
- B) Spatial intelligence
- C) Emotional intelligence
- D) Naturalistic intelligence

16. What did psychologist Ivan Pavlov famously use in his experiments to study classical conditioning?

- A) Monkeys
- B) Dogs
- C) Pigeons
- D) Rats

17. What is the name of the bias where people overestimate how much others notice their appearance or behavior?

- A) Spotlight effect
- B) Dunning-Kruger effect
- C) Fundamental attribution error
- D) Halo effect

18. Which part of the brain is primarily associated with the 'fight or flight' response?

- A) Amygdala
- B) Cerebellum
- C) Frontal cortex
- D) Corpus callosum