

Pioneers and Milestones in Cognitive Psychology

Cognitive Psychology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. Who is widely credited with establishing the first laboratory dedicated to experimental psychology, laying foundational groundwork for cognitive research?

- A) Wilhelm Wundt
- B) William James
- C) Sigmund Freud
- D) B.F. Skinner

2. The concept of 'chunking' as a strategy to overcome limitations in short-term memory capacity was famously demonstrated by which researcher?

- A) George Miller
- B) Ulric Neisser
- C) Hermann Ebbinghaus
- D) Noam Chomsky

3. Which early cognitive psychologist developed the 'levels of processing' model, suggesting that memory recall is influenced by the depth of mental effort invested in encoding information?

- A) Fergus Craik
- B) Endel Tulving
- C) Alan Baddeley
- D) Donald Broadbent

4. The influential 'Turing Test,' a criterion for determining a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to that of a human, was proposed by which mathematician and computer scientist?

- A) Alan Turing
- B) John McCarthy
- C) Marvin Minsky
- D) Claude Shannon

5. Who introduced the concept of 'schemas' into cognitive psychology, proposing that prior knowledge is organized into mental frameworks that influence perception and memory?

- A) Frederic Bartlett
- B) Jean Piaget
- C) Jerome Bruner
- D) Lev Vygotsky

6. The 'information processing' approach, a dominant paradigm in cognitive psychology, drew significant inspiration from the development of which technology?

- A) Electronic computers
- B) The printing press
- C) Telegraph systems
- D) Early calculating machines

7. Which researcher is known for their seminal work on 'attentional blindness,' demonstrating how focusing on one task can lead to a failure to notice unexpected stimuli?

- A) Daniel Simons
- B) Christopher Chabris
- C) Eleanor Rosch
- D) Elizabeth Loftus

8. The groundbreaking 'Cognitive Revolution' in psychology, marking a shift away from behaviorism, is often associated with the publication of which influential book?

- A) Cognitive Psychology by Ulric Neisser
- B) Behaviorism by B.F. Skinner
- C) On Human Nature by E.O. Wilson
- D) The Interpretation of Dreams by Sigmund Freud

9. Who developed the 'multi-store model of memory,' proposing distinct sensory, short-term, and long-term memory stores?

- A) Richard Atkinson
- B) Lynn Shanks
- C) Robert Sternberg
- D) Endel Tulving

10. The study of 'linguistic relativity,' suggesting that language influences thought, is most closely associated with the work of which two anthropologists?

- A) Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf
- B) Claude Lévi-Strauss and Mary Douglas
- C) Franz Boas and Margaret Mead
- D) Bronislaw Malinowski and Raymond Firth

11. Which psychologist's work on 'artificial intelligence' and the 'physical symbol system hypothesis' was foundational in the early development of cognitive science?

- A) Allen Newell
- B) Herbert Simon
- C) Geoffrey Hinton
- D) Yoshua Bengio

12. The concept of 'priming,' where exposure to one stimulus influences the response to a subsequent stimulus, was a significant discovery stemming from early research in:

- A) Memory and attention
- B) Language acquisition
- C) Problem-solving strategies
- D) Social cognition

13. Who is credited with pioneering research into 'prototype theory,' which posits that people categorize objects based on their similarity to a mental prototype?

- A) Eleanor Rosch
- B) Irving Biederman
- C) James McClelland
- D) David Rumelhart

14. The idea of 'cognitive biases,' systematic patterns of deviation from norm or rationality in judgment, was significantly advanced by the work of which psychologists?

- A) Daniel Kahneman and Amos Tversky
- B) Richard Thaler and Cass Sunstein
- C) Max Weber and Émile Durkheim
- D) Stanley Milgram and Philip Zimbardo

15. The development of 'connectionism' or 'parallel distributed processing' (PDP) models, offering an alternative to symbolic AI, was a major innovation in cognitive psychology and AI, with key figures including:

- A) David Rumelhart and James McClelland
- B) Alan Turing and John von Neumann
- C) Marvin Minsky and Seymour Papert
- D) Herbert Simon and Allen Newell