

# Foundations of Psychology

Psychology History · Practice Test · 25 Questions

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**1. Who is widely considered the father of modern psychology for opening the first laboratory for experimental psychology in 1879?**

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

**2. In what city was the first experimental psychology laboratory established?**

- A) Leipzig
- B) Vienna
- C) London
- D) Boston

**3. Who wrote the influential textbook 'The Principles of Psychology' published in 1890?**

- A) Ivan Pavlov
- B) John B. Watson
- C) William James
- D) Carl Jung

**4. Sigmund Freud is the founder of which psychological school of thought?**

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Humanism
- C) Psychoanalysis
- D) Structuralism

**5. Which Russian physiologist is famous for his experiments on classical conditioning using dogs?**

- A) Ivan Pavlov
- B) Abraham Maslow
- C) Jean Piaget
- D) Erik Erikson

**6. Who is known for developing the hierarchy of needs, a theory of human motivation?**

- A) Gordon Allport
- B) Abraham Maslow
- C) Carl Rogers
- D) Albert Bandura

**7. What field of psychology focuses on the study of mental processes such as memory, thinking, and language?**

- A) Cognitive Psychology
- B) Behaviorism
- C) Psychodynamics
- D) Social Psychology

**8. John B. Watson is best known for founding which school of psychology?**

- A) Functionalism
- B) Behaviorism
- C) Gestalt Psychology
- D) Cognitive Psychology

**9. What was the name of the 'Little Albert' experiment's subject, who was conditioned to fear a white rat?**

- A) Albert Einstein
- B) Albert Bandura
- C) An unnamed infant
- D) Alfred Adler

**10. Jean Piaget is most famous for his research on which stage of human development?**

- A) Adulthood
- B) Cognitive development in children
- C) Geriatric psychology
- D) Adolescent identity

**11. Which psychological theory emphasizes the 'whole' of an experience rather than its individual parts?**

- A) Gestalt psychology
- B) Psychoanalysis
- C) Functionalism
- D) Structuralism

**12. Who conducted the famous 'Stanford Prison Experiment' in 1971?**

- A) Philip Zimbardo
- B) Stanley Milgram
- C) Solomon Asch
- D) B.F. Skinner

**13. Which famous experiment demonstrated the power of social influence and obedience to authority figures?**

- A) The Milgram experiment
- B) The Bobo doll experiment
- C) The Marshmallow test
- D) The Hawthorne effect

**14. B.F. Skinner is known for his work on which type of conditioning?**

- A) Classical
- B) Operant
- C) Observational
- D) Reflexive

**15. The 'Bobo doll experiment' conducted by Albert Bandura studied which concept?**

- A) Intelligence
- B) Observational learning
- C) Memory recall
- D) Sleep cycles

**16. Who is credited with being the first woman to be granted a Ph.D. in psychology in the United States?**

- A) Margaret Floy Washburn
- B) Mary Whiton Calkins
- C) Anna Freud
- D) Karen Horney

**17. The 'Marshmallow Test' conducted by Walter Mischel at Stanford University measured what?**

- A) Delayed gratification
- B) Intelligence quotients
- C) Reaction time
- D) Emotional stability

**18. What is the name of the document that outlines the ethical standards for psychologists, published by the American Psychological Association?**

- A) The Ethics Code
- B) The Psychology Manifesto
- C) The Scientific Protocol
- D) The Behavior Statute

**19. Which psychologist introduced the concept of the 'inferiority complex'?**

- A) Alfred Adler
- B) Carl Jung
- C) Sigmund Freud
- D) Erik Erikson

**20. What term did Carl Jung use to describe the shared, inherited images and patterns in the human mind?**

- A) Collective unconscious
- B) Personal ego
- C) Archetypes
- D) Libido

**21. The 'Hawthorne effect' describes the phenomenon where people change their behavior when they know what?**

- A) They are being observed
- B) They are being paid
- C) They are in a group
- D) They are under stress

**22. Which psychological approach, often called the 'third force,' emphasizes human potential and self-actualization?**

- A) Humanistic psychology
- B) Behaviorism
- C) Structuralism
- D) Psychoanalysis

**23. Solomon Asch is well-known for his experiments on what social psychological phenomenon?**

- A) Conformity
- B) Aggression
- C) Prejudice
- D) Altruism

**24. Who was the first woman to be elected president of the American Psychological Association in 1905?**

- A) Mary Whiton Calkins
- B) Margaret Floy Washburn
- C) Elizabeth Loftus
- D) Karen Horney

**25. What is the primary focus of 'Developmental Psychology'?**

- A) Changes in behavior across the lifespan
- B) The structure of the brain
- C) The treatment of mental disorders
- D) The study of cultural norms