

Introduction to Psychology Basics

Psychology · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. Which part of the human brain is primarily responsible for processing emotions and fear, such as the fight-or-flight response?

- A) The Amygdala**
- B) The Cerebellum
- C) The Occipital Lobe
- D) The Corpus Callosum

2. In classical conditioning, what term describes the stimulus that naturally triggers a response without any prior learning?

- A) Conditioned Stimulus

B) Unconditioned Stimulus

- C) Neutral Stimulus
- D) Operant Stimulus

3. According to Jean Piaget's stages of cognitive development, in which stage do children begin to think logically about concrete events?

- A) Sensorimotor stage
- B) Preoperational stage

C) Concrete operational stage

- D) Formal operational stage

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

- A) The Primacy Effect
- B) The Recency Effect

C) The Serial Position Effect

- D) The Mnemonic Effect

5. Which neurotransmitter is most commonly associated with the brain's reward system and feelings of pleasure?

A) Dopamine

- B) Serotonin
- C) Acetylcholine
- D) Adrenaline

6. What is the 'nature vs. nurture' debate in psychology primarily concerned with?

- A) The influence of diet vs. exercise on health
- B) The role of heredity vs. environment in development**
- C) The difference between sleep and wakefulness
- D) The study of human vs. animal behavior

7. Which psychological process involves taking in, storing, and retrieving information?

- A) Perception
- B) Conditioning
- C) Memory**
- D) Motivation

8. Which sleep stage is characterized by rapid eye movement and is the stage where most vivid dreaming occurs?

- A) Stage 1 (NREM)
- B) Stage 2 (NREM)
- C) Stage 3 (NREM)
- D) REM sleep**