

# Foundations of Advanced Psychology

Psychology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

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

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

**2. What is the primary function of the myelin sheath in a neuron?**

- A) To produce neurotransmitters
- B) To speed up neural impulse transmission
- C) To store genetic information
- D) To receive signals from other neurons

**3. Which psychological perspective emphasizes the role of unconscious conflicts in shaping behavior?**

- A) Psychoanalytic
- B) Behavioral
- C) Humanistic
- D) Cognitive

**4. In memory processes, what is the term for the initial recording of information?**

- A) Retrieval
- B) Storage
- C) Encoding
- D) Consolidation

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

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

**6. Which research method involves an in-depth study of a single individual or small group?**

- A) Case study
- B) Survey
- C) Experiment
- D) Naturalistic observation

**7. What does the 'nature' aspect of the nature-nurture debate refer to?**

- A) Environmental influences
- B) Social upbringing
- C) Genetic inheritance
- D) Cultural conditioning

**8. Which neurotransmitter is most closely associated with feelings of reward and pleasure?**

- A) Dopamine
- B) Serotonin
- C) Acetylcholine
- D) Glutamate

**9. What is the 'central nervous system' composed of?**

- A) Nerves throughout the body
- B) The brain and spinal cord
- C) The sympathetic and parasympathetic systems
- D) The endocrine glands

**10. In classical conditioning, what is the term for a stimulus that naturally triggers a response without learning?**

- A) Conditioned stimulus
- B) Neutral stimulus
- C) Unconditioned stimulus
- D) Reinforced stimulus

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

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

**12. What is the main purpose of a double-blind procedure in research?**

- A) To increase the number of participants
- B) To reduce experimenter and participant bias
- C) To make the study faster to complete
- D) To ensure funding for the study

**13. Which branch of psychology focuses on how people grow and change throughout their lifespan?**

- A) Developmental psychology
- B) Forensic psychology
- C) Industrial psychology
- D) Clinical psychology

**14. What does the 'independent variable' represent in a psychological experiment?**

- A) The measured outcome
- B) The factor being manipulated by the researcher
- C) The constant in the study
- D) The participant's reaction

**15. Which structure in the brain is essential for the formation of new explicit memories?**

- A) Hypothalamus
- B) Hippocampus
- C) Amygdala
- D) Thalamus