

Foundations of Advanced Psychology

Psychology · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Who is often referred to as the father of modern psychology for establishing the first experimental psychology laboratory?

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

2. Which part of the brain is primarily responsible for processing visual information?

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

3. What is the term for the tendency to recall the first and last items in a list better than the middle items?

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

4. Which psychological perspective focuses on how people perceive, remember, and think about information?

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Psychoanalysis
- C) Cognitive psychology
- D) Humanism

5. In operant conditioning, what is the process of reinforcing successive approximations of a desired behavior?

- A) Extinction
- B) Shaping
- C) Generalization
- D) Discrimination

6. Which neurotransmitter is most closely associated with the regulation of mood, sleep, and appetite?

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

7. The 'Big Five' personality trait model includes Openness, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, and what else?

- A) Neuroticism
- B) Narcissism
- C) Niceness
- D) Nervousness

8. What is the name of the stage of sleep during which most vivid dreaming occurs?

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

9. Who developed the theory of psychosocial development, which spans the entire human lifespan?

- A) Jean Piaget
- B) Erik Erikson
- C) Abraham Maslow
- D) Carl Jung

10. Which research method involves an in-depth analysis of a single individual or a small group?

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

11. What term describes the inability to form new long-term memories?

- A) Retrograde amnesia
- B) Anterograde amnesia
- C) Source amnesia
- D) Dissociative fugue

12. According to Abraham Maslow, which need must be met first in the hierarchy of needs?

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

13. Which gland is often referred to as the 'master gland' of the endocrine system?

- A) Thyroid
- B) Adrenal
- C) Pituitary
- D) Pineal

14. What is the primary function of the myelin sheath that covers many axons?

- A) To produce neurotransmitters
- B) To speed up neural impulses
- C) To protect the cell body
- D) To filter sensory input

15. Which type of study compares different age groups at the same point in time?

- A) Longitudinal study
- B) Cross-sectional study
- C) Case study
- D) Correlation study

16. What psychological concept refers to the discomfort experienced when one's beliefs contradict their actions?

- A) Cognitive dissonance
- B) Confirmation bias
- C) Fundamental attribution error
- D) Groupthink

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

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

18. What is the term for a mental shortcut used to solve problems or make judgments?

- A) Algorithm
- B) Heuristic
- C) Schema
- D) Prototype

19. Which sensory system is responsible for balance and spatial orientation?

- A) Vestibular system
- B) Olfactory system
- C) Gustatory system
- D) Somatosensory system

20. In classical conditioning, what is the stimulus that initially elicits no specific response?

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