Foundations of Psychology

Psychology · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. In what year did Wilhelm Wundt open the first psychology laboratory in Leipzig, Germany?

A) 1879
B) 1890
C) 1905
D) 1850

2. How many stages of psychosocial development were proposed by Erik Erikson?

A) 5
B) 8
C) 10
D) 3

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

A) Behaviorism
B) Humanism
C) Psychoanalysis
D) Cognitive Psychology

4. William James published 'The Principles of Psychology' in which year?

A) 1880
B) 1890
C) 1900
D) 1910

5. Who is best known for the 'Little Albert' experiment involving classical conditioning?

A) John B. Watson
B) B.F. Skinner
C) Ivan Pavlov
D) Carl Jung

6. Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs is typically represented as a pyramid with how many primary levels?

A) 3
B) 5
C) 7
D) 9

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7. Ivan Pavlov won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in what year?

A) 1904
B) 1912
C) 1920
D) 1935

8. How many primary temperaments were identified by Thomas and Chess in their longitudinal study?

A) 3
B) 5
C) 10
D) 12

9. The Stanford Prison Experiment, led by Philip Zimbardo, took place in what year?

A) 1965
B) 1971
C) 1980
D) 1995

10. Jean Piaget proposed how many stages of cognitive development?

A) 2
B) 4
C) 6
D) 8

11. B.F. Skinner is most closely associated with which type of conditioning?

A) Classical
B) Operant
C) Observational
D) Vicarious

12. In which year did the American Psychological Association (APA) first publish its ethical standards?

A) 1953
B) 1960
C) 1975
D) 1982

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13. How many components make up Robert Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence?

A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

14. Who developed the 'General Adaptation Syndrome' to describe the stress response?

A) Hans Selye
B) Walter Cannon
C) Richard Lazarus
D) Albert Ellis

15. The first intelligence test was developed by Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon in what year?

A) 1895
B) 1905
C) 1915
D) 1925

16. How many personality traits are included in the 'Big Five' model?

A) 3
B) 5
C) 7
D) 10

17. Carl Rogers was a prominent figure in which psychological movement?

A) Behaviorism
B) Functionalism
C) Humanism
D) Structuralism

18. Stanley Milgram conducted his famous obedience studies beginning in which decade?

A) 1940s
B) 1950s
C) 1960s
D) 1970s

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19. How many 'laws of effect' did Edward Thorndike originally formulate in his learning theory?

A) 1
B) 3
C) 5
D) 8

20. Which neurotransmitter is most commonly associated with the regulation of mood and sleep?

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

21. The 'Strange Situation' procedure for measuring attachment was developed by whom?

A) Mary Ainsworth
B) John Bowlby
C) Harry Harlow
D) Karen Horney

22. How many bits of information, according to George Miller, can the average adult hold in short-term memory?

A) 3 plus or minus 2
B) 7 plus or minus 2
C) 10 plus or minus 2
D) 12 plus or minus 2

23. Which branch of psychology focuses on the study of mental processes like memory and language?

A) Cognitive
B) Social
C) Clinical
D) Biological

24. The 'Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory' (MMPI) was first published in which year?

A) 1932
B) 1943
C) 1955
D) 1968

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25. Who founded the school of psychology known as Structuralism?

A) Edward Titchener
B) William James
C) John Dewey
D) Max Wertheimer

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