

## Midterm 2 Practice 1

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Your criterion for “hearing” mysterious noises at night may change after a rash of burglaries in your neighbourhood. Which of the following best explains this change?
- Weber’s law
  - Fechner’s law
  - sensory adaptation
  - signal-detection theory
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Sonja put on a new watch this morning and found it uncomfortable because it was so much heavier than her old watch. However, at noon, when a friend asks her if she knows what time it is, Sonja finds she has forgotten she is even wearing the watch. The change in Sonja’s sensitivity to the pressure of the watch illustrates which of the following processes?
- sensory adaptation
  - perceptual invariance
  - perceptual assimilation
  - adjusting just noticeable differences
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. If the pathway through your superior colliculus were not functioning correctly, what would be DIFFICULT for you to do?
- distinguish colours
  - perceive depth
  - detect differences in texture
  - integrate visual and auditory information
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Three people look at the same sketch and report seeing three different things. This demonstrates that perception is influenced by which of the following?
- stimulus ambiguity
  - perceptual set
  - sensory readiness
  - cognitive interpretation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Zachary is looking at a reversible figure, which first appears to be a vase, and then appears to be two faces. His perception of the figure keeps switching between these two interpretations. What causes the switch in perception?
- Reversible figures cause people to experience the phi phenomenon.
  - The Gestalt principle of simplicity doesn’t work for reversible figures.
  - The Gestalt principles of proximity and closure are both at work in reversible figures.
  - The figure-ground distinction in reversible figures is often ambiguous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What becomes inverted in paintings or drawings that lead to ambiguous interpretations?
- figure and ground
  - sensation and perception
  - top and bottom
  - open processing and closed processing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When Justin looked up at the night sky, he perceived the three stars that make up the belt in the constellation Orion as a single complete figure, rather than as individual stars. Justin’s perception of the night sky illustrates which Gestalt principle?

- a. proximity
  - b. closure
  - c. similarity
  - d. figure-ground
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Stacia had an operation on her eyes, but the doctors were unable to save the vision in her left eye. What will happen to Stacia's perceptual abilities?
- a. She will be unable to perceive depth.
  - b. She will be more vulnerable to perceptual illusions that incorporate differences in relative line length.
  - c. She will no longer be able to utilize convergence as a perceptual cue.
  - d. She will lose her ability to perceive colours accurately.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Three-year-old Keeghan was flying in a plane for the first time. As the plane descended for its landing Keeghan became very excited at all the toy houses and cars he saw, and he couldn't wait for the plane to land so he could play with the toys. Which perceptual cue is Keeghan NOT using?
- a. binocular depth cues
  - b. linear perspective
  - c. size constancy
  - d. visual accommodation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which structure of the ear serves a similar function that the retina serves in the eye?
- a. eardrum
  - b. ossicles
  - c. pinna
  - d. cochlea
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Clifford was in an accident and he has lost all the hearing in his right ear. The deafness in this ear will mostly affect which ability?
- a. localizing sounds accurately
  - b. separating speech sounds from background noise
  - c. detecting high frequency sounds
  - d. detecting high amplitude sounds
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What is speech prosody?
- a. ability to use speech for intentional communication
  - b. musical aspects of speech, like intonation and rhythm
  - c. unspoken aspects of speech, including body posture
  - d. use of speech in noncommunicative ways
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which pathway for pain results in the experience of pain being less localized and longer lasting?
- a. thalamic
  - b. endorphin
  - c. slow
  - d. generic
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which theory of dreaming proposes that dreams are the cortex's attempt to make sense out of bursts of general firing from lower brain centres?
- a. wish fulfillment
  - b. activation-synthesis
  - c. problem-solving
  - d. cathartic neurology

- \_\_\_ 15. According to Skinner, when is a stimulus considered to be a reinforcer?
- if it reduces a biological need
  - if it induces a biological need
  - if it increases the probability of the response that produced it
  - if it decreases the probability of the response that produced it
- \_\_\_ 16. Through which of the following does avoidance conditioning develop?
- negative reinforcement
  - positive reinforcement
  - punishment
  - modelling
- \_\_\_ 17. The biological preparedness explanation for conditioned taste aversions illustrates which of your text's unifying themes?
- Heredity and environment jointly influence behaviour.
  - Our experience of the world is highly subjective.
  - Psychology evolves in a sociohistorical context.
  - Our behaviour is shaped by our cultural heritage.
- \_\_\_ 18. Which of the following are generally associated with non-REM sleep?
- rapid eye movements
  - dreams
  - nightmares
  - night terrors
- \_\_\_ 19. Nolan has learned to drink a cup of coffee whenever he gets a tension headache because drinking coffee makes the pain of the headache go away. What does this example illustrate?
- avoidance learning
  - escape learning
  - positive reinforcement
  - classical conditioning
- \_\_\_ 20. In his TED talk, V. S. Ramachandran talks about a neuropsychiatric condition called the Capgras delusion caused by damage of the link between the fusiform gyrus, where face recognition occurs and the amygdala, where emotional processing occurs. What happens in individuals who suffer from the Capgras delusion?
- The believe that close family members and important people in their lives, such as their mother, have been replaced with imposters who look just like their mother or other important person.
  - They believe that they have been abducted by aliens, surgically implanted with a deep brain probe that records all of their actions and feelings, and that they are the subject of an FBI X-file.
  - They believe that they are Jim Morrison, the legendary, deceased singer of the rock band "The Doors"
  - They believe that they are students in an introductory psychology class.

## Midterm 2 Practice 1 Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

- |                       |                              |                  |                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ANS: D<br>OBJ: 3   | PTS: 1                       | DIF: CT          | REF: 134           |
| 2. ANS: A<br>OBJ: 5   | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 136           |
| 3. ANS: D<br>OBJ: 9   | PTS: 1                       | DIF: CT          | REF: 142-143       |
| 4. ANS: B<br>OBJ: 12  | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 150           |
| 5. ANS: D<br>OBJ: 13  | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 152           |
| 6. ANS: A<br>OBJ: 13  | PTS: 1<br>NOT: Correct = 54% | DIF: C/A         | REF: 152           |
| 7. ANS: B<br>OBJ: 13  | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 153           |
| 8. ANS: C<br>OBJ: 15  | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 155-156       |
| 9. ANS: C<br>OBJ: 16  | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 157           |
| 10. ANS: D<br>OBJ: 19 | PTS: 1<br>NOT: Correct = 69% | DIF: C/A         | REF: 163           |
| 11. ANS: A<br>OBJ: 21 | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 166           |
| 12. ANS: B<br>OBJ: 22 | PTS: 1                       | DIF: Factual     | REF: 167-168       |
| 13. ANS: C<br>OBJ: 26 | PTS: 1<br>NOT: Correct = 64% | DIF: Factual     | REF: 173           |
| 14. ANS: B<br>OBJ: 18 | PTS: 1                       | DIF: CT          | REF: 213           |
| 15. ANS: C<br>OBJ: 9  | PTS: 1<br>NOT: Correct = 92% | DIF: Factual     | REF: 248           |
| 16. ANS: A<br>OBJ: 15 | PTS: 1<br>NOT: Correct = 65% | DIF: Factual     | REF: 257           |
| 17. ANS: A<br>OBJ: 24 | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 272           |
| 18. ANS: D            | PTS: 1                       | DIF: Integrative | NOT: Correct = 80% |
| 19. ANS: B<br>OBJ: 15 | PTS: 1                       | DIF: C/A         | REF: 256-257       |
| 20. ANS: A            | PTS: 1                       |                  |                    |