

What is metacognition?

- a. Thinking in groups
- b. Thinking about your own thinking
- c. The philosophy of cognitive science, with an emphasis on the history of the field

Why does research show that taking notes by hand is superior to using a computer?

- a. Because with a computer you tend to write too much
- b. Because use of a computer makes people lazier in general
- c. Because the electromagnetic field generated by a laptop interferes with synaptic connections

Which is an example of an ultimate (as opposed to the proximate) explanation for why people eat?

- a. To satisfy their hunger.
- b. Because a lack of nutrition is detected by the brain, which responds with a behavioral encouragement of eating through hunger.
- c. Because people need food to survive.

How does Cognitive Science differ from psychology?

- a. All of the above
- b. Cognitive Science uses scientific experiments to test its hypotheses. In general psychology does not Incorrect
- c. Cognitive Science is interested in cognitive processes that are distributed across people and devices. In general psychology is not

When light enters the eye, it forms a pattern of light on the retinal neurons. How does this change when it gets into long-term memory?

- a. It never enters long-term memory because visual information is handled by the visuo-spatial sketchpad Incorrect
- b. It is transformed into a fact-like representation.
- c. A spatially-organized series of colors is stored

Which of the following is an example of a reductionist view?

a. A biologist is dismissive of psychological models of memory because she believes everything in the brain will eventually be understood at the level of the neuron

b. Some phenomena are better understood by one domain (e.g., psychology), while other phenomena are better understood by others (e.g., biology)

c. A psychologist is dismissive of biological models of memory because she believes memory is far too complicated to be described by the arrangement of neurons

What part of psychology studies language?

a. Linguistics

b. Psycholinguistics

c. Neuro-linguistic programming

Which is true of long-term memory, in humans?

a. It has declarative and procedural elements

b. Other people have biological access to it

c. It need not first be in short-term memory

What is evolutionary psychology?

a. The study of why people believe in evolution or creationism

b. The change in the opinions of psychologists over the course of history

c. Using hypotheses generated by thinking about human evolutionary history

Linguists interested in human language are called:

a. Behavioral linguists

b. Psycholinguists

c. Linguists, because all linguists are interested in human language

Which is an example of learning that is not happening in a brain?

a. Dyslexia

- b. When a mouse figures out its way through a maze
- c. When a culture learns to avoid a dangerous place

When two neurons fire simultaneously, what is likely to happen?

- a. They will be more likely to fire simultaneously in the future.
- b. The neurons will compete to influence other neurons through neural Darwinism.
- c. One of the neurons will not fire to prevent redundancy.

Who are some major cognitive science theorists in analogy and metaphor?

- a. Freud, Skinner, Hambrick
- b. Miller, Anderson, Chomsky
- c. Lakoff, Gentner, Hofstadter

Which has been shown to be good for memory recall?

- a. Studying all night before a test
- b. Sleep
- c. A vegetarian diet

What is the name of the sensory memory store for what you hear?

- a. Auditory memory
- b. The dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
- c. Echoic memory

In analogy, what is "indexing?"

- a. Determining the symbols that can be used as queries to retrieve certain memories
- b. Careful study of analogs before mapping the component parts
- c. Creating the index of a book

Which of the following is NOT a step of analogy?

- a. Mapping
- b. Retrieval

c. Template matching

What is an ethical patient?

- a. A being that should act ethically
- b. Something that should be treated ethically
- c. A good person who hires a doctor

What is the correct order?

- a. Mapping, transfer, evaluation
- b. Mapping, retrieval, transfer
- c. Retrieval, transfer, mapping

How does Structure Mapping claim analogical mapping works?

- a. Relations are more important than object identities
- b. Similarities of the parts of things determine mappings
- c. By looking at the architecture of buildings and the geography of the land

A guiding metaphor of current cognitive science is that the mind is like what?

- a. A computer
- b. A quantum computer
- c. A computer program

"Neurons that fire together wire together" describes what theory?

- a. Hebbian Theory
- b. Pinker Theory
- c. Maxwell Theory

Why is it good to study at night, according to the lecture?

- a. Sleep helps encode long-term memory
- b. There are fewer distractions at night

c. People are more alert at night

What sub-field of computer science is most relevant to cognitive science?

a. Artificial intelligence

b. Algorithms

c. Programming languages

Which describes negative punishment?

a. Hurting someone for revenge

b. Actively hurting a creature to make it stop doing something

c. Removing a stimulus to decrease a behavior

What is a good hypothesis for why the Japanese are not as afraid of the future of AI as Westerners?

a. Because they already have friendly robots

b. Because their first media experience with AI was a good superhero

c. Because they are more group-minded

What do all robots use to alter their environments?

a. Artificial arms

b. Sensors

c. Actuators

What is a thought experiment?

a. Using brain imaging to see where thoughts occur in the brain

b. Lab experiments in which people's thoughts are recorded through verbal report

c. A situation is described to a person. The results are what the person imagines

Patients suffering from anterograde amnesia

a. Are able to form new declarative memories but not procedural memories

b. Are able to form new procedural memories but not declarative memories

c. Are temporarily unable to form new short-term or long-term declarative memory

Can a streaming movie system's recommendation system be considered a cognitive agent?

a. Yes, because it executes a cognitive task

b. No, because it does not have a body

c. No, because it does not use creativity