

## Competitive Exams: Psychology MCQs (Practice-Test 20 of 68)

1. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:

List-I	List-II
a. Frontal lobes	a. Short-term memory
b. Hippocampus	b. Planning and goal-directed behaviour
c. Hypothalamus	c. Brain activation to regulate arousal
d. Reticular formation	d. Emotional expression
a. 1 2 4 3	
b. 2 1 4 3	
c. 1 2 3 4	

- 2. A high school girl preparing for her examination at around midnight heard a loud crash outside her room. Her body reacted instantly and she experienced a panic. The reaction was produced by
  - a. Left hemisphere

2 1 3 4

d.

- b. Occipital lobes
- c. Sympathetic nervour system
- d. Parasympathetic nervous system
- 3. Which one of the following is true about stress response?

- a. Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) is secreted first leading to the secretion of epinephrine
- b. Epinephrine is secreted first leading to the secretion of adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)
- c. Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) and epinerphrine are secreted simultaneously
- d. In stress response, only epinephrine is secreted but not adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)
- 4. Following a head injury, a victim's performance dropped in a language test but not in a spatial test. This may be due to a possible injury to
  - a. The right hemisphere
  - b. Broca's area
  - c. The reticular system
  - d. Medulla
- 5. Which of the following statements can be made about the critical period hypothesis on the basis of its current status?
  - a. Critical period is based on the process of unfolding of the biological propensity for development.
  - b. During the critical period the organism is most susceptible to the effects of developmental inputs.
  - c. The effect of deprivation during the critical period is not absolute and irreversible.
  - d. The critical period is the same for all the developmental tasks for human beings.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 2 and 4
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 1, 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 3
- 6. Many factors in the environment can adversely affect the foetus and interfere with the normal patterns of prenatal growth. Such factors are called
  - a. Foetal syndromes

- b. Placental conditions
- c. Teratogens
- d. Phenotypes
- 7. The somatic sensory information to cortex travels through
  - a. Brain stem, spinal cord, cerebral hemispheres
  - b. Cerebral hemispheres, spinal cord, brain stem
  - c. spinal cord, Cerebral hemispheres, brain stem
  - d. spinal cord, brain stem, Cerebral hemispheres
- 8. Consider the following concepts
  - a. Incentive and motivation
  - b. Drive and cue
  - c. Curiosity and exploration
  - d. Response and reward

The early model of social learning developed by Miller and Dollard included

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 1 and 4
- d. 2 and 4
- 9. Which of the following responses or skills would be expected of a normal infant within a couple of weeks after birth?
  - a. Classical conditioning of sucking reflex
  - b. Discriminatory response to human voice
  - c. Imitation of some facial expressions of adults
  - d. Perception of visual cliff

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 4
- b. 1 and 2

- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2, 3 and 4
- 10. Which one of the following is the correct sequence, according to Kohlberg's theory of moral development?
  - a. Amoral, pre moral and moral
  - b. Pre moral, morality of convention and morality of individual principles
  - c. Pre moral, parental injunctions of morality and individuality of moral principles
  - d. Amoral, morality of individual principles and morality of sociocultural conventions
- 11. Match List-I (Cognitive mechanism) with List-II (Cognitive process) and select the correct answer:

List-II List-II

- a. Assimilation
- b. Adaptation
- c. Conservation
- d. Accommodation
- a. Building mental representation through direct interaction
- b. Fitting new information into existing cognitive frameworks
- c. Alteration of existing concepts following encounter with new information
- d. Understanding that certain attributes of object remain unchanged despite apparent changes

A B C D

- a. 4 1 2 3
- b. 2 3 4 1
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 2 1 4 3

- 12. A major pathway extending from the primary visual cortex to the parietal lobes seems to specialize in detecting
  - a. Colour
  - b. Shapes
  - c. Lines and angles
  - d. Position and motion
- 13. The ratio of reflected light to incident light is known as
  - a. Albedo
  - b. Relative illumination
  - c. Brightness constancy
  - d. Shading
- 14. The potential contribution of oculomotor adjustments to the perception of distance has been identified in terms of
  - a. Accommodation, texture gradient and convergence
  - b. Texture gradient and convergence
  - c. Accommodation and convergence
  - d. Accommodation and texture gradient
- 15. The ability to perceive depth is mainly
  - a. A direct result of the fact that the surface of retina is three-dimensional
  - b. Due to specialized receptors on the retina
  - c. Accomplished through the use of a variety of perceptual cues
  - d. A result of perceptual illusion