



Competitive Exams: Psychology MCQs (Practice_Test 44 of 68)

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1. Which subdivision of CNS lacks direct sensory input from the external environment?
 - a. Rhombencephalon
 - b. Mesencephalon
 - c. Diencephalons
 - d. Telencephalon

2. Which one of the following sense-organs does not relay sensory information to the cerebral cortex through some nuclei in the thalamus?
 - a. Eye
 - b. Nose
 - c. Ear
 - d. Tongue

3. Consider the following statements:
 - a. Damage to the lateral hypothalamus increases food intake.
 - b. The cerebral cortex is the hub for higher mental processes.
 - c. The two hemispheres of the brain communicate with each other primarily through the corpus callosum.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 2 and 3 only
 - c. 1 and 3 only
 - d. 1, 2 and 3
-
4. What is learning that is not demonstrated until one is motivated to perform the behaviour called?
 - a. Learning by insight

- b. Observational learning
- c. Classical learning
- d. Latent learning

5. Which of the following provide (s) correct description of the term 'motivated forgetting'
- a. forgetting that is believed to be based on the upsetting or threatening nature of the information that is forgotten.
 - b. Forgetting that occurs because the conscious mind often deals with unpleasant information by pushing it into unconsciousness.
 - c. Forgetting due to change in the structure of a meaning that makes it inaccurate when retrieved.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1 and 2 only

6. What is indicated by the negative acceleration curve of practice effects?
- a. Rate of learning speeds up as amount of learning increases
 - b. Rate of learning slow as amount of learning increasing
 - c. There is nor relationship between rate and amount of learning
 - d. There is an inverted U-curve relationship between rate and amount of learning

7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (substance)

List-II (Function)

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| a. DNA | a. Carries hereditary characters |
| b. Glial Cell | b. Protein synthesis |
| c. Protein | c. Catalyst for bio-chemical reactions |
| d. RNA | d. Structural support to neurons |

A B C D

a. 1 3 4 2

b. 2 4 3 1

c. 1 4 3 2

d. 2 3 4 1

8. Which one of the following statements is correct? In recognition

a. Retroactive and proactive interference are less than that in recall

b. Retroactive and proactive interference are more than that in recall

c. Retroactive interference is less but proactive interference is more than that in recall

d. Retroactive interference is more but proactive interference is less than that in recall

9. In an experiment, after completing conditioning once, an injection of a drug affecting neurotransmitter substance was given to the subject. Then the subject was conditioned again. In this experiment, what were bio-chemical changes treated as

a. Dependent variable

b. Independent variable

c. Control variable

d. Intervening variable

10. What is a mnemonic device in which items to be recalled are associated with landmarks in a familiar place, and recalling is done during a mental walk from one landmark to another called

a. Method of loci

b. Acronym

c. Pegword method

d. Link method

11. Match List-I (Language Phenomenon) with List-II (Description) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- a. Spoonerism
- b. Pragmatics
- c. Semantic encoding
- d. Dialect

List-II

- a. Gaining access to meaning stored in memory
- b. Regional variety of a language
- c. Reversal of initial sounds of two words
- d. Social context of language

A B C D

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

12. Consider the following statements about the concept formation:

- a. Successive scanning is less efficient but more cognitively manageable.
- b. simultaneous scanning is more efficient but less cognitively manageable.
- c. conservative focusing is efficient and more cognitively manageable.
- d. conservative focusing is always the most successful strategy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

13. If concrete and abstract term are used as stimulus and response in paired associate learning, what is the order of highest to lowest recall called?
- Concrete-concrete, concrete-abstract, abstract-concrete and abstract-abstract
 - Concrete-concrete, abstract-concrete, concrete-abstract and abstract-abstract
 - Concrete-abstract, abstract-concrete, concrete-concrete, and abstractabstract
 - Abstract-abstract, abstract-concrete, concrete-abstract and concreteconcrete
14. What is the most important difference between short-term memory and long-term memory experiments?
- There is no rehearsal in short-term memory but rehearsal is essential in long-term memory experiments
 - The exposure time per item is at least double in long-term memory as compared to short-term memory experiments
 - The time between exposure of an item and recall is very limited in short-term memory but in long-term memory experiments it is substantially long
 - The material used in short-term memory experiments is meaningless but the material used in long-term memory experiments is meaningful
15. Which one of the following statements is correct? In acrostic technique of mnemonic devices
- A word is formed from one letter each for one idea to be memorized
 - An invented sentence where the first letter of each word is a cue to an idea one needs to memorize
 - A new word is associated with previously known word
 - A list of new word is subdivided on the basis of acoustic similarity

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