

Examrace

Psychology Most Important Questions with Answers on GRE Psychology Diagnostic Pretest Part 3

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30. A nerve is:

- (A) A neuron.
- (B) A synaptic connection.
- (C) An axon.
- (D) A bundle of nerve fibers.
- (E) A cluster of cell bodies.

Answer: D

31. The autonomic nervous system activates:

- (A) Smooth muscles.
- (B) Skeletal muscles.
- (C) Striated muscles.
- (D) Voluntary muscles.
- (E) None of the above.

Answer: A

32. Studies of the imprinting of ducklings have shown that:

- (A) Imprinting appears deceptively permanent, but needs occasional reinforcement.
- (B) There is a critical period for imprinting.
- (C) Ducklings and geese imprint differently from other species.
- (D) Imprinting is species-specific.
- (E) Imprinting is analogous to "stalking" in humans.

Answer: B

33. Secure attachments between infants and parents:

- (A) Have no correlation with social skills in childhood.

- (B) Correlate negatively with childhood achievement motivation.
- (C) Are more common when parents are permissive than when they are authoritarian.
- (D) Correlate positively with socioeconomic status.
- (E) Correlate positively with overall social competence later in childhood.

Answer: E

34. Eating is initiated when which of the following brain areas is stimulated?

- (A) Lateral thalamus
- (B) Reticular formation
- (C) Ventromedial thalamus
- (D) Lateral hypothalamus
- (E) Ventromedial hypothalamus

Answer: D

35. Eating is suppressed when which of the following brain areas is stimulated?

- (A) Lateral hypothalamus
- (B) Lateral thalamus
- (C) Reticular formation
- (D) Ventromedial hypothalamus
- (E) Ventromedial thalamus

Answer: D

36. REM sleep is called "paradoxical" because:

- (A) While the sleeper sleeps, the usual restorative functions of sleep are dormant.
- (B) Dreaming occurs during REM sleep, but the sleeper is most easily aroused.
- (C) The muscles are at rest while the brain and eyes are active.
- (D) The sleeper's muscles seem to tense and relax in no relation to dream content.
- (E) REM sleep seems unnecessary; REM deprivation has no observable effects.

Answer: C

37. Which of the following choices is not characteristic of the id in the Freudian model?

- (A) The id is pleasure seeking.

- (B) The id is without reason.
- (C) The id is structured in terms of time.
- (D) The id is unconscious processes.
- (E) The id is minimally socialized.

Answer: C

38. Gate control theory provides a plausible explanation of:

- (A) Signal-detection theory.
- (B) The operation of health maintenance organizations (HMOs).
- (C) Biofeedback.
- (D) Acupuncture.
- (E) Evoked potentials.

Answer: C

39. Alcohol disrupts memory by:

- (A) Acting on the hippocampus.
- (B) Confusing the reticular formation.
- (C) Overstimulating the corpus callosum.
- (D) Inhibiting the formation of ACTH.
- (E) Interfering with the neurotransmitter serotonin.

Answer: E

40. According to Loftus, eyewitness recollection of traumatic events:

- (A) Can be distorted by the phrasing of questions asked.
- (B) Is best for mildly and moderately traumatic events and worst for severely traumatic events.
- (C) Is more accurate the more "innocent" the bystander.
- (D) Varies according to the witness's cultural biases.
- (E) Is surprisingly reliable even under challenge in the courtroom.

Answer: A

41. It does not elicit an operant behavior, yet it serves as a cue that reinforcement is available for operant behaviors. It is a:

- (A) Discriminative stimulus.
- (B) Higher-order stimulus.
- (C) Mental representation.
- (D) Secondary stimulus.
- (E) Chained stimulus.

Answer: A

42. "The network of individuals and social settings within a culture to which a person must adapt psychologically" is:

- (A) Lewin's field theory.
- (B) Osgood's GRIT.
- (C) Bronfenbrenner's social ecology.
- (D) Marcia's identity status.
- (E) Horney's neoanalytic world.

Answer: C

43. The nonsense syllable is associated with:

- (A) Helmholtz.
- (B) Fechner.
- (C) Jung.
- (D) Titchener.
- (E) Ebbinghaus.

Answer: E

44. In Freudian terms, sublimation is a:

- (A) Reaction formation.
- (B) Defense mechanism.
- (C) Displacement.
- (D) Primary process.
- (E) Secondary process.

Answer: B

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