

Structuralism was founded by.

- A. Wilhem Wundt
- B. Ivan Pavlov
- C. Sigmund Freud
- D. None of these

ANSWER: A

Psychology was perceived as the study of soul and spirit.

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Maybe
- D. Undecided

ANSWER: B

The stimulation of sense organ is called.

- A. Perception
- B. Snsation
- C. Emotion
- D. None

ANSWER: B

Behaviorist School of thought was founded by.

- A. Ivan Pavlov
- B. J.B Watson
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

Introspection is the concept of.

- A. Functionalism
- B. Psychoanalysis
- C. Structuralism
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

Carl Rogers gave several contributions in.

- A. Psychoanalysis
- B. Behaviorism
- C. Structuralism
- D. Humanistic

ANSWER: D

Hierarchy of Needs was presented by.

- A. Abraham Maslow
- B. Carl Rogers
- C. Max Werthmeir
- D. None of these

ANSWER: A

Broad explanations and predictions concerning phenomena of interest.

- A. Practical
- B. Experiment
- C. Theory
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

A prediction on the basis of theory is.

- A. Fact

- B. Hypothesis
- C. Both A and B
- D. None

ANSWER: B

Neurons end in small bulges called.

- A. Axon
- B. Dendrite
- C. Terminal buttons
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

How many types of observations are there?

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. None of these

ANSWER: A

A neuron has a cell body with a cluster of fibers called.

- A. Axon
- B. Dendrite
- C. Terminal buttons
- D. None of these

ANSWER: B

The branch of psychology which deals with childhood of human being.

- A. Clinical Psychology
- B. Child Psychology

- C. Positive Psychology
- D. None of these

ANSWER: B

An in-depth, intensive investigation of a single individual or a small group.

- A. Survey
- B. Case Study
- C. Archival Research
- D. None

ANSWER: B

People need light to.

- A. See
- B. Hear
- C. Smell
- D. Taste

ANSWER: A

A group that receives no treatment is called.

- A. Experimental group
- B. Placebo Group
- C. Control Group
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

On the opposite side of the cell body is a long, slim, tube-like extension called.

- A. Axon
- B. Dendrite
- C. Terminal buttons

D. None of these

ANSWER: A

protein that wraps around the axon.

A. Axon

B. Myelin sheath

C. Terminal buttons

D. None of these

ANSWER: B

Money, Good Grades, Attention, Flattery, Praise are types of.

A. Primary reinforcers

B. Positive reinforcers

C. Secondary reinforcers

D. All of these

ANSWER: C

Preserves Memory in its Original Sensory form for a Brief Time.

A. Long term memory

B. Short term memory

C. Photographic memory

D. Sensory memory

ANSWER: D

Observational learning was given by.

A. B.F. Skinner

B. Ivan Pavlov

C. Edward Thorndike

D. Albert Bandura

ANSWER: D

The space between two neurons is called.

- A. Dendrites
- B. Terminal buttons
- C. Synapse
- D. Action potential

ANSWER: C

The stimulus for sight is.

- A. Waves
- B. Air
- C. Light
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

There are _____ parts of neurons.

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

Food, drink, sleep etc are types of.

- A. Secondary motives
- B. Social Motives
- C. Biological Motives
- D. All of these

ANSWER: C

The Gradual Weakening and Disappearance of a Conditioned Response Tendency.

- A. Withdrawal
- B. Extinction
- C. Discrimination
- D. Extinction

ANSWER: D

Which type of statistics helps to check associations of values.

- A. Descriptive
- B. Inferential
- C. Central tendency
- D. None of these

ANSWER: B

Raw data is organized through.

- A. Descriptive
- B. Inferential
- C. Central tendency
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

It is the time you can focus on a task.

- A. Distraction
- B. Span of attention
- C. Fluctuation of attention
- D. None of these

ANSWER: B

Which experiment is based on psychophysics

- A. Maze learning
- B. Muller-lyer illusion
- C. Transfer of training
- D. None of these

ANSWER: B