

i**TIG001 Kognitiv psykologi, 7,5 hp, delkurs 1****Kognitiv psykologi, 5 hp****TENTAMEN**

Tentamen består av 42 flervalsfrågor där ett svarsalternativ är korrekt.
Maxpoäng är 42, gränsen för Godkänt är 25 och för Väl godkänt 35 poäng.
Frågorna är formulerade på engelska.

Tillåtet hjälpmedel: tryckt engelsk-svenskt lexikon (utan anteckningar)**i****Cognitive psychology as science****1** Cognitive psychology can best be characterized as a discipline which**Välj ett alternativ:**

- make inferences about internal processes based on behavior.
- aims to understand cognitive disorders and how to apply this knowledge in treatments.
- mainly use introspection to gain knowledge of internal processes.
- adhere to studying observable behavior only.

Totalpoäng: 1

2 Of the following, behaviorists argued that _____ were most important in analyzing behavior.

Välj ett alternativ:

- expectations
- beliefs
- learning histories
- wishes

Totalpoäng: 1

3 The “cognitive revolution” is named as such because

Välj ett alternativ:

- the change was accompanied by violence.
- the focus changed from animals to humans.
- philosophers such as Kant were strongly opposed to the change.
- the focus changed from behaviors to the processes underlying those behaviors.

Totalpoäng: 1

4 Contemporary cognitive psychologists are MOST interested in examining the relationship between _____ and _____.

Välj ett alternativ:

- memory capacity; lifetime achievement
- cognitive processes; behavior
- introspection; self-awareness
- stress hormones; behavior

Totalpoäng: 1

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Visual perception

5 Michael sees a picture of a cat standing in front of a tree. The cat is blocking part of Michael's view, so that he cannot see a portion of the tree trunk. Michael does, however, perceive the tree to have an intact, continuous trunk. Michael's perception reminds us that

Välj ett alternativ:

- people are able to perceive accurately if the scene they are viewing is a familiar one.
- people generally "fill in" missing perceptual information, guided by the Gestalt principles.
- the viewer's contribution to perception is evident in the laboratory but not in more realistic settings.
- people generally assume that trees have intact trunks.

Totalpoäng: 1

6 Visual illusions often occur because of

Välj ett alternativ:

- obstructions in the image.
- errors in retinal transduction.
- the perceiver's interpretation of the input.
- optical flaws in the cornea.

Totalpoäng: 1

7 One way that we can perceive depth is through our sensitivity to the adjustment our lens is making. This cue would be

Välj ett alternativ:

- a binocular depth cue.
- constancy.
- a monocular depth cue.
- interposition.

Totalpoäng: 1

- 8 Krista is sitting on a bench, watching the world go by. She notices that the people who are near to her move across her retina more quickly than the cars in the distance move. This effect is called

Välj ett alternativ:

- continuation.
- motion parallax.
- optic flow.
- linear perspective.

Totalpoäng: 1

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Recognizing objects

- 9 In a tachistoscopic procedure, a word is likely to be more difficult to recognize if it

Välj ett alternativ:

- is used frequently in the language.
- has been primed by an earlier exposure.
- has an unusual spelling pattern.
- has been encountered by the participant recently.

Totalpoäng: 1

- 10** We can often recognize an object even if some of the object's parts are hidden from view. Evidence indicates that this recognition from partial viewing will be easiest if

Välj ett alternativ:

- the object's features are unfamiliar to us, so there is no risk of false alarms.
- we can see at least 20% of the object's features.
- the object does not have too many geons.
- we can see enough of the object to identify some of its geons.

Totalpoäng: 1

- 11** The form of brain damage identified as prosopagnosia is primarily characterized by an inability to

Välj ett alternativ:

- identify familiar voices.
- comprehend written text.
- recognize faces.
- identify inverted stimuli even though perception of upright stimuli seems normal.

Totalpoäng: 1

12 Top-down mechanisms suggest that

Välj ett alternativ:

- upright stimuli are processed faster than inverted stimuli.
- faces are processed faster than other body parts or inanimate objects.
- processing can be driven by knowledge and expectations.
- incoming information about a stimulus activates feature detectors.

Totalpoäng: 1

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Paying attention

13 Movements of attention are

Välj ett alternativ:

- dependent on eye movements.
- rarely associated with movement of the eyes.
- always associated with movement of the eyes.
- faster than eye movements.

Totalpoäng: 1

- 14** A patient has suffered brain damage and, as a result, now seems to ignore all information on the left side of her world. If shown words, she reads only the right half of the word; if asked to copy a picture, she copies only the right half. This patient seems to be suffering from

Välj ett alternativ:

- a hemispherectomy
- unilateral neglect syndrome.
- parietal syndrome.
- right hemibindness.

Totalpoäng: 1

- 15** If a participant is asked to perform two activities at the same time, performance will be improved if

Välj ett alternativ:

- neither activity involves verbal processing.
- the two activities are partially related, so that resource use can be coordinated.
- both activities require large amounts of task-general resources.
- the two activities are plainly different from each other, drawing on different task-specific resources.

Totalpoäng: 1

16 A primary difference between early and late selection hypotheses is that in the early selection models, selection of stimuli

Välj ett alternativ:

- is based on modality.
- happens soon after the stimuli arrive.
- is indiscriminate.
- occurs just before the stimuli reach consciousness.

Totalpoäng: 1

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The acquisition of memories and the working-memory system

17 In list-learning experiments, participants' performance in the pre-recency portion of the curve will be improved by

Välj ett alternativ:

- presenting the list of words more quickly.
- distracting participants for a moment just after the list's end.
- employing a longer list of words
- employing more common, familiar words.

Totalpoäng: 1

18 In a traditional digit-span task, the capacity of working memory is estimated to be

Välj ett alternativ:

- approximately one chunk.
- approximately seven chunks.
- approximately three chunks.
- unlimited.

Totalpoäng: 1

19 Paula has a higher working-memory capacity than Jennifer. Given previous correlational evidence, who would you expect performs better on standardized tests, such as intelligence tests?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Paula
- There is no relationship between working-memory capacity and intelligence scores.
- Jennifer
- We cannot tell.

Totalpoäng: 1

20 Current theory suggests that the central executive may be

Välj ett alternativ:

- used to temporarily store information so that the information can then be processed at a later time by the rehearsal loop.
- another lower-level assistant in the working-memory system.
- a kind of guidebook for how to “run a program” in the brain.
- the set of processes that govern the selection and timing of other mental steps.

Totalpoäng: 1

21 Week after week, Solomon watched his favorite TV show. He never planned to memorize the characters’ names, and he never took any steps to memorize them. Nonetheless, he soon knew them all. This sort of learning is called

Välj ett alternativ:

- intentional.
- incidental.
- elaborative.
- accidental.

Totalpoäng: 1

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Interconnections between acquisition and retrieval

22 What is the level at which a node in a spreading activation model will fire?

Välj ett alternativ:

- superthreshold
- activation level
- subthreshold level
- response threshold

Totalpoäng: 1

23 Steve is shown a list of words that includes “baby.” He is then asked to list all the words he can remember from the list, but he does not include “baby.” Steve is later given a lexical decision task in which he has to decide, for each of the letter strings presented, whether the string is an actual word or not. One of the letter strings presented in the lexical decision task, though, is “baby.” Which of the following patterns is most likely to reflect Steve’s performance on this identification task?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Steve will say “baby” is a nonword.
- Steve will respond more quickly to “baby” than he would to other words.
- Steve will respond more slowly to “baby” relative to nonwords.
- Steve’s response time will be about the same to “baby” as to all other items on the test.

Totalpoäng: 1

24 Because of the influence of implicit memory, participants judge

Välj ett alternativ:

- unfamiliar sentences to be more believable.
- familiar sentences to be more believable, but only if they heard the sentence from a trustworthy source.
- familiar sentences to be more believable.
- unfamiliar sentences to be more believable, but only if they have forgotten the source of the familiar sentences.

Totalpoäng: 1

25 Herbert says, "I can't figure out where I've seen that person before, but I know that I have seen her before!" Herbert

Välj ett alternativ:

- seems to have formed interim associations when he last encountered the face.
- has an episodic memory for the face but no generic memory for the face.
- has a sense of familiarity but no source memory.
- would perform well on a recall test but not on a recognition test.

Totalpoäng: 1

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Remembering complex events

26 In an experiment, members of Group A were asked to read a passage. Members of Group B were asked to read the same passage but were given a prologue that helped their understanding of the passage. When given a recall test

Välj ett alternativ:

- Group A recalled less of the passage and made more intrusion errors than Group B.
- Group B recalled more of the passage but made more intrusion errors than Group A.
- Group A recalled less of the passage but made the same number of intrusion errors as Group B.
- Group A could recall only the names of the characters in the passage, as the members did not understand its context.

Totalpoäng: 1

27 Which of the following is LEAST likely to be included within a kitchen schema?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Kitchens sometimes contain paper towels.
- Some kitchens contain a waffle maker.
- I had breakfast at my kitchen table this morning.
- Kitchens almost always contain a refrigerator.

Totalpoäng: 1

- 28** Participants viewed a series of slides depicting an automobile accident. Immediately afterward, half of the participants were asked, "How fast were the cars going when they hit each other?" The other participants were asked, "How fast were the cars going when they smashed into each other?" One week later, all participants were asked more questions about the slides, including whether they had seen any broken glass in the slides. A comparison of the two groups of participants is likely to show that

Välj ett alternativ:

- participants who were asked the "smashed" question gave higher estimates of speed and were more likely to remember seeing broken glass.
- the groups gave similar estimates of speed, but the "smashed" group was more likely to remember seeing broken glass.
- participants who were asked the "smashed" question gave higher estimates of speed, but the groups gave similar responses to the "broken glass" question.
- the minor contrast in how the groups were questioned had no effect on participants' memories.

Totalpoäng: 1

- 29** The misinformation effect can usually be understood as an example of

Välj ett alternativ:

- memory decay.
- source confusion.
- implicit memory.
- selective amnesia.

Totalpoäng: 1

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Concepts and generic knowledge

30 Exemplar and prototype theories are similar in the following ways EXCEPT that

Välj ett alternativ:

- both theories require a judgment of resemblance.
- both theories require previous memories to be averaged, or combined, to create the standard for a category.
- both theories allow judgments of inanimate objects.
- both theories require the triggering of a representation in memory.

Totalpoäng: 1

31 A mutilated lemon will still be categorized as a lemon, while a counterfeit \$20 bill will not be categorized as money. What does this say about categorization?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Category membership cannot be based on resemblance alone
- Category membership is based on previously encountered examples.
- Prototype theory is the most accurate theory of categorization.
- Psychologists will never understand categorization.

Totalpoäng: 1

32 Which of the following benefits does a hierarchical network provide?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Information is organized according to frequency of use, so that more common representations can be accessed more quickly.
- Information can be stored repeatedly, ensuring accuracy.
- Information can be searched for equally quickly across all levels of the network.
- It allows the option for information to be stored at higher levels, reducing redundancy in information storage.

Totalpoäng: 1

33 Explanatory theories about our conceptual knowledge differ from prototype theory in that the explanatory theories emphasize

Välj ett alternativ:

- the importance of specific traits for category members.
- the importance of frequency of view in shaping category judgments.
- a holistic approach to categorization that asks how different concepts are related to each other.
- the fact that, as we learn more about a category, we can explain why the category is useful.

Totalpoäng: 1

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Judgment and reasoning

34 A base rate is defined as information

Välj ett alternativ:

- indicating the internal variability of a set or category.
- that helps us to identify which specific candidates have a target property.
- about the broad likelihood of a particular type of event.
- that can be used to diagnose an individual category member.

Totalpoäng: 1

35 Dual-process models state that people

Välj ett alternativ:

- always take both the base rate and the diagnostic information into consideration when thinking about a situation.
- have two ways of thinking: one is a fast and automatic process, whereas the other is slower but more accurate.
- have two ways of thinking, one involved in heuristics and the other involved in anchoring.
- have two ways of thinking, one involved in the availability heuristic and the other involved in the representative heuristic.

Totalpoäng: 1

36 Data format seems to play an important role in decision making because

Välj ett alternativ:

- certain formats, like frequencies, are more likely to encourage base-rate use.
- the correct format is more likely to trigger the necessary memory.
- probabilities are easier to understand than proportions.
- certain formats, like frequencies, are more likely to encourage confirmation bias.

Totalpoäng: 1

37 “All rectangles have four sides. All squares have four sides. Therefore all rectangles are squares.” This sequence happens to be invalid, but is

Välj ett alternativ:

- an example of conditional reasoning.
- an example of belief bias.
- an example of a categorical syllogism.
- not a categorical syllogism, because it is invalid.

Totalpoäng: 1

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Problem solving and intelligence

38 In many studies, participants fail to use analogies as an aid to problem solving. Of the following, which is the most plausible explanation of this fact?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Participants pay too much attention to the deep structure of a problem, and so they fail to see the features that lead to analogy.
- Participants do not understand the value of analogies, so they do not bother searching for them.
- Participants search their memories based on the surface structure of the problem and thus fail to think of many useful analogies.
- Participants seem unable to use analogies even when explicitly instructed to do so.

Totalpoäng: 1

39 Which of the following problems is MOST ill-defined?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Sarah is trying to think of a way to impress her boss.
- Susan is trying to decide which route to take to the soccer game.
- Samantha is having trouble solving a crossword puzzle.
- Sheila cannot decide whether to go to a movie this evening or study in the library.

Totalpoäng: 1

40 The tendency to be rigid in how one thinks about an object's function is called

Välj ett alternativ:

- mental set.
- functional fixedness.
- functional narrowness.
- narrow focus.

Totalpoäng: 1

41 Which of the following statements about creative people is most correct?

Välj ett alternativ:

- Creative people typically rely on the same strategies and processes as less creative people.
- Creative people have a cognitive architecture that is unlike the architecture for less creative people.
- Creative people seem to be immune to problem-solving obstacles like functional fixedness.
- Creativity is typically associated with superior visual imagery.

Totalpoäng: 1

42 Participants approach a problem with certain assumptions about how the problem should be handled and the sorts of strategies that are likely to be productive. These assumptions are referred to as

Välj ett alternativ:

- heuristics.
- a problem-solving set.
- a problem frame.
- well-definedness.

Totalpoäng: 1