Simply Psychology 5th edition Eysenck Test Bank

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Chapter 2: History of Psychology

Question	Answer	A	B	C	D	E
Wilhelm Wundt introduced introspection. This is a process that involves THIS:	D	Reporting one's unconscious thoughts	Reporting one's behaviour	Reporting one's past experiences	Reporting one's conscious thoughts	Reporting one's memories
Watson's criticism of introspection was that it is limited because we are THIS of mental processes.	B	In control	Unaware	Unable to control	Aware	Bored
Popper asked his students to do this:	E	Revise	Study	Evaluate	Think	Observe
What criticism is made by cognitive psychologist of behaviourism? It lacks explanatory power because	A	Internal mental processes	External learned behaviours	The inner psyche	External mental processes	Biological processes

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THESE cannot be observed:						
What is described as one of the most remarkable achievements of childhood?	C	Walking	Reading	Language	Attachment	Thinking
What is described as one of the greatest changes in social psychology over the past 20 years. An increasing focus on the X processes underpinning social interactions:	D	Biological	Developmental	Abnormal	Cognitive	Behavioural
According to Freud, what is the basis of	D	Genetic inheritance	Faulty cognitions	Learned behaviours	Unresolved unconscious conflicts	Social difficulties

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Question	Answer	A	B	C	D	E
mental disorder?						
Which type of test was first invented by Francis Galton?	A	Intelligence	Culture	Attachment	Memory	Personality
Which statistical technique did Spearman pioneer?	B	Correlational analysis	Factor analysis	Meta-analysis	Spearman's rho	Regression analysis
In Pavlov's study what was the food initially?	E	UCS	UCR	CS	CR	Neutral stimulus
Which of these is not a feature of classical conditioning?	B	Generalisation	Extrapolation	Discrimination	Extinction	Spontaneous recovery
Which important factor did Pavlov ignore in his theory of classical conditioning?	A	Survival	Reinforcement	Cognition	Early development	Individual differences
Which law underpins operant conditioning? The law of X:		Association	Effect	Learning	Stimulus	Development

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Question	Answer	A	B	C	D	E
What term is used to describe the form of operant conditioning where behaviour is changed slowly and closer and closer approximations of the desired behaviour are rewarded?	D	Modelling	Reinforcing	Chaining	Shaping	Learning
Which of these is not a reinforcement schedule?	B	Fixed ratio	Intermittent variable	Variable interval	Fixed interval	Variable ratio
What important factor did Fenstermacher and Saudino (2007) identify in observational learning?	C	Attention	Modelling	Genetics	Motivation	Cognition

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