Assignment 1

Unit 3 - Week 1 - Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

Due on 2019-05-11, 23:59 (EDT)

Course outline

Assignment 6

Week 1: Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

Lecture 1: Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

Lecture 2: A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology

Lecture 3: A Brief History of Cognitive Psychology (cont.)

Lecture 4: Information Acquaintances of Cognitive Psychology

Lecture 5: Foundations of Cognitive Psychology

Assign 1: Assignment 1

Feedback for Week 1

Feedback for Assignment 1

Solution for Assignment 1

Assignment 6

Week 2: Approaches to Cognitive Psychology

Week 3: Research Methods in Cognitive Psychology

Week 4: Visual Perception

Week 6: Attention and Memory

Week 7: Memory

Week 8: Sensory Memory, Sensation, Perception, and Attention

Week 9: Summary Lecture

Unit 3 - Week 1 - Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) Psychology, as a scientific discipline, aims to (more than one option)

- explain common sense notions of human behavior in a scientific way.
- modify human behavior based on the behavior theories.
- predict and explain how the mind works by applying scientific methods.
- study how efficient mental processes lead to different behavior.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- explain common sense notions of human behavior in a scientific way.
- predict and explain how the mind works by applying scientific methods.
- study how efficient mental processes lead to different behavior.

2) Cognitive Psychology is the study of

- mental abilities of a person with reference to their intelligence.
- mental functions such as learning, memory, attention, language, decision making and so on.
- mind and body through introspection.
- how conscious control mind and the brain

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- mental abilities of a person with reference to their intelligence.
- mental functions such as learning, memory, attention, language, decision making and so on.

3) Which of the following are the rules of conditional logic (three or more than two options)

- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- True
- False

4) Behavior is based on the premise that

- Objective study of the mind is possible by studying the brain.
- Objective study of the mind is impossible, what one can study the behavior.
- Psychological experiments can be identified through basic structures of the brain.
- Psychological experiments can be identified by inquiring mind and body as two separate things.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- Objective study of the mind is possible by studying the brain.
- Psychological experiments can be identified through basic structures of the brain.

5) According to the evidence-lever of effect

- only behavior that is followed by possible consequences is likely to be repeated.
- favorable consequences of the behavior does not lead to learning.
- any behavior that has favorable consequences is likely to be repeated.
- Learning and behavior consequence are sustained depend.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- only behavior that is followed by possible consequences is likely to be repeated.
- Learning and behavior consequence are sustained depend.

6) Classical conditioning depends on developing associations between events, whereas operant conditioning involves learning from the consequences. (if 75% of the learners)

- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- False

Are you not satisfied? Follow the next consequences in order to be repeated?

1) According to the evidence-lever of effect

- only behavior that is followed by possible consequences is likely to be repeated.
- favorable consequences of the behavior does not lead to learning.
- any behavior that has favorable consequences is likely to be repeated.
- Learning and behavior consequence are sustained depend.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- only behavior that is followed by possible consequences is likely to be repeated.
- Learning and behavior consequence are sustained depend.

7) Which of the following are the basic assumptions of cognitive psychology

- The element of the external world is represented in the mind.
- Mental processes aren’t possible to study based on behavioristic principles should be implemented.
- The concept of consciousness is something that may be physical and mental is problematic.
- Propositional and physical processes allow to generate laws of behavior than studying the mind.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- The element of the external world is represented in the mind.
- Mental processes aren’t possible to study based on behavioristic principles should be implemented.

8) According to Samson’s methodological behaviorism

- Human behavior can be classified in terms of
- Psychological principles and causal events
- Determinate principles and physical antecedents
- Association principles and physical stimuli
- Both a and c

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- Psychological principles and causal events
- Association principles and physical stimuli

9) According to Samson’s methodological behaviorism

- Human behavior can be classified in terms of

- Determinate principles and physical antecedents
- Association principles and physical stimuli
- Both a and c

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- Determinate principles and physical antecedents
- Association principles and physical stimuli

10) The assumption that different brain states may underlie the same mental states is known as (more than one option)

- The functionalism
- Declarative
- Association principle

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

- The functionalism
- Association principle

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