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NPTEL

reviewer1@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▼

Courses » Introduction to Advanced Cognitive Processes

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# Unit 8 - Week 6 : Problem Solving | Creativity

## Course outline

How to access the portal?

Testing the pre-requisites

Week 1 : Course Introduction and Knowledge

Week 2: Knowledge, Visual Imagery

Week 3 : Language

Week 4 : Language - II

Week 5: Language | Decision Making

Week 6 : Problem Solving | Creativity

● Lecture 26: Problem Solving - I

● Lecture 27 : Problem Solving - II

○ Lecture 28 : Problem Solving - III

● Lecture 29 : Problem Solving - IV

● Lecture 30- Creativity

○ Quiz : Assignment 6

## Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-03-21, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

1) Dunbar (2001) observed that participants in psychological experiments focuses on \_\_\_ in analogy problem whereas in the real world people tend to use \_\_\_ **1 point**

- Surface features ; general features
- Surface features; Structural features
- Structural features; Surface features
- General features; Surface features

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Surface features; Structural features*

2) Which of the following is not the strategy to solve a problem **1 point**

- Analogies
- Work backward
- Mean – end analyses
- Generating multiple hypothesis

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Generating multiple hypothesis*

3) The ability to arrive at multiple solutions to a problem is known as: **1 point**

- Analytical reasoning
- Divergent thinking
- Deep reasoning
- Convergent thinking

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Divergent thinking*

4) The common ways to represent the problem are: **1 point**

- Diagrams
- Visual Images

Assignment 6  
Solution

Week-6  
Feedback

Week 7 :  
Cognition &  
Emotion

Week 8:  
Cognitive  
Development

- Matrices
- All of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*All of the above*

5) Which method involves reducing the difference between the current state and the goal state **1 point**  
in problem solving?

- Means-ends analysis
- Random guesses
- Two alternative choices
- All of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Means-ends analysis*

6) The Tower of Hanoi problem is used to study **1 point**

- Analogical reasoning
- Heuristics
- Means-ends problem solving
- Syllogisms

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Means-ends problem solving*

7) A phenomenon in which we fail to solve a problem because from the past experience we **1 point**  
focus on familiar uses of an object:

- Function fixedness
- Problem representation
- Problem space
- All of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Function fixedness*

8) Which of the following is not Gestalt's approach to problem solving **1 point**

- Representation of the problem
- Reorganization of the representation
- Insights to the problem
- Memory retrieval from the analogies

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Memory retrieval from the analogies*

9) In general, it has been found that \_\_\_ reduces creativity considerably. **1 point**

- Intrinsic motivation
- Extrinsic motivation
- Problem space
- All of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Extrinsic motivation*

10) According to Strenberg & Lubart's investment theory of creativity, which of the following is not **1 point** the essential attribute of creativity:

- Motivation
- Intelligence
- Amount of hours a person work
- Thinking style

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Amount of hours a person work*

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