

Medicine

Psychology

MCQ 2011

2 Exam

Psychology 2011 #2

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## 4. Chapter: Psychology MCQ 2011 2 Exam

### 1. Psychology MCQ 2011 2 Exam Questions

#### 4.1.1. The number of items that can be held in short-term memory is typica...

Author: John Gabrieli

The number of items that can be held in short-term memory is typically conceptualized as:

Please choose only one answer:

- 3 plus or minus 2
- 5 plus or minus 2
- 7 plus or minus 2
- 9 plus or minus 2

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.2. Chess masters and chess beginners were shown chess pieces on a ches...

Author: John Gabrieli

Chess masters and chess beginners were shown chess pieces on a chessboard, and then asked to reconstruct the locations of the chess pieces from memory. Some of the pieces were shown from normal games (normal arrays) and some were shown in random arrays.

Researchers found that:

Please choose only one answer:

- Chess masters had superior memory relative to chess beginners for chess pieces in normal arrays, and the two groups had equal memory for chess pieces in random arrays.
- Chess masters had superior memory relative to chess beginners for chess pieces in both normal and random arrays.
- Chess masters had superior memory relative to chess beginners for chess pieces in random arrays, and the two groups had equal memory for chess pieces in normal arrays.
- Chess masters had superior memory for chess pieces in normal arrays, and inferior memory relative to chess beginners for chess pieces in random arrays.

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#### 4.1.3. Memory researchers have studied factors that make it more or less ...

Author: John Gabrieli

Memory researchers have studied factors that make it more or less likely that a person will remember or forget information. People remember material, like recall of nonsense syllables, better if they sleep 8 hours between study and test than if they are awake for 8 hours between study and test; this result supports the idea of \_\_\_\_\_. People make more errors in remembering a list of words (such as names of fruits) if they have just previously studied another similar list of words (like names of other fruits); this result supports the idea of \_\_\_\_\_. People remember a list of words better if they study and recall words in the same environment (like studying underwater and recalling underwater) than in different environments (like studying underwater and recalling on land); this result supports the idea of \_\_\_\_\_.

Please choose only one answer:

- encoding specificity; retroactive interference; proactive interference
- retroactive interference; proactive interference; encoding specificity
- retroactive interference; encoding specificity; proactive interference
- proactive interference; encoding specificity; retroactive interference

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.4. A patient with a right-sided removal of the hippocampus would be im...

Author: John Gabrieli

A patient with a right-sided removal of the hippocampus would be impaired on which of the following?

Please choose only one answer:

- short-term verbal memory
- long-term verbal memory
- short-term visuo-spatial memory
- long-term visuo-spatial memory

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.5. Studies of patients with brain injuries have revealed that declarat...

Author: John Gabrieli

Studies of patients with brain injuries have revealed that declarative memory depends on

the \_\_\_\_\_; procedural memory depends on the \_\_\_\_\_; repetition priming depends on \_\_\_\_\_.

Please choose only one answer:

- basal ganglia; hippocampus; neocortex
- hippocampus; basal ganglia; neocortex
- basal ganglia; neocortex; hippocampus
- hippocampus; neocortex; basal ganglia

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Studies of patients with brain injuries by Prof. John Gabrieli @MIT](#)

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#### 4.1.6. Patients with anterograde global amnesia typically have:

Author: John Gabrieli

Patients with anterograde global amnesia typically have:

Please choose only one answer:

- a temporally limited retrograde amnesia.
- no retrograde amnesia at all.
- a retrograde amnesia for the most distant past parts of their lives.
- a complete retrograde amnesia.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.7. Experimental evidence indicates which of the following about lexic...

Author: John Gabrieli

Experimental evidence indicates which of the following about lexical access (thinking about the meaning of words)?

Please choose only one answer:

- All meanings of words are activated for about 500 msec, and then only the relevant meaning is activated at 2000 msec.
- All meanings of words are activated for about 500 msec through 2000 msec.
- Only relevant meanings of words are activated for about 500 msec through 2000 msec.
- Relevant meanings of words are activated for about 500 msec, and then all meanings are activated at 2000 msec.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.8. Which of the following is NOT true about human language development...

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following is NOT true about human language development in children?

Please choose only one answer:

- Left hemisphere specialization for speech is evident within days of birth.
- Children can distinguish all sounds in all languages up to about an age of 3 years.
- Girls, on average, learn the meanings of more words in the first two years of life.
- Parental communication in “motherese” involves short pauses, careful enunciation, and exaggerated intonation in a high pitch that helps infants perceive language.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.9. Patients with right or left hemisphere lesions were compared to hea...

Author: John Gabrieli

Patients with right or left hemisphere lesions were compared to healthy control subjects in their abilities to interpret (identify) people who are lying through facial expressions alone or through facial expressions and vocal cues. What was found?

Please choose only one answer:

- Patients with right hemisphere lesions were more accurate than patients with left hemisphere lesions and healthy people.
- Patients with left hemisphere lesions were more accurate than patients with right hemisphere lesions and healthy people.
- Patients with right hemisphere lesions were as accurate as controls and more accurate than patients with left hemisphere lesions.
- Patients with left hemisphere lesions were as accurate as controls and more accurate than patients with right hemisphere lesions.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.10. Experimental studies show that, for equal losses or gains, people a...

Author: John Gabrieli

Experimental studies show that, for equal losses or gains, people are:

Please choose only one answer:

- risk averse for losses and gains.
- risk taking for losses and gains.
- risk averse for gains and risk taking for losses.
- risk taking for gains and risk averse for losses.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.11. The children of highly successful people are often less successful ...

Author: John Gabrieli

The children of highly successful people are often less successful than their parents. This

observation reflects most certainly

Please choose only one answer:

- the pressure of growing up with enormous parental expectations.
- confirmation bias.
- regression to the mean.
- the lack of attention from parents devoted to career.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [The children of highly successful people by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/the-children-of-highly-successful-people-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

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#### 4.1.12. People (a) often think that it is unlikely that two individuals amo...

Author: John Gabrieli

People (a) often think that it is unlikely that two individuals among 30 people will share a birthday; (b) often think that more words begin with the letter “K” than have “K” in the third letter position; and (c) often estimate that the Mississippi River is shorter if they first answer if it is longer or shorter than 500 miles than if they first answer if it is longer or shorter than 5000 miles. These ways of thinking reflect, in order, what heuristics?

Please choose only one answer:

- (a) framing; (b) anchoring; (c) availability
- (a) representativeness; (b) framing; (c) availability
- (a) availability; (b) representativeness; (c) anchoring
- (a) representativeness; (b) availability; (c) anchoring

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#### 4.1.13. Which is NOT true about IQ scores according to available evidence?

Author: John Gabrieli

Which is NOT true about IQ scores according to available evidence?

Please choose only one answer:

- IQ scores are steadily rising around the world.
- Crystallized intelligence shows little decline in normal aging.
- Fluid intelligence shows little decline in normal aging.
- IQ scores, according to twin studies, are about 50% heritable.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Which is NOT true about IQ scores according by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

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#### 4.1.14. IQ measures predict or account for about what % of variation in out...

Author: John Gabrieli

IQ measures predict or account for about what % of variation in outcomes such as school

GPA, job success, and salary?

Please choose only one answer:

- 5%
- 25%
- 50%
- 75%

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#### 4.1.15. Activation in which brain region has been most closely tied to perf...

Author: John Gabrieli

Activation in which brain region has been most closely tied to performance on intelligence tests?

Please choose only one answer:

- occipital lobe
- temporal lobe
- parietal lobe
- frontal lobe

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Activation in which brain region has been by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

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#### 4.1.16. Which of the following could be interpreted as support for the Jame...

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following could be interpreted as support for the James-Lange hypothesis

that a bodily response leads to a subjective experience of emotion?

Please choose only one answer:

- Using pencils to force a smile or prevent a smile alters emotional experience.
- Following instructions to move facial musculature into specific expressions enhances emotional experience consistent with that expression.
- Men were more likely to call a woman they met in the middle of a dangerous bridge than a safe bridge.
- All of the above.

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#### 4.1.17. Lesions to the amygdala in humans result in all EXCEPT:

Author: John Gabrieli

Lesions to the amygdala in humans result in all EXCEPT:

Please choose only one answer:

- loss of fear conditioning as measured by autonomic (GSR) measures.
- loss of emotional enhancement of memory.
- loss of ability to identify fearful facial expressions.
- loss of ability to identify disgust facial expressions.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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#### 4.1.18. Imaging studies of the amygdala indicate all of the below EXCEPT:

Author: John Gabrieli

Imaging studies of the amygdala indicate all of the below EXCEPT:

Please choose only one answer:

- selective response to fearful faces in subliminal presentations .
- selective response to fearful faces in a cortically blind visual field.
- greater amygdala responses to scenes judged as more negatively intense.
- greater activation in women in the left amygdala as they rate the intensity of scenes and in the right amygdala as they form long-term memories for the scenes.

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#### 4.1.19. Oliver Sacks describes an amnesic patient named “Jimmie G.” The eti...

Author: John Gabrieli

Oliver Sacks describes an amnesic patient named “Jimmie G.” The etiology of his amnesia was:

Please choose only one answer:

- surgery for epilepsy.
- Alzheimer’s disease.
- Huntington’s disease.
- alcoholism.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Oliver Sacks describes an amnesic patient by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

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#### 4.1.20. Oliver Sacks describes “Mrs. B,” a former research chemist who beca...

Author: John Gabrieli

Oliver Sacks describes “Mrs. B,” a former research chemist who became facetious and

superficial in her interactions with other people, as if thoughts and feelings were

disconnected. It was discovered that she has a tumor (carcinom a) in what brain location?

Please choose only one answer:

- dorsolateral prefrontal corte
- orbitofrontal corte
- amygdala
- basal ganglia

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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4.1.21. Complete this analogy: Primacy effect : \_\_\_\_\_ :: Recency effect ...

Author: John Gabrieli

Complete this analogy: Primacy effect : \_\_\_\_\_ :: Recency effect : \_\_\_\_\_

Please choose only one answer:

- Long term memory; Perceptual memory
- Working memory; Short term memory
- Long term memory; Short t
- Working memory; Perceptual memory

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Complete this analogy Primacy effect Recency by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

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4.1.22. Which of the following are related to (a) explicit memory and (b) i...

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following are related to (a) explicit memory and (b) implicit memory, respectively?

Please choose only one answer:

- (a) memories are involuntarily recalled; (b) knowing how to ride a bike
- (a) knowing when your birthday is; (b) memories can be operated on by working memory
- (a) knowing what a pine tree looks like; (b) knowing how to ride a bike
- (a) memories are involuntarily recalled; (b) memories are voluntarily recalled

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#### 4.1.23. Ebbinghaus' work with long term memory (LTM) demonstrates which of ...

Author: John Gabrieli

Ebbinghaus' work with long term memory (LTM) demonstrates which of the following?

Please choose only one answer:

- Its decay can be described as a power law.
- Memory can decay due to interference.
- Information can fail to enter LTM due to an encoding failure.
- All of the above.

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Question: [Ebbinghaus work with long term memory LTM by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

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#### 4.1.24. Hannah studies her vocabulary words by using the words in a sentenc...

Author: John Gabrieli

Hannah studies her vocabulary words by using the words in a sentence. Megan studies the same vocabulary words by rhyming them with other words. All other factors being equal, who will do better on a test on the meanings of the vocabulary words?

Please choose only one answer:

- Hannah
- Megan
- Both will do equally well.
- One cannot tell from the information given.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

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4.1.25. An unusually vivid and detailed memory of a dramatic event is a/an:

Author: John Gabrieli

An unusually vivid and detailed memory of a dramatic event is a/an:

Please choose only one answer:

- semantic memory.
- memory illumination.
- flashbulb memory.
- emotional insight.

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#### 4.1.26. Which of the following is NOT true of working memory?

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following is NOT true of working memory?

Please choose only one answer:

- Working memory involves a central executive, visuospatial sketchpad, and articulatory loop.
- Working memory is a form of long-term memory used to reason or to solve problems.
- Working memory uses short-term memory to reason or to solve problems.
- People who regularly use ecstasy show impaired working memory for up to two years after they've stopped using the drug.

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4.1.27. A habit is an example of ----- memory,  
whereas knowing the capit...

Author: John Gabrieli

A habit is an example of ----- memory,

whereas knowing the capitals of each of the 50 states is an example of ----- memory.

Please choose only one answer:

- explicit, episodic
- explicit, semantic
- implicit, episodic
- implicit, semantic

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [A habit is an example of ----- memory whereas by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/a-habit-is-an-example-of-memory-whereas-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

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#### 4.1.28. Katie is at a party with her boyfriend, where she is introduced to ...

Author: John Gabrieli

Katie is at a party with her boyfriend, where she is introduced to many of his friends. Each time she is introduced to someone new, she thinks of someone she already knows who has the same first name and imagines that face morphing into the face of the person she has just met. Katie is engaging in:

Please choose only one answer:

- eidetic memory.
- iconic processing.
- elaborative encoding.
- episodic memory.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Katie is at a party with her boyfriend where by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/katie-is-at-a-party-with-her-boyfriend-where-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

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#### 4.1.29. Which of the following is true about phonemes and morphemes?

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following is true about phonemes and morphemes?

Please choose only one answer:

- Phonemes are sounds made to produce speech, and morphemes are gestures made to produce sign language.
- Phonemes are the smallest unit of meaning, and morphemes are the smallest unit of speech.
- In a language like English, both phonemes and morphemes can be combined to make new words.
- Languages differ in their rules for how morphemes can be combined, but all languages use phonemes in the same way.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Which of the following is true about phonemes by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/which-of-the-following-is-true-about-phonemes-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/which-of-the-following-is-true-about-phonemes-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>



#### 4.1.30. Which of the following sentences demonstrates ambiguity (i.e., it c...

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following sentences demonstrates ambiguity (i.e., it could have more than one meaning) because of its syntax?

Please choose only one answer:

- “She beat the man with her purse.”
- “Can you pass the salt?”
- “There is a tall tree next to the bank.”
- “I was surprised when the artist drew a gun.”

Check the answer of this question online at [QuizOver.com](http://www.quizover.com):

Question: [Which of the following sentences demonstrates by Prof. John Gabrieli](http://www.quizover.com/question/which-of-the-following-sentences-demonstrates-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/which-of-the-following-sentences-demonstrates-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/which-of-the-following-sentences-demonstrates-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.31. How do semantics and pragmatics differ?

Author: John Gabrieli

How do semantics and pragmatics differ?

Please choose only one answer:

- Jokes often depend on pragmatics, but semantics can never be funny.
- Pragmatics depends more on the right hemisphere, semantics on the left.
- Only semantics contributes to the meaning of a sentence.
- Brain damage can impair semantic processing, but not pragmatic processing.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [How do semantics and pragmatics differ by Prof. John Gabrieli @MIT](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/how-do-semantics-and-pragmatics-differ-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/how-do-semantics-and-pragmatics-differ-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.32. Which of the following about words and concepts is FALSE?

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following about words and concepts is FALSE?

Please choose only one answer:

- One concept can be expressed by different words.
- One word can express different concepts.
- There is a single word to express every possible concept.
- Unlike words, concepts are unambiguous.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Which of the following about words and concepts by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/which-of-the-following-about-words-and-concepts-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

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#### 4.1.33. Which of the following is true about algorithms and heuristics?

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following is true about algorithms and heuristics?

Please choose only one answer:

- Algorithms are shortcuts to solving problems; whereas heuristics are slow, methodical ways to arrive at a solution.
- Heuristics are shortcuts to solve a problem that guarantee a solution faster than an algorithm.
- Algorithms are methodical ways to solve a problem that guarantee a solution eventually, and heuristics are strategies that sometimes let you get to a solution faster.
- “Heuristics” is the term for algorithms used by human minds rather than a computer software.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Which of the following is true about algorithms by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/which-of-the-following-is-true-about-algorithms-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/which-of-the-following-is-true-about-algorithms-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

4.1.34. Which of the following is NOT measured by standard IQ tests like th...

Author: John Gabrieli

Which of the following is NOT measured by standard IQ tests like the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS)?

Please choose only one answer:

- Verbal comprehension.
- Perceptual creativity.
- Working memory.
- Processing speed.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Which of the following is NOT measured by Prof. John Gabrieli @MIT](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/which-of-the-following-is-not-measured-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/which-of-the-following-is-not-measured-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.35. The Yerkes-Dodson law states:

Author: John Gabrieli

The Yerkes-Dodson law states:

Please choose only one answer:

- That we perform best when at an intermediate state of arousal.
- That we perform best when at a maximum state of arousal.
- That we perform worse when at an intermediate state of arousal.
- That we perform best when at a low state of arousal.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [The Yerkes Dodson law states by Prof. John Gabrieli @MIT Massachusetts](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/the-yerkes-dodson-law-states-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit-massachusetts?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/the-yerkes-dodson-law-states-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit-massachusetts?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.36. Learned helplessness is a condition in which:

Author: John Gabrieli

Learned helplessness is a condition in which:

Please choose only one answer:

- one learns to help others during aversive situations, so that they don't give up.
- one learns that nothing can change an aversive situation, so he or she gives up.
- one learns not to help others during aversive situations, so that they do give up.
- one learns that he or she can change an aversive situation, but choose not to do so.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Learned helplessness is a condition in which by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

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Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/learned-helplessness-is-a-condition-in-which-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.37. Neurons in which of the following structures initially fires when a...

Author: John Gabrieli

Neurons in which of the following structures initially fires when an animal sees or tastes

food, and then reduces firing when then animal has had its fill of that food?

Please choose only one answer:

- brainstem
- basal ganglia
- thalamus
- hypothalamus

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Neurons in which of the following structures by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/neurons-in-which-of-the-following-structures-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

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4.1.38. According to Ekman, which one of the following is one of the six ba...

Author: John Gabrieli

According to Ekman, which one of the following is one of the six basic emotions?

Please choose only one answer:

- Excitement
- Surprise
- Nostalgia
- Joy

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [According to Ekman which one of the following by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/according-to-ekman-which-one-of-the-following-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/according-to-ekman-which-one-of-the-following-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.39. Some researchers argue that signatures emotions may not be the same...

Author: John Gabrieli

Some researchers argue that signatures emotions may not be the same across cultures, but are shaped by cultures. Which of the following is evidence of this?

Please choose only one answer:

- Some cultures were found not to have anger.
- Indigenous cultures in South America that have been isolated were found to have up to 18 different emotional signatures and would confuse one emotion with several others.
- A group in the minority can actually recognize the emotions in the facial expressions of a majority group better than the emotions of their own minority group.
- Some cultures do not consider emotions as important as rational reasoning.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Some researchers argue that signatures emotions by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/some-researchers-argue-that-signatures-emotions-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/some-researchers-argue-that-signatures-emotions-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.40. The James-Lange theory of emotions says that some event will cause ...

Author: John Gabrieli

The James-Lange theory of emotions says that some event will cause changes in our

arousal and physiology. The interpretation of this change then leads to an emotion. Which

of the following is not a criticism of this theory?

Please choose only one answer:

- There is no evidence that a specific and unique bodily state underlies each emotion.
- People with severe spinal cord injuries can still experience emotions.
- The neural activity associated with happy facial feedback is not the same pattern as when people are naturally happy.
- Emotional centers in the brain are not directly connected to the somatosensory system.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [The James-Lange theory of emotions says by Prof. John Gabrieli @MIT](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/the-james-lange-theory-of-emotions-says-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit?pdf=1505>

Interactive Question:

<http://www.quizover.com/question/the-james-lange-theory-of-emotions-says-by-prof-john-gabrieli-mit?pdf=1505>

#### 4.1.41. Evidence for the cognitive theory of emotion comes from experiments...

Author: John Gabrieli

Evidence for the cognitive theory of emotion comes from experiments that illustrated

misattribution of arousal. Misattribution of arousal is when:

Please choose only one answer:

- People interpret physiological arousal incorrectly, which leads to an experience of emotion that would not normally occur.
- Using arousal to control unrelated emotions.
- When arousal comes from an external stimulus only and never an internal stimulus.
- When someone attributes emotional responses of another person to an incorrect source.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Evidence for the cognitive theory of emotion by Prof. John Gabrieli](#)

Flashcards:

<http://www.quizover.com/flashcards/evidence-for-the-cognitive-theory-of-emotion-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>

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<http://www.quizover.com/question/evidence-for-the-cognitive-theory-of-emotion-by-prof-john-gabrieli?pdf=1505>