

CSS121 List of Questions

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Q1 The mechanism which includes analysis, synthesis, and integration of sensory information is _____.

- Perception
- Criminology
- clinical
- Sociology

Q2 The branch of psychology that involves mainly the application of psychology to the area of crime and the legal system is _____

- forensic
- Community
- Criminology
- Sociology

Q3 A _____ psychologist is someone who specialises in the treatment of those with behavioural problems and mental illness

- clinical
- Developmental
- physiological
- Health

Q4 The domain of the _____ psychology is the examination of the biological bases of behaviour with particular reference to the biochemical reactions underlying memory and learning.

- Developmental
- physiological
- clinical
- Health

Q5 The psychology of _____ deal generally on human behaviour with reference to testimony, evidence, influences, crime, truancy, delinquency, and emotion.

- Criminology
- Deviance
- Sociology
- law

Q6 The developmental task such as crawling, creeping, walking is known as _____ skills

- Development
- Hensile
- Obohia
- prehensile

Q7 The Nobel Prize winning ethnologist who proposed that humans, like animals also band together to defend their territory and that this is one of the primary causes of human aggression is

- Chukwunka clement
- Sigmund Freud
- Konrad Lorenz
- Smith Freud

Q8 The process concerned with thinking, the processing of information, perception, memory, problem solving, and consciousness is

- dynamic
- Cognitive
- biological drives
- human behavior

Q9 The psychology of the psychoanalysis perspective is related to

- Sigmund Freud
- Chukwunka Clement
- Obohia Ndoki
- child delinquency

Q10 Aristotle talked of learning as an association of ideas following the laws of similarity, contrast, and _____

- comfort
- space

- formation
- Continuity

Q11 To see if two variables are associated or related in some way, psychologists use a statistical technique known as _____.

- Survey
- Case Study
- correlation
- sample

Q12 Psychology is mainly concerned with the ___ study of human behavior

- future
- prediction
- systematic
- Random

Q13 Psychology as an ancient discipline was part of _____

- philosophy
- Sociology
- Anthropology
- Physiology

Q14 Psychology is the science that studies behaviour and what goes on in the ___ that causes behaviour to occur.

- environment
- mind
- concepts
- motivation

Q15 B.F. Skinner, who carried out many experiments using rats and _____

- pigeons
- Human
- Stones
- environment

Q16 People with similar interests, habits, and personalities tend to be _____ to each other

- attracted
- alternative
- contradictory
- speculate

Q17 The first recognized book on psychology was written by _____

- Sigmund Freud
- Wilhelm Wundt
- Chukwuka clement
- William James

Q18 The main belief shared by these early pioneers was that human psychological processes could be studied _____

- speculatively
- Negatively
- objectively
- Subjectively

Q19 Scientific facts are only understood after _____ learning.

- common
- labels
- Matter
- sustained

Q20 Psychology is vital to the understanding and prediction of ___ behaviour

- Human
- Animal
- Perception
- formation

Q21 The act of not seeing the mind, but study it through the ways in which it manifests itself is ___

- Psychology

- Physiology
- Behaviour
- Experience

Q22 Who carried out many experiments using rats, pigeons and other animals in order to understand how they respond to their environment _____

- Alhassan
- Chukwunka
- B.F. Skinner
- Wallace

Q23 Who defined psychology as the scientific study of human behavior _____

- Chukwunka
- Alhassan
- B.F. Skinner
- Wallace

Q24 The type of psychology that deals almost exclusively with people who are mentally ill or who are experiencing behavioural problems is ____

- learning
- Training
- Education
- Clinical

Q25 The type of psychology that stresses the way in which children learn, and how to help children who are not doing well at school is _____

- learning
- Training
- Education
- Clinical

Q26 The writings of _____ was very significant in the development of psychology

- Chukwunka
- Obohia
- William James
- Sigmund Freud

Q27 The _____ Stereotype is a situation we often find ourselves having only categorical information concerning a person.

- physical
- Economic
- Social
- political

Q28 Non-Verbal Cues is a major source of _____ formation

- Entropression
- Expression
- Impression
- Experience

Q29 The two basic dimensions of emotional expressions are _____ and arousal

- Pleasantry
- Problem
- gesture
- Experience

Q30 People judges the emotional states of others as in grimace when they feel ____

- Happy
- Pleasantry
- Expression
- Pain

Q31 _____ is a psychological operation that is basic to the determination of terminal human behavior

- Attitude
- Perception
- Attitude

Personality

Q32 Fear is the _____ factor of person's perception.

- Positive
- Idol
- Negative
- Main

Q33 Happiness is the _____ factor of person's perception.

- Positive
- Negative
- Main
- Idol

Q34 The Reason that influences how another person perceives is _____

- Personity
- habity
- behavoiur
- Mood

Q35 Heider argues that all human beings have two strong _____

- Aims
- Motives
- factors
- responsibility

Q36 Perceiver variability is the main factor of _____ personality.

- Entropression
- Expression
- Impressive
- Appreciation

Q37 The feeling about others is the main process of _____

- Appreciation
- Perception
- Expression
- Impressive

Q38 Identical twins are genetically identical and result from a splitting of the _____ around the time of conception.

- Dizygotic
- Snygotic
- Monozygotic
- Zygote

Q39 Non-identical twins are also known as _____

- Dizygotic
- Monozygotic
- Trerogotic
- Snygotic

Q40 Identical twins are genetically identical and such twins are referred to as _____

- Dizygotic
- Snygotic
- Monozygotic
- Trerogotic

Q41 Non-identical twins are the result of two different eggs being fertilized by two different _____ around the same point in time.

- Germs
- Sperms
- Sex
- Males

Q42 Alfred Binet was called the father of _____ testing.

- Intelligence
- Biology

- Questions
- Method

Q43 The subjective judgment of a person is based on _____

- Reasoning
- Thinking
- Perception
- Objective

Q44 The biological wants of human being is ___ needs.

- Sex
- Food
- Biological
- Physiological

Q45 The genetic factor determines the existence of every _____

- Woman
- Man
- Boy
- Girl

Q46 1. The first five years of individual determined the _____ of the Life.

- Thinking
- Reasoning
- Personality
- Perception

Q47 The use statistical method to pick a representative of a population.

- Sample
- Procedure
- Statistic
- Problem

Q48 The unstructured questionnaire gives the respondents freedom to reveal their opinions and ____

- Biography
- Objective
- Statistics
- Attitudes

Q49 The type of questionnaire that tries to explain items in exhaustive and mutually is _____

- Inclusive
- Sample
- Exclusive
- Testing

Q50 The educated guesses or answers to the problem is _

- Theory
- Hypotheses
- Problem
- Method

Q51 The direction of Psychology to family-care programmes and programmes in child guidance and rehabilitation centres is ____

- Community
- Environment
- Welfare
- NGO

Q52 Psychology has a great deal to offer in any law enforcement agency -large or small is ____

- Law
- Court
- Criminology
- Police

Q53 The application of psychology to the area of crime and the legal system is __.

- Court

- Criminology
- Method
- forensic

Q54 ____ learning refers to a collection of experiences which a person progressively acquires to be regarded as educated in his/her society

- Animasun
- Aristotle
- Olaitan
- Chukwunka

Q55 ____ posts that learning is a central process in understanding human behaviour

- Karl Marx
- Aristotle
- Lindgren
- Chukwunka

Q56 ____ talked of learning as a association of ideas following the laws of similarity, contrast, and continuity

- Chukwunka
- Lindgren
- Aristotle
- Karl Marx

Q57 The information which relates to the attitudes, opinions and beliefs of the respondents is the _____ part of the questionnaire.

- Method
- descriptive
- Case study
- analytic

Q58 The processing of information, perception, memory, problem solving, and consciousness is __

- Abstract
- Empowerment
- Cognitive
- Subjective

Q59 The respondents age, sex, social class ,and education is the _____ part of the questionnaire

- descriptive
- Survey
- Method
- Case study

Q60 The study of two variables as associated was a statistical technique devised by

- Chukwunka
- Francis Galton
- Obohia
- Johnson Emerson