THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY & COUNSELLING ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/20121- SEMSETER II



BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS IN PSYCHOLOGY PLU3311 – COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY – LEVEL3 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST II - NBT 1 DURATION: ONE HOUR

DATE: 04 th JUNE 2022	TIME: 01.00PM -02.00PM
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	REGISTRATION NO:

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS/ INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of 09 pages with 20 Multiple Choice Questions (Section 1) and 12 Short Answer Questions (Section 2).
- Write your Registration Number in the space provided.
- Answer ALL questions.
- Multiple Choice Questions (Section 1): Indicate answers in the answer sheet provided by placing a cross (X) in INK in the relevant cage (answers in pencil will NOT be marked)
- Short Answer Questions (Section 2): Write answers within the space provided.
- Do **NOT** remove any page/part of this question paper from the examination hall.
- Do **NOT** keep unauthorized material, including mobile phones and other electronic equipment, with you during the examination.

SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 QUESTIONS – 40 MARKS)

- Which of the following approaches to studying human cognition focuses specifically on localization and lateralization of brain areas and provides data about brain functions?
 - a Cognitive Neuropsychology
 - b Cognitive Neuroscience
 - c Experimental Cognitive Psychology
 - d Computational Cognitive Science
- What term in Cognitive psychology is defined most accurately using the below:
 "It is the means that we use to retain and draw on our past experiences in order to use the information when it is required"
 - a. Metacognition
 - b. Memory
 - c. Attention
 - d. Intelligence
- Which of the following theories of perception would be most suitable to explain the following:
 - 'Lakmi decided that the snake she saw in the garden was not venomous based on the knowledge she gathered from her parents and posters she saw in a zoo'.
 - a. Top-down processing
 - b. Bottom-up processing
 - c. Ecological processing
 - d. Stimulus processing
- According to Biederman's theory of object perception, what are the two important factors that should be taken into consideration when objects are viewed?
 - a. Edges and Concavities
 - b. Global and Local features
 - c. Context and Figures
 - d. Templates and schemas
- 5. Which one of the following components was a part of the multi store model of memory introduced by Atkinson and Shiffrin in 1968?
 - a. Central executive
 - b. Phonological memory
 - c. Visuospatial sketchpad
 - d. Short term memory

- 6. Identify the type of amnesia described below. 'Nihal suffered serious head injuries from an accident and after his surgery it seemed that his post-surgery memory is impaired'.
 - a. Anterograde amnesia
 - b. Retrieval amnesia
 - c. Anterior amnesia
 - d. Retrograde amnesia
- 7. When considering theories of forgetting, which of these is the most accurate statement?
 - a Forgetting is a natural process
 - b Forgetting assists ageing process
 - c Forgetting is cue divergence process
 - d Forgetting causes strong memory traces
- 8. Which of the following brain structures is responsible for the skills in spatial navigation?
 - a Amygdala
 - b Hippocampus
 - c Cerebellum
 - d Medulla
- 9. Who was one of the first to study about the limited capacity of short-term memory through research studies?
 - a Edward Titchener's
 - b Hermann Ebbinghaus
 - c Wilhelm Wundt
 - d William James
- 10. Which of the following lists the four stages of perception most accurately?
 - a Stipulation, Evaluation, Interpretation, Storage
 - b Segmentation, Organization, Interruption, Memory
 - c Stimulation, Orientation, Interpretation, Retrieval
 - d Selection, Organization, Interpretation, Recall,
- 11. According to creative problem-solving approach, which type of thinking has a close link with creativity?
 - a Fixation thinking
 - b Divergent thinking
 - c Strategic thinking
 - d Intensive thinking

- 12. Which of the following theories would be most appropriate to explain the reasons for an older adult to forget a name of a teacher who taught them at school?
 - a Framing theory
 - b Decay theory
 - c Interference theory
 - d Consolidation theory
- 13. Which of the following are two most important factors to consider when using standardized scales for research on human cognition?
 - a Length and depth of items
 - b Reversibility and equality
 - c Numerical and verbal qualities
 - d Reliability and validity
- 14. Which one of these is identified as a problem with human eye for perceiving depth?
 - a Binocular disparity
 - b Stereo blindness
 - c Depth blindness
 - d Lens convexity
- 15. Face inversion effect reduces performance of face recognition in normal individuals. Which of the following disorders will allow those who suffer from it to have no significant impact from face inversion effect?
 - a Prognosis
 - b Associative agnosia
 - c Apperceptive agnosia
 - d Prosopagnosia
- 16. Which of the following includes two important factors of a cognitive interview task when extracting information from an eyewitness?
 - a Open ended questions and eye-witness protection
 - Non-suggestive and Open-ended questions
 - c Close ended and non-suggestive questions
 - d Cognitive interpretations and action listening
- 17. Which of the following approaches was mainly responsible for forwarding the principles of perceptual organisation?
 - a Behaviourism
 - b Gestaltism
 - c Structuralism
 - d Cognitivism

- 18. Which of the following are mainly responsible for visual information processing in humans?
 - a Occipital lobe and visual receptors
 - b Parietal lobe and central sulcus
 - c Frontal lobe and sylvian fissure
 - d Temporal lobe and visual neurons
- 19. Name the following perceptual cue.
 - "While driving a car you see that the distance objects move to the similar direction while closer objects are moving to the opposite direction".
 - a Motion parallax
 - b Ariel perspective
 - c Linear parallel
 - d Objective direction
- 20. Which of the following factors will help to increase a participant's performance in a 'Stroop task'?
 - a Pretence
 - b Priority
 - c Perception
 - d Practice

SECTION 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

WRITE ANSWERS WITHIN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

1.	List the types of 'declarative memory' (5 marks)

2.	Briefly describe main characteristics of iconic memory store which was part of multistore model of memory (5 marks).
3.	What is known as 'chunking' in memory research? Explain this concept briefly (5 marks).

1.	Name two psychological conditions which can include cognitive impairments as one of the most debilitating symptoms of those disorders? (5 marks)

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5.	Name two factors which can affect dual task performances? (5 marks)				

6.	Briefly define the cognitive psychology term known as 'Functional fixedness' (5 marks).				
7.	Schemas are important for explaining memory functions. What was the main ideas proposed				
	by the 'Schema theory' (5 marks)?				
8.	List two disorders that are caused by problems of memory storage, retention and recollection				
ο.	of memories (5 marks).				
	of memories (3 marks).				
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0	List two of the kine only ages that halp hymens to perceive denth (5 marks)				
9.	List two of the binocular cues that help humans to perceive depth (5 marks)				
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10.	0. Identify the main difference between Broadbent's Filter theory and Treisman's Attenuation					
	theory (5 marks).					
11.	What is the main function of phonological loop of the working memory model? (5 marks).					
12.	According to cue-dependant theory there are two types of cues. List these two types (5 marks).					

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REGISTRATION NO.....

ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION 1

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