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PSY 101
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Psychology Test #2

1. d) sleep debt
2. b) circadian
3. a) light-dark exposure
4. b) melatonin
5. c) stage 3 and 4
6. b) somnambulism
7. c) tolerance
8. a) psychological dependence
9. b) meditation
10. b) meditation
11. Rotating shifts are problematic because they disrupt your circadian cycles. This can lead to sleeping problems, depression, and anxiety.
12. It could be dangerous for a truck driver to have narcolepsy because they can fall asleep at any point and this could lead to an accident on the road. Also, if they are stressed while driving they could be triggered to have a narcoleptic episode.
13. a) absolute threshold
14. b) difference threshold
15. b) Inattentional blindness
16. b) perception
17. b) binocular
18. a) malleus, incus, and stapes
19. d) binaural
20. d) vestibular system
21. a) similarity
22. a) closure
23. Other species can hear higher frequency sounds and there are many animals that are dependent on hearing as a means of survival. This same tactic could go the same for animals depending on vision as a means of survival in the wilderness.
24. Sleep apnea is a sleep disorder where your breathing stops while you sleep. This can be dangerous because it can worsen cardiovascular disease.
25. c) infant sucking on a nipple
26. b) occurs as a result of experience
27. a) classical conditioning; operant conditioning
28. d) classical conditioning

29. b) neutral stimulus
30. d) stimulus generalization
31. a) the conditioned stimulus is presented repeatedly without being paired with an unconditioned stimulus
32. b) conditioned response
33. d) negative punishment
34. b) money
35. a) shaping
36. b) variable ratio
37. c) model
38. a) attention, retention, reproduction, motivation
39. c) a mental image of the layout of a space
40. A reflex is unlearned and automatic while a learned behavior results from experience.
41. Behavior modification uses the same ideas of operant conditioning to result in a change in behavior that is acceptable in society.

Extra credit:

1. A neutral stimulus becomes a conditioned stimulus after it is paired with an unconditioned stimulus.
2. I would give the dog a treat each time it successfully rolled over after I told it to.