ESCUELA COMERCIAL CÁMARA DE COMERCIO

Inglés – Psicología

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                      Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Group: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prof. Andrés Méndez Escorza

1.Is an academic and applied field involving the scientific study of mental process and behaviors

a)Psychology                                                b)Biology                                           c)Medicine

2.Published his seminal book “Principles of Psychology” in 1980

a)Herman Ebbinghaus                               b)William James                                c)Ivan Pavlov

3.A pioneer in the experimental  study of “memory”, in Berlin

a) William James                                         b) Ivan Pavlov                                   c)Herman Ebbinghaus

4.Developed the famous  “Psychoanalysis”

a)Ivan Pavlov                                               b)Sigmund Freud                               c)John B. Watson

5.The most recognized and influential schools are:

a)Behaviorist , Humanistic, Biological                      b)Medicine, History, Odontology

6.Is non-scientific in its methods and does not have the ability to provide evidence

a)Psychodynamic approach                    b)Humanistic approach                     c)Biological approach

7.Concentrates on the unconscious mind and childhood

a)Psychodynamic approach                    b)Humanistic approach                     c)Biological approach

8. Fails to account for consciousness and the influence of the environment on behavior

a)Psychodynamic approach                    b)Humanistic approach                     c)Biological approach

9.The behaviorist approach distinguishes to main processes whereby people learn from the enviroment

a)Classical  & Operant conditioning                         B)Biological & Operant conditionig

10.Involves  learning from the consequences of our behavior

a)Clasical conditioning                      b)Operant conditioning                     c)Biological conditioning

11.The psychodynamic  approach of psychology was founded:

a)Sigmund Freud                                      b)Alfred Adler                                        c)Erik Erikson

12.Is to keep threatening or disturbing thoughts from becoming conscious

a)Projection                                               b)Displacement                                       c)Repression

13.Is to attribute or project our own thoughts,feelings and motives to another person.

a)Projection                                               b)Displacement                                       c)Repression

14. Is the redirection of an impulse(usually aggression) onto a substitute terget

a)Projection                                               b)Displacement                                       c)Repression

15. Is to redirect our emotions into a constructive activity

a)Denial                                                      b)Repression                                            c)Sublimation

16. Involves blocking external events from awareness, refusing to experiment them

a)Denial                                                      b)Repression                                            c)Sublimation

17. Typically uses the laboratory experiment to study behaivor

a)Psychodynamic approach                     b)Cognitive approach                     c)Biological approach

18. Developed as a rebellion against limitations of the behaivorist and psychodynamic approaches

a)Humanism                                                 B)History                                          d)Biological

19.According to………. We each live in a world of our own creation, formed by our processes of perception

a)Abraham Maslow                                    b) Alfred Adler                                   d)Carl Rogers

20. The Humanistic approach expanded its influence throughout the……

a)1960s and 1970s                                        b)1970s and 1980s                         d) 1980s and