

Unnamed Quiz

⚠ This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

Quiz Type	Graded Quiz
Points	37
Assignment Group	Assignments
Shuffle Answers	No
Time Limit	No Time Limit
Multiple Attempts	No
View Responses	Always
Show Correct Answers	Immediately
One Question at a Time	No

Due	For	Available from	Until
-	Everyone	-	-

Preview

Score for this quiz: 0 out of 37 *

Submitted Mar 1 at 10:12am

This attempt took less than 1 minute.

Unanswered
Question 1
0 / 1 pts

In cognitive science, a computer is analogous to a human mind because both systems are characterized by _____.

Correct Answer

- computation
- symbolism
- imagery
- propositions

Unanswered
Question 2
0 / 1 pts

Cognitive scientists view the brain and computers as _____.

- software
- hardware

Correct Answer

- information processors

algorithms

Unanswered

Question 3

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following would cognitive scientists consider an input device?

a monitor

a hard drive

Correct Answer

a keyboard

software

Unanswered

Question 4

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following would cognitive scientists consider an output?

perception

Correct Answer

spoken language

sense data

syntax

Unanswered

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

Mental representations stand for real objects in the world. The real-world objects that representations stand for are called _____.

symbols

analogs

Correct Answer

referents

concepts

Unanswered

Question 6

0 / 1 pts

The statement, "If you are tired, then take a nap," is an example of which kind of representation?

concept

proposition

Correct Answer

production rule

grounding statement

Unanswered

Question 7

0 / 1 pts

Linguistic representations have meaning. This refers to the idea of: _____.

symbolism

Correct Answer

semantics

causal relation

syntax

Unanswered

Question 8

0 / 1 pts

The relationship between inputs and outputs is known as a(n) _____.

intentionality

Correct Answer

appropriate causal relation

computational complexity

encoding relations

Unanswered

Question 9

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is a definition of *algorithm*?

a procedure that transforms representations

Correct Answer

the principles by which information is encoded

the hardware by which a system performs

the formal system by which the mind develops

Unanswered

Question 10

0 / 1 pts

Specifying a problem clearly occurs at which information-processing level?

Correct Answer

- computational level
- algorithmic level
- propositional level
- implementation level

Unanswered

Question 11

0 / 1 pts

Understanding the neuronal, or hardware, activity involved in information processing occurs at which level?

- computational level
- algorithmic level

Correct Answer

- implementation level
- propositional level

Unanswered

Question 12

0 / 1 pts

Manipulating informational representations according to a formal procedure or formula occurs at which information-processing level?

- computational level

Correct Answer

- algorithmic level
- implementation level
- propositional level

Unanswered

Question 13

0 / 1 pts

A system is formal if it operates _____.

- on any type of hardware
- the same in different situations

Correct Answer

- according to a set of rules
- at the implementation level

Unanswered

Question 14

0 / 1 pts

In this perspective the mind is constantly changing as it adapts to new information _____ perspective.

Correct Answer

- dynamical
- cognitive
- modular
- evolutionary

Unanswered

Question 15

0 / 1 pts

According to the connectionist view of computation, processing occurs _____.

Correct Answer

- in parallel
- serially
- locally
- in discrete stages

Unanswered

Question 16

0 / 1 pts

According to the connectionist view, knowledge is represented _____.

Correct Answer

- locally, in the form of symbols
- in a series of steps
- as a pattern of neural activation throughout a network
- according to syntactic rules

Unanswered

Question 17

0 / 1 pts

"Because the sun rises every morning, it will also rise tomorrow morning." This statement is an example of _____.

Correct Answer

- the scientific method
- deductive reasoning
- causality
- inductive reasoning

Unanswered

Question 18

0 / 1 pts

"All bachelors are single. Paul is a bachelor. Therefore, Paul is single." This syllogism is an example of _____.

the scientific method

Correct Answer

deductive reasoning

causality

inductive reasoning

Unanswered

Question 19

0 / 1 pts

Cognitive psychologists believe the mind can be understood best in terms of _____.

information processing

chemical composition

behavioral output

the functions it performs

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 20

0 / 1 pts

Computational modeling is a method of _____.

simulating mental operations

diagramming the molar approach to mind

distinguishing between mind and machine

none of the above

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 21

0 / 1 pts

While artificial neural networks mimic the operation of real brain networks, semantic networks focus on _____.

knowledge representation and organization

individual neurons

Correct Answer

- modularity
- the nature of meaning

Unanswered

Question 22

0 / 1 pts

Robotics goes beyond the traditional artificial intelligence approach in that its systems can _____

- think
- represent knowledge
- utilize algorithms
- act in a real-world environment

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 23

0 / 1 pts

The study of animal intelligence is the field of _____.

- comparative cognition
- behavioral economics
- linguistics
- speech recognition

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 24

0 / 1 pts

Which approach to cognitive science focuses on the survival of cognitive processes across generations?

- artificial intelligence approach
- evolutionary approach
- robotics approach
- linguistics approach

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 25

0 / 1 pts

Knowing how to drive a car using a stick-shift car is an example of _____ knowledge.

- evolutionary

propositional

declarative

Correct Answer

procedural

Unanswered

Question 26

0 / 1 pts

"If it is snowing, then I should put on my boots." This is a(n) _____.

syllogism

Correct Answer

production rule

analogy

concept

Unanswered

Question 27

0 / 1 pts

The brain contains 10–100 billion neurons.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

Question 28

0 / 1 pts

A corporate logo is not a symbol.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

Question 29

0 / 1 pts

At the algorithmic level of information processing, the form of a representation is changed but not its meaning.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered **Question 30** **0 / 1 pts**

In the classical formal systems view, processing occurs in discrete stages.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered **Question 31** **0 / 1 pts**

Both the evolutionary approach and the cognitive approach emphasize a modular perspective of the mind.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered **Question 32** **0 / 1 pts**

Analogies help us to solve problems.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered **Question 33** **0 / 1 pts**

Cognitive scientists agree with the behaviorist account of language acquisition.

True

Correct Answer False

Unanswered **Question 34** **Not yet graded / 1 pts**

Describe how computers and the human mind are both information processors. How do they represent and transform information?

Your Answer:

Unanswered **Question 35** **Not yet graded / 1 pts**

What does *intentionality* mean? Provide an example.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 36

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Describe the tri-level hypothesis and each level of analysis. Give an example to illustrate each.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

Question 37

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What does it mean to say that a computer is a formal symbol manipulator? How do the classical formal systems approach and the network approach differ in their conception of what computation is?

Your Answer:

Quiz Score: 0 out of 37