

Psychology 185 Midterm Exam: Who Am I? Multiple-Choice Test

Your name \_\_\_\_\_ Your IDN \_\_\_\_\_.

Name of your term-paper subject \_\_\_\_\_.

Please give your response by filling out the appropriate space on the Scantron sheet. Always select the single best answer. Each person is only used once as an answer.

1. I was a Greek philosopher who argued for hedonism, where human behavior was governed by the quest for pleasure and the avoidance of pain, and thus became known as the “laughing philosopher.” My name is:  
a. Demosthenes b. **Democritus** c. Aristotle d. Adam e. Pythagoras
2. I was a Greek philosopher who emphasized the importance of numbers and mathematics in comprehending the nature of the world. My name is: a. **Pythagoras** b. Thales c. Protagoras d. Wundt e. Aristotle
3. I was a Greek philosopher who proposed the notion that knowledge may be reminiscence, or anamnesis. My name is: a. Democritus b. Marcus Aurelius c. Aristotle d. Boethius e. **Plato**
4. I was a Greek philosopher who is known for the idea of the tabula nuda, and for the principles of associative learning. My name is: a. Socrates b. Pythagoras c. Democritus d. **Aristotle** e. Thales
5. I was a Greek philosopher who taught “know thy self,” stressing self-knowledge over natural philosophy. My name is: a. **Socrates** b. Democritus c. Aristotle d. Pythagoras e. Heraclitus
6. I was a Greek philosopher who thought that the universe was in constant flux. My name is: a. Aristotle b. **Heraclitus** c. Plato d. Epicurus e. Aristocles
7. I was a Greek philosopher who tried to explain phenomena in naturalistic terms; I maintained that *phusis* (the elementary substance) was water. My name is: a. Mediocrates b. Heraclitus c. **Thales** d. Democritus e. Protagoras
8. I was a Greek Sophist who said “man is the measure of all things.” My name is: a. **Protagoras** b. Socrates c. Sophia d. Thales e. Demetrius
9. A Roman follower of Epicurus, I wrote a book *On the Nature of Things* which advocated an atomistic, deterministic, materialistic, and hedonistic philosophy. My name is: a. **Lucretius** b. Empedocles c. Parmenides d. Epictetus e. Augustine
10. I was a French theologian and philosopher; having studied under both a nominalist and a realist, I argued for a compromise position known as conceptualism; I helped shift the emphasis of European philosophy from Plato to Aristotle. My name is: a. Thomas Aquinas b. Voltaire c. Erasmus d. **Pierre Abélard** e. Condillac
11. I was a Greek philosopher of the Hellenistic period; I am credited as the founder of skepticism, the doctrine that we cannot really know the truth with any certainty. My name is: a. Parmenides b. Zeno of Citium c. Plotinus d. Empedocles e. **Pyrrho of Elis**
12. I was a Greek Stoic philosopher under the Roman Empire; according to Stoicism, the universe operated according to a divine plan, so that nothing happened without a cause; I held that happiness was attained by the attainment of virtue and the renunciation of both pleasure and pain. My name is: a. Lucretius b. Thales c. Pythagoras d. **Epictetus** e. Pliny the Elder
13. I was a Roman philosopher who, while awaiting execution, wrote *The Consolation of Philosophy*, which is considered the last great masterpiece of classical thought. My name is: a. **Boethius** b. Rousseau c. Augustine d. Descartes e. Thomas Aquinas
14. I was a Spanish-born Jewish philosopher and physician; I was the greatest Jewish scholar of the Middle Ages; I wrote the *Guide for the Perplexed* (1190) in which I reconciled Aristotelian philosophy with Jewish theology. My name is: a. Spinoza b. Ben Gurion c. **Maimonides** d. Avicenna e. Boethius
15. I was an Egyptian-born Roman philosopher who founded Neo-Platonism. a. **Plotinus** b. Augustine c. Epictetus d. Lucretius e. Cleopatra
16. I was an English friar, scientist, and philosopher; who in my *Opus Majus* argued for the need for an experimental science. My name is: a. **Roger Bacon** b. Kevin Bacon c. Francis Bacon d. William of Ockham e. Johannes Duns Scotus
17. I was an Italian Dominican monk, theologian, and philosopher whose synthesis of the major debates of medieval scholastic thinkers became the basis for Roman Catholic theology. My name is: a. **Thomas Aquinas** b. Leonardo da Vinci c. Pierre Abélard d. Maimonides e. Roger Bacon

18. Living toward the end of the Roman Empire, I was the first great Christian philosopher; I wrote the story of my life in the *Confessions*, including my having had a mistress and an illegitimate child; I used introspection to anticipate the Cartesian idea of “I think therefore I am.” My name is: a. Boethius b. Rousseau c. **Augustine** d. Descartes e. Thomas Aquinas
19. I was a French philosopher and mathematician who invented the first adding machine and on that basis raised the question about whether machines can think. My name is: a. **Pascal** b. Gassendi c. Chandoux d. Mersenne e. Descartes
20. I was a French philosopher and scientist who was one of the earliest and most ardent critics of Descartes’s philosophy; I advocated a materialistic atomism in which there could be no dualism between mind and body. My name is: a. Pascal b. **Gassendi** c. Chandoux d. Mersenne e. Malebranche
21. I was a French philosopher, mathematician, and scientist whose principal contribution to psychology was my dualistic solution to the mind-body problem (in which the soul interacted with the body at the pineal gland. My name is: a. Pascal b. Gassendi c. Chandoux d. Mersenne e. **Descartes**
22. I was a Scottish philosopher who held a highly skeptical view of whether human beings can know anything beyond immediate experience, especially with respect to metaphysical abstractions; after reading my work, Kant was awoken from his “dogmatic slumbers.” My name is: a. Berkeley b. **Hume** c. Hobbes d. Locke e. Francis Bacon
23. I was an English essayist and philosopher who maintained that humans are often kept from knowing the truth due to the Idols of the Cave, Tribe, Market Place, and Theater. My name is: a. Hobbes b. Locke c. Berkeley d. **Francis Bacon** e. Hume
24. I was an English philosopher who believed that individuals should be subordinate to the state, for without such governmental authority life would be “solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short.” My name is: a. Locke b. **Hobbes** c. Francis Bacon d. Hume e. Berkeley
25. I was an English philosopher who maintained that there were no innate ideas, but rather the mind began as a “white paper” with nothing on it; ideas then derived from sensation and reflection, complex ideas being built up from simple ideas. My name is: a. **Locke** b. Francis Bacon c. Hobbes d. Berkeley e. Hume
26. I was an Irish philosopher who maintained an idealistic monism in which the only thing that exists is what we immediately perceive (*esse est percipi*); there were accordingly no material things nor even any universals. My name is: a. Francis Bacon b. **Berkeley** c. Locke d. Hume e. Hobbes
27. I was a German philosopher who at first displayed little originality; but Hume “roused me from my dogmatic slumbers,” and by my late 50s I began to produce a series of highly influential philosophical works, known as *Critiques* in their English translations; in the first of these, I tried to develop an epistemology that integrated the views of the empiricists, rationalists, and skeptics. My name is: a. Leibniz b. Spinoza c. Hegel d. Malebranche e. **Kant**
28. Born in Amsterdam of Jewish-Portuguese parents, I argued for strict psychic determinism and for an epistemology referred to as the identity hypothesis. My name is: a. Malebranche b. **Spinoza** c. Leibniz d. Maimonides e. Kant
29. I was a German philosopher and mathematician; I published a criticism of Locke’s concept of the tabula rasa, believing that there was some basis for innate ideas. My name is: a. Kant b. Schelling c. Malebranche d. **Leibniz** e. Spinoza
30. I coined the term phrenology, and I made the technique into a popular psychology; I introduced phrenology into the United States. My name is: a. Mesmer b. Broca c. **Spurzheim** d. Gall e. Bernheim
31. I started out as a brilliant anatomist who later argued that the psychological faculties could be discerned from the “bumps” on the skull. My name is: a. Wernicke b. **Gall** c. Mesmer d. Broca e. Bernheim
32. I was a former student of Mesmer who introduced the idea of “artificial somnambulism.” My name is: a. Custodia di Faria b. Elliotson c. Esdaile d. Richet e. **Puységur**.
33. I was a French scientist who discovered that patients with speech disorders showed damage to a special region – now named after me – usually located on the left side of the frontal lobe; I thus provided solid evidence in favor of the localization of function in the cerebral cortex. My name is: a. Gall b. Mesmer c. Flourens d. Bernheim e. **Broca**
34. I was a Scottish physician practicing in India who showed that mesmerism could be effective as anesthesia in surgery. My name is: a. Custodia di Faria b. Elliotson c. **Esdaile** d. Richet e. Puységur.
35. I was a Viennese physician who became famous for my claim to have discovered *animal magnetism*; although I was eventually kicked out of Vienna by the medical profession. My name is: a. **Mesmer** b. Gall c. Broca d. Wernicke e. Bernheim

36. I was a French psychiatrist whose “Treatise on Insanity” argued for the psychotherapeutic treatment of the insane instead of the brutal somatic treatments then used at mental institutions. My name is: a. Flourens b. Braid c. **Pinel** d. Charcot e. Wernicke
37. I was a French country doctor who successfully treated my patients using hypnosis; my book on my method sold only one copy in 10 years. My name is: a. Flourens b. Pinel c. Braid d. **Liébeault** e. Wernicke
38. I was a French neurologist; some have called me the “Napoleon of the Neuroses”; I discovered “virile hysteria”; in my classifications of disorders, I used an inductive method and distinguished between *types* and *formes frustes*. My name is: a. Janet b. **Charcot** c. Flourens d. Bernheim e. Le Bon
39. I was a French physician and medical professor who was greatly impressed when Liébeault successfully treated one of my patients on whom conventional treatments did not work; that led to the founding of a clinic and the so-called Nancy school of hypnosis. My name is: a. Mesmer b. Gall c. Broca d. **Bernheim** e. Wernicke
40. I was a French psychiatrist whose book on “The Mental State of Hystericals” proposed that hysterical symptoms were the result of mental dissociation caused by a “fixed idea.” My name is: a. Le Bon b. Bernheim c. Charcot d. **Janet** e. Piaget
41. I was a British scientist who coined the terms “nature” and “nurture” to represent genetic and environmental factors. My name is: a. Charles Darwin b. Pearson c. **Galton** d. Erasmus Darwin e. Spencer
42. I was a French naturalist; in my *Philosophie Zoologique (Zoological Philosophy)* I espoused an evolutionary theory based on the inheritance of acquired characteristics. a. Lyell b. Chambers c. Buffon d. **Lamarck** e. Cuvier
43. I was an English geologist and biologist who first attained notice for my observations as a naturalist aboard the *Beagle*; but it was my book on the *Origin of Species* that made me world famous; in this I expounded my theory of evolution by natural selection. My name is: a. Spencer b. Lyell c. Galton d. **Charles Darwin** e. Erasmus Darwin
44. I was an English philosopher who coined the term “survival of the fittest” in my book on the *Principles of Biology*. My name is: a. Erasmus Darwin b. **Spencer** c. Charles Darwin d. J. S. Mill e. Galton
45. I was a German physicist who coined the term “psychophysics” to define a new scientific discipline that studied the relationship between mind and the physical world. My name is: a. Goethe b. **Fechner** c. Wundt d. J. Müller e. E. H. Weber
46. I was a German physiologist who wrote a highly influential *Handbook of Physiology*. My name is: a. Fechner b. Wundt c. Helmholtz d. Ludwig e. **J. Müller**
47. I was a German professor of anatomy who did quantitative research on the sense of touch; I introduced the concept of the just noticeable differences (*jnd*). My name is: a. **E. H. Weber** b. Fechner c. Wundt d. Gall e. J. Müller
48. I was a German psychologist who made my university one of the principal places to earn a PhD in psychology; although at first I emphasized laboratory experiments and introspection, I later turned to cultural, artistic, and historical materials in order to learn more about the higher mental functions. My name is: a. E. H. Weber b. James c. **Wundt** d. J. Müller e. Fechner
49. I was an American psychologist and philosopher; in my introductory psychology textbook, the *Principles of Psychology*, I discuss such topics as the stream of consciousness, habit, emotion, and the self. My name is: a. Spencer b. Pierce c. **James** d. Wundt e. C. Darwin
50. I was an illustrious German physiologist, physicist, and mathematician; within psychology I am best known for my color theory and my resonance place theory of pitch perception. My name is: a. Fechner b. J. Müller c. E. H. Weber d. **Helmholtz** e. Wundt