

Тест ::: 8_сем_СОЦІОЛОГІЯ, ПСИХОЛОГІЯ, ПРАКТИЧНА ПСИХОЛОГІЯ (Екзамен)

Тема :: Дефініції

1. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A condition in which a person has attacks of overwhelming fear
- The process that allows our brains to take in information via our five senses, which can then be experienced and interpreted by the brain
- The manner of thinking, behaving, or reacting
- Successions of images, ideas, emotions, and sensations that occur involuntarily in the mind during certain stages of sleep
- Preoccupation with one's own internal world

Відповідність: SENSATION ; PANIC DISORDER ;

2. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Loss of memory occurring most often as a result of damage to the brain from trauma, disease, alcohol and drug toxicity, or infection
- Therapeutic interaction or treatment contracted between a trained professional and a client, patient, family, couple, or group
- An obsessive desire to set fire to things
- The brain and the spinal cord
- The process of inheriting and disseminating norms, customs and ideologies

Відповідність: AMNESIA ; PSYCHOTHERAPY ;

3. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Any mental or intellectual activity involving an individual's subjective consciousness
- The abilities for abstract thought, understanding, communication, reasoning, learning, planning, emotional intelligence and problem solving
- Psychoanalytic approaches to therapy and research that take the unconscious into account
- A complex psycho-physiological experience of an individual's state of mind as interacting with biochemical (internal) and environmental (external) influences
- Those aspects of an individual's personality, such as introversion or extroversion, that are often regarded as innate rather than learned

Відповідність: THOUGHT ; INTELLIGENCE ;

4. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The process of attaining awareness or understanding of the environment by organizing and interpreting sensory information
- Type of person who feels in control, who welcomes change and challenge, and who copes well when facing stressful situations
- Any mental or intellectual activity involving an individual's subjective consciousness
- Mental processes which include attention, remembering, producing and understanding language, solving problems, and making decisions
- The scientific study of systematic psychological changes, emotional changes, and perception changes that occur in human beings over the course of their life span

Відповідність: STRESS-RESISTANT PERSONALITY ; PERCEPTION ;

5. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом :*

- A complex state of feeling that results in physical and psychological changes that influence thought and behavior
- A stage of stress response when the body is extremely tired
- The cognitive process by which an individual decide on and commits to a particular course of action

- A state of low mood and aversion to activity that can affect a person's thoughts, behavior, feelings and physical well-being
- The impulse to convert oneself into what one is capable of being

Відповідність: EXHAUSTION ; EMOTION ;

6. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A momentary inability to remember a piece of information, such as how to do something, a word, a phone number, or someone's name
- A condition in which a person is nervous in many or all situations
- The study of when, why, how, and where people do or do not buy a product. It attempts to understand the buyer decision making process, both individually and in groups
- An activity of a living being, such as a human, consisting of receiving knowledge of the outside world through the senses, or the recording of data using scientific instruments
- Behavior that does not conform to social norms and values

Відповідність: A MEMORY LAPSE ; GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER ;

7. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- An idea that a person cannot stop thinking about
- Sigmund Freud's terminology of sexual energy or sexual drive
- The stable set of individual characteristics that make us unique
- A measure of central tendency that uses the most frequently occurring score. A distribution with two or more scores that are equal and occur most frequently is called multi-modal
- A brain system that plays a role in emotional expression, particularly in the emotional component of behavior, memory, and motivation

Відповідність: OBSESSION ; LIBIDO ;

8. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Information brought in through the senses
- A disruption of a person's thoughts, feelings and behavior
- A neurotransmitter involved in mood, sleep, appetite, and impulsive and aggressive behavior
- The cognitive structure utilized to make sense of the world
- Distress caused by the absence of an infant's primary caregiver

Відповідність: MENTAL DISORDER ; SENSATION ;

9. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A maladaptive and stable set of individual characteristics that cluster to form a recognized disorder
- The emotional feeling associated with the realization that one has violated an important social, moral, or ethical regulation
- The perception of motion based on two or more stationary objects (e.g., the perception of chaser lights brought about by different lights blinking at different times)
- A generic term for the psychological procedures used to measure personality which rely on ambiguous stimuli
- A modern adaptation of psychoanalytic therapy which has made sometimes minor and sometimes major changes to Freud's original theories

Відповідність: PERSONALITY DISORDER ; GUILT ;

10. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A condition in which a person feels sad and has low self-esteem
- The process that energizes and/or maintains a behavior
- A subsystem within long term memory which consists of skills we acquire through repetition and practice (e.g., dance, playing the piano, driving a car)
- Any statistic that is designed for ordinal or nominal data or data that is not normally distributed
- An expectation based on multiple observations

Відповідність: DEPRESSION ; MOTIVATION ;

11. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The philosophical position that says that psychology, to be a science, must focus its attentions on what is observable – the environment and behavior
- The ways in which you as an individual tend to behave
- Absolutely worthless

- Science of stimuli and responses
- is by saying that it is a way of looking at things

Відповідність: PERSONALITY TRAITS ; BEHAVIORISM ;

12. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A physiological capacity of organisms that provides data for perception
- A developmental disorder in which a person has trouble interacting
- Treatment involving family members which seeks to change the unhealthy familial patterns and interactions
- A statistical technique used to determine the number of components in a set of data. These components are then named according to their characteristics allowing a researcher to break down information into statistical groups
- The reduction and eventual disappearance of a learned or conditioned response after it is no longer paired with the unconditioned stimulus-response chain

Відповідність: AUTISM ; SENSE ;

13. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A person's typical way of responding to his or her environment
- A mood disorder characterized by periods of high activity and sadness
- The branch of psychology which focuses on society and its impact on the individual
- Learning that occurs without apparent reinforcement but is not demonstrated until such time as reinforcement occurs
- The process of examining one's own consciousness

Відповідність: TEMPERAMENT ; BIPOLAR DISORDER ;

14. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Subtle perception ability, the ability to understand the subtle cause and effect relationship behind many events, which is beyond the understanding of the intellect
- The tendency to focus energy inward resulting in decreased social interaction.
- The process of examining one's own consciousness
- Power derived through one's position, such as a police officer or elected official
- A belief about the amount of control a person has over situations in their life

Відповідність: THE SIXTH SENSE ; INTROVERSION ;

15. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The process of receiving, processing, storing, and using information
- One method for collecting research data which involves watching a participant and recording relevant behavior for later analysis
- Extensions of the cell body of a neuron responsible for receiving incoming neurotransmitters
- The treatment approach based on the theory that our cognitions or thoughts control a large part of our behaviors and emotions
- The number of individual scores that can vary without changing the sample mean

Відповідність: OBSERVATION ; COGNITION ;

16. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The use of psychological principles and theories to overcome problems in other areas, such as mental health, business management, education, health, product design, ergonomics, and law
- A strong emotional reaction to a specific present danger; anxiety to an anticipated danger
- A general term for several disorders that cause nervousness, fear, apprehension, and worrying
- The search for knowledge, or as any systematic investigation, with an open mind, to establish novel facts, solve new or existing problems, prove new ideas, or develop new theories, usually using a scientific method
- The cognitive process of paying attention to one aspect of the environment while ignoring others

Відповідність: APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY ; FEAR ;

17. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A feeling of anxiety, perplexity or confusion so that one is uncomfortable and does not know what to do or say
- The relationship between the mind and the world with which it interacts
- The consequence of the failure of an organism – human or other animal – to respond adequately to mental, emotional, or physical demands, whether actual or imagined
- The inherent inclination of a living organism toward a particular behavior

- An association between two or more people that may range from fleeting to enduring

Відповідність: EMBARRASSMENT ; CONSCIOUSNESS ;

18. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A mood or emotional state that is marked by feelings of low self-worth or guilt and a reduced ability to enjoy life
- The part of the personality that develops through one's experience with reality
- A branch of psychology that studies personality and individual differences
- The study of how participation in sport and exercise affect psychological and physical factors
- Knowledge that can be measured by an intelligence or achievement test

Відповідність: THE EGO ; DEPRESSION ;

19. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A psychological or behavioral pattern generally associated with subjective distress or disability that occurs in an individual, and which is not a part of normal development or culture
- The conscious subjective experience of emotion
- A person's need to feel a sense of involvement and belonging within a social group
- Self-assuredness in one's personal judgment, ability, power, etc., sometimes manifested excessively
- The induction of mental states from one mind to another

Відповідність: FEELING ; MENTAL ILLNESS ;

20. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом :*

- The longest list of items that a person can repeat back in correct order immediately after presentation on 50% of all trials.
- The part of the personality that reflects our internalization of society's rules and operates on the idealistic principle
- Behavior between members of the same species that is intended to cause humiliation, pain, or harm
- The aggregate of features and traits that form the individual nature of some person or thing
- The behavioral process of balancing conflicting needs, or needs against obstacles in the environment

Відповідність: THE SUPEREGO ; MEMORY SPAN ;

21. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The primitive, unconscious part of the personality that operates irrationally and acts on impulse to pursue pleasure.
- A condition in which a person has disrupted speech
- The process of examining one's own consciousness
- The conscious subjective experience of emotion
- The mental process of knowing, including aspects such as awareness, perception, reasoning

Відповідність: ID ; DISORGANIZED SCHIZOPHRENIA ;

22. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A disorder of neural development characterized by impaired social interaction and communication, and by restricted and repetitive behavior
- A persistent, abnormal, and irrational fear of a specific thing or situation
- A general process in which persons serve as models for others, exhibiting the behavior to be imitated by the others
- An alleged type of psychological phenomenon which is said to exist in persons, usually men, of short stature and characterized by overly-aggressive or domineering social behavior
- The mental process of knowing, including aspects such as awareness, perception, reasoning

Відповідність: AUTISM ; PHOBIA ;

23. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The ability to produce new ideas
- An integration of science, theory and clinical knowledge for the purpose of understanding, preventing, and relieving psychologically-based distress or dysfunction
- A psychological pattern or anomaly, potentially reflected in behavior
- Conscious experience that is characterized primarily by psychophysiological expressions, biological reactions
- A state of heightened interest or emotion

Відповідність: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY ; CREATIVITY ;

24. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A state in which the individual suffers only depressive symptoms without ever experiencing mania
- Personality type that finds meaning outside themselves, in the surrounding world
- The unpleasant emotional state consisting of psychological and psychophysiological responses to a real external threat or danger
- Routines of behavior that are repeated regularly and tend to occur subconsciously
- Perception of visual, auditory, tactile, olfactory, or gustatory experiences without an external stimulus

Відповідність: UNIPOLAR DEPRESSION ; EXTROVERT ;

25. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The scientific study of the behavior of individuals and their mental processes
- Distinct patterns of personality characteristics used to assign people to categories; qualitative differences, rather than differences in degree, used to discriminate among people
- The study of color as a determinant of human behavior
- The information that an individual draws upon when finding an answer to the question «What am I like?»
- Fear of imperfection

Відповідність: PSYCHOLOGY ; PERSONALITY TYPES ;

26. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Any type of therapeutic situation between a trained professional and someone seeking help
- Personality type that is introspective, looks into themselves and find meaning in themselves
- The state of being united to a person of the opposite sex as husband or wife in a consensual and contractual relationship recognized by law
- The intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against a person, or against a group
- The combination of qualities or features that distinguishes one person, group, or thing from another

Відповідність: PSYCHOTHERAPY ; INTROVERT ;

27. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Excessive elation, expansiveness, irritability, talkativeness, inflated self-esteem and flight of ideas
- Sadness or depression of the spirits characteristic of a specific person
- The manner of thinking, behaving, or reacting
- A natural periodic state of rest for the mind and body, in which the eyes usually close and consciousness is completely or partially lost
- A family group consisting of a pair of adults and their children

Відповідність: MANIA ; MELANCHOLIC ;

28. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The process of encoding, storing, and retrieving information that is learned
- The arousal of two or more strong motives that cannot be solved together
- A syndrome that is associated with motoric and psychic disturbances
- The cognitive process of revising existing cognitive schemas, perceptions, and understanding so that new information can be incorporated
- A kind of phase-sensitive learning during which an individual learns rapidly

Відповідність: MEMORY ; CONFLICT ;

29. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A feeling of satisfaction arising from a knowledge of one's worth, success, qualities, efforts, etc., or related to those of persons closely related to one
- A mental disorder characterized by obsessions-recurrent thoughts, images, or impulses that recur or persist despite efforts to suppress them-and compulsions-repetitive, purposeful acts performed according to certain rules or in a ritualized manner
- An unpleasant feeling associated with unfulfilled wishes
- An irrational and excessive fear of an object or situation
- The things that you enjoy doing or learning about

Відповідність: OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER (OCD) ; PRIDE ;

30. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The particular combination of emotional, attitudinal, and behavioral response patterns of an individual
- An autistic person, usually a male, with below average intelligence, yet with an outstanding ability, typically in art, music, memory, or calculating

- An organism's ability to store, retain, and recall information and experiences
- A fair, objective, and permissive attitude toward opinions and practices that differ from one's own
- The abilities for abstract thought, understanding, communication, reasoning, learning, planning, emotional intelligence and problem solving

Відповідність: PERSONALITY ; THE AUTISTIC SAVANT ;

31. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A state in which both mania and depression occur
- A relatively long lasting emotional state
- The decrease in response to a stimulus due to repetition
- A type of anxiety disorder, usually defined as a persistent fear of an object or situation in which the sufferer commits to great lengths in avoiding, typically disproportional to the actual danger posed, often being recognized as irrational
- The process of attaining awareness or understanding of the environment by organizing and interpreting sensory information

Відповідність: BIPOLAR DEPRESSION ; MOOD ;

32. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A school of psychology that maintains that psychological phenomena can be understood only when viewed as organized structured wholes
- An event or stimulus that causes stress
- The inability of a person to stop thinking about a particular topic or feeling a certain emotion without a high amount of anxiety
- The amount of time for which an individual focuses his attention on a particular thing
- A state or condition in which an individual is unable to remain still or motionless

Відповідність: GESTALT PSYCHOLOGY ; STRESSOR ;

33. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- An intense emotional response caused by the preconscious recognition that a repressed conflict is about to emerge into consciousness
- A state of focused awareness on a subset of the available perceptual information
- Another term used for psychiatrist
- The tendency of the human mind to make use of just one piece of information or trait in order to make decisions
- Simply memory aids

Відповідність: ANXIETY ; ATTENTION ;

34. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Generalizations about a group of people in which the same characteristics are assigned to all members of a group
- A standardized way of making observations, gathering data, forming theories, testing predictions, and interpreting results
- A defense mechanism in which a person unconsciously rejects thoughts, feelings, needs, wishes, or external realities
- The condition in which a person is unable to speak fluently
- Memory that is lost within a brief period

Відповідність: STEREOTYPES ; SCIENTIFIC METHOD ;

35. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- All the mental activities associated with thinking, knowing, and remembering
- A mood disturbance such as severe depression or depression alternating with mania
- A perceptual object that may have more than one interpretation
- The genetic structure an organism inherits from its parents
- The level of categorization that can be retrieved from memory most quickly and used most efficiently

Відповідність: COGNITION ; MOOD DISORDER ;

36. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The initial memory processes involved in the momentary preservation of fleeting impressions of sensory stimuli
- The focusing on one thing while ignoring other things that may be going on at the same time

- The inability to use language appropriately and may include problems speaking language, hearing language, and reading language.
- The feeling or experience that is associated with an emotion
- The activity of balancing the needs that conflict with each other

Відповідність: ATTENTION ; SENSORY MEMORY ;

37. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A state in which an individual is suddenly overwhelmed with brief attacks of anxiety, apprehension and then terror
- The retention of encoded material over time
- The processing of thoughts
- The experience about which a person feels sure that it has happened in the past and the circumstances of the two experiences could be different
- Mental representations of kinds or categories of items or ideas

Відповідність: A PANIC DISORDER ; STORAGE ;

38. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом :*

- A type of therapy in which members of a family are treated
- Memory for how things get done; the way perceptual, cognitive, and motor skills are acquired, retained, and used
- A personality trait characterized by the behavior of communicating without being afraid to speak one's mind
- The term used in the study of psychology and philosophy to denote the degree of truth that one holds towards his own spirit, personality, character
- The sudden and often novel realization of the solution to a problem

Відповідність: PROCEDURAL MEMORY ; FAMILY THERAPY ;

39. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Memory processes associated with preservation of recent experiences and with retrieval of information from long-term memory; short-term memory is of limited capacity and stores information for only a short length of time without rehearsal
- The psychic energy that drives individuals toward sensual pleasures of all types, especially sexual ones
- The systematic destruction of one group of people, often an ethnic or racial group, by another
- A property that is exhibited by a person, belief or action and which indicates the presence of poor learning abilities or low intelligence in that person or entity
- The phase of learning at an early age when a person forms a specific pattern of behavior

Відповідність: LIBIDO ; SHORT-TERM MEMORY ;

40. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The actions by which an organism adjusts to its environment
- The field of psychology devoted to understanding the ways people stay healthy, the reasons they become ill, and the ways they respond when they become ill
- External influences on behavior
- The capacity to make a full commitment-sexual, emotional, and moral-to another person
- Sense concerned with bodily position and movement of the body parts relative to each other

Відповідність: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY ; BEHAVIOR ;

41. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Preprogrammed tendencies that are essential to a species's survival
- A generalized, internal state of feeling
- A psychological phenomenon that refers to learned sex-related behaviors and attitudes of males and females
- The scientific study of the brain and of the links between brain activity and behavior
- Therapy that focuses on ways to unite mind and body to make a person whole

Відповідність: INSTINCTS ; MOOD ;

42. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Therapy that focuses on ways to unite mind and body to make a person whole
- An emotional or physical reaction to demanding events or stimuli
- Behavioral guidelines for acting in certain ways in certain situations
- In an experimental setting, a factor that varies in amount and kind
- A person's mental model of his or her abilities and attributes

Відповідність: GESTALT THERAPY ; STRESS ;

43. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Memory processes associated with the preservation of information for retrieval at any later time
- Processes of knowing, including attending, remembering, and reasoning; also the content of the processes, such as concepts and memories
- The stage in a classical conditioning experiment during which the conditioned response is first elicited by the conditioned stimulus
- The area of psychological investigation concerned with understanding the nature of individual pathologies of mind, mood, and behavior
- An emotion of personal regret felt by an individual after committing an act that is considered to be hurtful, shameful or violent

Відповідність: COGNITION ; LONG-TERM MEMORY ;

44. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- All of the external factors around us that influence us
- Sensory memory that allows auditory information to be stored for brief durations
- Intensive observation of a particular individual or small group of individuals
- A universal, inherited, primitive, and symbolic representation of a particular experience or object
- Nerve cells in the visual system that combine impulses from many receptors and transmit the results to ganglion cells

Відповідність: ENVIRONMENT ; ECHOIC MEMORY ;

45. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Memory processes associated with the preservation of information for retrieval at any later time
- The area of psychological investigation concerned with understanding the nature of individual pathologies of mind, mood, and behavior
- A mental state in which an individual reaches the extreme position of the intensity spectrum of anger
- Judgments about the causes of outcomes
- Prejudice against older people, similar to racism and sexism in its negative stereotypes

Відповідність: LONG-TERM MEMORY ; ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY ;

46. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A natural state of rest characterized by a reduction in voluntary body movement and decreased awareness of the surroundings
- A sleep disorder that involves excessive, uncontrollable daytime sleepiness
- Another term used for psychiatrist
- Memory processes associated with the preservation of information for retrieval at any later time
- Sense concerned with bodily position and movement of the body parts relative to each other

Відповідність: NARCOLEPSY; SLEEP;

47. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Dipressive disorder in which both depression and mania occur
- Any uncomfortable emotional experience accompanied by predictable biochemical, physiological and behavioral changes
- A complex state of feeling that results in physical and psychological changes that influence thought and behavior
- Another term used for psychiatrist
- The cognitive structure utilized to make sense of the world

Відповідність: STRESS; BIPOLAR DEPRESSION;

48. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Fear of heights
- An excessive elation, expansiveness, irritability, talkativeness, inflated self-esteem, flight of ideas
- Behavioral guidelines for acting in certain ways in certain situations
- Memory processes associated with the preservation of information for retrieval at any later time
- The brain and the spinal cord

Відповідність: MANIA; ACROPHOBIA;

49. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- An internal biological clock that regulates our 24-hour sleep-wake cycle
- A temporary disruption in circadian rhythms that occurs when you travel across time zones
- Sense concerned with bodily position and movement of the body parts relative to each other
- A complex state of feeling that results in physical and psychological changes that influence thought and behavior
- The cognitive structure utilized to make sense of the world

Відповідність: CIRCADIAN RHYTHMS; JET LAG;

50. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The inability to get the amount of sleep you need to wake up feeling rested and refreshed
- A common sleep disorder in which your breathing temporarily stops during sleep due to the blockage of the upper airways
- Memory processes associated with the preservation of information for retrieval at any later time
- A type of therapy in which members of a family are treated
- Memory processes associated with the preservation of information

Відповідність: SLEEP APNEA; INSOMNIA;

51. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом :*

- Dreamless sleep, during which the brain waves on the electroencephalographic (EEG) recording are typically slow and of high voltage, the breathing and heart rate are slow and regular, the blood pressure is low, and the sleeper is relatively still.
- A succession of images, emotions, sensations, and ideas that occur during periods of REM (rapid eye movement) sleep
- The brain and the spinal cord
- Behavioral guidelines for acting in certain ways in certain situations
- Simply memory aids

Відповідність: DREAM; NON-REM SLEEP;

52. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом :*

- A unique phase of sleep in mammals and birds, distinguishable by random/rapid movement of the eyes, accompanied with low muscle tone throughout the body, and the propensity of the sleeper to dream vividly
- Depressive disorder in which the individual suffers only depressive symptoms without ever experiencing mania
- A natural state of rest characterized by a reduction in voluntary body movement and decreased awareness of the surroundings
- The ability to produce new ideas
- Simply memory aids

Відповідність: REM SLEEP; UNIPOLAR DEPRESSION;

Тема :: Прийменники

53. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THEY WILL FOCUS ___ THE WAY SOCIETY SHAPES PERSONAL ATTITUDES.

- on
- with
- among
- in

54. *Виберіть правильний прийменник:*

ENCODING PREPARES INFORMATION ___ RETENTION.

- at
- for
- with
- on

55. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

WUNDT ESTABLISHED THE FIRST JOURNAL DEVOTED ___ PUBLISHING RESEARCH ON PSYCHOLOGY.

- for
- to
- by
- at

56. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

YOU CAN COPE ___ THE STRESS MORE EFFECTIVELY.

- about
- with
- at
- through

57. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

AN INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGIST USUALLY WORKS ___ CORPORATIONS.

- for
- on
- about
- to

58. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

JUNG'S INFLUENCE ___ OUR SOCIETY AND CULTURE HAS BEEN ENORMOUS.

- on
- of
- by
- at

59. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

MANY EMPLOYERS ARE INTERESTED ___ THE SKILLS OF COLLECTING, ANALYZING AND INTERPRETING DATA.

- with
- among
- in
- by

60. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THEY CARE ___ PEOPLE WITH MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL DISORDERS.

- at
- for
- to
- with

61. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

LANGUAGE IS COMMONLY BELIEVED TO BE A SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATION THAT CONSISTS ___ SOUNDS AND WRITTEN SYMBOLS.

- for
- about
- of
- in

62. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE IMPACT OF INTELLIGENCE UPON INTELLIGENT BEHAVIOR BEGINS ___ MEMORY.

- from
- with
- for
- about

63. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

I SHOULD INSIST ___ YOUR ACCEPTING THE PROPER PROFESSIONAL FEE AS A GREAT PSYCHOLOGIST.

- on

- from
- to
- through

64. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

HE HAS BEEN COMPLAINING ____ A TERRIBLE HEADACHE ALL DAY.

- with
- at
- about
- from

65. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

SHE IS VERY POPULAR ____ HER FELLOW-STUDENTS.

- at
- with
- by
- about

66. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

IT IS DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE THE EFFECTS OF STRESS ____ SUCH FACTORS AS DIET, SMOKING.

- for
- from
- at
- among

67. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

COLORS HAVE A STRONG INFLUENCE ____ US.

- on
- by
- at
- of

68. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

I AM PROUD TO BE PART OF SUCH A GREAT TEAM OF PEOPLE AND LOOK FORWARD ____ BEING HERE FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.

- among
- for
- to
- at

69. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

FREUD CONCLUDED THAT PERSONALITY AND OUR DEGREES OF MENTAL HEALTH DEPEND ____ THE ACTIONS OF THREE MAJOR FACTORS: THE ID, THE EGO AND SUPEREGO.

- for
- on
- by
- for

70. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE EXPERIENCE OF FEELING STRESSED DEPENDS ____ WHAT EVENTS ONE NOTICES AND HOW ONE APPRAISES THEM.

- from
- on
- at
- of

71. *Виберіть правильний прийменник:*

HUMANISTIC THERAPY FOCUSES ____ PERSONAL ANXIETIES.

- on
- for
- by
- among

72. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

PRIMATES ARE SIMILAR ___ HUMANS.

- from
- to
- for
- with

73. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

STEREOTYPES CAN LEAD ___ MISTAKEN ASSUMPTIONS.

- to
- among
- for
- at

74. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THEY FOCUS ___ EFFECTS OF GENES IN HUMAN BEHAVIOR.

- at
- on
- of
- to

75. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

GENES HAVE A GREATER INFLUENCE ___ PEOPLE THAN WE THINK.

- in
- on
- at
- for

76. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

MEMORY DEPENDS ___ GETTING SUFFICIENT SLEEP BETWEEN TRAINING AND TEST.

- on
- for
- with
- to

77. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

ALL BIRDS AND MAMMALS SLEEP, AND EVEN INSECTS GO INTO «REST STATES» SIMILAR ___ SLEEP.

- to
- on
- at
- in

78. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

PERCEPTION DEPENDS ___ WHAT YOU ARE USED TO, WHAT YOU EXPECT, AND THE CONTEXT OF YOUR EXPERIENCE.

- between
- on
- in
- among

79. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

GOOD EYE CONTACT SHOWS THAT YOU ARE INTERESTED ___ YOUR CLIENTS.

- at

- with
- in
- on

80. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE SCHOOL MUST FIRST OF ALL CONTRIBUTE ___ THE SATISFACTION OF NEEDS OF GROWING BOYS AND GIRLS.

- to
- for
- by
- on

81. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

MOST PEOPLE ARE FAMILIAR ___ THE NAME SIGMUND FREUD.

- for
- at
- with
- to

82. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

PEOPLE WITH PERSONALITY DISORDERS ARE NOT INTERESTED ___ HAVING MEANINGFUL RELATIONS.

- with
- in
- of
- for

83. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE SURROUNDING CUES AND FEATURES OF THE ENVIRONMENT CONTRIBUTE ___ THE TOTAL PROCESS OF PERCEPTION.

- with
- to
- of
- at

84. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THE MOST IMPORTANT SLEEP STAGE IS REM SLEEP, WHEN THE SLEEPING BRAIN DIFFERS MOST ___ THE WAKING BRAIN.

- with
- from
- of
- for

85. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

SHORT-TERM MEMORY MOSTLY RELIES ___ AN ACOUSTIC CODE FOR STORING INFORMATION.

- at
- with
- on
- for

86. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

STRESS MAY ALSO CONTRIBUTE ___ DISEASE IN LESS DIRECT WAYS, BY INFLUENCING MOOD AND BEHAVIOR.

- with
- from
- of
- to

87. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

TOO MUCH LIGHT AND OUR MODERN WAY OF LIFE CAN HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT _ OUR SLEEPING PATTERNS.

- for

- on
- of
- with

88. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

INDIVIDUALS DIFFER ___ ONE ANOTHER IN THEIR ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND COMPLEX IDEAS.

- with
- of
- from
- for

89. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

A THIRD OF US ARE AFRAID ___ FLYING.

- with
- from
- of
- for

90. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

YOUR HEREDITY IS RESPONSIBLE ___ SUCH PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AS YOUR SEX, THE COLOR OF YOUR HAIR, SKIN AND EYES.

- by
- from
- for
- of

91. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

WHY ARE PEOPLE SO DIFFERENT _____ EACH OTHER?

- of
- for
- at
- from

92. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THIS AREA OF PSYCHOLOGY EXAMINES HUMAN NATURE AND HOW ALL PEOPLE ARE SIMILAR ___ ONE OTHER.

- with
- from
- of
- to

93. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY IS THE STUDY OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES, IN OTHER WORDS, HOW PEOPLE DIFFER ___ EACH OTHER.

- in
- from
- to
- of

94. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

INDIVIDUALS DIFFER ___ ONE ANOTHER IN THEIR ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND COMPLEX IDEAS AND TO ADAPT EFFECTIVELY TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

- in
- at
- to
- from

95. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

STRESS LEADS ___ INCREASED SECRETION OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID IN STOMACH.

- on
- to
- at
- from

96. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

PEOPLE ARE MORE LIKELY TO PAY ATTENTION ___ CERTAIN BODILY SENSATIONS.

- to
- at
- about
- for

97. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

THIS INDIVIDUAL IS SUFFERING ___ DEPRESSION.

- about
- with
- from
- at

98. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

SLEEP DISTURBANCE AND WEIGHT LOSS BOTH LEAD ___ WEAKNESS AND FATIGUE.

- about
- to
- for
- from

99. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

FEAR IS BASED ___ A FORMLESS DANGER.

- in
- to
- on
- at

100. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

A SLEEP DIARY IS VERY USEFUL TOOL FOR IDENTIFYING SLEEP DISORDERS AND PROBLEMS THAT MAY BE CONTRIBUTING ___ YOUR DIFFICULTIES.

- to
- at
- on
- from

101. *Виберіть правильний прийменник :*

EXTRASENSORY PERCEPTION IS THE CAPACITY TO BE AWARE ___ EXTERNAL EVENTS WITHOUT THE USE OF ONE OF THE CONVENTIONAL SENSES SUCH AS VISION OR HEARING.

- to
- of
- with
- from

Тема :: Часова форма

102. *Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)*

THIS ACADEMIC COURSE (TO FOCUS) ON CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

103. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

STUDENTS (TO EXAMINE) EFFECTS ON COLOR PERCEPTION LAST WEEK.

104. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

CURRENTLY STUDENTS (TO DESIGN) AN EXPERIMENT TO TEST SELECTIVE ATTENTION.

105. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE ACADEMY (TO INTEREST) IN A SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST AND A PSYCHOMETRICIAN FOR TEMPORARY CONTRACTS.

106. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

CURRENTLY NEW FIELDS IN PSYCHOLOGY (TO EMERGE).

107. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IN 1879, WILHELM WUNDT, KNOWN AS "THE FATHER OF PSYCHOLOGY" (TO FOUND) A LABORATORY FOR THE STUDY OF PSYCHOLOGY AT LEIPZIG UNIVERSITY IN GERMANY.

108. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE CANADIAN PSYCHOLOGIST HANS SEYLE (TO BE) THE MOST INFLUENTIAL RESEARCHER AND WRITER ON STRESS FOR CENTURIES.

109. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

MANY PSYCHOLOGISTS (TO EMPLOY) BY ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS, CONSULTING FIRMS, INTERNAL HUMAN RESOURCES IN INDUSTRIES AND GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

110. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

LOSS OF MEMORY (TO KNOW) AS AMNESIA.

111. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE BEHAVIOR OF PEOPLE (TO STUDY) BY THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES OF PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, ECONOMICS, AND ANTHROPOLOGY.

112. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

DECISION-MAKING (TO SAY) TO BE A PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSTRUCT.

113. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

RECENT STUDIES (TO BEGIN) TO SHED LIGHT ON THE BIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS THAT MAY ACCOUNT FOR SUCH LINKS BETWEEN EMOTIONS AND CANCER.

114. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

RECENTLY PSYCHOLOGISTS (TO DEVELOP) A VARIETY OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES TO HELP PEOPLE STOP SMOKING.

115. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THERE ARE MANY WAYS IN WHICH PEOPLE (TO GIFT).

116. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THIS AREA OF GIFTEDNESS RECENTLY (TO RECEIVE) CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION.

117. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE SCIENTISTS JUST (TO HAVE) THEIR ANNUAL MEETING.

118. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE STUDENTS (TO WORK) AT THEIR ESSAYS FOR TWO HOURS.

119. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

SHE (TO TEACH) ENGLISH TO FOREIGN STUDENTS SINCE SHE LEFT COLLEGE.

120. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE STUDENTS (TO DISCUSS) THE ARTICLE YESTERDAY THE WHOLE MORNING.

121. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THEY (TO PRACTICE) ENGLISH ALL DAY TOMORROW.

122. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

WE (TO FLY) TO LONDON AT THIS TIME TOMORROW.

123. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

SHE (TO READ) UP FOR HER EXAM THE WHOLE DAY YESTERDAY.

124. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE NEWS (TO ANNOUNCE) AFTER DINNER TOMORROW.

125. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE LECTURES (TO LISTEN) TO THE REPORT WITH GREAT INTEREST LAST TIME.

126. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE QUESTION (NOT TO DISCUSS) AT THE LAST CONFERENCE.

127. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES OFTEN (TO PUBLISH) IN THIS MAGAZINE.

128. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IF HE (TO WORK) HARD, HE WILL PASS THE EXAMS WELL.

129. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IF I (TO RECEIVE) ANY NEWS, I WOULD LET YOU KNOW.

130. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

YOU WOULD KNOW ENGLISH BETTER IF YOU (TO PRACTICE) IT MORE.

131. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IF HE (TO PREPARE) FOR THE EXAM MORE THOROUGHLY THEN, HE WOULD HAVE GOT BETTER MARK.

132. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THESE FACTS (NOT TO MENTION) IN THE REPORT.

133. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE STUDENTS ALREADY (TO PASS) ALL THEIR CREDIT-TESTS.

134. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THOSE RESEARCH METHODS (NOT TO APPLY) LONG AGO.

135. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH OFTEN (TO CONDUCT) IN THE LABORATORY UNDER CONTROLLED CONDITIONS.

136. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

I (TO THINK) ABOUT DOING A PRESENTATION ON SLEEP AND THE BRAIN RIGHT NOW.

137. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IF SHE (TO GO) TO BED EARLIER, SHE WOULD FALL ASLEEP VERY QUICKLY.

138. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

HE USUALLY (TO FEEL) SLEEPY AFTER A BIG LUNCH.

139. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

LAST TIME SHE (TO HAVE) SLEEPLESS NIGHT.

140. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

RECENTLY I (TO SUCCEED) IN SHOWING YOU THAT SLEEP IS A VERY IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING SUBJECT.

141. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

SHE ALREADY (TO TAKE) A COURSE IN PSYCHOTHERAPY, DEVELOPING HER SKILLS AS A COUNSELLOR.

142. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THE INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUE RECENTLY (TO RISE) IN POPULARITY BOTH IN PRACTICAL USE AND MEDIA PORTRAYALS.

143. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

TEENAGERS OFTEN WANT (TO ACCEPT) BY OTHERS.

144. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

SUCH STRESSFUL SITUATION ALREADY (TO GIVE) RISE TO HELPLESSNESS AND DEPRESSION.

145. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

PEER PRESSURE DEFINITELY (TO PLAY) A ROLE IN BULLYING.

146. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

SHE (TO RESPECT) BY HER COLLEAGUES FOR HER PRACTICAL ADVICE AND SENSIBLE COMMENTS.

147. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

MANY PEOPLE ARE MARRYING AT A LATER AGE THAN THEY (TO DO) SOME YEARS AGO.

148. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

PSYCHOLOGISTS BELIEVE THAT ONE IN THREE OF US (TO OBSESS) WITH CELEBRITIES.

149. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

MY DAUGHTER (TO BECOME) MORE INDEPENDENT SINCE HER TRIP TO THAILAND.

150. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

THEY SAID THAT HE (TO BE) A RESPONSIBLE LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

151. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

HE SAID THAT HE (TO BE) ABSENT BECAUSE OF THE TERRIBLE HEADACHE THE DAY BEFORE.

152. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IF YOU (TO TELL) THE TRUTH, YOU WOULDN'T HAVE SUCH PROBLEMS.

153. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IF PEOPLE (TO KNOW) MORE ABOUT ME, THEY WOULD LIKE ME LESS.

154. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

If you (to be) ill-prepared, you will fail your test.

155. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

ALL OF THESE THEORIES (TO BASE) MORE ON CONJECTURE THAN RESEARCH.

156. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

I (TO STRUGGLE) WITH SLEEP PROBLEMS ALL LAST NIGHT.

157. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

IF YOU (NOT TO IGNORE) YOUR SLEEP PROBLEMS, YOU WOULD HAVE BETTER EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING.

158. Впишіть правильну відповідь (в поля потрібно вписати дієслово, яке знаходиться в дужках в правильній формі)

WHEN TWO DOZEN PROMINENT PSYCHOLOGISTS (TO ASK) TO DEFINE INTELLIGENCE, THEY GAVE TWO DOZEN SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS.

Тема :: Пропущений фрагмент

159. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Depression is the most widespread psychological disorder. And it has been strongly on the rise recently, if you were born after 1960, you are ten times more likely to become depressed than _____. Depression is the common cause of mental illness. Almost everyone has felt depression, at least _____. Feeling blue, low, sad, downhearted, discouraged, and unhappy are all common depressive experiences. But familiarity does not produce understanding; for it is only in the last two decades that _____. Today the great majority of individuals suffering from severe depressions can be helped. We also now know a great deal about its causes.

Loss and pain are inevitable parts of _____. Sometimes people we care for reject us, we write bad papers, our stocks go down, we fail to get the job we want, people we love die. Almost everyone reacts to loss with _____.

1. major advances have been made.
2. some of the symptoms of depression.
3. were your grandparents.
4. a period of maturation, or information consolidation.
5. in its mild forms.
6. growing up and growing older.
7. to feel sleepy during the day.

160. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

One of the most influential classification approaches in the study of emotions is Robert Plutchik's eight primary emotions. These consist of anger, fear, sadness, disgust, surprise, _____.

Like primary colors, primary emotions are believed to blend together to _____. Plutchik makes an evolutionary argument for the primacy of these eight by showing that _____. They are considered to be part of our biological heritage and _____.

Paul Eckman devised a similar list of basic emotions from cross cultural research on the Fore tribesmen of Papua New Guinea. His finding that even an isolated, stone age culture can reliably identify the emotional expressions of fear, anger, happiness, sadness, and disgust lends further support to the view that at least some emotions _____.

1. form the full spectrum of human emotional experience.
2. built into human nature.
3. each is related to behavior with survival value.
4. to answer your questions.
5. curiosity, acceptance, and joy.
6. to make your trip a safe one.
7. are primary, innate, and universal in all human beings.

161. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):*

Depression is widely regarded as a disorder of mood, but _____. There are actually four sets of symptoms in depression. In addition to mood or emotional symptoms, there are thought or cognitive symptoms, motivational symptoms, and _____. An individual does not have to have all these symptoms to be correctly diagnosed as «depressed», but the more symptoms he or she has and the more intense is each set, the more confident we can be that _____.

When a depressed patient is asked how she feels, the most common adjectives she uses are: sad, blue, miserable, helpless, hopeless, lonely, unhappy, downhearted, worthless, humiliated, _____.

This melancholic mood varies with time of day. Most commonly, depressed people feel worse in the morning, and the mood seems to lighten a bit as _____. Along with feelings sadness, feelings of anxiety are very often present in depression.

1. physical or somatic symptoms.
2. ashamed, worried, useless, guilty.
3. that are best suited to their personality.
4. this is an oversimplification.
5. important information about your personality.
6. the individual is suffering from depression.
7. the day goes on.

162. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):*

Making memories occurs through a three step process, which can be enhanced by sleep. The three steps are as follows: 1) Acquisition which is the process of storage and retrieval of new information in memory. 2) Consolidation. 3) Recall.

Sleep does not affect acquisition or recall _____. Therefore, sleep has the greatest effect on memory consolidation. During sleep, the neural connections in the brain are strengthened. This enhances the brain's abilities to stabilize and retain memories. There have been several studies which show that sleep improves the retention of memory, as

_____. System consolidation takes place during slow-wave sleep (SWS). This process implicates that memories are reactivated during sleep, but that the process doesn't enhance every memory. It also implicates that qualitative changes are made to the memories when _____. When you are sleeping, the hippocampus replays the events of the day for the neocortex. The neocortex then reviews and processes memories, which moves them into long-term memory. When you do not get enough sleep it makes it more difficult to learn as these neural connections are not as strong, resulting in a lower retention rate of memories. Sleep deprivation makes it harder to focus, _____. Furthermore, some studies have shown that sleep deprivation can _____.

1. memories are enhanced through active consolidation.
2. lead to false memories.
3. while one is awake.
4. they are transferred to long-term store during sleep.
5. you have a safe and happy stay.
6. look through the peephole before opening it.
7. resulting in inefficient learning.

163. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):*

Sleep can often be a barometer of your overall health. In many cases, people in good health tend to sleep well, whereas those suffering from repeated sleeping problems might have an underlying medical or mental health problem, _____. Sleeping well is essential to your physical health and emotional well-being. Unfortunately, even minimal sleep loss can take a toll on your mood, energy, efficiency, and _____. Ignoring sleep problems and disorders can lead to poor health, accidents, impaired job performance, and relationship stress. If you want to feel your best, stay healthy, and perform up to your potential, sleep is a necessity, _____.

It's not normal to feel sleepy during the day, to have problems getting to sleep at night, or _____. But even if you've struggled with sleep problems for so long that it seems normal, you can still learn to sleep better. You can start by tracking your symptoms and sleep patterns, and then making healthy changes to your daytime habits and bedtime routine. If self-help doesn't do the trick, you can turn to sleep specialists _____.

1. ability to handle stress.
2. to drink only purified water.
3. on rare occasions.
4. to wake up feeling exhausted.
5. be it minor or serious.
6. who are trained in sleep medicine.
7. not a luxury.

164. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):*

Narcolepsy is a sleep disorder that _____. It is caused by a dysfunction of the brain mechanism that _____. If you have narcolepsy, you may have «sleep attacks» while _____. Common signs and symptoms of narcolepsy include: 1) Seeing or hearing things when you're drowsy or starting to dream before _____. 2) Suddenly feeling weak or losing control of your muscles when you're laughing, angry, or _____. 3) Dreaming right away after going to sleep or having intense dreams. 4) Feeling paralyzed and unable to move when you're waking up or dozing off.

1. in the middle of talking, working, or even driving.
2. you're fully asleep.
3. they enter through the arrivals terminal.

4. there are beautiful beaches.
5. involves excessive, uncontrollable daytime sleepiness.
6. experiencing other strong emotions.
7. controls sleeping and waking.

165. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

We all have an internal biological clock that regulates our 24-hour sleep-wake cycle, also known as _____. Light is the primary cue that influences circadian rhythms. When the sun comes up in the morning, the brain tells the body that _____. At night, when there is less light, your brain triggers the release of melatonin, _____.

When your circadian rhythms are disrupted or thrown off, you may feel groggy, disoriented, and _____. Circadian rhythms have been linked to a variety of sleeping problems and sleep disorders, including insomnia, jet lag, and _____. Abnormal circadian rhythms have also been implicated in depression, bipolar disorder, and seasonal affective disorder (the winter blues).

1. a hormone that makes you sleepy.
2. or a regular trip made every year.
3. our circadian rhythms.
4. pilgrims on a walking tour to a holy place.
5. it's time to wake up.
6. sleepy at inconvenient times.
7. shift work sleep difficulties.

166. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Jet lag is a temporary disruption in circadian rhythms that occurs when _____. Symptoms include daytime sleepiness, fatigue, headache, stomach problems, and insomnia. The symptoms typically appear within a day or two after flying across two or more time zones. The longer the flight, _____. The direction of flight also makes a difference. Flying east tends to cause worse jet lag than flying west.

When you travel, it usually takes time for your internal clock to reset itself. In the meantime, you feel tired, get hungry at the wrong hours, and _____. However, there are ways to help reset your internal clock when you travel through time zones. If you'll be traveling through several time zones, as when flying coast to coast, _____. For example, three days before you plan to travel from the West Coast to the East Coast, go to bed half an hour earlier than usual, and _____. The next night, go to bed an hour earlier than usual and get up an hour earlier. The day before you travel, make it 90 minutes. By the fourth day – the day of your trip – you'll find it easier to adjust to your new time zone.

1. the more pronounced the symptoms.
2. on rare occasions.
3. get up half an hour earlier the next morning.
4. you travel across time zones.
5. you can gradually adjust your sleep time.
6. want to go to sleep at inopportune times.
7. to develop new skills and interests.

167. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Shift work sleep disorder occurs when your work schedule and your biological clock are out of sync. In our 24-hour society, many workers have to work night shifts, early morning shifts, or rotating shifts. These schedules force you to work when your body is telling you to go to sleep, and sleep when _____.

While some people adjust better than others to the demands of shift work, most shift workers get less quality sleep than _____. As a result of sleep deprivation, many shift workers struggle with sleepiness and mental lethargy on the job. This cuts into their productivity and _____. There are a number of things you can do to reduce the impact of shift work on sleep: 1) Take regular breaks and minimize the frequency of shift changes. 2) When changing shifts, request a shift that's later, rather than earlier as it's easier to adjust forward in time, rather than backward. 3) Naturally regulate your sleep-wake cycle by increasing light exposure at work (use bright lights) and limiting light exposure when it's time to sleep. 4) Avoid TV and computer screens, use blackout shades or heavy curtains _____. 5) Consider taking melatonin when _____.

1. their daytime counterparts.
2. to grow in popularity.
3. puts them at risk of injury.
4. your body is signaling you to wake.
5. to develop new skills and interests.
6. to block out daylight in your bedroom.
7. it's time for you to sleep.

168. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Every psychologist must know how _____. As a clinician, you must determine how patients feel. This is often difficult. Sometimes, people have trouble expressing emotions. Some may claim to be angry, but _____. Others may mistake awe for love.

Most feelings are complicated. They are the result of _____. Remorse, for example, requires emotions of both sadness and disgust. Other emotions interfere with the ability _____. As a result, they are difficult to discuss. This is often true with aggressiveness and submission.

Furthermore, feelings can change very quickly. Someone might feel optimism at the beginning of the day. Then, he or she receives news of a friend's death. Suddenly, the person feels extreme grief instead. The person might also feel anxiety about the future. On the other hand, some feelings _____. For example, an employee might feel contempt for his or her boss. This may take years to become acceptance.

1. to communicate effectively.
2. find it impossible to stay awake.
3. to talk to patients.
4. take a while to change.
5. more than one emotion.
6. are really experiencing disappointment.
7. their most hair-raising flying experiences.

169. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

What causes stress? Everyone has different stressors, but _____. Positive and negative life events often lead people to feel stress. These include major events like moving, getting married, and _____.

When a stressful event occurs, _____. The first stage is alarm. Your body fills with energy to fight the stressor. If the stressor still persists, _____. The body still wants to fight but it is losing energy. The final stage is exhaustion. This is an undesirable state of extreme tiredness.

Your response to stress relates to _____. An accurate primary appraisal is very important. It helps you understand the nature of the problem. This ensures a realistic secondary appraisal, or plan of action. Then, you can cope with the stress more effectively.

1. your body goes through three stages.
2. some are more common than others.
3. the body moves on to resistance.
4. changing jobs.
5. you have a safe and happy stay.
6. to your travels and holidays.
7. how you perceive it.

170. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Human beings spend about one-third of their lives in the altered state of consciousness _____. Sleep is a natural state of rest characterized by a reduction in voluntary body movement and _____. Yet the nature of sleep has puzzled mankind for thousands of years. It is only in the last quarter of a century that researchers have made scientific attempts _____. They tried to find out why some people have enormous difficulty falling asleep, while others _____. Far from being a passive state, sleep is a remarkably active one. While the sleeper is outwardly calm, the electrical activity of the brain never stops. As the sleep becomes deeper and deeper, the brain-waves become larger and more spread out. While the sleeper still thinks thoughts and moves occasionally, the metabolic processes slow down and the heartbeat drops until _____.

1. to investigate this world.
2. deep sleep is reached.
3. decreased awareness of the surroundings.
4. more than one emotion.
5. known as sleep.
6. find it impossible to stay awake.
7. who can give you the latest news.

171. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

No one who has tried to stay awake longer than 20 hours at a time could doubt the necessity of sleep. When people are sleep-deprived, they crave sleep just as strongly as _____. Sleep deprivation impairs cognitive skills to a greater extent than many people realize. When deprived of sleep we react more slowly, have more trouble focusing attention, and _____.

Humans are not alone in their need for sleep. All birds and mammals sleep, and although are not sure about reptiles, frogs and fish, and even insects _____.

How long organisms sleep, where, in what positions, and other details _____. In general, large animals sleep less than small animals, perhaps because _____.

Elephants get by on about 4 hours sleep, and giraffes on only 2 hours. In contrast, bats, armadillos, and opossums sleep more than 18 hours a day.

1. go into «rest states» similar to sleep.
2. vary from species to species.
3. they would crave food or water after a period of deprivation.
4. eating enough to support their size requires more time awake.
5. are more prone to making errors in judgment.
6. judged by different criteria.
7. can be treated by doctors.

172. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Many theorists have been proposed to explain the purposes of dreaming. Sigmund Freud (1900), who analyzed clients' dreams in therapy, believed that _____. He thought that people fulfill ungratified needs from waking hours through wishful thinking in dreams.

Other theorists, such as Rosalind Cartwright, have proposed that dreams provide an opportunity _____. According to her cognitive, problem-solving view, there is considerable continuity between waking and sleeping thought. Proponents of this theory believe that dreams allow people to engage in creative thinking about problems because _____.

All of these theories are based more on _____. In part, this is because the private, subjective nature of dreams makes it difficult _____. Thus, the purpose of dreaming remains a mystery.

1. to work through everyday problems
2. to put the theories to an empirical test.
3. conjecture than research.
4. dreams are not restrained by logic or realism.
5. the principal purpose of dreams is wish fulfillment.
6. influence our perceptions.
7. as sleep stages.

173. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Sleep is important because _____. Appropriate rhythms are essential to healthy body function. The body uses melatonin to _____. The sleep cycle itself is a circadian rhythm. It should occur once a day. If it doesn't, the body _____.

The sleep cycle includes several ultradian rhythms. These are known as _____. They shouldn't be confused with infradian rhythms, which occur much less frequently. The most important sleep stage is REM sleep. This is when _____. During wakefulness, the brain produces alpha waves. During REM sleep, it produces delta waves instead.

1. as sleep stages.
2. regulate these important processes.
3. can be treated by doctors.
4. could experience internal desynchronization.
5. who can give you the latest news.

6. it affects biological rhythms.
7. the sleeping brain differs most from the waking brain.

174. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

Of all features that distinguish man from animals, the most striking and the most complex is his ability to make sense to himself and _____. He perceives, learns, thinks, remembers, and _____. The general term used for the study of these abilities is cognition.

Through the senses we receive information _____. We have at least eleven senses, but the five main ones are taste, touch, smell, hearing and sight. Each of these senses supplies a different quality of information about environment, but they normally work in harmony _____. The brain is the control centre and the nerves resemble message lines, _____.

1. communicates in language and symbol to others.
2. enjoy your trip.
3. transmitting information from our senses to our brain.
4. to others of the world around him.
5. who can give you the latest news.
6. to give us a complex multi-dimensional impression of the world.
7. about the world around us.

175. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

What we sense we interpret, and this psychological process is called «perception». By perception we mean the process by which we become aware of and interpret or _____. There are a lot of factors that _____. Inheritance seems to be one factor. Depth perception, for example, is a response that is found in very young children, and _____. Learning is another influence. Perception depends on what you are used to, what you expect, and _____.

Our learning experiences also help us to understand the differences in the sensations we receive.

Inheritance and experience are not the only factors which affect our understanding of the stimuli from our senses. All the different cues about the stimulus will determine the way _____. The surrounding cues and features of the environment, derivable from all our different senses, collectively, contribute to the total process of perception.

1. the context of your experience.
2. we interpret it.
3. influence our perceptions.
4. its beautiful beaches and sunny skies.
5. who can give you the latest news.
6. identify the sensations we receive.
7. also in new-born animals.

176. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):

It is generally recognized that there are two steps in the treatment of phobias. The first step involves the victim coming face-to-face with the phobia. For example, someone who has a phobia of flying will start the following hierarchy: watching a video about the safety of flying, meeting frequent flyers, visiting a plane when it is on the ground, or _____.

Finally, it is important for victims of phobias to remember that _____. A person with a phobia may rarely come into contact with the cause of their phobia and will normally behave in _____.

As well as there not necessarily being a reason for a phobia, it is true that the victim only needs to anticipate the situation in which _____. This will most often result in anxiety-related physical occurrences, such as an increased heart rate, a loss of breath, sweating, trembling, _____.

1. exactly the same way as everyone else.
2. experiencing a short flight.
3. and to travel.
4. pain in the stomach or worse.
5. a phobia is a normal condition.
6. to make your trip a safe one.
7. the phobia may take place.

177. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):*

There are three types of phobias. Firstly, there is agoraphobia, which is the only condition that _____. This is a fear of leaving home or _____. The second type is social phobias, which involve the victim with other people or in social situations _____. For example, someone with a strong phobia for speaking in public may be physically incapable of opening their mouth.

Finally, there are specific phobias. These phobias are usually caused by a single event or thing and can be very strange. For example, people who go into a panic attack if _____. As these are really unique and so different from each other, they require a different treatment for each one, which _____.

1. leaving a place that feels safe.
2. enjoy your trip.
3. which are potentially embarrassing.
4. makes correct identification of phobias especially important.
5. can be treated by doctors.
6. his behavior is bad.
7. they see a clown or a vegetable.

178. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають пропущеному фрагменту у тексті (два фрагменти є зайвими):*

Emotion, in its most general definition, is an intense mental state that arises automatically in the nervous system rather than _____. Then it evokes either a positive or negative psychological response.

An emotion is often differentiated from a feeling. It is not easy to come up with a generally acceptable definition of emotion. According to Damasio, feeling can be viewed as the subjective experience of an emotion that _____. Many psychologists adopt the ABC model, which defines emotions _____. They are (1) physiological arousal, (2) behavioral expression (e.g. facial expressions), and (3) conscious experience or _____. All these attributes are necessary for a full-fledged emotional event, though _____.

1. in terms of three fundamental attributes.
2. the intensity of each may vary greatly.
3. through conscious effort.

4. makes correct identification of phobias especially important.
5. the subjective feeling of an emotion.
6. arises physiologically in the brain.
7. his behavior is bad.