

Exam Practice Guide

Unit 3

Psychology

Examination Questions

Key Features:

- ✓ 269 original examination style questions on all examinable topics.
- ✓ Full solutions and a marking guide to all questions.
- ✓ Separated into key topic areas within each Area of Study, enabling students to master one topic at a time.
- ✓ Written by VCE assessors who mark the real examinations.
- ✓ Excellent resource for examination practice.

Helping VCE students be the best they can be.

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SAMPLE

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RESEARCH METHODS

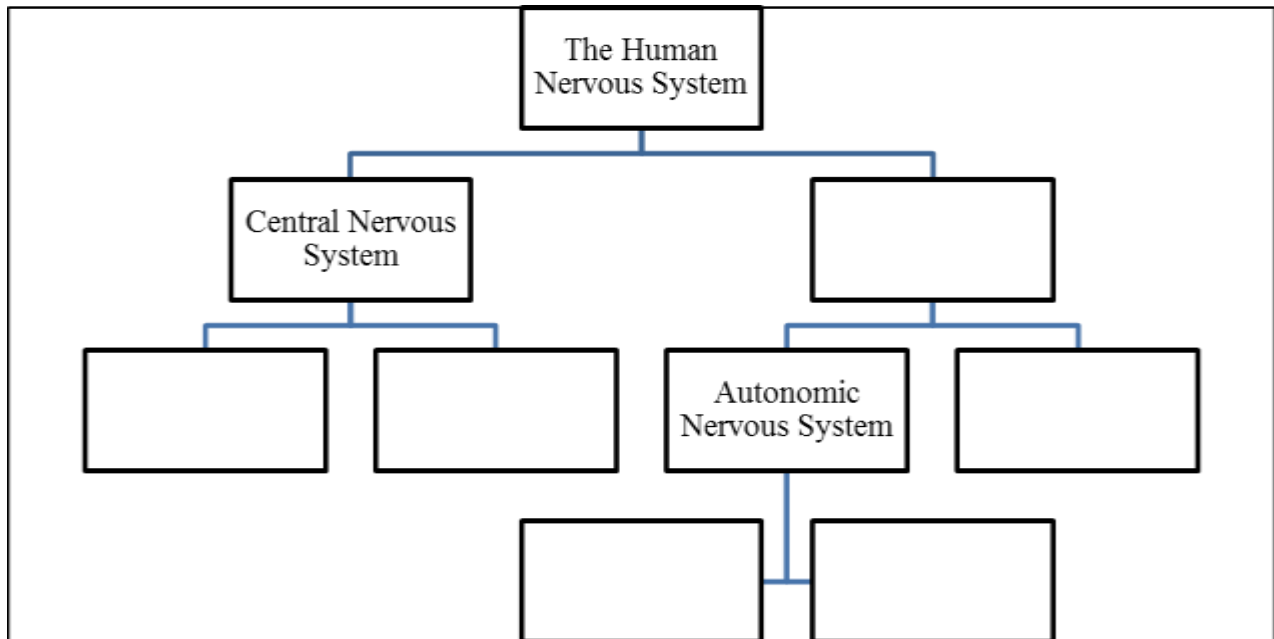
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SOLUTIONS

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AREA OF STUDY 1: How does the nervous system enable psychological functioning?**Topic 1 – Nervous System Functioning****Question 1 (6 marks)**

Complete the following diagram of the structure of the human nervous system.

**Question 2**

The Central Nervous System is composed of

- A. the brain and the spinal cord.
- B. the sympathetic and the parasympathetic nervous systems.
- C. the spinal cord and the autonomic nervous system.
- D. the somatic cord and the brain.

Question 3

Which of the following is not a response consistent with arousal?

- A. decreased contractions of the stomach
- B. decreased production of saliva
- C. decreased respiratory function
- D. dilated pupils

Question 4

The autonomic nervous system

- A. controls all of the body's voluntary muscle movements and functions.
- B. controls all of the bodies involuntary muscle movements and automatic functions.
- C. controls all skeletal muscles.
- D. calms the body in times of stress.

Question 5 (2 marks)

The parasympathetic nervous system returns the body to a state of homeostasis. What does this mean?

Question 6 (2 marks)

What are the two main functions of the spinal cord?

Question 7

The two subdivisions of the peripheral nervous system are

- A. the brain and the spinal cord.
- B. the parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous systems.
- C. the somatic and sympathetic nervous systems.
- D. the somatic and the autonomic nervous systems.

Question 8

Physiological responses to the activation of the parasympathetic nervous system include

- A. slowing heart rate and contracting the airways.
- B. decreasing contractions of the stomach and slowing the digestion rate.
- C. increasing the production of saliva and dilating pupils.
- D. decreasing production of saliva and increasing the production of noradrenalin.

Question 9

The returning of the body to a state of homeostasis is due to the actions of the

- A. peripheral nervous system.
- B. sympathetic nervous system.
- C. parasympathetic nervous system.
- D. somatic nervous system.

D.

SAMPLE