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Reg. No.

SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Psychology

PSY 1C 05 AND PSY 2C 05—PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS I AND II

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

PART A (OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

Answer all questions. Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

1. The school of Psychology that defines Psychology as the scientific study of the behaviour :

- (a) Psychoanalysis. (b) Gestalt.
- (c) Behaviourism. (d) Functionalism.

2. The amount of stimuli that you can attend to in a momentary presentation :

- (a) Division of attention. (b) Distraction of attention.
- (c) Fluctuation of attention. (d) Span of attention.

3. Cognitive map is a concept put forth by :

(a) Tolman.	(b) Bandura.
(c) Thorndike.	(d) Pavlov.

Fill in the blanks :

4. is anything that weakens behaviour.

5. _____is a method of data collection in Psychology which includes a one-on-one conversation with another person.

6. _____is selective focusing on certain stimuli while ignoring others.

 $(6 \text{ x} \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

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PART B (OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

Answer all questions. Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

7. Habitual patterns of behaviour, thought, and emotion :

(a) Traits.	(b) Cognition.	
(c) Mood.	(d) Intelligence.	

8. The hierarchy of motives was put forward by :

(a) Murray.	(b) Freud.
(c) Maslow.	(d) Jung.

9. The theory of emotion which suggests that emotions occur as a result of physiological reactions to events :

(a) James-Lange.	(b) Cannon-Bard.
(c) Schachter- Singer.	(d) Facial feedback.

Fill in the blanks :

10. refers to making inferences or conclusions based on the available information.

- 11. are goal-directed and innate patterns of behaviour that are not the result of learning or experience.
- 12. is the tendency to achieve a certain standard of excellence.

 $(6 \text{ x} \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Section B

PART A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

Write short notes on the following :

- 13. Psychology.
- 14. Shaping.
- 15. Mnemonics.
- 16. Stimulus Generalization.

 $(5 \ge 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 17. STM.
- 18. Illusion.

PART B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

Write short notes on the following :

- 19. Image.
- 20. Primary motives.
- 21. Need for affiliation.
- 22. Giftedness.
- 23. Defense mechanisms.
- 24. Intrinsic motivation.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

PART A

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

'Write short essay on the following :

- 25. Reinforcement and its types.
- 26. Perceptual constancies.
- 27. Methods of measuring memory.
- 28. Types of interview.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

PART B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

Write short essay on the following :

- 29. Barriers to effective problem solving.
- 30. Hierarchy of motives.

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- 31. Gardner's multiple intelligence theory.
- 32. Freud's structure of personality.

 $(3 \ge 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Section **D**

PART A

Answer any one question which carries 12 marks.

Write an essay on the following :

- 33. Explain operant conditioning and its original experiment. Give a detailed account on punishment and reinforcement.
- 34. What is forgetting ? Explain its different reasons.

(1 x 12 = 12 marks)

PART B

Answer any one question which carries 12 marks.

Write an essay on the following :

- 35. Define Cognition. Explain the three components of thought.
- 36. Give a brief outline of the different personality assessment techniques.

 $(1 \ge 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$