

FIRST YEAR B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2005

Part III – Group V – Psychology

Paper I – GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A

Answer any two of the following.

Each question carries 20 marks.

1. Elucidate classical and modern psychophysical methods.
2. Explain 'Perception' as a selective process of attention and describe the determinants of perception.
3. Explain the important theories of forgetting.
4. What are the physiological correlates of emotional behaviour and how are they measured ?
(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Section B

5. Answer any six of the following :-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Behaviourism. | (b) Introspection. |
| (c) Depth Cues. | (d) Learning by insight. |
| (e) Transfer of Learning. | (f) Creative thinking. |
| (g) Gardner's seven intelligences. | (h) Hierarchy of needs. |

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section C

6. Answer any five of the following :-

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Short-term memory. | (b) Modelling. |
| (c) Instincts. | (d) Performance tests. |
| (e) Mentally gifted. | (f) Self-theory. |
| (g) Functional fixedness. | (h) Extrasensory Perception. |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section D

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

7. Match the following :-

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Tabula rusa. | (i) Weber. |
| (b) Inferiority complex. | (ii) Bandura. |
| (c) Cultural engineering. | (iii) John Locke. |
| (d) Psycho physics. | (iv) Adler. |
| (e) Imitation. | (v) Gibson and Walk. |

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

8. Write whether *True of False* :-

- (a) Thematic apperception test measures intelligence of the individual.
- (b) Wertheimer is one of the main architects of Gestalt Psychology.
- (c) Classical conditioning is associated with Skinner.
- (d) A cluster of traits that indicates competitiveness, impatience and hostility related to B type personality pattern.
- (e) Homeostasis is a state of Physiological balance within the body.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

9. Choose the correct answer :-

- (a) In an experiment the variable being manipulated by the experimenter is _____
 - (i) Dependent variable,
 - (ii) Independent variables,
 - (iii) Error variable,
 - (iv) Extraneous variables.
- (b) The minimum stimulus to which a sense organ can respond is called:
 - (i) Absolute threshold,
 - (ii) Differential threshold,
 - (iii) Perceptual defence,
 - (iv) Perceptual vigilance.
- (c) The feeling that we can almost, but not quite, remember some information we wish to retrieve from memory is _____
 - (i) Long-term memory.
 - (ii) Short-term memory.
 - (iii) Partial amnesia.
 - (iv) Tip-of-the-tongue.
- (d) A theory of emotion suggesting that emotion provoking events simultaneously produce subjective reactions and physiological arousal is _____
 - (i) James-Lange Theory.
 - (ii) Central theory.
 - (iii) Activation theory.
 - (iv) Cognitive arousal theory.

- (e) The most effective procedure of CS-VS pairing is to present _____
- (i) CS before VS. (ii) CS after VS.
(iii) CS along with VS. (iv) None of these.
- (f) The principle of stereoscopic vision is based on _____
- (i) Accommodation. (ii) Convergence.
(iii) Retinal image. (iv) Retinal disparity.
- (g) Improved retention after an interval is called _____
- (i) Reminiscence. (ii) Relearning.
(iii) Recognition. (iv) Edetic imagery.
- (h) Learning a response to escape punishment is called _____
- (i) Avoidance learning. (ii) Insight learning.
(iii) Instrument learning. (iv) Response learning.
- (i) High scores on divergent thinking tests are associated with _____
- (i) Independence. (ii) Conformity
(iii) Suggestibility. (iv) Curiosity.
- (j) WAIS is a test to measure _____
- (i) Personality. (ii) Intelligence.
(iii) Aptitude. (iv) Attitude.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)