

Ba/Psy-101

2017

(1st Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY

Paper No. : PSY-101

(Foundations of Psychology—I)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Discuss the historical roots, emergence and growth of psychology in detail.

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the early and modern perspectives of psychology/schools of thought.
2. (a) Illustrate with diagram the structure and function of the eye, and explain the theory of colour vision.

8L/17a

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

- (b) What is form perception? Discuss Gestalt's law of form perception.
3. (a) What is classical conditioning? Analyze and state Pavlov's experiment and concepts in classical conditioning.

Or

- (b) What is observational learning? Illustrate Bandura's study with example and mention the four elements of observational learning.
4. (a) What are the three processes of memory? Discuss Atkinson-Shiffrin model of memory.

Or

- (b) Describe declarative and procedural long-term memory. Summarize on the different types of forgetting.
5. (a) Define emotion. Explain James-Lange theory and Cannon-Bard theory of emotion.

Or

- (b) What is motivation? Discuss Maslow's hierarchy of needs with illustration.

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(1st Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY

Paper No. : PSY-101

(Foundations of Psychology—I)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

A. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The goals that aim to study the human behavior in psychology are
- (i) description
 - (ii) explanation
 - (iii) prediction
 - (iv) control

Choose the correct option :

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) ()
- (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) ()
- (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) ()
- (d) All of the above ()

2. The examination or observation of one's own behavior and mental process is

(a) psychoanalysis ()

(b) consciousness ()

(c) introspection ()

(d) behaviorism ()

3. Hammer, anvil and stirrup is associated with

(a) outer ear ()

(b) middle ear ()

(c) inner ear ()

(d) None of the above ()

4. The gate control theory of pain was proposed in 1965 by

(a) Hermann Helmholtz ()

(b) Ernest Rutherford ()

(c) De Valois and Jacobs ()

(d) Melzack and Wall ()

5. A form of learning that is not immediately expressed but manifests later when a suitable motivation and reward appear.

- (a) Latent learning ()
- (b) Insight learning ()
- (c) Shaping ()
- (d) Operant conditioning ()

6. Which of the following is not a negative reinforcement?

- (a) Removal of an unpleasant stimulus ()
- (b) Strengthens responses ()
- (c) Punishment by application ()
- (d) Increase a behavior's likelihood ()

7. The process of grouping together pieces of information in the short-term memory to help remember items easily is called

- (a) priming ()
- (b) chunking ()
- (c) rehearsal ()
- (d) recall ()

8. The inability to recall information that one knows due to difficulty in retrieving information from long-term memory.

(a) Cues ()

(b) Flashbulb memories ()

(c) Tip-of-the-tongue phenomena ()

(d) Mnemonics ()

9. The tendency of the body to maintain a stable equilibrium or steady state is

(a) homeostasis ()

(b) locus of control ()

(c) stimulus ()

(d) drive ()

10. Which one of the following is not the three elements of emotion?

(a) Learning ()

(b) Behavior ()

(c) Expression ()

(d) Experience ()

B. Match the following in List—I with that of List—II by writing the codes of List—II in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

List—I

List—II

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| (a) B. F. Skinner | () | (i) Hippocampus |
| (b) Sense of smell | () | (ii) Cognitive theory |
| (c) Wolfgang Köhler | () | (iii) Amygdala |
| (d) Amnesia—loss of memory | () | (iv) Behavioral theory |
| (e) Emotion and motivation | () | (v) Olfactory bulb |

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

1. Briefly describe any two branches of psychology.

(7)

2. Define monocular cues and binocular cues.

3. State any two comparisons between classical conditioning and operant conditioning.

4. Write a short note on iconic and sensory memory.

5. Briefly describe the two kinds of drives of drive-reduction theory.
