BAN BSc / BCom / BUA / BCA 2. (a) Define percept of Lucidate in detail the Gestalt priv (PDUYT) repliers to 2+3=10 What is (Ist Semester) at tadi (d) of language development in humans. OI=0+i PSYCHOLOGY What is das not not discuss the Pavlov's experient and discuss the (D) (E) Ol=845 Name | Paper Code : M-PSY-01 TRA / BSc. FBC Continue will be е (Introduction to Psychology:) Outline how digital learning has all bound Examination Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40% Time: 3 hours topen & No. CI-Win stone grouping making bus (PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE) (b) Explain any one theory of large times (Marks : 50) The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions PIFFE. extrinsing wasteration.

to be filled to by the Cendidalar

1. (a) What are the goals of psychology?

Elaborate on the early research and development of psychology in India.

and Camen-Bano theory of carenous.

01=6+4 Define emotion Explain James Sign

Define psychology. Explain the different subfields of psychology. 2+8=10

24L/392a

(Turn Over)

2. (a) Define perception. Elucidate in detail the Gestalt principles of perception. 2+8=10

Or

(b) What is language? Describe the stages of language development in humans.

1+9=10

3. (a) What is classical conditioning? Illustrate Pavlov's experiment and discuss the elements of classical conditioning. 2+8=10

Or

- (b) What are learning and digital learning?
 Outline how digital learning has affected
 our learning.
 4+6=10
- 4. (a) What is memory? Describe Atkinson and Shiffrin memory model. 2+8=10

Or ...

(b) Explain any one theory of forgetting. Suggest strategies to improve memory.

fewaran life was shown in a life was

5+5=10

5. (a) Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Describe non-verbal expression of emotions with examples.

5. (a) Differentiate between intrinsic and examples and extrinsic motivation. Describe non-verbal expression of emotions with examples.

Or

(b) Define emotion. Explain James-Lange and Cannon-Bard theory of emotion.

2+8=10

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| o Les ten il in indicate de diebbiogo. | 377,718ci |
|--|--------------|
| FYUGP) | (D) (P) |
| (1st Semester) verice | (c) |
| (a) themon PSYCHOLOGY mirrories | (6) |
| (Minor) | |
| Paper Code: M-PSY-01 | 3. Pys wa |
| | 6 |
| (PART : A—OBJECTIVE) | (d), |
| (<i>Marks</i> : 25) | |
| The figures in the margin indicate full marks for th | |
| beiles et monsaut <u>par logrand une be</u> gade-lic SECTION—Log violibus | |
| is the second continues on, behavior, care indicated | |
| | (d) |
| A. Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer | er in the |
| brackets provided: | 1×15=15 |
| 1. Who was the founder of Behaviorism? | |
| (a) Ivan Pavlov () | rtib |
| depth perception () | (17) |
| (b) Sigmund Freud () | (6) |
| (c) Wilhelm Wundt (neq) notion | (1) |
| (d) J. B. Watson more () in) and parting | (d) |

| 2. | Self-report data is associated with |
|---------------------------|---|
| | (a) observation () |
| | (b) survey (13 (131) 3 13 13 |
| | (c) experimentation () |
| | (d) case study () |
| 3. | Psychology has been derived from thewords. |
| | (a) Latinglode (eq.) rolloubattal |
| | (b) German () |
| | (c) Greek |
| | (d) French () |
| enones 4. | Snail-shaped structure of the inner ear is called |
| | (a) auditory nerve (a) |
| | (b) pinna ((i)) (13) |
| ક્લાકું કરે ^{કર} | (c) auditory ossicle () |
| H-Birj | (d) cochlea () bebivere deciserd |
| 5. | The ability to perceive the world in three dimensions is called |
| | (a) depth perception (b) |
| | (a) depth perception () (b) convergence () |
| | (c) motion parallax shirt (v) jude (live (a) |
| | (d) perceptual illusion () i i (5) |
| | |

| cha ligi (a) | e tendency to see familiar objects as having andard size, shape and color regardless of anges in angle in distance, perspective or hting is called illusion () perceptual constancy ((4.1)) |
|--|--|
| (c) | perceptual organization |
| (d) | autokinetic effect (.v.) about the |
| 7. Red | ciprocal determinism model comprises of |
| (a) | behavior, environment, personal () |
| (b) | emotion, action, cognition (1997) |
| (c) | motivation, behavior, environment () |
| (d) | learning, motivation, emotion (1) |
| | erant conditioning is associated with |
| The state of the s | Thorndike (man) ow to menogenee |
| (b) | Bandura (**) |
| (c) | Skinner () (d) Skinner () (b) Leirage lapeiV (b) |
| | Kohler, () mod remodiment (b) |

| 9. A reinforcement of a desired behavior occurs only after a given number of occurrences is |
|---|
| (a) variable interval schedules |
| (b) fixed ratio schedules () |
| (c) partial reinforcement effect () |
| (d) variable ratio schedules (2000) (d) |
| 10. Who was the first researcher to study forgetting? |
| (a) Baddeley (b) |
| (b) Atkinson and Shiffrin () |
| 7. Reciprocal determin (sin) addel gnivluT (2) |
| (d) Ebbinghaus () sensorior, environment, personal (b) |
| 11. The phonological loop stores information on |
| (a) learning () (b) sounds of language () |
| (c) visual imagery voiter (companions) |
| (d) mental imagery () |
| 12. Which of the following is not Baddeley's component of working memory? |
| (a) Encoding specificity (1111) 1611 (d) |
| (b) Central executive () |
| (c) Visual spatial () |
| (d) Phonological loop is () Phonological loop |

| 13. | Negative feeling such as sadness, anxiety and depression seems to function primarily in |
|--------|---|
| | (a) hypothalamus () |
| Gy=ExC | (b) amygdala (b) any five of the following and (d) |
| | (c) left hemisphere () |
| | (d) right hemisphere () |
| 14. | Choosing between two desirable outcomes is |
| | (a) multiple approach-avoidance conflict () |
| | (b) approach-approach conflict () |
| | (c) avoidance-avoidance conflict () |
| | (d) approach-avoidance conflict () |
| 15. | McClelland theory of needs does not include need for |
| | (a) power () |
| | (b) affiliation () |
| | (c) achievement () |
| | (d) independence () |

Bac M-P5Y-01/293

| | han visinge meanly SECTION II garden avine | gull. | 13. | |
|----|--|--------|-----------|--|
| | Marks: 10) | | | |
| | hypothalaidus se et allaiste et | (cg) | 2×5= | -10 |
| B. | Write briefly on any five of the following: | (d) | Z×3- | -10 |
| | 1. Size constancy and gained field | (0) | | |
| | (Eligible manufacture) and production of the second | (b) | | |
| | e partie perment two desirable outgomes in | | | #1 #1 #1 #2 #1 #2 #1 |
| | top redelegansbiova-delegange elejihum Lippostellina | (5) | | |
| | type throughout confidential and the second | (d) | | |
| | svoidance-evoidance conflict meet (my) | (a) | | |
| | g (id) past ogsineralisticus desoigs (id) vijetat et e | (ct) | | |
| | Cielland theory of medicide doff inchange | | 51 | |
| | power sy window braining of the system of th | thirty | | |
| | property of the property of th | (4) | | |
| | aciniefoment () () () () () () () () () (| lo) | | |
| | y independente | | | |

2. Differences between natural and formal concepts

3. Positive and negative reinforcements

4. Learning strategies

5. Processes of memory approved a ministral at

6. Extinction in classical conditioning

7. Heuristics petibino leuiseste ni neitonite.

8. Observational learning