

C 4399

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION****APRIL 2021**

Psychology

PSY 1C 05/PSY 2C 05—PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Correlation method.
2. Span of attention.
3. Curve of forgetting.
4. Moon illusion.
5. Higher order conditioning.
6. Chunking.
7. Genetics.
8. Tip of the tongue phenomenon.
9. Prototypes.
10. Creativity.
11. Intrinsic motivation.
12. Differentiate drive and instinct.
13. Fluid intelligence.
14. Source traits.
15. Basic anxiety.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Perceptual constancies.
17. Principles of classical conditioning.
18. Guilford's structure of intellect model.
19. Strategies to remember.
20. Gardner-Multiple intelligence theory.
21. Characteristics of mentally gifted children.
22. Types of heuristics.
23. Structure of Language.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Examine the types of cognitive learning.
25. What is long term memory and which are the types of long term memory ?
26. Explain the Theories of emotion.
27. Differentiate testing and assessment. How do we assess personality ? Explain.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 4399-A

(Pages : 4)

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**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

Psychology

PSY 1C 05/PSY 2C 05—PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## PSY 1C 05/PSY 2C 05—PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Classical conditioning was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Skinner. (B) Pavlov.  
(C) Bruner. (D) Vygotsky.
2. The method in psychology in which large amount of data are generated from large number of respondents quickly and inexpensively :  
(A) Survey. (B) Case study.  
(C) Experimental. (D) Sociometry.
3. The method of inquiry in which one variable is manipulated to study its effect on another variable is \_\_\_\_\_ research.  
(A) Correlational. (B) Survey.  
(C) Experimental. (D) None of the above.
4. An internal drive or urge that compels an individual to act in a particular way :  
(A) Maturation. (B) Learning.  
(C) Motivation. (D) Modelling.
5. The psychologist who held the belief that human behaviours are motivated by unconscious instincts and urges :  
(A) Piaget. (B) Frued.  
(C) Bruner. (D) Skinner.
6. Which among the following is NOT included in Gestalt Laws of Learning ?  
(A) Law of readiness. (B) Law of similarity.  
(C) Law of closure. (D) Law of continuity.
7. According to Vygotsky, the difference between actual development and potential development is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ZPD. (B) Scaffolding.  
(C) Shaping. (D) Modelling.

8. The memory that holds things that are learned without understanding its meaning :
- (A) Immediate. (B) Rote.  
(C) Associative. (D) Permanent.
9. Iconic and echoic memories are types of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) STM. (B) LTM.  
(C) Sensory memory. (D) Semantic memory.
10. Who proposed the 'curve of forgetting' ?
- (A) Ebbinghaus. (B) Tolman.  
(C) Brune. (D) Piaget.
11. All birds have wings. Hens have wings. Therefore, hens are birds. This is an example of :
- (A) Inductive Reasoning. (B) Heuristics  
(C) Deductive reasoning. (D) Problem solving.
12. This leads to a solution that has been previously arrived at by some one else, :
- (A) Divergent thinking. (B) Creative thinking.  
(C) Convergent thinking. (D) Insight.
13. The stage in creative thinking where the thinker sets the problem aside without thinking about it for some time :
- (A) Preparation. (B) Evaluation.  
(C) Incubation. (D) Revision.
14. We join clubs, try to make friends and cooperate with other because of :
- (A) Need for affiliation. (B) Need for achievement.  
(C) Need for power. (D) Need for self esteem.
15. Cognition, memory, convergent and divergent thinking, and evaluation are included under which parameter of intellectual activity according to Guilford's theory ?
- (A) Contents. (B) Operations.  
(C) Unity. (D) Product.

Turn over

16. The IQ range of people with moderate mental retardation :
- (A) 70–90. (B) 55–70.  
(C) 30–55. (D) 35–50.
17. Which type of personality is found to be at risk of developing cancer according to Morris ?
- (A) Type A. (B) Type B.  
(C) Type C. (D) Type D.
18. Techniques used by the ego to keep the threatening and unacceptable materials out of consciousness, and so to reduce anxiety :
- (A) Psycho-sexual stages. (B) Defense Mechanisms.  
(C) Levels of consciousness. (D) Relaxation Therapy.
19. According to Freud, what happens when too much or too little gratification occurs at any of the Psycho-sexual stages of development ?
- (A) Fixation. (B) Id.  
(C) Defense mechanism. (D) Ego.
20. The four personality types -Introversion, Extraversion, Neuroticism and Psychoticism - are measured by which personality inventory ?
- (A) MMPI. (B) NEO.  
(C) EPQ. (D) 16 PF.