

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.arts hons winter 2023–24 Examination

Semester: - 1

Subject Code: - 15010401PG01

Subject Name: - Psychology – I

Date: 10-01-2024

Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

		Marks	CO	PO	BT
Q.1	Do As Directed.	08			
1	_____ is the tendency to maintain constancy in the perception of stimuli even though the stimulus has changed.		3	1	R
	(A) Perceptual constancy (B) Depth perception				
	(C) Shifting (D) None				
2	_____ is the difference in the images on the retinas of the two eyes.		3	1	R
	(A) Eye convergence (B) Monocular cues				
	(C) Retinal Disparity (D) None				
3	Freud emphasized the role of _____ in shaping people's personality.		1	1	R
	(A) Free will (B) Unconscious desires				
	(C) Hormones (D) Group influence				
4	Another term for reinforcement is:		3	1	R
	(A) Stimulus (B) Reward				
	(C) Response (D) Condition				
5	Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?		1	1	R
	(A) Functionalism (B) Cognitive				
	(C) Social-cultural (D) Behaviourism				
6	_____ memory is to hearing as _____ memory is to seeing.		4	1	R
	(A) Echoic, iconic (B) iconic, echoic				
	(C) Working, short-term (D) Short-term, working				
7	Which of the following is the goal of psychology?		1	1	R
	(A) Prediction (B) Subjective				
	(C) Reality (D) None				
8	The basic experience of the stimulation of the body's senses is called?		3	1	R
	(A) Perception (B) Adaptation				
	(C) Sensation (D) Cognition				
9	The greatest advantage to use a case study is that		2	1	R
	(A) researchers can gather data from large groups of people (B) there is a tremendous amount of detail that can be gathered.				
	(C) it can help in forming a hypothesis which can later be tested. (D) it uses animals instead of humans and therefore does not endanger the subjects				
10	Learning is a _____ change in behaviour.		3	1	R
	(A) Temporary (B) Nearby				
	(C) Permanent (D) None				
11	Zero transfer is otherwise known as:		3	1	R
	(A) Neutral Transfer (B) Positive Transfer				
	(C) Negative Transfer (D) None				
12	Frequency is _____ as amplitude is to _____.		3	1	R
	(A) Sensation; Perception (B) Loudness; Pitch				
	(C) Pitch; Loudness (D) Warmth; Cold				

13	The study of learning is most closely associated with which school of thought?			1	1	R
	(A)	psychoanalytic	(B)	humanist		
	(C)	social	(D)	behaviourist		
14	Thorndike developed the:			3	1	R
	(A)	Law of effort	(B)	Law of energy		
	(C)	Law of effect	(D)	Law of effusion		
15	_____ method of memory retention is also called a method of relearning.			4	1	R
	(A)	Saving	(B)	Recognition		
	(C)	Recall	(D)	None		
16	_____ proposed the humanistic approach of motivation.			1	1	R
	(A)	Jung	(B)	Maslow		
	(C)	Freud	(D)	None		
B.	Terms/ Short Notes/ Case Study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark)			(07)		
1	Give the Definition of Psychology.			1	1	R
2	Name the types of survey method.			2	1	R
3	What is sensation?			3	1	U
4	What is attention?			3	1	R
5	Give the Definition of Learning.			4	1	R
6	What is memory?			3	1	R
7	Define motivation.			4	1	R
Q.2	Answer the following.					
1	Explain any two approaches of motivation with examples.			(04)	4	1 U
2	Discuss the learning method which works best with children while learning new behaviour.			(04)	3	1 E
3	Elaborate on the survey method.			(04)	2	1 U
	OR					
3	Explain transfer of learning through examples.			(04)	3	1 An
Q.3	Answer the following.					
1	Discuss the causes and theories of forgetting.			(05)	4	6 U
2	Critically evaluate the factors affecting perception.			(05)	5	1 E
3	Explain the experimental method through suitable examples.			(05)	2	1 U
	OR					
3	Elaborate through examples Maslow's Need Hierarchy theory.			(05)	4	1 U
Q.4	Answer the following.					
1	Elaborate on any two theories of learning.			(06)	3	6 U
2	Analyse the types of memories with your own examples.			(06)	4	1 An
3	Elaborate the Factors affecting to learning.			(06)	3	1 R
	OR					
3	Describe any six branches of psychology.			(06)	1	1 U