

Seat no: _____

Enrollment no: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A, Winter 2017-18 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject code: 15105101
Subject Name: Introduction to Psychology

Date: 19/12/2017
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 assumption wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.

(08)

A Multiple choice questions

1. The smallest difference in the value of two stimuli that is necessary to notice them as different is called.
 - a. Threshold
 - b. Minimum threshold
 - c. Differential threshold
 - d. Absolute threshold
2. _____ muscles regulate the process through which the lens changes its shape in order to focus the objects at varying distance.
 - a. Ciliary muscles
 - b. Sclera muscles
 - c. Optic muscles
 - d. Vesicular system
3. First model of memory was developed by _____.
 - a. Craik and lockhart
 - b. Allan Collins and Ross Quillian
 - c. Atkinson and Shiffrin
 - d. I.P Pavlov
4. Suppose that you call the information operator to find a friend's phone number. When you dial your friend's number, you get a busy signal. Later when you start to dial the Number again, you realize you have forgotten it. The experience probably occurred because the phone number was only temporarily store in your
 - a. Short-term memory
 - b. Long-term memory
 - c. Sensory register
 - d. None of these.
5. _____ are those behaviors or responses, which are emitted by animals and Human beings voluntarily and are under their control.
 - a. Aversive
 - b. Reinforces
 - c. Generalization
 - d. None of the above
6. Which of the following the part of the definition of learning ?
 - a. Change in behavior
 - b. Relatively permanent
 - c. Brought about by behavior
 - d. All of the above
7. Pavlov's initial interest in classical conditioning was stimulated when he observed his Research dogs salivating at the sight of
 - a. Food
 - b. The attendants
 - c. Saliva
 - d. The food dish
8. In classical conditioning, an unlearned, inborn reaction to an unconditioned stimulus is
 - a. Unconditioned stimulus
 - b. Conditioned stimulus
 - c. Unconditioned response
 - d. Conditioned response
9. Jill was trying to operantly condition her dog to roll over. Each time her dog rolled over she immediately said "good dog". However, the dog did not roll over on Command. Which of the following may best explain why?
 - a. Jill used inconsistent reinforcement
 - b. The CS did not match the CR
 - c. Jill should have delayed reinforcement
 - d. Saying "good dog" was not reinforcing the dog
10. The frequency of sound waves is measured in
 - a. Hertz
 - b. Decibles
 - c. Timbre
 - d. None of these
11. The eardrum, hammer, anvil and stirrup are located in the
 - a. Inner ear
 - b. Middle ear
 - c. Outer ear
 - d. External auditory canal

- 12 The tendency to mentally “fill in “ incomplete figure is the Gestalt principle of Perception called
 a. Figure-ground
 b. Proximity
 c. Dissimilarity
 d. Closure
- 13 We continue to perceive that a penny is round, regardless of the angle from which it is Viewed. This is an example of process called
 a. Perceptual constancy
 b. Light-adaptation
 c. Figure-grounding
 d. Proximity
- 14 According to the test, effective painters, drawers, and sculptors make good use of
 a. Depth perception cue
 b. Visual illusion
 c. Perceptual constancy cues
 d. All of the above
- 15 _____ is the category that is used to refer to a number of objects and events.
 a. Facts
 b. Concepts
 c. Clustering
 d. None of the above
- 16 Following are the examples of Episodic memory accept one____
 a. Attending a relatives 75th birthday
 b. Your first day at a new job.
 c. Neighbors on the block where you grew up
 d. Knowing how to use phone

B Define the following

(07)

- 1 Reinforces.
- 2 Artificial concepts.
- 3 Memory
- 4 Learning
- 5 Chunking
- 6 Selective attention
- 7 Attention

Q.2 Answer the following

(12)

- 1 Name the branches of psychology and explain?
- 2 What is the meaning of term ‘encoding’, ‘storage’ and ‘retrieved’? Explain with Example
- 3 Discuss the methods used in studying Verbal Learning

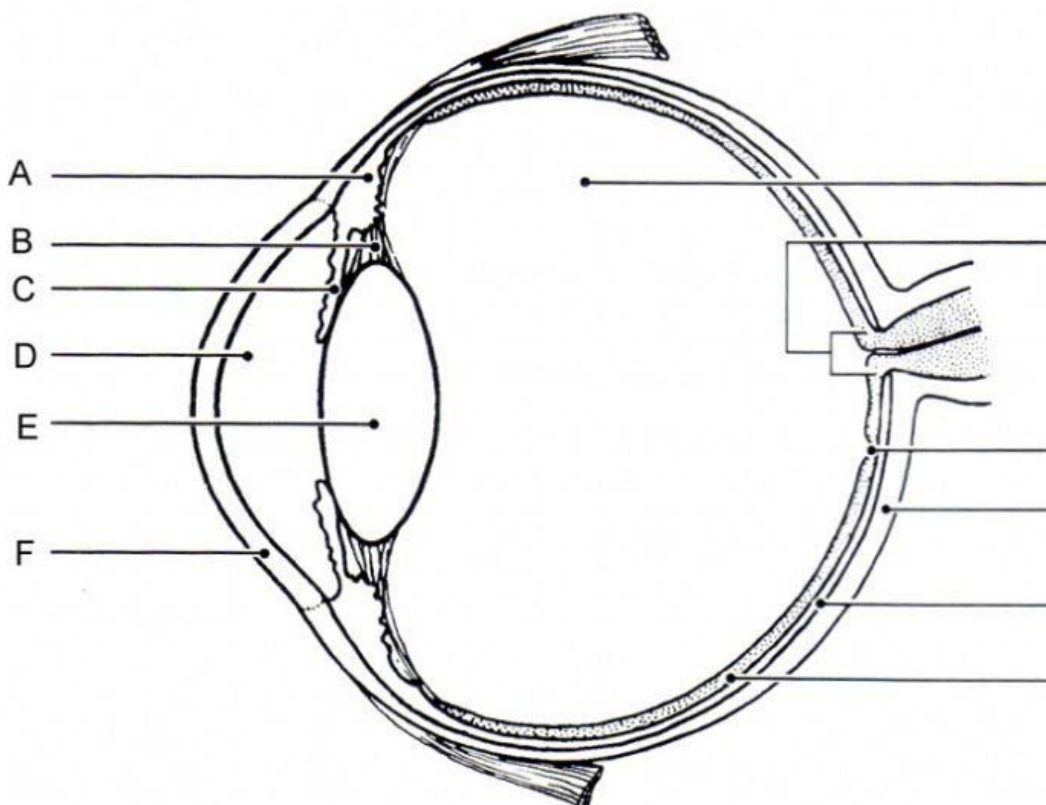
OR

- 3 Why does illusion occurs?

Q.3 Answer the following

(15)

- 1 Explain all the schools of psychology?
- 2 Label the diagram and explain the structure of human eye?



3 Explain classical conditioning and determinants of classical conditioning?

OR

3 List and explain the theories of selective attention?

Q.4 Answer the following

(18)

1 Discuss the types of long-term memory?

2 What is the main proposition of gestalt psychologists with respect to perception of the Visual field?

3 Define modeling and discuss its importance in human life?

OR

3 Explain the key learning processes?