

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

Semester: 2**Date: 26/12/2017****Subject Code: 15105151****Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm****Subject Name: Psychological processes****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.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. _____ is a problem-solving rule or procedure that, when followed step by step, assures that a correct solution will be found.
 - A. Algorithm
 - B. Heuristics
 - C. Trial and error
 - D. instincts
2. The field that integrates computer science and cognitive psychology in studying information processing through the design of computer programs that appear to exhibit intelligence is _____?
 - A. Convergent thinking
 - B. Divergent thinking
 - C. Artificial thinking
 - D. Artificial intelligence
3. The cognitive process that focuses on finding conventional solutions to problems.
 - A. Divergent thinking
 - B. Convergent thinking
 - C. Concept
 - D. Heuristics
4. A motivated state known as _____ is caused by physiological deprivation, such as a lack of food or water.
 - A. Needs
 - B. Instincts
 - C. Drive
 - D. Homeostasis
5. A relatively complex, inherited behaviour pattern characteristic is known as:
 - A. Needs
 - B. Instincts
 - C. Drive
 - D. Homeostasis
6. Drive reduction aims to restore a steady state of physiological equilibrium known as:
 - A. Needs
 - B. Instincts
 - C. Motives
 - D. Homeostasis

7. According to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, which needs must be met before all others?
 - A. Physiological
 - B. Belongingness and love
 - C. Self-actualization
 - D. transcendence
8. Which of the following needs according to Maslow refers to spiritual fulfilment?
 - A. Esteem
 - B. Belongingness and love
 - C. Self-actualization
 - D. Transcendence
9. In psychoanalytic theory, the defence mechanism that involves banishing threatening thoughts, feelings, and memories into the unconscious mind is known as:
 - A. Repression
 - B. Pleasure principle
 - C. Reality principle
 - D. Rationalization
10. In Freud's theory, the part of the personality that helps the individual adapt to external reality by making compromises between the id, the superego, and the environment is the:
 - A. Ego
 - B. Pleasure principle
 - C. Super ego
 - D. Rationalization
11. In psychoanalytic theory, _____ is the defence mechanism that involves expressing feelings toward a person who is less threatening than the person who is the true target.
 - A. Regression
 - B. Rationalization
 - C. Projection
 - D. Displacement
12. According to Freud, _____ is the defence mechanism that involves reverting to immature behaviours that have relieved anxiety in the past.
 - A. Regression
 - B. Rationalization
 - C. Projection
 - D. displacement
13. A person who is socially outgoing and prefers to pay attention to the external environment is an:
 - A. Introvert type
 - B. Extrovert type
 - C. Archetype type
 - D. Inferiority type
14. Which of these projective tests uses the perception of inkblots to assess respondents' personality types?
 - A. Minnesota Multiphasic personality inventory
 - B. Myers- Briggs type indication test
 - C. Thematic apperception test
 - D. Rorschach test
15. The desire for mastery, excellence, and accomplishment _____
 - A. self-actualization
 - B. achievement motivation
 - C. self esteem
 - D. self-motivation

16. The theory that particular facial expressions induce particular emotional experiences is known as the _____ of emotion.
- A. facial feedback
 - B. cognitive-appraisal theory
 - C. opponent process theory
 - D. cannon bard theory

B. Answer the following. (07)

1. Define motivation
2. Define intelligence
3. Define emotion
4. Define personality
5. _____ - _____ - _____ the principle that the relationship between arousal and performance is best represented by an inverted U-shaped curve.(Yerkes-Dodson law / cannon bard theory)
6. _____ is the desire to perform a behaviour in order to obtain an external reward, such as praise, grades, or money(extrinsic motivation / intrinsic motivation)
7. The rate at which the body burns calories just to keep itself alive is the _____. (set point/ basal metabolic point)

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. Define reasoning and explain its type? (04)
- B. Explain primary and secondary motive? (04)
- C. Explain the concept of mental retardation? (04)

OR

- C. Give detailed explanation of emotional intelligence? (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the barrier to effective problem solving? (05)
- B. Explain Maslow's need hierarchy theory? (05)
- C. Discuss in detail the determinants of intelligence? (05)

OR

- C. Explain big 5 factor theory? (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Explain the stages of problem solving? (06)
- B. Explain any 2 theories of emotion? (06)
- C. Explain any 2 theories of intelligence? (06)

OR

- C. Explain any 2 theories of personality? (06)