

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.Arts, Winter 2019–20 Examination

Semester: 2**Date: 16/12/2019****Subject Code: 15105153****Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm****Subject Name: Introduction to Psychology – II****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)**

- 1 According to Freud, the mind's three components are:
 (A) Ego, id, superego (B) Unconscious, moral, immoral
 (C) Oral, anal, phallic (D) Primary, secondary, tertiary
- 2 The _____ complex is to girls as the _____ complex is to boys.
 (A) Electra, Oedipus (B) Oedipus, Electra
 (C) Oral, phallic (D) Phallic, oral
- 3 Allport believed that traits could be organized into three levels:
 (A) Primary, secondary, tertiary (B) Cognitive, emotional, physiological
 (C) Id, ego, superego (D) Cardinal, central, secondary
- 4 Freud founded the _____ approach to understanding human behavior.
 (A) Psychoanalytic (B) Psychodynamic
 (C) Humanistic (D) Behavioristic
- 5 _____ is the taking possession of the mind, in clear and vivid form, of one out of what seem several simultaneously possible objects or trains of thoughts. It implies withdrawal from some things in order to deal effectively with others.
 (A) Attention (B) Thought Process
 (C) Thinking (D) None of the Above
- 6 _____ is a deliberate looking inward at piece of information passing through consciousness.
 (A) Introspection (B) Perception
 (C) Attention (D) Thinking
- 7 _____ Psychology states that we best understand psychological phenomena when we view them as organized, structured wholes.
 (A) Cognitive (B) Gestalt
 (C) Behaviourism (D) Structuralism
- 8 _____ is the capacity to learn from experience, using metacognitive processes to enhance learning, and the ability to adapt to the surrounding environment.
 (A) Intelligence (B) Memory
 (C) Cognition (D) Learning
- 9 _____ And _____ play important roles in creativity.
 (A) Personality and Motivation (B) Intelligent and Memory
 (C) Learning and Reproduction (D) None of the Above
- 10 _____ refers to quantitative changes in size, which include physical changes in height, weight, size, internal organs, etc.
 (A) Growth (B) Development
 (C) Both of the Above (D) None of the Above

- 11 _____ Development is showing following Characteristic Genetic make-up, ethnicity, race, gender, nutrition and diet.
 (A) Mental (B) Physical
 (C) Cognitive (D) Emotional
- 12 _____ Development of basic trust, a derivative of the positive attachment between the infant and the primary caretaker, occurs during the first year.
 (A) Mental (B) Physical
 (C) Cognitive (D) Emotional
- 13 _____ contribution is the real starting point and basis for all the growth and development that takes place later in the life of the child
 (A) Intelligent (B) Biological
 (C) Hereditary (D) Social
- 14 According to Piaget, a child between 2 to 7 years is in the _____ stage of cognitive development
 (A) Formal operational (B) Concrete operational
 (C) Sensorimotor (D) Preoperational
- 15 Erikson's stage of psychosocial development in which a child gains independence from caregivers is:
 (A) basic trust vs. mistrust (B) Industry vs. inferiority
 (C) Initiative vs. guilt (D) Autonomy vs. shame and doubt
- 16 Erikson's psychosocial theory:
 (A) Is a behavioral theory of development (B) Is a stage theory of development
 (C) Is a systems theory (D) Is widely used in psychiatric treatments

B. Give answer in short. (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

- 1 What is Emotional Development?
- 2 What is Cognitive Development?
- 3 What is Motivation?
- 4 What is Decision Making?
- 5 What is Intelligent?
- 6 What is Personality?
- 7 What is Creativity?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- 1 Describe the Problem Solving Steps in Details **(04)**
- 2 Discuss the Strategies of Problems Solving in Details? **(04)**
- 3 Explain the Primary and Secondary Motivation in Details? **(04)**

OR

- 3 Elaborate the Determinant of Intelligent? **(04)**

Q.3 Answer the following.

- 1 Discuss the Concept and Determinant of Personality in Details? **(05)**
- 2 What is Emotion? Discuss Any Two Theory of Emotion in Details **(05)**
- 3 Discuss the Various Methods of Assessment of Emotion? **(05)**

OR

- 3 Discuss the Creativity and Explain the Convergent and Divergent Thinking in Details? **(05)**

Q.4 Answer the following.

- 1 Discuss the Various Methods of Assessment of Personality? **(06)**
- 2 Elaborate the Mentally Retardation and Giftedness in Details? **(06)**
- 3 Explain Any Two Intelligent Tests in Details? **(06)**

OR

- 3 Discuss Any Two Theory of Intelligent in Details. **(06)**