

Time Allowed: 80 Minutes

(OBJECTIVE PART)

Max. Marks: 40

**Sign of
Supdt.**

1- a) Tick or Encircle the correct answer:

1x20

i) The three functions of long-term memory are:

- a) Storage, Remembering and Retrieval b) Encoding, Storage and Retrieval
c) Meaning, Emotions and recall d) Recognition, Recall and Regression

ii) The theory of Hierarchy of needs was presented by

- a) Carl Rogers b) Abraham Maslow c) Sigmund Freud d) Adler

iii) The fact that a swinging door is still perceived as a rectangle instead of a trapezoid is an example of _____ constancy.

- a) Size b) Shape c) Angle d) Brightness

iv) The sense that humans depends on more than the other four combined is

- a) Vision b) Audition c) Taste d) Olfaction

v) James-Lange theory of emotion claims that

- a) We run because we are afraid. b) We are afraid because we are running
c) We simultaneously run and afraid d) Running & being afraid are not necessarily related.

vi) The area of the brain where the sense of smell is processed is the

- a) Olfactory Bulbs b) Frontal Lobe c) Parietal Lobe d) Pineal Gland

vii) The largest sense organ of the body is the

- a) Eyes b) Ears c) Tongue d) Skin

viii) Which of the following is not a "GESTALT GROUPING PRINCIPLES OF PERCEPTION"?

- a) Closure b) Proximity c) Disparity d) Unity

ix) Which structure is located in the middle ear?

- a) Incus b) Basilar Membrane c) Pinna d) Semi-Circular Canals

x) The taste buds on the tip of the tongue are most sensitive to

- a) Salty Taste b) Sweet Tastes c) Bitter Tastes d) Sour Tastes

xi) Another name for operant conditioning is

- a) Latent Conditioning b) Instinctive Conditioning
c) Instrumental Conditioning d) Social Learning

xii) "Pavlov" is famous for

- a) Principles of Operant Conditioning b) The mechanisms underlying conditioned reflexes.
c) Proving that animals can learn language d) His theories on child development

xiii) Previous learning can influence learning in new situation. This is known as

- a) Cognitive Learning b) Coherence c) Transfer of Training d) Secondary Feedback

xiv) The routine of replacing one habit with another is called

- a) Counter Conditioning b) Discrimination
c) Higher-order Conditioning d) Stimulus Control

xv) The first systematic study of operant conditioning was performed in 1938 by

- a) Thorndike b) Skinner c) Bandura d) Pavlov

xvi) The Motivational Cycle includes:

- a) Driving State b) Instrumental Behaviour c) Goal d) All of these

(Continued Overleaf)

- xvii) Unrealistic / Autistic thinking consists of
 a) Dreams b) Fantasies c) Day-dreams d) All of these
- xviii) The tendency to complete a figure is called
 a) Continuity b) Closer c) Similarity d) Proximity
- xix) Semantic memory is one type of
 a) Long-term Memory b) Short-term Memory
 c) Working Memory d) Sensory Memory
- xx) The ability to generate unusual but appropriate responses to problems or questions is called
 a) Convergent thinking b) Creative thinking
 c) Divergent thinking d) None of them.

b) Encircle True or False:	<i>1x10</i>
i) Absolute threshold is the minimum magnitude of stimulus which can be detected for the 80% of the time.	TRUE / FALSE
ii) Cornea is the middle coat of the eye.	TRUE / FALSE
iii) Auditory canal is 2 and half inch long linked with the pinna.	TRUE / FALSE
iv) According to Woodworth, Perceptual organization is based on figure & ground.	TRUE / FALSE
v) Relative size of an object is related to “Monocular Cues”.	TRUE / FALSE
vi) Operant conditioning is a type of learning in which a voluntary response strengthened if followed by positive reinforcement.	TRUE / FALSE
vii) Amnesia may be physiological as well as psychological.	TRUE / FALSE
viii) Self-esteem is on the top of the Maslow’s Hierarchy of needs.	TRUE / FALSE
ix) Emotions are always accompanied by a cognitive response.	TRUE / FALSE
x) Decay & Interference are primary explanations for forgetting.	TRUE / FALSE

2- Give short answers of the following questions: *2x5*

- i) Explain Weber’s Law
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- ii) Method of Average to measure differential threshold.
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- iii) Discuss stages of “Creative Thinking”.
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- iv) James-Lange theory of emotion, highlight only main points.
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- v) Explain Phi-phenomena
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Attempt any **THREE** Questions. All questions carry equal marks

SUBJECTIVE PART

- 3- Describe the Structure and Function of EAR with diagram. 10
- 4- What is the Role of CONSTANCY in Size, Brightness and Shape? Discuss in detail. 4, 4, 2
- 5- Highlight OPERANT CONDITIONING & its Application in daily life. 8, 2
- 6- Discuss Theories of FORGETTING. 10
- 7- Discuss NEUROPHYSIOLOGY of EMOTIONS in detail. 10

M.A/M.Sc-II(13/A) (App. Psy-II)