

**PSY/II/EC/03 (CBCS)**

**2 0 1 7**

**( CBCS )**

**( 2nd Semester )**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**SECOND PAPER**

**( Basic Psychology—II )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 50 )**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Define thinking. Explain the elements in thinking. 2+8=10



( 2 )

*Or*

What is problem solving? Explain the steps in  
problem solving. 2+8=10

2. Discuss any three approaches to motivation. 10

*Or*

Discuss in detail any two theories of emotion. 10

3. What are the determinants of attention?  
Explain. 10

*Or*

Define perception. Explain laws of perceptual  
organization. 2+8=10

4. Define personality. Discuss in detail Freud's  
psychodynamic approach to personality. 2+8=10

*Or*

Explain in detail measurement of personality. 10

5. Define variables. What are the different types  
of variables? 2+8=10



( 3 )

Or

The following is the frequency distribution :

<i>Class interval</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
21-22	1
19-20	0
17-18	2
15-16	2
13-14	5
11-12	9
9-10	4
7-8	3
5-6	2
3-4	1
1-2	1

Calculate standard deviation.

10

★★★

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**( CBCS )**

**( 2nd Semester )**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**SECOND PAPER**

**( Basic Psychology—II )**

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

**( Marks : 25 )**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—A**

**( Marks : 10 )**

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the  
brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the manipulation of mental representations  
of information.

- (a) Thinking ( )
- (b) Mental image ( )
- (c) Concept ( )
- (d) Cognitive map ( )



2. \_\_\_\_ are categorization for objects, events or people that share common properties.

(a) Prototypes ( )

(b) Divergents ( )

(c) Concepts ( )

(d) Images ( )

3. The body's tendency to maintain a steady internal state is \_\_\_\_.

(a) drive ( )

(b) homeostasis ( )

(c) incentive ( )

(d) equilibrium ( )

4. When we are calm and relaxed, the \_\_\_\_ tends to be active.

(a) parasympathetic system ( )

(b) sympathetic system ( )

(c) neuron ( )

(d) heart ( )

5. The smallest level of stimulation required to sense that a change in stimulation has occurred is known as \_\_\_\_.
- (a) just noticeable difference ( )
  - (b) absolute threshold ( )
  - (c) stimulation threshold ( )
  - (d) difference threshold ( )
6. \_\_\_\_ is formed whenever a marked difference occurs in the brightness or color of the background.
- (a) Contour ( )
  - (b) Clearness ( )
  - (c) Perception ( )
  - (d) Disparate ( )
7. \_\_\_\_ is a state of self-fulfilment in which people realize their highest potential.
- (a) Self-actualization ( )
  - (b) Self-awareness ( )
  - (c) Self-concept ( )
  - (d) Self-esteem ( )

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of coping with one's unwanted motives by shifting them onto someone else.

- (a) Projection ( )
- (b) Repression ( )
- (c) Regression ( )
- (d) Displacement ( )

9. The formula for standard deviation or SD, when scores are ungrouped, is

- (a)  $SD = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$  ( )
- (b)  $SD = \frac{\sum |x|}{N}$  ( )
- (c)  $SD = \sum \left| \frac{fx}{N} \right|$  ( )
- (d)  $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{N}}$  ( )

10. The interval between the highest and the lowest scores is called

- (a) standard deviation ( )
- (b) range ( )
- (c) quartile deviation ( )
- (d) average deviation ( )



( 5 )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write on the following in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Creative thinking

Or

Algorithms



2. Maslow's hierarchy

Or

Functions of emotion



( 7 )

3. Perceptual constancy

Or

Subliminal perception



4. Big five personality theory

Or

Projective tests

5. Scales of measurement

Or

Variability

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