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( CBCS )

( 2nd Semester )

**PSYCHOLOGY**

SECOND PAPER

( **Basic Psychology—II** )

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

( **PART : A—OBJECTIVE** )

( *Marks : 25* )

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

SECTION—A

( *Marks : 10* )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a formal reasoning in which people draw conclusions from a set of assumptions.

- (a) Syllogistic reasoning (    )
- (b) Algorithm (    )
- (c) Heuristic (    )
- (d) Availability heuristic (    )

2. \_\_\_\_\_ require a person to identify existing relationships among elements presented and then construct a new relationship amongst them.

- (a) Arrangement problems (    )
- (b) Transformation problems (    )
- (c) Well-defined problems (    )
- (d) Problems of inducing structure (    )

3. The \_\_\_\_ approach to motivation is based on the belief that we try to maintain certain levels of stimulation and activity.
- (a) drive reduction ( )
  - (b) arousal ( )
  - (c) incentive ( )
  - (d) cognitive ( )
4. A stable learnt characteristic in which a person obtains satisfaction by striving for and attaining a level of excellence is a need for
- (a) friendship ( )
  - (b) affiliation ( )
  - (c) achievement ( )
  - (d) power ( )
5. The \_\_\_\_ is aptly named because it operates as a miniature drum, vibrating when sound waves hit it.
- (a) inner ear ( )
  - (b) eardrum ( )
  - (c) cochlea ( )
  - (d) basilar membrane ( )
6. The \_\_\_\_ is the part of the eye that converts the electromagnetic energy of light to electrical impulses for transmission to the brain.
- (a) pupil ( )
  - (b) lens ( )
  - (c) cone ( )
  - (d) retina ( )
7. The concept of three fundamental categories of traits—cardinal, central and secondary was proposed by
- (a) Bandura ( )
  - (b) Cattell ( )
  - (c) Sheldon ( )
  - (d) Allport ( )

8. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to an attitude of acceptance and respect on the observer's part no matter what a person says or does.
- (a) Fixation ( )
  - (b) Self-concept ( )
  - (c) Unconditional positive regard ( )
  - (d) Self-actualization ( )
9. \_\_\_\_\_ scale of measurement has an absolute or true zero point.
- (a) Interval ( )
  - (b) Nominal ( )
  - (c) Ordinal ( )
  - (d) Ratio ( )
10. \_\_\_\_\_ variables refer to those characteristics of the environment which are not the physical parts of the task as such, but tend to produce changes in the behavioural measures.
- (a) Environmental ( )
  - (b) Task ( )
  - (c) Subject ( )
  - (d) Subject-relevant ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Functional fixedness

**OR**

Humanistic approach to personality

2. Thresholds

**OR**

Extrasensory perception

3. Maslow's hierarchy

**OR**

Expression of emotion

4. Pencil-paper test

**OR**

Social-cognitive theory of personality

5. Measures of variability

**OR**

Scales of measurement

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

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

1. Define problem. Explain the different steps involved in solving problems.

2+8=10

**OR**

Discuss the steps involved in creative thinking. List the different characteristics of a creative thinker.

5+5=10

2. Define motivation. Explain any two theories that have attempted to explain motivation.

2+8=10

**OR**

Define emotion. Explain any two theories of emotions.

2+8=10

3. Explain the basic process underlying the sensation of sound.

10

**OR**

Define illusions. Explain the different perceptual illusions.

2+8=10

4. Define personality. Explain the type and trait approaches to personality.

2+8=10

**OR**

How is projective test used for measuring personality? Elaborate on any two tests.

2+4+4=10

5. Define variable. Explain the different variables in Psychology with suitable examples.

2+8=10

**OR**

Calculate the standard deviation for the following set of scores :

10

Class interval	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35
Frequency	3	5	7	9	4	3	1

★ ★ ★