

2022**PSYCHOLOGY**

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions**General Instructions:*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part-A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

SECTION – I

(Marks : 15)

1. Choose and write the most appropriate response from the choices provided: 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) This information generally includes personal information like name, age, gender, birth order, education, occupation, caste, religion, etc
 - (i) Demographic
 - (ii) Physiological
 - (iii) Psychological.

- (b) The adrenal cortex secretes a group of hormones called
 - (i) insulin
 - (ii) corticoids
 - (iii) thyroxin.
- (c) Eustachian tube maintains the air pressure in
 - (i) tympanic cavity
 - (ii) external ears
 - (iii) cochlea
- (d) To help those suffering from excessive anxieties and fear, psychologists use the technique of
 - (i) assertive learning
 - (ii) systematic desensitisation
 - (iii) aversion therapy
- (e) These are memories of events that are very arousing or surprising
 - (i) Implicit
 - (ii) Autobiographical
 - (iii) Flashbulb

(3)

2. Fill in the blanks : 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) In _____ conditioning the US (unconditioned stimulus) precedes the onset of CS (conditioned stimulus).
- (b) _____ is the best representative member of a category.
- (c) _____ occurs when an anticipated desirable goal is not attained and the motive is blocked.
- (d) _____ are also called primitive organisations.
- (e) The _____ of the midbrain is responsible for our arousal.

3. State whether the following sentences are *True* or *False*. 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) According to Plutchik, there are 5 basic or primary emotions.
- (b) Independent variable is the variable which is manipulated or altered in an experiment.
- (c) Anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa are primarily female disorders.
- (d) The first systematic exploration of memory is credited to Hermann Ebbinghaus.
- (e) The famous equation $B = f(P, E)$ suggests that behaviour is a product of a person and his or her experiences.

(4)

SECTION – II

(Marks : 10)

4. Answer the following in *one* or *two* sentences. Any five (5). 2 x 5 = 10

- (a) What is cognition?
- (b) What is the “all or none principle”?
- (c) Define attachment.
- (d) What is a ‘Skinner box’?
- (e) What is the dual coding hypothesis?
- (f) Name the major sources of frustration.

PART B – DESCRIPTIVE

(Marks : 45)

Answer Question no.5 and any two from the rest.

5. Write short notes on any 3 (three) of the following. 3 x 7 = 21

- (a) Limitations of psychological enquiry.
- (b) Cerebrum.
- (c) Factors that influences a perceiver.
- (d) Learning styles.
- (e) Methods of memory measurement.
- (f) How do humans acquire language?

(5)

- 6.** How can understanding of psychology help us in our everyday life? Describe any four branches of Psychology. $4 + 8 = 12$
- 7.** What is a Psychological Test? Explain the characteristics of a standardised psychological test. $2 + 10 = 12$
- 8.** Define infancy. What are some of the major concerns during infancy? $2 + 10 = 12$
- 9.** Explain the working of a human ear with the help of a diagram. 12
- 10.** Explain James-Lange theory of emotion. Suggest some effective emotion management techniques. $4 + 8 = 12$
- 11.** What is Creative Thinking? Describe the process involved in creative thinking. Suggest some strategies for creative thinking. $2 + 3 + 7 = 12$

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