2023/08

BA PSYCHOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSESS II BPY-203



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]							
Du	ration: 3 hrs.			Full Marks: 70			
	Object	tiv	e				
Time: 30 mins.				Marks: 20			
Charactha annual and Guille Cili				7 20-20			
C	hoose the correct answer from the follo	wi	ng;	1×20=20			
1.	-is the process of acquiring sone		information from the rose	ntown and			
	is the process of acquiring sensory information from the receptors and converting it into action potential						
	a. Perception	b.	Subliminal perception				
	c. Sensation		Depth perception				
_							
2.	is the ability to attach meaning and i						
	a. Recognition		Sensation				
	c. Processing	d.	Attended stimulus				
3.	Categories commonly used b	y c	thers seem more "ready",	e.g. in			
	ambiguous situations, this can be confirmed						
	stereotyping, conformity, or diffusion of res						
	a. Context	b.	Social consequences				
	c. Stimulus Magnitude	d.	Stimulus intensity				
4.	Stimuli that are below the level of conscious		aronoss are called				
	a. Absolute threshold		Differential threshold				
	c. Habituation		Subliminal stimuli				
			Subminut Simun				
5.	Visible spectrum extends from about						
	a. 320 to 780		380 to 780				
	c. 340 to 750	d.	350 to 720				
6.	a current situation that helps defi	ine	and delimit the nature of	the problem.			
	a. Initial stage		Goal	are problem.			
	c. Path	d.	None of the above				
7	I III mari						
7.	-have used the acronym IDEAL						
			Lucas & Stein				
	c. John Bransford and Barry Stein	a.	Simon & Barry Stein				
8.	- refers to comparing one's cu	rre	nt state to the goal state as	nd then			
	finding a means or an operator to reduce the difference.						
	a. Means-Ends Analysis		Random search				
	c. Hill climbing	d.	Analogies				
9.							
,	Who was the pioneer of assessing the communication process in the animals? a. Von Frisch b. Barry Stein						
	c. Griffin						
	C. CHILII	u.	Sevfarth & Chenev				

10.	by which people speak and write correctly.						
	a. Anomaly		Phonology				
	c. Semantics	d.	Syntax				
11.	The term Intelligence Quotient (IQ) was coi	nec	l by				
	a. William Stern		Alfred Binet				
	c. Lewis Terman	d.	James Flynn				
12.	Environment accounts forof individual differences in IQ.						
	a. 20%-30%		40%-50%				
	c. 30%-40%	d.	30-50%				
13.	leads to a difficulty of develop	ing	an intelligence test that can be				
	administered on all people across the globe.						
	a. Cultural bias		Social bias				
	c. Emotional bias	d.	Psychological bias				
14.	People who believe that our intelligence is p	oure	ely controlled by our hereditary factors				
	are known as		,				
	a. Empiricists.	b.	Nativists				
	c. Functionalist.	d.	None of the above				
15.	also known as analytical inte	llige	ence.				
	a. Componential intelligence	b.	Contextual intelligence				
	a. Componential intelligencec. Experiential intelligence	d.	All of the above				
16.	is the first and most primitive pa						
	a. Ego		Id				
	c. Superego	d.	None of the above				
17.	Children repress their sexual impulses durin	ng	stage.				
	a. Latency stage		Phallic stage				
	c. Genital stage	d.	Oral stage				
18.	Full form of TAT						
	a. Thematic Apprehension Test	b.	Thematic Apperception Test				
	c. Thematic Aptitude Test	d.	Thematic alternative Test				
19.	has proposed 16 core traits of personality.						
	a. Eysenck		Maslow				
	c. Bandura		Cattell				
20.	-anvioty greated when a shild is	, be	en into the bigger and more nevertil				
20.	anxiety created when a child is born into the bigger and more powerful world of older children and adults.						
	a. Neurotic anxiety	b	Basic anxiety				
	c. Moral Anxiety.		Reality anxiety				
			The state of the s				

[2]

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins.						
[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]						
1.	What is intellectual disability and what are its causes?	3+7=10				
2.	What is light, and how does it travel through the various parts of the eye? How do the eyes see different colors?	5+5=10				
3.	Discuss nature vs. nurture debate over intelligence. Explain Spearman's and Thurstone's theory of intelligence.	4+6=10				
4.	What is depth perception and what kind of cues are important for it to occur.	10				
5.	Name two important projective tests of personality. What part do biology, heredity, and culture play in personality?	4+6=10				
6.	Explain the structure of language.	10				
7.	Elaborate the stages of creative thinking. Identify ant two units of thought.	8+2=10				
8.	What are the main four perspectives to understand personality? Name various stages of psychosexual development	4+6=10				

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