

BA PSYCHOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
INTRODUCTION TO BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES
BPY – 911 [IDMj]

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Where does the word 'psychology' come from?
 - Italian
 - Greek
 - Latin
 - None of the above
- Who established the first psychological lab to study the internal process?
 - John Watson
 - William James
 - Wilhelm Wundt
 - Sigmund Freud
- Who is the father of experimental psychology?
 - Wilhelm Wundt
 - G. Jung
 - Sigmund Freud
 - None of the above
- Which of the following Greek philosopher believed that knowledge is acquired through learning and experience?
 - Aristotle
 - Plato
 - Archimedes
 - None the above
- Who said psychology is "science of mental processes"?
 - Sigmund Freud
 - Carl Rogers
 - William James
 - G. Jung
- Sensation is to _____ as perception is to _____.
 - Vision, olfaction
 - Conscious, unconscious.
 - Awareness, interpretation
 - Taste, vision
- If object A overlaps object B we perceive object A as being closer. Which depth cue are we using?
 - Relative size
 - Linear perceptive
 - Proximity
 - Interposition
- In depth perception, accommodation would be most useful for which activity?
 - Playing golf
 - Threading a needle
 - Driving a car
 - Flying a car

9. Which are the basic sensations our skin can detect?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a. Vibration, warmth, tingling, pain | b. Pain, friction, cold, warmth |
| c. Pain, pressure, hot, cold | d. Itching, tickling, friction, aching |
10. Which of the following is not one of the six senses?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. Proprioception | b. Transduction |
| c. Olfaction | d. Taste |
11. The process of memory involves-
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Encoding, storage, retrieval | b. Encoding, storage, maintenance |
| c. Decoding, storage, maintenance | d. None of the above |
12. Learning is a relatively
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Neutral experience | b. Temporary experience |
| c. Permanent experience | d. None of the above |
13. The Levels of Processing model was proposed by
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| a. Craik and Lockhart | b. Sigmund Freud |
| c. Atkinson and Shiffrin | d. Baddeley |
14. In short term memory, information lasts for:
- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a. 15 seconds | b. 10 seconds |
| c. 30 seconds | d. None of the above |
15. Which part of the working memory stores auditory information?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Episodic Buffer | b. Phonological Loop |
| c. The Visuospatial Sketchpad | d. None of the above |
16. Thinking is mental activity in its cognitive aspect or mental activity with regard to psychological objects is said by _____
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. Gilmer | b. Valentine |
| c. Mohsin | d. Ross |
17. Problem solving is a process of overcoming _____ that appear to interfere with the attainment of a goal.
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a. Possibilities | b. Difficulties |
| c. Principles | d. Concepts |
18. _____ is a type of thinking in which one tries to generate a diverse a assortment of possible alternative solutions to a problem
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Convergent thinking | b. Divergent thinking |
| c. Abstract thinking | d. Creative thinking |
19. Thinking is also known as _____
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Meta-cognition | b. Memory |
| c. Cognition | d. Motor exploration |

20. Who has said that "forgetting is failing to retain or recall whatever has been acquired?"
- a. Adams
 - b. Nunn
 - c. Bhatia
 - d. Freud

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What do you understand by Psychology? Give different definitions of Psychology. 3+7=10
2. Define problem solving. Elaborate the steps involved in effective problem solving behavior. 2+8=10
3. Define Sensation? Explain the different kinds of sensation. 10
4. What is Perception? Discuss its significance. 10
5. What do you mean by memory? Explain the types of memory with examples. 3+7=10
6. State the characteristics of learning. Describe the three different types of learning. 3+7=10
7. Define Thinking. Explain the various types of thinking. 2+8=10
8. Write in brief: (*any one*) 10
 - a) Basic Psychology (Fields)
 - b) Applied Psychology (Fields)

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