

BA PSYCHOLOGY  
FIRST SEMESTER [REPEAT]  
INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY  
BPY – 101 [IDMj]

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

**(Objective)**

1. Which is not part of Memory?
  - a. Learning
  - b. Thinking
  - c. Retention
  - d. Recall
2. Which process of cognitive development refers to retention and recall of perceived information?
  - a. Insight
  - b. Attention
  - c. Perception
  - d. Memory
3. In Operant conditioning procedure, the role of reinforcement is:
  - a. Very insignificant
  - b. Negligible
  - c. Strikingly significant
  - d. None of the above
4. A very useful principle of learning is that a new response is strengthened by:
  - a. Reinforcement
  - b. Discriminative Stimulus
  - c. Punishment
  - d. Biofeedback
5. According to Skinnerian Operant conditioning theory, a negative reinforcement is:
  - a. An instinctive drift
  - b. A withdrawing or removal of a positive reinforcer
  - c. A biofeedback
  - d. None of the above
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the set of forces that energize, direct and sustain behavior.
  - a. Motivation
  - b. Expectancy
  - c. Empowerment
  - d. Socialization
7. Maslow's hierarchy of needs includes all of the following categories EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Safety
  - b. Relatedness
  - c. Physiological
  - d. Self-actualization
8. Who propounded the theory of Classical Conditioning?
  - a. Guthrie
  - b. Mowrer
  - c. W. Kohler
  - d. Pavlov
9. Which of the following is not a system of memory according to the stage model of memory?
  - a. Sensory memory
  - b. Short term memory
  - c. Long term memory
  - d. Working memory

10. The sequence of four processes involved at memory level is:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. Perception, Recognition, Retention, Recall | b. Perception, retention, recognition, recall |
| c. Perception, recall, retention, recognition | d. perception, retention, recall, recognition |
11. The eardrum is also called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| a. Pinna             | b. Oval window |
| c. Tympanic membrane | d. Cochlea     |
12. When receptor cells for the senses are activated, the process called \_\_\_\_\_ has begun.
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| a. Perception | b. Sublimination |
| c. Adaptation | d. Sensation     |
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the process of converting outside stimuli, such as light, into neural activity.
- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. Transduction  | b. Sensation         |
| c. Sublimination | d. None of the above |
14. Rods and cones, special cells are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a. Sensory receptors | b. Photoreceptors |
| c. Receptors         | d. Nociceptors    |
15. The final stop for light within the eye is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. Cornea | b. Retina |
| c. Pupil  | d. Iris   |
16. \_\_\_\_\_ the tendency to perceive objects that are close to each other as part of the same grouping
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. Similarity | b. Closure   |
| c. Continuity | d. Proximity |
17. In the definition of psychology, behavior Means
- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| a. Internal, covert processes.            | b. Mental processes.   |
| c. Outward or overt actions and reactions | d. Only human behavior |
18. The idea of psychoanalysis was put forth by \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. Sigmund Freud | b. John B. Watson |
| c. William James | d. Wilhelm Wundt  |
19. Cheryan et al. (2009) tested for the reason why there are so few women in the computer science field. This study most clearly illustrates the goal of\_
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. Description | b. Explanation. |
| c. Prediction  | d. Control      |
20. \_\_\_\_\_-early perspective in psychology associated with Wilhelm Wundt and Edward Titchener, in which the focus of study is the structure or basic elements of the mind.
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Structuralism  | b. Functionalism     |
| c. Psychoanalysis | d. None of the above |



**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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|--|----------|
| 1. What is Motivation? Explain Maslows's hierarchy of Needs.                                       | 3+7=10   |
| 2. What is Memory? Explain the various types of memory.  | 2+8=10   |
| 3. Define Problem Solving. Explain the steps involved in effective problem-solving behavior.       | 3+7=10   |
| 4. Define thinking. What are the various tools of thinking? Explain the various types of thinking. | 2+3+5=10 |
| 5. Describe merits and demerits of observation method. define any four branches of psychology.     | 2+8=10   |
| 6. Explain any two major school of psychology.   | 5+5=10   |
| 7. Define perception and discuss the perceptual organization.                                      | 3+7=10   |
| 8. Compare the sense of taste and smell. How can we ignore sensation?                              | 5+5=10   |

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