

BA SOCIOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS
BPY-101

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. Clinical Psychology deals with the practical aspect of_____.
 - a. Abnormal Psychology
 - b. Educational Psychology
 - c. Child Psychology
 - d. Experimental Psychology
2. Who is the first woman, awarded Ph. D in psychology?
 - a. Anna Freud
 - b. Margaret Floy Washburn
 - c. Melanie Klein
 - d. Karen Horney
3. Study of gender difference is the subject matter of_____.
 - a. Industrial and Organisational Psychology
 - b. Social Psychology
 - c. Developmental Psychology
 - d. Clinical Psychology
4. Who is a famous psycholinguistic?
 - a. Gardner
 - b. Alan Newell
 - c. A. Simon
 - d. Noam Chomsky
5. Who is credited for setting up the first psychological laboratory in United States?
 - a. Willhelm Wundt
 - b. Charles Darwin
 - c. J. B. Watson
 - d. William James
6. Abraham Maslow and Carl Roger were the founder of _____ approach.
 - a. Developmental approach
 - b. Biological approach
 - c. Humanistic approach
 - d. Socio-cultural approach
7. Which of the following glands are located at the upper end of the kidney?
 - a. Pituitary
 - b. Thyroid
 - c. Parathyroid
 - d. Adrenal
8. The endocrine glands are otherwise known as
 - a. Duct glands
 - b. Ductless glands
 - c. Salivary glands
 - d. Sex glands
9. The space between neurons which chemical messengers pass is called
 - a. Chemical receptor site
 - b. Synaptic gap
 - c. Neurotransmitter
 - d. Axon-dendrite gap
10. The band of nerves that connects the left and right cerebral hemispheres is called
 - a. Cortex
 - b. Corpus callosum
 - c. Lateralization connector
 - d. Neural pathway

11. The simplest kind of learning is called_____
 - a. Modeling
 - b. Conditioning
 - c. Observational learning
 - d. Concept learning
12. The word "positive" in the term "positive reinforcement" refers to
 - a. Pleasant emotions
 - b. The scientist's assumption that the procedure will increase frequency of behavior
 - c. The application or addition of a stimulus to a situation
 - d. An excitatory influence on neurons
13. Observational learning is also known as
 - a. Imitation
 - b. Social learning
 - c. Both
 - d. None
14. Partial or complete loss of memory is called
 - a. Agnosia
 - b. Atasia
 - c. Amnesia
 - d. None of the above
15. The situation of feeling certain we know a specific name or word, yet being unable to recall it immediately, has been called the
 - a. Deja vu
 - b. Tip of the tongue
 - c. Amnesia
 - d. None of the above
16. As the basal metabolic rate decreases, the weight set point
 - a. Decreases
 - b. Increases
 - c. Stays the same
 - d. Varies up and down
17. What concept of motivation has been explained by Sigmund Freud?
 - a. Drive
 - b. Incentive
 - c. Instinct.
 - d. Need for Power
18. Who is the first person to claim that there are 18 instincts in human beings?
 - a. Freud
 - b. Maslow
 - c. McDougall
 - d. Bernard
19. Which of the following is NOT one of the three elements of emotion?
 - a. Subjective experience
 - b. Attention
 - c. Behavior
 - d. Physical reaction
20. In the _____theory of emotion, the most important aspect of an emotional experience is the interpretation, or appraisal, of the stimulus.
 - a. Cognitive-mediational
 - b. James-Lange
 - c. Cannon-Bard
 - d. Facial feedback

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Identify the three major regions of the brain. What is the function of the cerebral cortex? | 6+4=10 |
| 2. Explain the concept of correlation. Does correlation means causation? How is a problem in psychological research selected? | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Write briefly about Pavlov's classical conditioning experiment. Summarize the factors affecting learning. | 4+6=10 |
| 4. Distinguish between positive and negative reinforcement. How reinforcement is different from punishment? | 5+5=10 |
| 5. What is the function of glial cells? Explain the function of sympathetic nervous system. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. What are the major types of interference? Suggest few ways to improve memory. | 3+7=10 |
| 7. How do they motives affect behavior? State the cannon - Bard theory. | 10 |
| 8. Why is psychology a science? | 10 |

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