

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Psychology

PSY 2B 01 – BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY-II

(2014–2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. The cognitive activity in which we transform information in order to reach specific conclusions is referred as _____.
(a) Heuristics. (b) Reasoning.
(c) Algorithm. (d) Analogy.
2. The blocking of ongoing goal directed behaviour is known as _____.
(a) Stress. (b) Anxiety.
(c) Frustration. (d) Conflict.
3. The relatively mild feelings and moods are termed as _____.
(a) Fear. (b) Anger.
(c) Tension. (d) Affect.
4. Theory of multiple intelligence was proposed by _____.
(a) Gardiner. (b) Murray.
(c) Sternberg. (d) Cattell.
5. The part of the personality that takes account of external reality in the expression of instinctive sexual and aggressive urges is _____.
(a) Id. (b) Ego.
(c) Super ego. (d) Libido.

Fill in the blanks :

6. _____ reasoning involves making inferences from general cases to particular event.
7. The self theory of personality was proposed by _____.
8. Intelligence useful in solving everyday problems is known as _____ intelligence.
9. The primary sex glands are known as _____.
10. _____ is the process of choosing among various courses of action or alternatives.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all Short Answer Questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Libido.
12. Social learning.
13. Positive and negative reinforcement.
14. Deviation IQ.
15. WAIS.
16. Facial feedback hypothesis.
17. Depression.
18. Learned motives.
19. Affiliation.
20. Inductive and deductive reasoning.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six paragraph questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

21. Steps in problem solving.
22. Stages of creativity.
23. Attribution theory of motivation.
24. Physiological correlates of emotion.
25. James-Lange theory of emotion.
26. Structure of personality.
27. Determinants of intelligence.
28. Personality typology of humours.

Part D

Answer any two essay questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Discuss the humanistic approach to personality.
30. Elucidate the assessment tools of intelligence.
31. Describe the Cannon-Bard theory of emotion.
32. What are the different types of motives? Discuss the Balance theory of motivation.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course—Psychology

PSY 2B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions.*

Choose the correct answer :

- 1 The acceptable sound combinations of a language are specified in its _____ rules.
 - (a) Phonological.
 - (b) Grammatical.
 - (c) Syntactic.
 - (d) Semantic.
- 2 The tendency for people to be limited in their problem solutions by conventional uses of objects is called :
 - (a) Functional fixedness.
 - (b) Linguistic determinism.
 - (c) Object permanence.
 - (d) Cognitive constraint.
- 3 The neo Freudian psychoanalyst who introduced the term “inferiority complex”.
 - (a) Carl J. Jung.
 - (b) Karen Horney.
 - (c) Alfred Adler.
 - (d) Eric Erikson.
- 4 Social learning theorists believe that we acquire many of our emotional reaction through :
 - (a) Classical conditioning.
 - (b) Instrumental conditioning.
 - (c) Observational learning.
 - (d) Vicarious reinforcements.
- 5 According to George Kelly, _____ consists of sets of opposed characteristics in terms of which we filter our subjective world.
 - (a) Personality trait.
 - (b) Personal constructs.
 - (c) Personality factors.
 - (d) Unconscious conflicts.

Fill in the blanks :

- 6 _____ analysis involves the reduction of a complex problem to a series of smaller, more easily solved problems.
- 7 _____ is the smallest unit of meaningful language.
- 8 Piaget's work exemplifies the _____ approach to the study of intelligence.
- 9 _____ is a chromosomal aberration that produces physical alterations such as a fold in the eyelids as well as mental retardation.
- 10 The _____ hypothesis asserts that a person's emotional experience can be either intensified or weakened depending on the muscular activity that accompanies it.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all the questions.

- 11 Mental set.
- 12 Heuristics.
- 13 Linguistic Determinism.
- 14 Syntax.
- 15 Self-efficacy.
- 16 Testosterone.
- 17 Fictional finalism.
- 18 Functional fixedness.
- 19 Archetypes.
- 20 Reinforcements.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions.

- 21 Structure of language.
- 22 Barriers to effective problem solving.
- 23 Stages of creativity.
- 24 Mental retardation.
- 25 Steps in Decision Making.
- 26 Ego Defence mechanisms.
- 27 Psycho sexual stages of development.
- 28 Hierarch of needs.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

- 29 Define Intelligence. Explain the major theories of Intelligence.
- 30 What is Emotion ? Describe the elements of emotional experience and its physiological correlates.
- 31 Define Personality. What are the major approaches in understanding personality ?
- 32 Write in detail the steps in problem solving and the strategies available and the barriers to effective problem solving.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course—Psychology

PSY 2B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Choose the correct answer :

1. The most comprehensive sex survey was conducted by :

(a) Masters and Johnson.	(b) Westoff.
(c) Alfred Kinsley.	(d) Hunt.
2. Tree diagrams are commonly used in the representation of _____ relationship.

(a) Phonological.	(b) Syntactic.
(c) Semantic.	(d) Logical.
3. Syllogisms such as "All men are mortal, and Ram is a man ; therefore, Ram is mortal" exemplify _____ reasoning.

(a) Linear.	(b) Categorical.
(c) Inductive.	(d) Conditional.
4. Sheldon's research suggests that those possessing the _____ body type are aggressive and energetic.

(a) Ectomorphic.	(b) Endomorphhic.
(c) Mesomorphic.	(d) Metamorphic.
5. The _____ is completely unconscious.

(a) Superid.	(b) Id.
(c) Ego.	(d) Superego.

Fill in the blanks :

6. The meaning expressed in language is called _____.
7. _____ is the process of setting goals for yourself and rewarding yourself for achieving those goals.

8. The _____ theory states that emotion is the result of our sensing the body's physiological reaction to an event that aroused the autonomic nervous system.
9. _____ reasoning involves making inferences from general cases to particular event.
10. According to _____ theory people are not afraid to take risk but they are afraid to lose.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all the questions.

11. Prototype.
12. Incentives.
13. Assimilation.
14. Homeostasis.
15. Yerks-Dodson Law.
16. Instincts.
17. Pragmatics.
18. Thematic Apperception Test.
19. Lateral hypothalamus.
20. Algorithms.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions.

21. Structure of language.
22. Barriers to effective problem solving.
23. Stages of creativity.
24. Mental retardation.
25. Steps in Decision-Making.
26. Ego Defence mechanisms.

27. Psycho sexual stages of development.

28. Hierarch of needs.

(6 × 5 = 30 ma

Part D

Answer any two questions.

29. Explain in detail the Theories of emotion.

30. Define intelligence. Elaborate on the Theories of Intelligence.

31. Describe the Cognitive theories of Motivation.

32. Evaluate the early approaches to personality.

(2 × 10 = 20 m

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Psychology

PSY 2B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—II

(2014 Admissions)

Maximum : 80 Marks

Time : Three Hours

Part A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.***I. Fill in the blanks :**

1. _____ is the general ability to think abstractly, reason, identify patterns, solve problems, and discern relationships.
2. The general tendency to expect negative outcomes is _____.
3. _____ are simple, efficient rules, learned to solve problems or make judgments.
4. Deficiency with direction is termed _____.
5. Multiple-choice tests for intelligence is an example of _____ thinking.
6. _____ is a system of symbols and rules that is used for meaningful communication.
7. A set of steps to follow intended to solve a specific problem is called _____.
8. _____ proposed the cognitive dissonance theory.
9. _____ is an emotion characterized by feelings of tension, worried thoughts and physical changes like increased blood pressure.
10. A complex state of feeling that results in physical and psychological changes that influence thought and behavior is termed _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B*Answer all ten questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11. Instinct. | 12. Means to end analysis. |
| 13. Affiliation motive. | 14. Decision-making. |

Turn over

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 15. Concepts. | 16. Facial feedback hypothesis. |
| 17. Optimism. | 18. Giftedness. |
| 19. Social learning. | 20. Trait. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

21. What is intelligence ? How can we assess intelligence ?
22. What are defense mechanisms ? Examine any five of them.
23. How is optimism different from Hope.
24. How does levels of arousal affect performance ?
25. Explain the different levels of mental retardation.
26. Which are the different strategies of problem solving ?
27. Can motives be learned ? If so which are he learned motives ?
28. Differentiate Inductive and deductive reasoning.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Elaborate the cognitive theories of motivation.
30. Compare trait theories with humanistic theory of personality.
31. What is convergent and divergent thinking ? Explain the different stages of creativity.
32. Examine the different theories of emotion.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

B.Sc. Psychology

PSY 2B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—II

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Choose the correct answer from the following options given :

1. What is the type of thinking which is intuitive or creative, often involving non-logical 'leaps' sudden ideas ?
(Semantic thinking, Convergent thinking, Problem solving, Divergent thinking).
2. _____ occurs when new information impairs the retention of previously learned information.
(Retrieval failure, Decay, Retroactive interference, Proactive interference).
3. The proponent of the phenomenon of groupthink is :
(Kurt Lewin, Irving Janis, Solomon Asch, Luchins).
4. Which theory of emotion implies that people can change their emotions simply by changing the way they label their arousal ?
(Opponent-process theory, James- Lange theory, Schachter's two-factor theory, Cannon- Bard theory).
5. Which theory of motivation emphasize how external goals energize behavior ?
(Drive theory, Evolutionary theory, Incentive theory, Arousal theory).

Fill in the Blanks :

6. _____ is the system of rules that specify how words can be arranged into sentences.
7. _____ is the state of being unable to think of any other use for an object except the one that is normally used for.
8. _____ involves remembering to perform actions in the future.

9. _____ assert that facial muscles send signals to the brain which then help the brain recognize the emotion that one is experiencing.
10. _____ is known as the seat of emotions in the brain.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

Answer in two or three sentences.

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Semantics.
12. Representativeness heuristics.
13. Working memory.
14. Encoding specificity principle.
15. Metamemory.
16. Expectancy theory.
17. Affiliation motive
18. Yerkes- Dodson's law.
19. Fight or flight.
20. Lazarus's theory of cognitive appraisal.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C

Answer in a paragraph of about half a page to one pages.

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

21. What are the barriers to effective problem solving ?
22. What is the role of language in thinking ?
23. Explain Atkinson-Shiffrin model.
24. Elaborate on hormones and human sexual behaviour.
25. How does elaboration and mnemonics work as a strategy to remember ?
26. Explain sexual motivation.
27. Briefly explain the expression of emotions.
28. Write a short note on emotion and brain.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any two of the following.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. What is decision making ?

(1 mark)

Explain three types of heuristics with appropriate examples.

(9 marks)

30. What are the various types of Long Term Memory ? Explain.

31. Describe the biological and environmental factors in the regulation of hunger.

32. Write an essay on any four theories of emotion.

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]