

2020

PSYCHOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions:

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part–A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A–OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 34)

SECTION – I

(Marks : 9)

- 1.** Choose and write the most appropriate response from the choices provided: 1 x 4 = 4

(a) A type of correlation coefficient which indicates that as the value of one variable (X) increases, the value of the other variable (Y) will also increase.

(i) Negative Correlation

(ii) Positive Correlation

(iii) Zero Correlation

(b) Which of the following connects the central nervous system to the rest of the body

(i) The Nervous System

(ii) The Peripheral Nervous System

(iii) The Somatic Nervous System.

(c) A type of learning in which new behaviour is learned but is not demonstrated until reinforcement is provided for displaying it

(i) Latent learning

(ii) Verbal learning

(iii) Observational learning.

(d) It is the third stage of memory

(i) Encoding stage

(ii) Storage stage

(iii) Retrieval stage.

(3)

2. Fill in the blanks :

1 x 5 = 5

- (a) A tentative statement of the relationship between variables as answers to the research question is called a _____.
- (b) The process by which we recognise, interpret or give meaning to information provided by sense organ is called _____.
- (c) _____ is a realistic thinking process that draws a conclusion from a set of facts.
- (d) _____ motives focuses on the innate, biological causes of motivation.
- (e) _____ is the first stage of the creative thinking process.

SECTION – II

(Marks : 10)

3. Answer the following questions in **2** or **3** sentences only.

2 x 5 = 10

- (a) What is cultural psychology?
- (b) What is pre-operational stage in Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development?
- (c) What is need for achievement?
- (d) What is self actualisation?
- (e) What is motion parallax?

(4)

SECTION – III

(Marks : 15)

4. Write short notes on any **5** (five) of the following.

3 x 5 = 15

- (a) Differences between speed test and power test.
- (b) Meaning of Development.
- (c) Learning Styles.
- (d) Verbal Learning.
- (e) Sensory Memory.
- (f) Short Term Memory.
- (g) Mental Set.

PART B – DESCRIPTIVE

(Marks : 36)

5. Answer the following questions in **2 – 3** paragraphs.

4 x 6 = 24

- (a) Describe any two goals of psychological enquiry.

Or

Distinguish between experimental group and control group with the help of an example.

(5)

- (b) What are reflexes? Briefly explain the three major reflexes in the newborn.

Or

What is Identity? What are the two major factors that influences the formation of Identity during adolescence.

- (c) Briefly explain the factors that affect Selective Attention.

Or

Briefly explain the factors that influences Sustained Attention.

- (d) What is Classical Conditioning?

Or

What is Operant Conditioning?

- (e) Distinguish between Maintenance Rehearsal and Elaborative Rehearsal.

Or

Briefly explain Trace Decay Theory of forgetting.

- (f) Briefly explain James Lange Theory of Emotion.

Or

Briefly explain Cannon-Bard Theory of Emotion.

(6)

6. Answer the following questions in 200 words: $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (a) Briefly explain some of the major schools of psychological thought.

Or

Describe any four branches of Psychology.

- (b) Give a description of the four major parts of the forebrain.

Or

Describe the role of parents, schools and peer groups in the socialisation process.
