

23BPSC01 Introduction to Psychology

Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Understanding what Psychology is all about.
- CO2. Appreciation of the Scope and the Field of Psychology.
- CO3. Developing familiarity with basic concepts related to some foundational themes of study in Psychology such as learning, memory, perception, thinking, emotion, motivation and human biological system including brain.
- CO4. Developing familiarity with individual-level phenomenon such as Intelligence, and Personality.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. In comparison with, recognitions supposed to be relatively free form: CO1 K2
 - a. Iconic image
 - b. retrieval problems
 - c. past experience
 - d. primary effect
2. Short-term remembering is based on:
 - a. Episodic memory
 - b. actively traces
 - c. semantic memory
 - d. past experienceCO1 K1
3. Self – actualization refers to the desire for: CO2 K1
 - a. self-fulfillment
 - b. security
 - c. sex satisfaction
 - d. love and belongingness.
4. Which type of intelligence refers to ability to manipulate objects, tools and equipments? CO2 K2
 - a. social intelligence
 - b. mechanical intelligence
 - c. abstract intelligence
 - d. spatial intelligence
5. The information processing model has given birth to the concept of CO3 K1
 - a. artificial intelligence
 - b. abstract intelligence
 - c. General intelligence
 - d. situational intelligence.
6. According the Thorndike, which type of intelligence refers to the ability to deal with abstract materials like symbols, words and concepts? CO3 K3
 - a. abstract intelligence
 - b. social intelligence
 - c. mechanical intelligence
 - d. artificial intelligence
7. The therapy formulated by Maslow which emphasized the work of each individual and his personal growth self-direction is popularly known as CO4 K1
 - a. behavior therapy
 - b. group therapy
 - c. client – centered therapy
 - d. humanistic therapy
8. Client – Centered Therapy is otherwise known as: CO4 K1
 - a. family therapy
 - b. group therapy
 - c. Non – directive Therapy
 - d. Logo Therapy
9. A method for uncovering unconscious motives is called as: CO4 K4
 - a. Inventories
 - b. projective tests
 - c. behavior test
 - d. situational test
10. Alternate-form reliability is also known as... CO4 K2
 - a. Convergent reliability
 - b. Split-half reliability
 - c. Test-retest reliability
 - d. Parallel forms

12. b. Illustrate about the perceptual process. CO2 K3
13. a. Write about the significance of emotional intelligence. CO2 K3
(or)
- 13.b. What are the role performed by the Gender and Culture on emotions? CO2 K3
14. a. Explain about the significance of the Size Constancy. CO2 K3
(or)
- 14.b. What are the elements of emotions? CO2 K3
15. a. Explain about the basic requirements of psychological tests. CO4 K3
(or)
15. b. Exemplify the nature of intelligence. CO4 K5

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

16. a. Critically evaluate various methods of Psychology. CO1 K3
(or)
16. b. Elucidate about the history of psychology in India and current status. CO1 K2.
17. a. Describe various learning perspectives. CO2 K2
(or)
- 17.b. Elaborate about the Information Processing Models. CO2 K2
18. a. Find the significance of depth perception. CO2 K4
(or)
18. b. How to improve memory?. CO3 K3
19. a. Analyze about the forgetting. CO3 K2
(or)
- 19.b. Evaluate the various personality assessments. CO4 K2
20. a. Illustrate different types of Intelligence theories. CO4 K5
(or)
20. b. Delineate about the intelligence tests. CO4 K2
