

**BA PSYCHOLOGY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS-II  
BPY – 203 [REPEAT]**

( 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**

- The receptors on our taste buds work most like \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Receptors in the ears.
  - Receptor sites on neurons
  - Receptors in the eyes
  - Receptors in the skin.
- The smallest difference between two stimuli that can be detected 50 percent of the time it is present is called
  - absolute threshold
  - sensation
  - just noticeable difference
  - sensory adaptation
- You have a piece of candy that you are holding in your mouth. After a while, the candy doesn't taste as strong as it did when you first tasted it. What has happened?
  - sensory adaptation
  - subliminal perception
  - perceptual defense
  - habituation
- Which of the following terms refers to the perceived effect of the amplitude of light waves?
  - Color
  - Saturation
  - Brightness
  - Hue
- Which theory of color vision best accounts for afterimages?
  - Trichromatic theory
  - Opponent-process theory
  - both a and b
  - Neither a nor b
- Algorithms are a type of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Mechanical solution
  - Rule of thumb
  - Heuristic
  - Means-end analysis
- Mental activity that goes on in the brain when a person is processing information is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Imagination
  - Thinking.
  - Concept
  - Mental imagery
- On a popular quiz show, contestants are asked to match the audience in naming certain items. One contestant, when asked to "name a type of vehicle," replied "elevator!" The audience groaned, because they knew that the contestant was pretty far off the mark. The contestant should have picked a vehicle that was closer to a \_\_\_\_\_ for vehicles to match the audience's response
  - Formal concept
  - Fuzzy concept
  - Natural concept
  - Prototype

9. The pragmatics of language has to do with the\_\_\_\_  
 a. Practical aspects of communicating      b. Social aspects of communicating  
 c. Emotional aspects of communicating      d. Philosophical aspects of communicating
10. When people persist in trying to solve a problem the same way they have always gone about solving problems, they have developed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. A mental set.      b. Confirmation bias.  
 c. functional fixedness      d. Transformation bias.
11. Freud's emphasis on sex and sexual development was mostly due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. His own problems with sexuality      b. The culture within which he and his patients existed at the time.  
 c. The culture within which he and his patients existed at the time.      d. The influence of his colleagues
12. How many source traits did Cattell use in developing his personality Inventory?  
 a. 11      b. 12  
 c. 10      d. 16
13. The five-factor model of personality traits includes all but which of the following?  
 a. Openness      b. Extraversion  
 c. Self-sufficiency      d. Neuroticism
14. If a patient is having trouble talking about what is bothering them, a psychoanalyst might turn to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to probe the patient's unconscious conflicts  
 a. Objective test      b. Projective test  
 c. Personality inventory      d. Observational study
15. Which of the following is not a type of behavioral assessment?  
 a. Direct observation      b. Thematic Apperception Test  
 c. Rating scale      d. Frequency count
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the process that involves understanding of complex process  
 a. Intelligence      b. Memory  
 c. Attention      d. Reasoning
17. Two factor theory of intelligence was propounded by  
 a. Gardner      b. Guilford  
 c. Spearman      d. Jehnsen
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group test  
 a. Army Alpha Test      b. Wechsler Test  
 c. Stanford Binet Test      d. DAT
19. MA is the unit of  
 a. Biological Age      b. Chronological Age  
 c. Emotional Age      d. Mental Age
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of deducing a single solution to a problem  
 a. Convergent production      b. Divergent production  
 c. Cognition      d. Evaluation

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. How do the eyes see? Can we ignore sensation? 5+5=10
  
2. How can we experience depth person? 10
  
3. Why does problem solving sometimes fail, and what is meant by creative thinking? 5+5=10
  
4. Define concept? Make a distinction between natural and formal concepts. 5+5=10
  
5. "Personality is influenced by genetic factors" \_\_\_\_\_justify the statement. Do you think that personality can't be changed? 5+5=10
  
6. Discuss Freud's Views about Levels of Unconsciousness and the Structure of Personality. 4+6=10
  
7. Give one definition of intelligence. Explain any one theory of intelligence that you have studied. 2+8=10
  
8. Write short notes on any two of the following 5×2=10
  - a. Domains of emotional intelligence
  - b. Group tests
  - c. Limitations of IQ tests
  - d. Stanford Binet Test

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