

BA PSYCHOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS - II
BPY - 203
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 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 ____
- Practical aspects of communicating
 - Social aspects of communicating
 - Emotional aspects of communicating
 - 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 mental set.
 - Confirmation bias.
 - functional fixedness
 - Transformation bias.
11. Freud's emphasis on sex and sexual development was mostly due to ____.
- His own problems with sexuality
 - The culture within which he and his patients existed at the time.
 - The culture within which he and his patients existed at the time.
 - The influence of his colleagues
12. How many source traits did Cattell use in developing his personality Inventory?
- 11
 - 12
 - 10
 - 16
13. The five-factor model of personality traits includes all but which of the following?
- Openness
 - Extraversion
 - Self-sufficiency
 - 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
- Objective test
 - Projective test
 - Personality inventory
 - Observational study
15. Which of the following is not a type of behavioral assessment?
- Direct observation
 - Thematic Apperception Test
 - Rating scale
 - Frequency count
16. _____ is defined as the process that involves understanding of complex process
- Intelligence
 - Memory
 - Attention
 - Reasoning
17. Two factor theory of intelligence was propounded by
- Gardner
 - Guilford
 - Spearman
 - Jehnsen
18. _____ is a group test
- Army Alpha Test
 - Wechsler Test
 - Stanford Binet Test
 - DAT
19. MA is the unit of
- Biological Age
 - Chronological Age
 - Emotional Age
 - Mental Age
20. _____ is the process of deducing a single solution to a problem
- Convergent production
 - Divergent production
 - Cognition
 - Evaluation

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 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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