

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018
(First Semester)

Branch - **PSYCHOLOGY**

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY -1

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10x1 = 10)

- 1 Which perspective focuses on the role of hidden, often unconscious, internal processes?
(i) Psychodynamic (ii) Cognitive
(iii) Behavioural (iv) Developmental
- 2 Mention the part of the neuron that conducts the action potential away from the cell body.
(i) Dendrite (ii) Glial cells
(iii) Axon (iv) None of the above
- 3 State the smallest amount of a stimulus that we can detect 50 percent of the time.
(i) Just noticeable difference (ii) Absolute threshold
(iii) Difference threshold (iv) Subliminal perception
- 4 Name the tendency to perceive a physical object as having a constant shape even when the image it casts on the retina changes.
(i) Brightness constancy (ii) Relative size
(iii) Size constancy (iv) Shape constancy
- 5 Identify the sleep disorder in which individuals actually get up and move about while still asleep.
(i) Somnambulism (ii) Cataplexy
(iii) Insomnia (iv) Narcolepsy
- 6 Indicate that processing of information with relatively high levels of conscious awareness.
(i) Automatic processing (ii) Controlled processing
(iii) Day dreaming (iv) All of the above
- 7 Find the types of learning that involved the famous “Bobo-doll” experiment,
(i) Classical conditioning (ii) Insight learning
(iii) Latent learning (iv) Observational learning
- 8 What refers to the application or removal of a stimulus to increase the strength of a specific behaviour?
(i) Reinforcement (ii) Punishment
(iii) Shaping (iv) Modeling
- 9 Name the type of memory for the factual information that we acquired at a specific time.
(i) Semantic memory (ii) Episode memory
(iii) Flashbulb memory (iv) All of these
- 10 Which means the loss of memory stemming from illness, injury, drug abuse or other causes?
(i) Repression (ii) Autobiographical memory

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 7 = 35)

- 11 a Bring out the key perspectives in psychology.
OR
b Describe the major divisions of the nervous system.
- 12 a Narrate the basic concepts involved in Kinesthesia and Vestibular sense.
OR
b Outline the very important perceptual constancies.
- 13 a Organize the six major sleep disorders.
OR
b How could the depressant type drugs alter the conscious? Name a few of such drugs.
- 14 a Show the most famous experiment of classical conditioning.
OR
b Sketch out the key factors found to be associated with observational learning.
- 15 a Organize the Atkinson and Shiffrin model of memory.
OR
b Summarize the main contents seen in the flashbulb memories.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Discuss the basic structure and functions of the neuron in nervous system.
- 17 Elucidate the basic functions of visual system and color vision.
- 18 Enumerate the various contrasting view points about hypnosis.
- 19 Highlight the main and basic principles of classical conditioning.
- 20 Summarize the concepts of episodic memory, semantic memory and procedural memory.

Z-Z-Z

END