

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(First Semester)

Branch- PSYCHOLOGY

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY – I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Ethical principles in psychological research include all EXCEPT a) Informed Consent b) Deception without debriefing c) Right to withdraw d) Confidentiality	K1	CO1
	2	Which branch of psychology studies how people think, remember, and solve problems? a) Clinical b) Cognitive c) Developmental d) Social	K2	CO1
2	3	Neuroplasticity refers to a) The fixed structure of neurons b) The brain's ability to change and adapt c) Brain's inability to recover after injury d) Plastic surgery of neurons	K1	CO2
	4	The part of the brain is responsible for higher-order functions like thinking and decision-making is _____. a) Brainstem b) Cerebellum c) Cerebral Cortex d) Thalamus	K2	CO2
3	5	An example of a bottom-up process in perception is a) Using past experience to interpret stimuli b) Reading a blurred word using context c) Identifying a smell with no prior experience d) Recognizing faces in clouds	K1	CO3
	6	_____ sense is associated with the olfactory system. a) Hearing b) Smell c) Taste d) Sight	K2	CO3
4	7	Classical conditioning was first demonstrated by a) B.F. Skinner b) Ivan Pavlov b) Albert Bandura d) Edward Thorndike	K1	CO4
	8	The multi-store model of memory includes a) Sensory, Short-term, Long-term memory b) Implicit, Explicit, Episodic memory c) Emotional and cognitive memory only d) Short-term and working memory only	K2	CO4
5	9	AI and psychology intersect in a) Machine learning and emotional intelligence b) Only computer engineering c) Unconscious dream interpretation d) Historical analysis	K1	CO5
	10	Neuroethics is concerned with: a) Ethics in education b) Mental illness classification c) Moral issues in brain research d) Dream analysis	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Define psychology and explain its nature as a science.	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	What are the difference between Structuralism and Functionalism.		
2	12.a.	Demonstrate how neuroimaging techniques (like fMRI) are used in diagnosing neurological disorders.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Describe the role of the cerebral cortex in human behavior.		
3	13.a.	Explain with examples how olfactory perception can trigger emotional memories.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Identify two examples to explain perceptual illusions.		
4	14.a.	Analyse the effectiveness of different memory improvement strategies based on psychological theory.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Compare the cognitive processes involved in short-term memory and long-term memory.		
5	15.a.	Identify the relevance of neuroethics. in brain enhancement technologies.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Analyze how teacher-student interactions influence academic performance from a psychological perspective.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	What are the strengths and limitations of different research methods used in psychology?	K1	CO1
2	17	Relate genetics and environment in shaping behavior.	K2	CO2
3	18	Compare bottom-up and top-down processing in perception with suitable examples.	K5	CO3
4	19	Examine the cognitive and biological factors that influence forgetting.	K4	CO4
5	20	List the contributions of psychology to human-machine interaction.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END