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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

F.Y.B.A. (ADVANCED ENGLISH MEDIUM)

(FIRST SEMESTER) (CBCS) NC EXAMINATION 2015

UA01CEPS03: Introduction to psychology -I

Saturday, 18th April, 2015

Time: 10.30 to 12.30 p.m.

Total Marks: 60

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

15marks

- 1. Psychology is considered a science because it
 - a. gains information through new methods and technology.
 - b. accepts what seems plausible and sensible.
 - c. relies on direct observation and measurement of behavior.
 - d. studies animal as well as human behavior.
- 2. The independent variable in an experiment is
 - a. the subject himself.
 - b. a measure of the subject's behavior.
 - c. the variable that the experimenter chooses to manipulate.
 - d. any unwanted variable that may adversely affect the subject's performance.
- 3. Memories are permanently stored in
 - a. LTM
- b. Sensory
- c. STM
- d. none
- 4. In an experiment to find out if taking ginseng increases IQ scores, the IQ scores would be
 - a. the independent variable.
- b. a control variable.
- c. an extraneous variable.
- d. the dependent variable.
- 5. The capacity of sensory register as compared to the short term store is
 - a. more
- b. less
- c. same
- d. insignificant
- 6. Among the following situations, the one that would be easiest to recall is
 - a. A small beautiful passage
 - b. series of events in a logical order
 - c. material committed to memory
 - d. an event causing intense emotional disturbance.
- 7. The "father" of psychology and founder of the first psychological laboratory was
 - a. Wilhelm Wundt.
- b. Sigmund Freud.
- c. John B. Watson.
- d. B. F. Skinner.
- 8. The kind of therapy developed by Freud is called
 - a. Gestalt therapy.
- b. psychoanalysis.
- c. behavior modification.
- d. S-R therapy.
- 9. Which of the following is a more sensitive measure of memory?
 - a. Recall
- b. Relearning
- c. Reintegration
- d. Recognition

10. Ac	cording to Woodwort	h and Schlosber	g memory span method	the size is	found to be
	a. 7 <u>+</u> 2	b. 2 to 9	c. 5 to 13	d. 5 to	11
11. St	andardized interview i	is known as			
	a. Formal	b. informal	c. Interview	d. no	ne of it
12. Ps	c. a natural science i	y of behavior an ntegrating physi	tion, and cultures. d mental processes of a ology and neurology. functions of human grou		eature.
13. Th	ne goals of psychology a. develop effective b. describe, predict, c. explain the functio d. compare, analyze,	methods of psyc understand, and oning of the hum	l control behavior. nan mind.		
14. "T	he whole is greater th a. the Gestalt psycho c. the structuralists.	logists.	s parts" is represented b b. the behaviorists. d. the functionalists.	y which of	the following?
15. So	b. of ethical consider	other fields, suc rations. ogy that measure	h as law and business. es brain waves is not ava	ailable.	
Q.2.	Give definition of Psychology and elucidate branches of psychology. OR			hology.	15 marks
Q.2.	Define Learning and Describe classical and operant conditioning.				
Q.3.	Write detailed note o	on observation a	and experimental metho	ds.	15 Marks
Q.3.	3. What is remembering? Illustrate information processing model of memory.				
Q.4	Write Short note (and 1. Insight learning 2. Goals of Psycholog 3. Stages of memory 4. Interview method				15 marks