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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
F.Y.B.A. (ADVANCED ENGLISH MEDIUM)
(FIRST SEMESTER) (CBCS) NC EXAMINATION 2015
UA01EEPS01: Basic Psychological Processes-I

Friday, 24th April, 2015

Time: 10.30 to 12.30 p.m.

Total Marks: 60

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

15marks

1. The minimum amount of energy needed for a sensation to occur is called
 - a. the absolute threshold.
 - b. a transducer.
 - c. data reduction.
 - d. minimal level.
2. An incomplete figure will be seen as a complete one, this is called law of _____.
 - a. Closure
 - b. similarity
 - c. Good form
 - d. Proximity
3. The main function of myelin is to
 - a. form a protective coating over nerve axons.
 - b. affect the speed of nerve impulses.
 - c. block the reception of acetylcholine.
 - d. aid a nerve's receptivity to neurotransmitters by increasing the number of receptor sites available.
4. The part of the eye where the optic nerve leaves the eye is called the
 - a. lens.
 - b. retina.
 - c. blind spot.
 - d. pupil.
5. Meaningful sensation is otherwise known as
 - a. attention
 - b. sensation
 - c. motion
 - d. perception
6. According to Gestalt theory which one is right?
 - a. Perceptual organization is natural
 - b. Perceptual organization is acquired
 - c. Perceptual organization are partially natural and partially acquired
 - d. Perceptual organization is false criteria
7. What is the first process in perception?
 - a. symbolic process
 - b. Effective process
 - c. receptor process
 - d. none
8. A one eyed person would lose precision in the perception of
 - a. height
 - b. weight
 - c. colour
 - d. depth
9. Which of the following can be used by an architect to depict depth in the sketch of a building?
 - a. Motion parallax
 - c. Linear perspective
 - b. Stroboscopic effect
 - d. None of the above
10. Illusion is a kind of
 - a. Misperception
 - b. Trick
 - c. Perception
 - d. Hallucination

11. Perceive a mango from 2m or 5m. there is no difference in perception. What is the reason behind this?

- a. Perceptual assimilation
- b. Perceptual contract
- c. Perceptual Consistency
- d. Perceptual vigilance

12. The gland which plays a key role in development of personality is

- a. Pituitary
- b. Adrenal
- c. Thyroid
- d. Thymus

13. What is the vestibular apparatus?

- a. the cochlea and surrounding bone
- b. part of the kinesthetic sense
- c. the organs for the sense of balance
- d. a specialized nucleus which connects equilibratory and auditory nerves

14. The cones of the retina

- a. are densely packed in the periphery of the retina.
- b. are specialized for black, white, and gray sensations.
- c. function best in bright light.
- d. are responsible for night vision.

15. The autonomic nervous system contains two branches called the

- a. spinal nerves and cranial nerves.
- b. somatic and spinal systems.
- c. sympathetic and parasympathetic systems.
- d. parasympathetic and spinal systems.

Q.2. Describe experimental studies of heredity and environment.

15 Marks

OR

Q.2. Write detailed note on any three types of sensation

Q.3. Define perception and illustrate laws of organization in perception.

15 Marks

OR

Q.3. explain Endocrine System in detail.

Q.4. Write Short Notes. (Any two)

15 Marks

- 1. The neuron
- 2. Mechanism of heredity
- 3. Monocular cues of perception
- 4. Spinal cord

—X—