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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

F.Y.B.A. (FIRST SEMESTER) (Advanced) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2016

Wednesday, 23rd November, 2016

Time: 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

UA01EEPS01: Basic Psychological Processes-I

Total Marks: 60

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions. (each carry one mark)

(15)

1. Depth perception is an ability to see things in
 - a. Monocular cue
 - b. Organismic cue
 - c. Binocular cue
 - d. None of the above
2. Human development is product of joint contribution of both
 - a. parents and teachers
 - b. society and cultural factor
 - c. heredity and environment
 - d. mother and child
3. Meaningful sensation is otherwise known as
 - a. attention
 - b. sensation
 - c. motion
 - d. perception
4. A nerve cell carrying information from your eyes, ears, fingers, etc. toward the CNS is called a(n)
 - a. motor neuron.
 - b. effector cell.
 - c. connector neuron
 - d. sensory neuron.
5. The incoming flow of information from our sensory systems is referred to as
 - a. sensation.
 - b. perception.
 - c. adaptation.
 - d. cognition
6. 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.
7. Communication within a neuron is _____, while communication between neurons is _____.
 - a. chemical; electrical
 - b. electrical; mechanical
 - c. electrical; chemical
 - d. mechanical; electrical
8. The image of an object falling on the blind spot of the eye
 - a. will be visible
 - b. will not be visible
 - c. automatically vanishes
 - d. is not clear
9. The function of the lens is to
 - a. locate an image.
 - b. focus an image on the retina.
 - c. combine the location and projection on the blind spot.
 - d. project an image on the cornea.
10. The part of the nerve cell specialized for conducting information is the
 - a. axon.
 - b. cell body.
 - c. soma.
 - d. none.
11. A one eyed person would lose precision in the perception of
 - a. height
 - b. weight
 - c. colour
 - d. depth

12. The microscopic space between two neurons is called a(n)
a. synapse. b. acetylcholine. c. catecholamine. d. none.
13. Identical twins are
a. never of the same sex b. usually of the same sex
c. always of the same sex d. none of these
14. The gland which plays a key role in development of personality is
a. Pituitary b. Adrenal c. Thyroid d. Thymus
15. 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

Q.2 Explain studies of heredity and environment in detail. (15)

OR

Q.2 Define perception and illustrate characteristics of perception.

Q.3 What is endocrine system? Describe Endocrine System in detail. (15)

OR

Q.3. Define sensation and describe sense of vision and hearing.

Q.4 Short note (any one) (15)

1. Mechanism of Heredity
2. The neuron
3. Spinal cord
4. Perceptual constancies

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