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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**

S.Y.B.A. (FOURTH SEMESTER) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2016

Monday, 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

UA04EEPS01: Experimental Psychology -II

Time: 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.

Total Marks: 60

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions**

15 marks

1. The reaction time is
  - a. The stimulus – response time interval
  - b. The time which is taken for the reaction
  - c. The time of experiment
  - d. The time to present the stimulus
2. Psychologists recognize three kinds of intelligence activity. These do not include—
  - a. Psychological
  - b. Mechanical
  - c. Abstract
  - d. Social
3. Association is organization of two or more
  - a. Thoughts
  - b. Emotions
  - c. Experiences
  - d. All
4. WAIS and WISC are tests of \_\_\_\_
  - a. Intelligence
  - b. Personality
  - c. interests
  - d. Aptitude
5. Which does not affect reaction time?
  - a. Characteristics of stimuli
  - b. Fore period
  - c. Physical condition
  - d. None
6. New things or experiences have clear impact in our mind. This description represents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Law of frequency
  - b. Law of recency
  - c. Law of vividness
  - d. Law of contiguity
7. Intelligence is the ability of
  - a. Adjusting in new situations
  - b. Availing of past experiences
  - c. abstract thinking
  - d. All of above
8. The first test designed to measure intelligence were developed by \_\_\_\_
  - a. Alfred Binet
  - b. Simon
  - c. Galton
  - d. Thrustone
9. Jung and Well's classification of association excludes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Emotional responses
  - b. Factual responses
  - c. Facial responses
  - d. Verbal responses
10. Intelligence quotient is \_\_\_\_
  - a. Equal to the mental age of the person
  - b. equal to the chronological age divided by the mental age
  - c. based on the ratio between the mental age and the chorological age.
  - d. both a and b are correct

11. When sharpness of a stimulus reduces the reaction time is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. More
- b. Less
- c. Uncertain
- d. None

12. If we see one of twin brothers we remember the other one automatically. This is example of which law of association.

- a. Similarity
- b. Contrast
- c. Contiguity
- d. None

13. General intelligence tests are \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Achievement tests
- b. Aptitude tests
- c. performance tests
- d. Success tests

14. Select the false statement \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Intelligence is equal in all humans
- b. Intelligence and physical development both develop simultaneously up to a certain age
- c. Many factors contribute in formation of intelligence
- d. Intelligence develops through life

15. In reaction time \_\_\_\_\_ are included.

- a. Sense organ time
- b. Nerves time
- c. Muscular time
- d. All of above

Q.2. What is Intelligence? Explain any two theories of intelligence.

15 Marks

OR

Q.2. What is Association? Illustrate Types of association.

Q.3. Define reaction time and Explain determinants of reaction time.

15 Marks

OR

Q.3. Define creativity and Describe the stages of creative thinking.

Q.4. Write Short Notes (any two)

- 1. Clinical and diagnostic use of association
- 2. Content analysis
- 3. Laws of association
- 4. Group test of intelligence

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