No. of Printed Pages; 2-

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY F.Y.B.A. (SECOND SEMESTER) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2015 Thursday, 9th April, 2015 10.30 a.m.to 12.30 p.m.

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UA02CEPS03: Introduction to psychology -II

Total Marks: 60

Q.1 Multiple choice questions 15marks 01. There are four stages of problem solving which does not include A. preparation B. incubation C. evaluation and revision D. set 02. Theory of interference is associated with A. Memory B. Learning by conditioning C. Motivation D. Behavior modification 03. The formula for the intelligence quotient is A. 100*mental age B. 100*mental age*chronological age C. 100*chronological age/mental age D. 100*mental age/chronological age 04. Motivation could be described as A. An instinctual response to a need B. A modifier of behavior C. An acquired response to a need D. An energizer of behavior 05. Something that works backward to block previous learning is known as A. Interference theory of forgetting B. Retroactive inhibition D. Cognitive inhibition C. Proactive inhibition 06. These are few main steps / conditions of creative thinking select their correct orders A. Preparations, illuminations, verifications, Inculcations B. Preparations, verifications, Inculcations, illuminations C. Preparations, Inculcations, illuminations, verifications D. Preparations, Inculcations, verifications, illuminations 07. "Saving Score" is use as a measure of A. recall B. reintegration C. relearning D. recognition 08. The first test designed to measure intelligence were developed by B. Simon A. Alfred D. Thrustone C. Galton 09. According to Woodworth and Schlosberg memory span method the size is found to be A. 7±2 B. 5 +13 $C.2 \pm 9$ D. 5 ± 11 10. The things that we learn to fear are B. Primary negative goals A. Primary goals C. Secondary negative goals D. Punishment

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` 11. A	person's ability to learn depend	s on		
	A. Intelligence]	B. Age	
	C. State of arousal	J	D. All of above	
12 0	reative thinking involves the phe	nomenon of		
12.0	• •		D. Insight	
·	A. Deduction		B. Insight	
•	C. Induction	1	D. Decision making	
		1 1 0	1 1.4 4	1
13. A	roused condition of an organism			deficit is called
	A. Drive		B. Motive	
	C. Goal		D. Incentive	
14 5		4 1 1 6		
14. P	ositive transfer between old and		-	
	A. Similarity of stimuli		B. Similarity of respons	es
	C. A& B	j	D. None	
15. If	task is small one and requires th will be more helpful?	e learning of m	neaningful material, whi	ich learning method
	A. Part	· · ·]	B. Whole	
	C. Knowledge of results		D. None	
	······································			
Q.2.	Q.2. What is learning? Describe kinds of verbal learning. OR			15 marks
0.2.	Define remembering and explain	theories of for	getting.	
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Q.3.	Define thinking process and desc	cribe stages of r	problem solving.	15 marks
	OR	_ ب	-	
Q.3.	What is Motivation? Explain typ	es of motives.		
Q.4.	Short Notes (any two)			15 marks
	1. Learning Methods			
	2. Motivation cycle			
	3. Role of images in thinking	<u>r</u>		
	4. Measures of retention			

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