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SEAT No. \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Printed Pages : 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

F.Y.B.A. (FIRST SEMESTER) (Advanced) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2018

Wednesday, 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2018

Time: 10.00 to 12.00 p.m.

UA01CEPS21: Basic Psychological Processes-I

Total Marks: 60

(15)

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

1. The endocrine system

- a. is the only communications network in the body.
- b. depends on electrical messages for communication.
- c. secretes hormones into the blood stream for communication.
- d. secretes hormones into the exocrine ducts for communication

2. Difference thresholds

- a. occur when we can first detect some stimulus.
- b. occur when we can detect the change in the intensity of a stimulus.
- c. depend on the energy necessary to stimulate a sensory receptor.
- d. are measured in Judgmental Normal Differences.

3. Communication within a neuron is \_\_\_\_\_, while communication between neurons is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. chemical; electrical
- b. electrical; mechanical
- c. electrical; chemical
- d. mechanical; electrical

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

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

5. Which of the following is NOT a part of a neuron?

- a. axon
- b. axon terminal
- c. synapse
- d. soma

6. 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.

7. The "emergency" part of the nervous system that prepares the body for "fight or flight" is the \_\_\_\_\_ branch.

- a. sympathetic
- b. parasympathetic
- c. central
- d. peripheral

8. All of the following are not principles of perceptual organization except principle of

- a. Observation and experience
- b. Similarity
- c. Familiarity
- d. Distance

9. Which of the following is NOT controlled by the hypothalamus?

- a. sex
- b. eating and drinking
- c. temperature control
- d. posture

(1)

(P.T.O.)

10. An incomplete figure will be seen as a complete one, this is called law of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Closure                      b. Good form                      c. similarity                      d. Proximity
11. Information picked up by the body's receptor cells is termed  
 a. cognition                      b. perception.                      c. adaptation.                      d. sensation.
12. The part of the eye where the optic nerve leaves the eye is called the  
 a. lens.                      b. retina.                      c. blind spot.                      d. pupil.
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 hereditary constitution of a child is fixed at  
 a. birth                      b. childhood                      c. conception                      d. adulthood
15. Human development is product of join contribution of both  
 a. parents and teachers                      b. society and cultural factor  
 c. heredity and environment                      d. mother and child

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

—X—  
 (2)