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

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

S.Y.B.A. (Advanced) (THIRD SEMESTER) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2018

Wednesday, 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2018

2.00 To 4.00 p.m.

UA03EEPS01: Experimental Psychology- I

Total Marks: 60

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

15 Marks

1. An experiment is performed to see if background music improves learning. Two groups study the same material, one while listening to music and another without music. The independent variable is

- a. Learning.
- b. The material studied.
- c. The size of the group.
- d. Music.

2. The polygraph or "lie detector" primarily measures which component of emotion?

- a. Attribution
- b. Emotional expression
- c. Physiological arousal
- d. Vocal modulation

3. The conditions that a researcher wishes to prevent from affecting the experiment are called

- a. constants.
- b. dependent variables.
- c. extraneous variables.
- d. independent variables.

4. A simple experiment has two groups of subjects called

- a. the dependent group and the independent group.
- b. the extraneous group and the independent group.
- c. the before group and the after group.
- d. the control group and the experimental group.

5. An advantage of the experimental method in psychology is

- a. the identification of a cause- and-effect relationship.
- b. similar to the correlational method in that causality is determined.
- c. that the surroundings are always similar to real life experiences.
- d. that it is an informal way to investigate behavior.

6. The term 'learning' includes

- a. all changes in behaviour
- b. changes in behaviour resulting from practice.
- c. all permanent changes in behaviour
- d. improvement in behaviour pattern

7. At the highest level of arousal

- a. The individual becomes emotional, frenzied and disorganized
- b. Only biological needs can be met
- c. Performance on the most complex tasks improves
- d. Intellectual products exhibit great creativity

8. A common method for selecting representative samples is to select them

- a. randomly from the larger population.
- b. strictly from volunteers.
- c. by threatening or coercing institutionalized populations.
- d. from confidential lists of mail order firms.

9. In the simplest experiment, the two groups of subjects are treated exactly alike except for the \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

- a. independent      b. extraneous      c. dependent      d. control

10. Learning is best defined as

- a. any change in behavior.  
b. a relatively permanent change in behavior due to past experience.  
c. a permanent change in behavior due to physical development.  
d. any change in behavior caused by punishment.

11. The Psychophysical curve expresses the relationship between

- a. A psychological variable and a physical variable  
b. A psychological variable and an absolute threshold variable  
c. Sense modality and threshold  
d. None of above

12. People from different cultures can recognize which facial expressions?

- a. Fear      b. Anger      c. Disgust      d. All of these

13. the most universally recognized facial expression is

- a. Pursed lips      b. Smiling  
c. Sticking out your tongue      d. raising your eyebrows

14. The Minimum physical energy necessary to activate a given sensory system is known as

- a. perception      b. sense capacity  
c. absolute threshold      d. none of above

15. A variable, such as the personality of a subject that might affect the outcome of an experiment would be controlled by

- a. random assignment of subjects.  
b. assuming the effects of the variable are negligible.  
c. manipulating the dependent variables simultaneously.  
d. repeating the experiment several times until the results are consistent.

Q.2 Define Learning and describe types of learning. 15

OR

Q.2 What is experiment? Explain experimental Method in detail.

Q.3 Define emotion and Describe Physiological changes in emotion 15

OR

Q.3 What is Psychophysics? Explain any three methods of Psychophysics.

Q.4 Write short notes (any Two) 15

1. Curves of learning.
2. Experimental errors
3. Basic concepts of Psychophysics.
4. Experimental group and control group

---X---X---X---