

1. All the questions are **compulsory**.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.
3. Draw **neat, labeled diagrams** wherever necessary.

- Q1 Attempt any **two** questions out of three 20
- A Compare and contrast the methods used to describe behaviour.
  - B Explain how researchers use correlational techniques to study relationships between two or more variables.
  - C Summarise the basic ideas and the important people behind the early approaches known as Gestalt, Psychoanalysis and Behaviourism.
- Q2 Attempt any **two** questions out of three 20
- A Explain the action potential.
  - B Describe how neurons use neurotransmitters to communicate with each other and with the body.
  - C Recall the role of various endocrine glands.
- Q3 Attempt any **two** questions out of three 20
- A Define learning. Discuss how learning by classical conditioning can be applied in real life.
  - B Differentiate between primary and secondary reinforcers and positive and negative reinforcement.
  - C Define the role of punishment in operant conditioning.
- Q4 Attempt any **two** questions out of three 20
- A Describe seven modern perspectives in psychology today.
  - B Explain the process of long-term memory, including nondeclarative and declarative forms.
  - C Identify the effects of cues on memory retrieval.

Q5

Attempt any **two** questions out of four

20

- A Describe the contribution of Wundt, Titchner, and James in Psychology.
- B Identify the parts of a neuron and the functions of each.
- C Identify the key elements of classical conditioning as demonstrated in Pavlov's classic experiment.
- D Describe the process of sensory memory.

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