

10/05/2022

VCD \_\_\_\_\_ F.Y.B.A. SEM II SUB: FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY (PART II)

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Graph paper will be provided.
- Use of a simple calculator is allowed.

Q1. Select the correct option and write it in the answer sheet.

(50 marks)

1. ----- are known for research on mental rotation of images.
  - a. Kosslyn et al., 2001
  - b. Ganis et al., 2004
  - c. Sparing et al., 2002
  - d. Shepard & Metzler, 1994
2. PET scan shows areas of the ----- cortex being activated during the process of forming an image.
  - a. motor cortex
  - b. sensory cortex
  - c. visual cortex
  - d. auditory cortex
3. Concepts defined by specific rules or features are called as -----.
  - a. informal concepts
  - b. logical concepts
  - c. formal concepts
  - d. natural concepts
4. Objects, events, and activities that are not as clearly defined as formal concepts are called -----.
  - a. formal concepts
  - b. logical concepts
  - c. informal concepts
  - d. cognitive concepts
5. Fruits, vehicles, and programs are the examples of ----- types of concepts.
  - a. cognitive concepts
  - b. logical concepts
  - c. illusory concepts
  - d. natural concepts

6. Trial and error method of problem solving is also known as -----.
- abstract solutions
  - logical solutions
  - mechanical solution
  - concrete solutions
7. ----- is a simple rule that is intended to apply to many situations.
- Heuristics
  - Insight
  - Algorithm
  - Convergent thinking
8. A type of motivation in which a person performs an action because it leads to to an outcome that is separate from for external to the person:
- Extrinsic motivation
  - Intrinsic motivation
  - Social motivation
  - Latent motivation
9. Who formulated the Self-Theory of Motivation?
- Carol Dweck
  - David McClelland
  - Alfred Herzberg
  - Clark Hull
10. People who assume that they have control over what happens in their lives are considered to be ----- in locus of control.
- internal
  - external
  - neutral
  - Objective
11. Which one of the following is not one of the three elements of emotion?
- Physical arousal
  - Objective experience
  - Behavioural reaction
  - Subjective experience
12. When a person experiences an emotion, an arousal is created by -----.
- parasympathetic nervous system
  - nervous system
  - sympathetic nervous system
  - limbic system

13. ----- area of the limbic system is responsible for expression of human emotions.
- Amygdala
  - Medulla
  - Pons
  - Hypothalamus
14. ----- is the storehouse of all the biological drives.
- Id
  - Super-ego
  - Ego
  - Genetic endowment
15. Which defense forms the basis of many other defense mechanisms?
- Repression
  - Regression
  - Sublimation
  - Projection
16. Preschoolers (ages 3-6) go through what stage?
- Shame vs. Doubt
  - Industry vs. Inferiority
  - Trust vs. Mistrust
  - Initiative vs. Guilt
17. Who coined the term reciprocal determinism?
- Watson
  - Bandura
  - Skinner
  - Rotter
18. The humanistic perspective was led by ----- and -----.
- Maslow & Rogers
  - Watson & Skinner
  - Dollard & Miller
  - Jung & Adler
19. MMPI stands for:
- Minnesota Motivational Personality Inventory
  - Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
  - Minnesota Masculinity Personality Inventory
  - Minnesota Multiangle Personality Inventory
20. ----- is a way of organizing numbers and summarizing them so that patterns can be determined.
- Prescriptive statistics
  - Inferential statistics
  - Objective statistics



21. ----- are used to summarise the data.
- Measures of Central tendency
  - Measures of variability
  - Measures of objectivity
  - Measures of subjectivity
22. A frequency distribution in which most of the scores fall on one side or the other side of the distribution:
- Bimodal distribution
  - Skewed distribution
  - Positively skewed distribution
  - Negatively skewed distribution
23. The frequency distribution in which there are two high points rather than one:
- Bimodal distribution
  - Objective distribution
  - Negatively skewed distribution
  - Positively skewed distribution
24. ----- are the numbers that best represent the most typical score of a frequency distribution.
- Measures of objective tendency
  - Measures of central tendency
  - Measures of of neutral tendency
  - Measures of subjective tendency
25. Find the mean of the set of data: 86, 92, 87, and 10.
- 80
  - 88
  - 86
  - 88.75

Q2. Answer any **one** out of three questions. (10 marks)

1. Identify any three methods that people use to solve problems and make decisions
2. Compare and contrast any two theories on the nature of intelligence.
3. Identify ways to evaluate the quality of a test.

Q3. Answer any **one** out of three questions. (10 marks)

1. Identify the key elements of the arousal and incentive approaches to motivation.
2. Describe the three elements of emotion.
3. Identify key elements of the cognitive arousal and cognitive mediational theories of emotion.

Q4. Answer any **one** out of three questions. (10 marks)

1. Explain how the mind and personality are structured, according to Freud.
2. Identify the key elements of the arousal and incentive approaches to motivation.
3. Distinguish between the James Lange theory and Cannon-Bard theory of emotion

Q5. Answer any **one** out of three questions. (10 marks)

1. A survey was taken on a neighborhood complex. In each of 30 homes, people were asked how many cars were registered to their households. The results were recorded as follows:  
3, 1, 4, 0, 2, 1, 5, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 3, 2, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 2.  
Present this data in the Frequency Distribution Table.  
Also plot a histogram and frequency polygon with above data.

2. Find the mean, median and mode from these test results:

90, 80, 77, 86, 90, 91, 77, 66, 69, 65, 43, 65, 75, 43, 90.

3. A high school teacher at a small private school assigns trigonometry practice problems to be worked on via the net. Students must use a password to access the problems and the time of log-in and log-off are automatically recorded for the teacher. At the end of the week, the teacher examines the amount of time each student spent working the assigned problems. The data is provided below in minutes :

15, 28, 25, 48, 22, 43, 49, 34, 22, 33, 27, 25, 22, 20, 39

Find the Range and Standard Deviation for the above data

Q6. Answer any **one** out of four questions. (10 marks)

1. Define intellectual ability, giftedness and emotional intelligence.
2. Discuss James-Lange theory of emotion and Cannon-Bard theory of emotion.
3. Compare and contrast the learning theories of Bandura and Rotter.
4. Compare and contrast the merits and demerits of each of the measures of central tendency.