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Part III — PSYCHOLOGY

(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

SECTION - A

Note : Answer all the questions.

I. Fill in the blanks :

15 × 1 = 15

1. Reinforcement is used to strengthen a
2. Learning is a behaviour.
3. The colours of the spectrum are remembered if we know the word
4. Senses are said to be the gateways of
5. are not forgotten with the passage of time.
6. A symbol is an representation of a stimulus.
7. Memory loss in one day is
8. We use mathematical and statistical

[Turn over

9. Children are highly
10. A half of woman's body and a half of fish's body is
11. and pain may be present together.
12. Method of reducing anxiety is
13. The muscular balanced bodied people were called
14. techniques are devised to accept the challenge.
15. is the means of achieving mental health.

II. Choose the most appropriate answers :

15 × 1 = 15

16. Types of learning are

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) two | b) three |
| c) four | d) five. |

17. Theoretical to learning is

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a) plateau | b) initial lag |
| c) cessation of learning | d) end spurt. |

18. Memory loss in 6 days is

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| a) 66% | b) 72% |
| c) 79% | d) 75%. |

19. Memory is also temporary in

- a) short term memory
- b) immediate memory
- c) recognition
- d) relearning.

20. Repetition and practice learning are remembered

- a) very long time
- b) long time
- c) short time
- d) very short time.

21. What a process is forgetting ?

- a) Passive
- b) Active
- c) Interest
- d) Useful.

22. Stanford University's first President was

- a) Pavlov
- b) Watson
- c) Kohler
- d) David Starr Jordan.

23. Sounds (or) phonemes in English Language are

- a) twenty-six
- b) thirty-six
- c) forty-six
- d) fifty-six.

24. Third component of language is

- a) syntax
- b) morphemes
- c) rational thinking
- d) phonemes.

[Turn over

SECTION - B

Note : i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Write very short answers in about four sentences each.

20 × 3 = 60

31. What is meant by serial learning ?
32. What are the factors of plateau in the learning curve ?
33. What is recall ?
34. What are the types of memory ?
35. What are called mnemonic devices ?
36. Define forgetting according to Munn.
37. What is meant by abnormal forgetting ?
38. Write any three characteristic natures of thinking.
39. What are the three important aspects in the process thinking ?
40. What are the types of imagination ?
41. What is meant by daydream ?
42. What are the three important causes for our dreams ?
43. Write any 3 changes due to the sympathetic system.
44. What are the two parts of Pituitary gland ?

[Turn over

45. What is called rage ?
46. State the differences between emotion and motivation.
47. Define personality according to Mortonprince.
48. Classify the personality of people according to C.G. Jung.
49. What is psychodrama ?
50. What are meant by physical health measures ?

SECTION - C

- Note :
- i) Answer any *five* of the following questions.
 - ii) Write short answers not exceeding fifteen sentences each.

5 × 10 = 50

51. Explain the Kohler's experiment in insight learning.
52. Explain the two causes of abnormal forgetting.
53. Explain short-term memory and long-term memory.
54. Explain the steps involved in problem solving.
55. Explain Eidetic images.
56. Explain Cannon-Bard theory.
57. Explain about Sheldon's classification of personality.
58. What are the characteristics of mental health ?

SECTION - D

Note : i) Answer any *three* of the following questions.

ii) Write answers not exceeding two pages each. $3 \times 20 = 60$

59. Explain learning by conditioning process with Pavlov's experiment.

60. Explain the methods of memorizing.

61. Explain the components of memory.

62. Explain the methods of measuring personality.

63. Explain the principles of mental health.
