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# Part III — PSYCHOLOGY

(English Version)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours ] [ Maximum Marks: 200

#### SECTION - A

Note: Answer all the questions.

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	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 kn	ow the		
.*		word			
	4.	Senses are said to be the gateways of			
	5.	are not forgotten with the passage of time.			
1	6.	A symbol is an representation of a stimulus.			
	7.	Memory loss in one day is			
	8.	We use mathematical and statistical			

	9. C	hildren are highly	•		
	10. A	half of woman's body and a half	of fis	sh's body is	
	11	and pain may be pr	esent	at together.	
4	12. M	ethod of reducing anxiety is	•••••	······································	
	13. TI	ne muscular balanced bodied peo	ple w	were called	
	14	techniques are devis	ed to	o accept the challenge.	
A	15	is the means of achie	eving	g mental health.	
IÌ.	Choose	the most appropriate answers:		15 × 1 = 15	
	16. Ту	pes of learning are			
	a)	two	b)	three	
	c)	four	d)	five.	
	17. The	coretical to learning is			
	a)	plateau	b)	initial lag	
	c)	cessation of learning	d)	end spurt.	
	18. Men	nory loss in 6 days is			
1	a)	66%	b)	72%	
	c) .	79%	d)	75%.	

19.	Mer	nory is also temporary in			
	a)	short term memory	b)	immediate memory	
	c)	recognition	d)	relearning.	
20.	Rep	etition and practice learning are	reme	mbered	
	a)	very long time	b)	long time	
	c)	short time	d)	very short time.	
21.	Wha	at a process is forgetting?			
	a)	Passive	b)	Active	
	c)	Interest	d)	Useful.	
22.	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.	Thi	rd component of language is			
7	a)	syntax	b)	morphemes	
	c)	rational thinking	d)	phonemes.	

. 2	5. H	aber researched eidetic imagery in	n	school children.		
*	a)	5	b)	20		
	c)	10	d)	25.		
26	. Fe	ear of the dark is called				
	a)	Autophobia	b)	Agoraphobia		
	c)	Zoophobia	d)	Nyctophobia.		
27	. Th	e duration of emotion is				
	a)	very long	b)	long		
	c)	very short	d)	short.		
28.	"Er	motion results from psychological	chan	iges rather than from physologica		
	changes." This is stated in which hypothesis?					
	a)	James - Lange	b)	Knowledge		
	c)	Cannon-Bard	d)	Magda Arnold.		
29.	Frie	edmann and Rosemen are				
	a)	personalists	b)	cardiologists		
	c)	psychiatrists	d)	paediatricians.		
30.	"Son	und mind in a sound body in a sou	und s	ociety" the goal organization is		
	a)	Health Organization				
	b)	State Health Organization	o briga	one to the second but the		
	c)	World Health Organization		difficulty servings in the servings		
	d)	World Research Organization.		griefici senolus fo		

### SECTION - B

- Note: i) Answer all the questions.
  - ii) Write very short answers in about four sentences each.

 $20 \times 3 = 60$ 

- 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?

- 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.

 $5 \times 10 = 50$ 

- 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.