

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Counselling Psychology

CPY 2B 01—INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY—II

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

CPY 2B 01—INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY—II

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which of the following is not a primary motive ?
 - (A) Hunger.
 - (B) Sex.
 - (C) Power.
 - (D) Thirst.
2. Gonads, testes, ovaries , chemicals like amphetamines plays role in regulating which motive ?
 - (A) Hunger.
 - (B) Sex.
 - (C) Thirst.
 - (D) None.
3. Frustration is related to ————.
 - (A) Power motive.
 - (B) Achievement motive.
 - (C) Aggression motive.
 - (D) Affiliation motive.
4. Which needs in Maslow's need hierarchy theory is known as growth needs ?
 - (A) Esteem and actualisation.
 - (B) Social and esteem.
 - (C) Actualisation and social.
 - (D) Physiological and safety.
5. Grid technique which combines features of TAT and ?
 - (A) Interview.
 - (B) Questionnaire.
 - (C) Case study.
 - (D) None.
6. The principle according to which ego operates. In which external consequences of behaviour are considered in the expression of impulses from the id.
 - (A) Reality principle.
 - (B) Pleasure principle.
 - (C) Happiness principle.
 - (D) Fixation principle.
7. In Freud's theory, the portion of personality concerned with immediate gratification of primitive needs :
 - (A) Id.
 - (B) Ego.
 - (C) Super ego.
 - (D) All.

8. In Freudian theory, unpleasant feelings of tension or worry experienced by individuals in reaction to unacceptable wishes or impulses is known as :
- (A) Id. (B) Ego.
(C) Super ego. (D) Anxiety.
9. Pushing unacceptable thoughts or impulses is :
- (A) Repression. (B) Projection.
(C) Rationalization. (D) Displacement.
10. Transferring unacceptable motives or impulses to others is :
- (A) Repression. (B) Projection.
(C) Rationalization. (D) Displacement.
11. A mental representation of portion of physical environment to the relative location of points within it is :
- (A) Imagery. (B) Concepts.
(C) Schemas. (D) Cognitive maps.
12. _____ can be broken down into a number of elements, such as phonology, syntax, semantics, morphology and pragmatics.
- (A) Psycholinguistics. (B) Spoken language.
(C) Cognitive maps. (D) None.
13. _____ covers the cognitive processes that make it possible to generate a grammatical and meaningful sentence out of vocabulary and grammatical structures, as well as the processes that make it possible to understand utterances, words.
- (A) Psycholinguistics. (B) Spoken language.
(C) Cognitive maps. (D) None.
14. Cognitive activity in which we transform information in order to reach specific conclusions are called as :
- (A) Learning. (B) Problem solving.
(C) Reasoning. (D) None.

15. One starts completely agreeing with some already discovered or pre-established generalized fact or principle and-tries to apply it to particular cases is related to :
- (A) Deductive reasoning. (B) Creativity.
(C) Inductive reasoning. (D) Problem solving.
16. Every day creativity is _____.
- (A) Exceptional creativity. (B) Mundane creativity.
(C) Inductive. (D) None.
17. Lubast 1994 said creativity requires confluence of distinct resources :
- (A) 3. (B) 6.
(C) 16. (D) 8.
18. WISC,R is a test of :
- (A) Creativity. (B) Intelligence.
(C) Personality. (D) All.
19. Operation, content and products are found in :
- (A) Gardner's theory. (B) Thurston's theory.
(C) Guilford's theory. (D) Spearman's theory.
20. _____ developed tridimensional model of introspective approach.
- (A) Sigmund Freud. (B) Wilhem Wundt.
(C) William Stern. (D) William Hans.

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Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ is a species survival motive.
2. _____ theory proposes that various emotion producing events induce simultaneously the subjective experience of emotions and the accompanying physiological reactions.
3. The concept of IQ was proposed by _____.
4. _____ is the ever present ingredient of personality.
5. _____ theories attach much importance to the self.
6. The relatively enduring distinguishing characteristics of an individual is known as _____.
7. Cyclic changes in bodily processes occurring within a single day is known as _____ rhythms.
8. _____ brain waves indicate the state of relaxed alertness.
9. The mental activities associated with thinking and other higher mental processes is known as _____.
10. The study of the units of meaning is known as _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Write short answers on all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Homeostasis.
12. Facial feedback hypothesis.
13. The concept of mental age.
14. Freudian slips.
15. Projective technique.
16. Self-concept.

Turn over

17. Personal responsibility and personal growth.
18. Automatic processing.
19. Propositions.
20. Concept.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Answer any six of the following in a paragraph.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Describe Yerkes – Dodson law.
22. Explain the nature and functions of emotions.
23. Discuss the three dimensional model of intelligence.
24. Explain the trait approach to personality.
25. Outline the psychosexual stages of development.
26. Explain extended states of consciousness.
27. Describe paradoxical sleep.
28. Discuss Whorfian hypothesis.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Write essays on any two of the following.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

29. Explain the needs hierarchy theory of motivation.
30. Define intelligence and discuss the nature vs. nurture issue of intelligence.
31. Explain the various personality assessment techniques.
32. Explain creativity and the factors affecting creativity.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)