

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

Psychology

PSG 1C 01—HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY—I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

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

1. Plasma membrane.
2. Carbohydrates.
3. Tissue.
4. Mitochondria.
5. DNA.
6. Mitosis.
7. Allele.
8. Pleiotropy.
9. Genes.
10. Albinism.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 10.*

11. Phagocytosis.
12. Endoplasmic reticulum.
13. Genetic code.
14. Cell membrane function.
15. Meiosis I and II.
16. Monohybrid cross.

Turn over

17. Silent mutation.
18. Co-dominance.
19. Alkaptonuria.
20. Edward's syndrome.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least four questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 20.*

21. Describe the fluid mosaic model concept.
22. Different types of tissues.
23. Kinds of chromosomes.
24. Phases of mitosis.
25. Differentiate homozygosity and heterozygosity.
26. Sex linked chromosomes.
27. Epistasis.
28. Down syndrome.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

Section D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

29. What is a cell? Explain the structure of a cell.
30. Give a brief explanation about the morphology of chromosomes.
31. Examine Mendel's work on inheritance.
32. Explain the different gene mutation disorders.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

Psychology

PSY 1C 05/PSY 2C 05—PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

(2019 Admissions)

Time Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

- 1 Attention
- 2 Differential threshold
- 3 Sensory memory
- 4 Fluid intelligence
- 5 Source Trait
- 6 Sibling rivalry
- 7 Availability heuristics
- 8 Creativity
- 9 Deductive reasoning
- 10 Decision making
- 11 Algorithms
- 12 Emotion
- 13 Afterimage
- 14 Archetypes
- 15 Basic anxiety

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Convergent and divergent thinking.
17. Primary mental abilities.
18. Examine the physiological correlates of emotion.
19. What are the uses of personality tests ?
20. What is an interview method ? Which are the different types of interviews ?
21. Perceptual organization.
22. Differentiate reinforcement and punishment.
23. Types of long term memory.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Compare Gardner's multiple intelligence theory with Guilford's structure of intellect model.
25. What is problem solving ? What are the strategies of problem solving and explain the barriers to effective solution of problems.
26. What is Motivation ? Explain the different primary and secondary motives.
27. Compare trait theories with Type theories.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

Psychology

PSY 1B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type Questions)*Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Humanism.
2. Distraction of attention.
3. Absolute Threshold.
4. REM Sleep.
5. Hypnosis.
6. Observational learning.
7. Sign learning.
8. Punishment.
9. Somnambulism.
10. Psychoactive drugs.
11. Educational psychology.
12. Size constancy.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B*Answer at least **five** questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Shaping and chaining.
14. Functions of REM Sleep.
15. Principles of perceptual organization.
16. Compare the psychodynamic view of dreams to the cognitive view.
17. Biological origin of psychology.

Turn over

18. Differentiate sensation and perception.
19. Top-down processing.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **one** question.*

The question carries 11 marks.

20. What is colour vision ? Examine the theories of colour vision.
21. Which are the different methods used to study psychology ? Explain.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

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**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

Psychology

PSY 1C 02—PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS-I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

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

1. Which of the following is an example of statistical data ?
 - (a) Data of birth rate.
 - (b) Data of agricultural product.
 - (c) Data of school dropouts.
 - (d) All of the above.
2. The median of values 10, 18, 22, 17, 15, and 16 is :
 - (a) 16.5.
 - (b) 17.5.
 - (c) 16.
 - (d) 17.
3. Cumulative frequency curve is otherwise known as :
 - (a) Pie diagram.
 - (b) Histogram.
 - (c) Ogive.
 - (d) Bar diagram.
4. The difference between the highest value and lowest value in a set of data is :
 - (a) Median.
 - (b) Mode.
 - (c) Range.
 - (d) Standard deviation.
5. When graphically represented, ogives intersect at the :
 - (a) Mean.
 - (b) Median.
 - (c) Mode.
 - (d) Standard deviation.
6. The middle observation when a series of numbers is arranged in order of size or magnitude is :
 - (a) Mode.
 - (b) Dispersion.
 - (c) Mean.
 - (d) Median.
7. The square of standard deviation is :
 - (a) Range.
 - (b) Mean deviation.
 - (c) Quartile deviation.
 - (d) Variance.

Turn over

8. The values which divide a distribution into a fixed number of four equal parts is :
- (a) Percentiles. (b) Percentile ranks.
(c) Quartiles. (d) Deciles.
9. Which of the following is a one-dimensional diagram ?
- (a) Bar diagram. (b) Histogram.
(c) Pie diagram. (d) Frequency curve.
10. Which of the following about co-efficient of variation is correct ?
- (a) C.V. = σ^2/x X 100. (b) C.V. = σ/x X 100.
(c) C.V. = x/σ X 100. (d) C. V. = x^2/σ X 100.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What are the advantages of cumulative frequency curve over simple frequency curves ?
12. Mention the chief merits of using arithmetic mean as a measure of central tendency.
13. Mention the demerits of range as a measure of dispersion.
14. What are the advantages of using a pie diagram ?
15. The average marks secured by 50 students was found to be 44. Later, it was found that 36 was misread as 56. Find the corrected average marks.
16. What are the chief drawbacks in using median as a measure of central tendency ?
17. What do you mean by percentile ?
18. How can you compute quartile deviation ?
19. The mean of 100 items is 50 and its standard deviation is 4. Find the sum of all the items and the sum of squares of items.
20. Distinguish between less than and greater than cumulative frequency.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. What do you mean by co-efficient of variation ? Distinguish between variance and co-efficient of co-efficient of variation.

22. Calculate the mean deviation from (from mean) for the following data :

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
f	6	5	8	15	7	6	3

23. What is the importance of diagrammatic representation of data ?
24. How is mean deviation different from standard deviation ?
25. What do you mean by range ? Explain its chief merits and demerits with an example.
26. What do you mean by skewness and kurtosis ?
27. Briefly describe the construction of ogives and explain how you can obtain median and quartiles from it.
28. Calculate the quartile deviation and co-efficient for the following distribution :

Classes	Frequencies
0-10	11
10-20	18
20-30	25
30-40	28
40-50	30
50-60	33
60-70	22
70-80	15
80-90	22

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

29. What do you mean by dispersion of data ? Mention the essential features of a good measure of dispersion and examine them in the light of any two methods of dispersion.
30. What purposes are served by diagrammatic representation of data ? Explain with the help of examples.
31. What do you mean by graphical representation of data ? Compare the effectiveness of different methods.
32. What are the characteristics of a good measure of central tendency ? Mention the different methods commonly used with suitable examples.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

Psychology

PSY 1C 01—HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY—I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions in a word.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. In humans outer layer of skin is _____ tissue.
2. _____ is a genetic disorders in which there is partial or total lack of the pigment melanin.
3. _____ is a cross between two different genes that differ in two observed traits.
4. _____ is a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells
5. _____ is the smallest unit of life.
6. Alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation are called _____.
7. The normal human karyotypes contain _____ pairs of sex chromosomes.
8. _____ is a unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring.
9. _____ is the condition resulting in accumulation of galactose in blood.
10. _____ is the physical expression or characteristics of a trait.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all questions.

Write short notes.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 11. Heterozygostasis. | 12. Pleiotropy. |
| 13. Gene mutation. | 14. Karyotype. |
| 15. Epistasis. | 16. Plasma membrane. |

Turn over

17. Recessive mutation.
18. Turner's syndrome.
19. Proteins.
20. Exons.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Answer any **six** questions in a paragraph.
Each answer carries 5 marks.*

21. Explain structure of carbohydrates.
22. Explain fluid mosaic model.
23. Explain kinds of chromosomes.
24. Explain Klinefelter's syndrome.
25. Explain laws of inheritance.
26. Explain spatial control of gene activity.
27. Explain the concept of gene.
28. Explain Incomplete dominance and co-dominance.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each answer carries 10 marks.*

29. Explain the structure of cell.
30. Explain autosomal anomalies.
31. Explain morphology of chromosomes.
32. Explain cell division.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS)

Psychology

PSY 1B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—I

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all ten questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill in the blanks :

- 1 The psycho-analytic theory of personality was put forward by _____.
- 2 _____ is the readiness to perceive.
- 3 Illusions involving angles and lines are called _____.
- 4 _____ are the brain waves that occur when an individual is awake and relaxed.
- 5 A structure in the brain that reinforce effects of many additive drugs is _____.
- 6 _____ are cognitive evens that occur during sleep, which are often vivid and disconnected.
- 7 _____ works on morality principle.
- 8 The state of being aware of and responsive to one's surroundings is _____.
- 9 _____ is a defense mechanism in which threatening unconscious impulses are channeled in socially acceptable forms of behaviour.
- 10 _____ proposed the theory of evolution.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 11 Procedural memory. | 12 Perception. |
| 13 Retinal disparity. | 14 Motion Parallax. |

Turn over

- 15 Colour blindness.
- 16 Repression.
- 17 NREM sleep.
- 18 Meditation.
- 19 Autokinesis.
- 20 Amnesia.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Answer any **six** questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

- 21 Why does a drug abuser cannot stop taking drugs ?
- 22 How can we measure memory ?
- 23 Which are the subjective factors that affect attention ?
- 24 Does REM sleep help a person ? If so how ?
- 25 Which are the different types of memory ?
- 26 How do we perceive colour ?
- 27 Why do we forget ?
- 28 Which are the different binocular cues of depth perception ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

- 29 Explain the different strategies of remembering ?
- 30 Elaborate the historical origin of Psychology.
- 31 What is perceptual organization ? Examine the different laws of perceptual organization.
- 32 How can we alter consciousness ? Explain.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)