

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

(CUCBCSS)

Psychology

PSY 1B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—I

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

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

Fill in the blanks :

1. The _____ perspective deals with unconscious dynamics within the individual, such as inner forces, conflicts, or instinctual energy.
2. A descriptive study that looks for a consistent relationship between two phenomena is referred as _____.
3. The smallest difference in stimulation that can be reliably detected by an observer when two stimuli are compared, is _____.
4. The accurate perception of objects as stable or unchanged despite changes in the sensory patterns they produce, is _____.
5. An operant-conditioning process in which successive approximations of a desired response are reinforced _____.
6. Escape learning is an example of _____.
7. Disorder involving the inability to fall asleep or to maintain sleep at once it is attained is called _____.
8. The school of thought founded by Watson became known as _____.
9. Cognitive events, often vivid but disconnected that occur during sleep are _____.
10. Interpreting sensory information as meaningful pattern can be defined as _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer **all** questions in two **or** three sentences each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 11. Structuralism. | 12. Non-participant observation. |
| 13. Variables. | 14. Division of attention. |
| 15. Sensation. | 16. Illusion. |
| 17. Brightness constancy. | 18. NREM Sleep. |
| 19. Conditioning. | 20. Imitation. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any **six** questions in a **paragraph** to **one page**.

Each question carries 5 marks.

21. What is an interview ? Which are the different types of interviews ?
22. Which are the objective factors that affect attention ?
23. Explain Principles of Gestalt's psychology.
24. Differentiate bottom up processing from top down processing.
25. What is Sleep ? What are the functions of sleep ?
26. How is dream explained in psychodynamic ?
27. Explain Learning curves.
28. Which are the different types of cognitive learning ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Examine the different branches of Psychology.
30. Explain the different theories of colour vision.
31. How can we alter consciousness ? Explain.
32. Explain Operant conditioning and its application.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Psychology

PSG 1C 01—HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY—I

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer in a sentence.
Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What is a cell ?
2. DNA stands for _____.
3. Name the outermost boundary of the cell.
4. An organism that has a single chromosome and cell division occurs through cell division or budding.
5. What is cytoplasm ?
6. What happens to the centrioles during meiosis ?
7. In which phase of the cell cycle does cell division occurs ?
8. Who is the father of genetics ?
9. What is Dominance ?
10. Down syndrome is a _____ anomaly.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Short Answers)

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Define cellular organization.
12. Introns.
13. Lipids.
14. Meiosis.

Turn over

15. Allele.
16. Replication.
17. Genotype.
18. Pleiotropy.
19. Gene Mutation
20. Cri du chat syndrome

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

Answer in a Paragraph.
Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.

21. What is Linkage ? Which are the types of Linkages ?
22. Which are the *four* classes of chromosomes on the basis of position of centromere ?
23. Mendel's Laws of inheritance.
24. Differentiate homozygosis and heterozygosis.
25. What is the differences between Incomplete dominance and Co-dominance ?
26. What are the characteristics of genetic code ?
27. What are multiple allele ? What are its features ?
28. What are sex chromosomal anomalies ? What is its cause ?

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Draw the diagram of a cell mark important organelles and explain the functions of each.
30. Explain the cell cycle and explain the growth factors that affect cell cycle.
31. Examine the types of mutations.
32. Elucidate the four stages of Mitosis.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

Psychology

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

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Answer in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.**There shall be ceiling of 25 marks in this section..*

1. Correlation method.
2. Affiliation motive.
3. Displacement.
4. Flash bulb memory.
5. Inductive thinking.
6. Reinforcement.
7. Forgetting.
8. Auditory perception.
9. Acquisition.
10. Mnemonics.
11. Problem solving.
12. Structured interview method.
13. Reasoning.
14. Personality test.
15. Attention span.

Section B*Answer all questions.**Answer in a paragraph of about half a page to one page.**Each question carries 5 marks.**There shall be ceiling of 35 marks in this section.*

16. Psychological motives.
17. Guilford's structure of intellect model.

Turn over

18. Trait theory of Cattell.
19. James-Lange theory of emotion.
20. Determinants of intelligence.
21. Perceptual constancies.
22. Atkinson-Shiffrin Model of memory.
23. Personality theory of Alfred Adler.

Section C

Answer all questions.

*Answer in a paragraph of about **half a page to one page.***

Each question carries 5 marks.

There shall be ceiling of 35 marks in this section.

24. Explain trait and type theories of personality.
25. Give a detailed description about perceptual organization.
26. Describe operant conditioning.
27. Discuss forgetting and strategies for remembering.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021****Psychology****PSY 1B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—I****(2019—2020 Admissions)****Time : Two Hours****Maximum : 60 Marks****Section A***Answer all questions in two or three sentences.**Each carries 2 marks.**There shall be a ceiling of 20 marks in this section.*

1. Functionalism.
2. Industrial psychology.
3. Correlation method.
4. NREM sleep.
5. JND.
6. Feature analysis.
7. Illusion.
8. Consciousness.
9. Operant conditioning.
10. Learning curve.
11. Shaping and chaining.
12. Associative learning.

(Ceiling of 20 Marks)**Turn over**

Section B

Answer all questions in a paragraph.

Each question carries 5 marks.

There shall be a ceiling of 30 marks in this section.

13. Biological origin of Psychology.
14. Principles of classical conditioning.
15. Explain the phenomena related to attention.
16. Perceptual constancies.
17. Sleep disorders.
18. Psychodynamic interpretation of dreams.
19. Explain the types of cognitive learning.

(Ceiling of 30 Marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

Each question carries 10 marks.

20. Briefly explain the origin of psychology.
21. Examine the ways of altering consciousness.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Psychology

PSY 1C 02—PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS—I

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each carries 1 mark.

1. Which among the following is a measure of central tendency ?
 - (a) Median.
 - (b) Range.
 - (c) Mean deviation.
 - (d) Quartile deviation.
2. The sum of deviations taken from mean is :
 - (a) Never equal to zero.
 - (b) Always equal to zero.
 - (c) Sometimes equal to zero.
 - (d) None of the above.
3. In a symmetric distribution :
 - (a) Mean > Median > Mode.
 - (b) Median > Mean > Mode.
 - (c) Mean < Median < Mode.
 - (d) Mean = Median = Mode.
4. The arithmetic mean of 10 items is 4 and the arithmetic mean of 5 items is 10. The combined arithmetic mean is :
 - (a) 4.
 - (b) 5.
 - (c) 6.
 - (d) 9.
5. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Mean deviation ?
 - (a) Does not take the algebraic signs into account.
 - (b) Can be computed from mean, median, or mode.
 - (c) It is the average of the deviations from a measure of central tendency.
 - (d) Takes the algebraic signs into account.

Turn over

6. Drawing conclusion from the data collected is called :
- (a) Analysis. (b) Organization.
(c) Tabulation. (d) Interpretation.
7. The midpoint of the values after they have been ordered from the smallest to the largest is named
- (a) Median. (b) Mean.
(c) Lower quartile. (d) Standard deviation.
8. A distribution in which the mean, median, and mode coincide is referred to as :
- (a) Symmetrical observation. (b) Positively skewed.
(c) Negatively skewed. (d) Ogive.
9. The values which divide a distribution into a fixed number of four equal parts is :
- (a) Percentiles. (b) Percentile ranks.
(c) Quartiles. (d) Deciles.
10. The square of standard deviation is :
- (a) Range. (b) Mean deviation.
(c) Quartile deviation. (d) Variance.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each carries 2 marks.

11. If the values of skewness and arithmetic mean is given as 4 and 17 respectively, then what is the mode of the values ?
12. If the mean and median of a moderately asymmetrical series are 26 and 27 respectively, what will be the probable mode ?
13. What are the different steps in the construction of a frequency distribution ?
14. Give the formula to find arithmetic mean for grouped data.
15. If the median of a set of values is 12, mean is 15 and the SD of data is 3, then what is Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness ?
16. Mention the chief merits of using arithmetic mean as a measure of central tendency.
17. What do you mean by percentile ?
18. How can you compute quartile deviation ?

19. Distinguish between less than and greater than cumulative frequency.
20. What is mean deviation ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C*Answer any six questions.**Each carries 5 marks.*

21. What do you mean by coefficient of variation ? Distinguish between variance and coefficient of coefficient of variation.
22. Briefly describe the construction of ogives and explain how you can obtain median and quartiles from it.
23. What is the importance of diagrammatic representation of data ?
24. Describe the method involved in the construction of a histogram.
25. 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
<i>f</i>	6	5	8	15	7	6	3

26. Discuss the importance of measure of skewness of kurtosis in a dataset.
27. Find the mean, median and standard deviation and variance for the following scores 8, -5, 8, 5, -8 and 10.
28. Examine the prerequisites in the collection and organization of data.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D*Answer any two questions.**Each carries 10 marks.*

29. Examine the statement that “the choice of a measure of central tendency depends upon the nature of problem at hand”. Discuss with reference to the situations, with examples.
30. Describe the method of construction of a histogram and a pie diagram.
31. What do you mean by graphical representation of data ? Compare the effectiveness of different methods.
32. 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.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Psychology

PSY 1C 01—HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY—I

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions in a word.

Each carries 1 mark.

1. _____ is a state of having inherited different forms of a particular gene from each one of your biological parents.
2. The disorders where multiple, seemingly unrelated organ systems are affected is known as _____.
3. A change in gene causing permanent variation in DN is known as gene _____.
4. An individual's collection of chromosomes is known as _____.
5. _____ is the interaction of genes that are not alleles, in particular the suppression of the effect of one such gene by another.
6. The membrane found in all cells that separates the interior of the cell from the outside environment is _____.
7. In _____ mutation the effect of one allele is masked.
8. When one of the X chromosomes (sex chromosomes) is missing or partially missing, it results in _____ syndrome.
9. _____ are highly complex substance that is present in all living organisms having nutritional value.
10. _____ are coding sections of an RNA transcript.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer all questions.

Write short notes.

Each carries 2 marks.

11. Cell organelles.
12. Cell principle.
13. Genetic code.
14. Sex linked chromosome.
15. Monohybrid cross.
16. Dominant negative mutation.
17. Mitosis.
18. Somatic mutation.
19. Alkaptonuria.
20. DNA replication.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions in a paragraph.

Each answer carries 5 marks.

21. Detail on structure of carbohydrates.
22. What is fluid mosaic model ?
23. Mention the different kinds of chromosomes.
24. Discuss on Klinefelter's syndrome.
25. Elaborate on the cell theory.
26. Which are the different kinds of mutation ?
27. Explain meiosis.
28. Explain types of tissues.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Question)

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

29. Explain the structure of cell.
30. Give an account of gene mutation disorders.
31. Explain genotype expression.
32. Discuss on the morphology of chromosomes.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Psychology

PSG 1C 01—HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY—I

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Name the outermost boundary of the cell.
2. An organism that has a single chromosome and cell division occurs through cell division or budding.
3. What is cytoplasm ?
4. What happens to the centrioles during meiosis ?
5. In which phase of the cell cycle does cell division occurs ?
6. What is translation ?
7. Phenylketonurea is a _____ disorder.
8. If two or more characters are inherited together and consistently appear in two or more generations in their original or parental combinations it is called _____ linkage.
9. What does law of independence say ?
10. When a base or some bases deleted from the gene sequence it is called _____.

(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. Introns
12. Lipids
13. Meiosis.
14. Allele.

Turn over

15. Replication.
16. Sex linked chromosomes.
17. Phenotype.
18. Epistasis.
19. Albinism.
20. Autosomal recessive inheritance.

(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. Which are the four classes of chromosomes on the basis of position of centromere ?
22. Mendel's Laws of inheritance.
23. Differentiate homozygosis and heterozygosis.
24. What is the differences between Incomplete dominance and Co-dominance ?
25. Differentiate mitosis and Meiosis.
26. What are the characteristics of genetic code ?
27. Examine the positive and negative regulators of cell cycle.
28. What are the signs of Turner's syndrome ?

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 mark.

29. Explain the cell cycle and explain the growth factors that affect cell cycle.
30. Examine the types of mutations.
31. Examine the different types of tissues, their characteristics and functions.
32. Explain the autosomal anomalies.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

Psychology

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

(2021 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. Define Psychology.
2. Forensic Psychology.
3. Figure ground perception.
4. Ponzo illusion.
5. Discrimination.
6. Cognitive map.
7. Repression.
8. Tip of the tongue phenomenon.
9. Prototypes.
10. Creativity.
11. Intrinsic motivation.
12. Differentiate drive and instinct.
13. Fluid intelligence.
14. Source traits.
15. Basic anxiety.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B*Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Scope of Psychology.
17. Phenomena associated with attention.
18. Schedules of reinforcement.
19. Primary motives.
20. Gardner-Multiple intelligence theory.

Turn over

21. Characteristics of mentally gifted children.
22. Types of heuristics.
23. Structure of Language.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Examine the ways through which the subject matter of Psychology is studied scientifically.
25. What is sustained attention ? Examine the factors that affect attention.
26. Explain the Theories of emotion.
27. Differentiate testing and assessment. How do we assess personality ? Explain.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Psychology

PSY 1B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—I

(2021 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer at least **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

1. Forensic Psychology.
2. Case study.
3. Absolute Threshold.
4. Blocking.
5. Circadian Rhythm.
6. Dorsal Pathways.
7. Illusion.
8. Consciousness.
9. Operant conditioning.
10. Learning curve.
11. Shaping and chaining.
12. Associative learning.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

13. What is the scope of Psychology ?
14. What are depressants ? Explain the effects of depressants with suitable examples.
15. Elucidate survey method.
16. Differentiate structuralism from functionalism.
17. Explain Perceptual constancies.
18. Psychodynamic interpretation of dreams.
19. Explain the types of cognitive learning.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. What is perceptual organization ? How do we perceive forms, patterns and objects ?
21. Examine the ways of altering consciousness.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....

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**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Psychology

PSY 1B 01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—I

(2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

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

I. Fill in the blanks :

- 1 _____ established the first experimental laboratory.
- 2 Giving interpretations o obtained stimulus is termed _____.
- 3 _____ proposed hierarchy of motives.
- 4 Perception of movement to a still light in a darkroom is called _____.
- 5 Strong need for a particular drug and inability o function without it is _____.
- 6 The most important position to see an object is _____.
- 7 _____ is false interpretation of stimuli.
- 8 _____ works on reality principle.
- 9 The psychic energy that powers all mental activity is _____.
- 10 Anything that evokes a response is termed a _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

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

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11 Chunking. | 12. Eye witness testimony. |
| 13 Attention. | 14. Figure-ground perception. |
| 15 LSD. | 16. Repression. |
| 17 Colour blindness. | 18. NREM sleep. |
| 19 Flash bulb memmory. | 20. Retrieval. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Turn over

Part C

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

21. Why do we forget ?
22. Which are the subjective factors that affect attention ?
23. Does REM sleep help a person ? If so how ?
24. Explain the curve of forgetting ?
25. What is the effect of distraction on performance ? Explain ?
26. What is top down processing ?
27. Why do we perceive objects as having the same dimensions as they exist in nature ?
28. Which are the different types of memory ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks

29. What is depth perception ? Which are the different monocular cues to perceive depth.
30. Explain the different strategies of remembering ?
31. What is perceptual organization ? Examine the different laws of perceptual organization.
32. What is colour vision ? Explain the different theories of colour vision.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)