

BITS, PILANI – DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City, DUBAI
2nd Year – Semester I – 2008-2009
Course – PSY C211 – Introductory Psychology

Component: **TEST 2 – Open Book**

Date: **14.12.2008**

Maximum Marks: **60 (weightage 20%)**

Duration: **50 minutes**

NOTE: Answer all Questions in sequence.

1. **Identify the concept with proper justification for the following.** (5 x2=10)
 - a) I am unable to recall test II contents of Psychology, because these contents are mixed up with the contents of test I.
 - b) A student understood the concept of learning last week but was unable to discuss correctly because he is confused with the memory concept learnt now.
2. **Identify the types of memory and mention them for each of the following:** (2 x5=10)
 - a) I still remember our trip which was arranged by the Knowledge village to desert safari.
 - b) A Student can remember what he had studied from the text book.
 - c) The type of memory which enables us to carryout commonly learnt tasks like how to ride a bicycle.
 - d) Evidence given by a person who had witnessed a crime after a major role in the court.
 - e) The storage of a telephone number between the time it is looked up in a phone book and the time it is dialed.
3. **Identify and mention the types of anxiety overcoming mechanisms, for given situations** (2x5=10)
 - a) A person who has strong feeling of attacking his neighbor thinks that his neighbor may attack him.
 - b) Mr. Tom ate total 1kg ice-cream, because if it was left it would have been melted and would have been wasted.
 - c) As she doesn't have kids, she feels happy working in Kindergarten School.
 - d) Employee scolded by boss screams at wife.
 - e) A college student with the fear of exams starts sucking his thumb.
4. **Differentiate:** Models of James Lange and Cannon Bard, with a situation of fire alarm heard in the laboratory by you. (6x1=6)
5. **Compare:** (6x3=18)
 - a) Id and Ego
 - b) 'g' factor and 's' factor.
 - c) Fluid and crystallized intelligence
6. **Evaluate and comment on Sigmund Freud's Theory of Personality.** (6 x1=6)

BITS, PILANI – DUBAI
International Academic City, DUBAI
2nd Year – Semester I – 2008-2009
Course – PSY C 211 – Introductory Psychology

Component	TEST 1 – Closed Book	Date	26.10.2008
Maximum Marks	75 (weightage 25%)	Duration	50 minutes

NOTE: Answer all Questions.

I Discuss in detail

(15 x2=30)

1. Pavlov's conditioning theory with the experiment done by him.
2. Atkinson and Shiffrin model of memory.

II Answer the following

(5x6=30)

1. Mention the different types of research methods in Psychology.
2. What is Psi? Explain the types of Psi communication.
3. What is reinforcement? Mention the different types of reinforcement schedules.
4. Explain the types of variables?
5. Mention the perceptual principles of grouping?
6. Mention the key factors in observational learning.

III. Answer in brief

(3x5=15)

1. Nature and Nurture.
2. Participatory and non- participatory observation.
3. Mention the parts of hind brain.
4. Structuralism.
5. Muller- Lyer illusion.

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II – I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz I (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : I

Course No: PSYC 211

Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

I. Choose the correct Answer

Marks (1x5)=5

1. The land mark in the history of Psychology is

()

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1859 | b) 1869 |
| c) 1879 | d) 1889 |

2. Which among the following is more subjective method of studying human behavior ()

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Observation | b) Case Study |
| c) Experiment | d) Introspection |

3. Find the odd man out

()

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Watson | b) Wundt |
| c) Skinner | d) Thorndike |

4. Which part of the nervous system connects to the spinal cord and voluntary muscles

()

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Autonomic nervous system | b) Sympathetic nervous system |
| c) Somatic nervous system | d) Parasympathetic nervous system |

5. Brain and spinal cord are the part of

()

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Peripheral nervous system | b) Sympathetic nervous system |
| c) Somatic nervous system | d) Parasympathetic nervous system |

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. Independent variable is independent by nature
2. Validity of tool indicates the consistency of the performance
3. A large collection of nerves going between the brain and the lower part of the back is medulla
4. Excitation of nervous system is controlled by Paratharmone
5. Psychoanalysis explains about the structure of mind.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	William James	a- Brain and Spinal cord	
2.	J.B Watson	b-Pitutarene	
3.	Central nervous system	c-Thyroxin	
4.	Gigantism	d- Principles of psychology	
5.	Laziness	e- Paratharmone	
		f- Call for behaviorism	

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II–Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz II (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : I

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

I. Choose the correct Answer

Marks (1x5=5)

1. The oldest method used by Psychology is
a) Observation b) experimentation
c) introspection d) Case Study
()
2. Attention is the process of
a) Selection b) filtration
c) both and b d) none of these
()
3. Telepathy is an example of
a) Perception b) illusion
c) extrasensory attention d) Extrasensory perception
()
4. Figure-ground relation principle is associated with
a) perception b) Attention
c) Sensation d) illusion
()
5. Find the oddman out
a) Conditioned stimulus b) Stimulus Response
c) Conditioned Response d) Unconditioned response
()

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. J.B Watson was the first person to conduct experiments on classical conditioning
2. Operant conditioning is not known as instrumental conditioning.
3. Punishment generally leads to the retardation of memory.
4. Attention is basic step in social learning.
5. Extinction is the process of strengthening of response.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Sigmund freud	a- perception	
2.	Carl Rogers	b- Hallucination	
3.	Bandura	c- Extrasensory perception	
4.	Rubin	d- Dream analysis	
5.	Ponzo	e- Humanitarianism	
		f- Learning	
		g- illusion	

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BITS, PILANI-DUBAI **Name :**
Dubai International Academic City **Id :**
(Year II- I Semester 2008-2009) **Section : I**
Quiz III (Closed Book) **Date :**

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

1. A mental category for objects or events that are similar to one another is _____
2. _____ is caused due to head injury
3. Loss of memory of events that occurred prior to an amnesia event is _____
4. _____ concepts can be clearly defined by set of rules.
5. Sentences that relate one concept to another are _____
6. _____ indicates the process of choosing among various alternatives
7. For reaching decisions by making adjustment in information already is _____
heuristics
8. The first step in problem solving is _____
9. _____ are the set rules which yield particular kind of solution to the problem.
10. State of physiological balance within the body is _____
11. According to Maslow theory self respect needs are also termed as _____
12. _____ is the behavior directed towards the goal of harming other people
13. _____ are the rewards an individual seeks to attain
14. Arousal of emotion is mediated by _____ nervous system.
15. Achievement motivation is also known as _____

Name :
Id :
Section : II

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

Marks (1x5=5)

- II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements**

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. Independent variable is not changed in an experiment
2. Natural observation is a research method in psychology
3. Pons is a part of autonomic nervous system
4. Excitation of nervous system is controlled by parathormone
5. Functionalism explains about the structure of mind.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. **Marks (1 x 5=5)**

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Thalamus	a- Perception	
2.	J.B Watson	b-Relay station, controls thirst, hunger, sleep	
3.	Lymbic system	c-Thyroxin	
4.	Attention	d- principles of psychology	
5.	Laziness	e- anger, aggression	
		f- Call for behaviorism	

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II – Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz II (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : II
Date :

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

1. Find the oddman out ()
a) Principle of similarity b) principle of closure
c) Principle of proximity d) Principle of continuity
2. Telepathy is an example of ()
a) Perception b) illusion
c) extrasensory attention d) extrasensory perception
3. Third dimension misinterpreted is known ()
a) ponzo illusion b) illusion
c) Muller- Lyer illusion d) Extrasensory perception
4. The sensory process associated with the position of limbs is ()
a) Kinogramy b) Kinographic
c) Kinesthesis d) Vestibular sense
5. Perception involves ()
a) Principle of similarity b) principle of closure
c) Principle of proximity d) Principle of continuity

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. Instinctual behavior changes indicates learning.
2. Attention is basic step in social learning
3. The rapid recovery of a conditioned response to conditioned stimulus-
Unconditioned stimulus is called as reconditioning.
4. Operant conditioned theory deals with the modification of voluntary behavior.
5. Touching an ice too cold is an example of Sensory adaptation.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. **Marks (1x 5=5)**

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Rubin	a- perception	
2.	Pavlov	b- Size of the object	
3.	Attention	c- illusion	
4.	Likelihood of behavior	d-Smell of the food	
5.	Cues	e-Positive reinforcement	
		f- respondent conditioning	
		g- operant conditioning	

BITS, PILANI -DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II- Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz III (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : II
Date : 11/12/08

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

1. Implicit memory is also known as -----
2. Memory of information about events in our own lives -----
3. The inability to store information after amnesia events is -----
4. ----- indicates the mental picture of objects
5. ----- is the tendency of individual's judgement of their own life satisfaction.
6. Reaction consisting of physiological reaction and expression are -----
7. ----- syndrome caused due to long term alcoholism.
8. Concepts that are not based on the precise set of rules are -----
9. ----- heuristics we make judgements about the frequency of the events how readily they occur.
10. The tendency to become trapped in bad decisions is known as -----
11. Evaluation of the outcomes is the ----- step in problem solving.
12. ----- theory suggests that emotion reaction is followed by an opposite reaction.
13. The multi factor theory of intelligence was proposed by -----
14. According to Maslow theory self respect needs are also termed as -----
15. ----- includes mental activities like thought, decision making and language.

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year I –I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz I (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : III

Course No: PSYC 211

Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

I. Choose the correct Answer

Marks (1x5)=15,

1. Wilhelm Wundt is established laboratory in ()
a) New york b) Leipzig
c) Neipzig d) West hamphshire
2. During early days Psychology was a part of ()
a) Sociology b) Anthropology
c) Biology d) Philosophy
3. Find the odd man out ()
a) Watson b) Thorndike
c) Freud d) Pavlov
4. The chemical regulators of the body are ()
a) Endocrine system b) Limbic system
c) Nervous system d) Metabolic system
5. Highly objective method of studying human behavior is ()
a) Introspection b) Observation
c) Experiment d) Case study

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. Dependent variable is a variable that is not measured in an experiment.
2. A large collection of individuals considered in an experiment is sample
3. Behavior of people at work is studied by Industrial psychologist
4. Functionalism is influenced by the Darwin theory of natural selection
5. W.G Kohler is a behaviorist.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Paratharmone	a- Consists of 70% of nerve cells	
2.	Adrenaline	b- Exciting the nervous system	
3.	Forebrain	c-Controlling emotions	
4.	Pavlov	d- American Psychological Association	
5.	Stanley Hall	e- Behaviorism	
		f- Conditioning	

Name :
Id :
Section : III

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

Marks (1x5=5)

- II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements** **Marks (1x5 =5)**

1. J.B Watson conducted experiments about generalization.
2. The concept of reinforcement was first used by Pavlov.
3. Banduras's theory is also known as modeling theory..
- 4 The impact of negative reinforcement would be negative.
5. The principle of shaping is associated with the observation learning.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Atkinson	a- Radical behaviorism	
2.	B.F Skinner	b- Perception	
3.	Sigmund freud	c- illusion	
4.	Bandura	d- cognitive revoultion	
5.	Rubin	e- introductory lectures on psychoanalysis	
		f- Hallucination	
		g- observational learning	

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BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II – I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz III (Closed Book)

Name : _____
Id : _____
Section : III
Date : _____

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

1. Implicit memory is also known as _____
2. Memory of information about events in our own lives _____
3. The inability to store information after amnesia events is _____
4. _____ indicates the mental picture of objects
5. Drawing conclusions from available information is _____
6. _____ helps us to make decisions and judgments in a rapid and efficient manner.
7. The presentation of information about the potential outcomes in terms of gains and in terms of losses is known as _____
8. The second step in problem solving is _____
9. Solving a problem based on previously applied techniques is known as _____
10. _____ is an internal process that activates, guides and maintains our behavior
11. The concept of achievement motivation is reported by _____
12. _____ is the tendency of individual's judgment of their own life satisfaction.
13. Movement of various body parts that convey specific meaning are _____
14. Subjective feelings of emotions are mediated by _____ portion of the brain.
15. Reaction consisting of physiological changes and expression are _____

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BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II – Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz I (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : IV

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

I. Choose the correct Answer

Marks (1x5=5)

1. Which among the following focuses on changes in behavior and cognitive process over life span

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| a) Educational psychology | b) Industrial psychology | () |
| c) Developmental psychology | d) Cognitive psychology | |

2. Find the odd man out

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------|
| a) Hypothesis | b) Case study | () |
| c) Data collection | d) Data analysis | |

3. Which part of the nervous system helping in vision, hearing and smell ...etc

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| a) Central nervous system | b) sympathetic nervous system | () |
| c) Somatic nervous system | d) parasympathetic nervous system | |

4. The following sense plays a key role in preparation of the body for restoration of energy ()

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Central nervous system | b) sympathetic nervous system |
| c) Somatic nervous system | d) parasympathetic nervous system |

5. Find the odd man out

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|
| a) Medulla oblongata | b) pons | () |
| c) cerebrum | d) cerebellum | |

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. Cerebrum is not a part of autonomic nervous system
2. Natural observation is an observation in uncontrolled conditions
3. Attention is a process in perception
4. Confounding variable validates the results in an experiment
5. Behaviorism explains about the structure of mind.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. **Marks (1x 5=5)**

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Pitutary	a- Thyroxin	
2.	Rene descrates	b- Perception	
3.	Paratharmone	c- Dualism	
4.	Concentration	d- phosphate levels in blood	
5.	Touching the heat	e- Metabolism	
		f- sensory adaptation	

aziz ahmed

From: aqila
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2009 3:07 PM
To: aziz ahmed
Subject: Q2-4

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II – Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz II (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : IV
Date :

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

1. Muller-Lyer illusion is related to ()
 a) Auditory illusion b) visual perception
 c) visual illusion d) olfactory illusion
2. The principle of proximity is associated with ()
 a) attention b) illusion
 c) perception d) Hallucination
3. Find the oddman out ()
 a) Conditioned stimulus b) Stimulus Response
 c) Conditioned Response d) Unconditioned response
4. Bell in pavlov's experiment is an example of ()
 a) Conditioned stimulus b) Stimulus Response
 c) Conditioned Response d) Unconditioned response
5. Cognitive process involves four different activities, identify the sequence of these a) Sensation-
()
 perception-attention – learning
 b) Perception – attention – sensation – learning
 c) learning- perception – attention – sensation
 d) sensation – attention – perception –learning

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. Shaping and chaining go hand in hand in the learning process
2. Conditioned stimulus was associated unconditioned stimulus in Pavlov experiment
3. Psi studies the hallucination process

1/14/2009

4. Motivation is a part of learning process.
5. Instinctual behavior changes indicate learning.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Operant conditioning	a- Bandura	
2.	Observational Learning	b- Muller Lyer	
3.	Perspective illusion	c- thoughts affecting physical world	
4.	Telepathy	d- thought transmission	
5.	Classical conditioning	e- Skinner	
		f- Ponzo illusion	
		g- elicit the response	

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II– I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz III (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : IV
Date : 11/12/08

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

1. In _____ interference information previously learned interferes the currently learned.
2. The memory loss due to old age is known as _____
3. _____ includes mental activities like thought, decision making and language.
4. Making our decisions on the basis of relatively simple rule is _____
5. The Psychoanalytic theory of personality was proposed by _____.
6. The apex of Maslow's hierarchy of needs is _____
7. _____ theory of emotion is also known as two factor theory.
8. _____ is an internal process that activates and guides our behavior.
9. The culture fair test is also known as _____.
10. _____ concepts can be clearly defined by set of rules.
11. _____ indicates the process of choosing among various alternatives.
12. The first step in problem solving is _____
13. State of physiological balance within the body is known as _____
14. IQ is measured with Mental age and _____.
15. _____ is the motive/ behavior directed towards harming others.

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II –I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz I (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : V

Course No: PSYC 211

Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

I. Choose the correct Answer

Marks (1x5=5)

1. The method to study mind in psychology laboratory by wundt is ()
a) Intrasppection b) Intrispection
c) Introspection d) Intryspection
2. Psychology mainly studies the behavior of ()
a) Human beings b) Animals
c) Insects d) All the above
3. Find the odd man out ()
a) Willhelm wundt b) Edward Titchner
c) Sigmund Freud d) none of these
4. Human activity is affected by which hormone ()
a) Thyroxin b) Paratharmone
c) Adrenaline d) Pitutarene
5. Highly objective method of studying human behavior is ()
a) Introspection b) Observation
c) Experiment d) Case study

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. In an experimental method relation between the magnet strap and reduced pain, reduced pain is independent variable.
2. Sampling is essential in case study method
3. I. P Pavlov belongs to the Behaviorist school of psychology
4. Cranial nervous system is a part of autonomic nervous system
5. 70% of nerve cells are found in Forebrain.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Vision and hearing	a- Hind brain	
2.	Eating and aggression	b-Neurons	
3.	Regulation of muscles and cardiac activities	c-Adrenal glands	
4.	Breathing and heartbeat	d- Hypothalamus	
5.	Cells specialized for communicating information	e- Pons	
		f- Midbrain	
		g- Medulla	

Name :
Id :
Section : V

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

Marks (1x5=5)

- This is

()

- ()

- ()

- ()

- ()

- Marks (1x5 =5)**

1. Perceptual process form the basis of memory .
2. Psi studies the hallucination process.
3. Perspective illusion is known as Muller- Lyer illusion..
- 4 Discrimination is the principle of conditioning.
5. Instinctual behavior changes indicates learning.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Clarivoyance	a- fortune tellers	
2.	Pre recognition	b- ESP	
3.	Telepathy	c- thoughts affecting physical world	
4.	Psychokinesis	d- thought transmission	
5.	Paranormal events	e- perceiving distant objects	
		f- foretell future events	
		g- Hallucination	

or b

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II– I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz III (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : V
Date :

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

1. In _____ interference information currently learned interferes the previously learned.
2. The active elimination of learned things is _____
3. _____ Syndrome caused due to long term alcoholism.
4. Concepts that are not based on the precise set of rules are _____
5. The tendency to pay attention to related existing views is _____
6. _____ heuristics we make judgments about the frequency of the events how readily they occur.
7. The tendency to become trapped in bad decisions is known as _____
8. Evaluation of the outcomes is the _____ step in problem solving,
9. Our strong tendency to think for problem solving is known as _____
10. _____ is the tendency to stick with a familiar method of solving a particular type of problem.
11. The primary glands are _____
12. _____ Theory suggests that emotion reaction is followed by an opposite reaction.
13. The concept of achievement motivation is supported by _____
14. _____ used for testing achievement motivation
15. The blocking of ongoing, goal directed behavior leads to _____

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II – I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz I (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : VI

Course No: PSYC 211

Max Marks : 15

Weightage : 15

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

I. Choose the correct Answer

Marks (1x5 = 5)

1. Wilhelm Wundt is known as ()
a) Father of Psychology b) Father of Experimental Psychology
c) Father of Early Psychology d) Founder of Psychology
2. Which among the following is not aspect of mind ()
a) Memories b) Mental images
c) Decision making d) Research method
3. Find the odd man out ()
a) Wundt b) John Dewey
c) William James d) none of these
4. The breathing and heartbeat are controlled by the ()
a) Pons b) Spinal cord
c) Neurons d) Medulla
5. The method used of functionalists is ()
a) Introspection b) Observation
c) Experiment d) Case study

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. Dependent^{variable} is generally unaffected by intervening variables
2. Pituitary glands regulate the other glands in several biological processes
3. Increasing heart rate, blood pressure and blood sugar levels are determined by parathormone
4. The emotional reactions and behavior are controlled by the limbic system of the brain
5. The early school of psychology is functionalism

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Freud	a- Conditioning experiment	
2.	Wilhelm Wundt	b- Psychoanalysis	
3.	Atkinson	c- Operant conditioning	
4.	Pavlov	d- Principles of psychology	
5.	William James	e- Behaviorism	
		f- Psychology laboratory	

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II–Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz II (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : VI

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

Note: (Answer all questions. Do not overwrite while marking the answers)

I. Choose the correct Answer

Marks (1x5=5)

1. Survey method is not suitable for
a) personality assessment b) enumeration
c) situation analysis d) measuring opinions
()
2. cognitive process involves four different activities, the sequence of these
a) Sensation- perception-attention – learning
b) Perception – attention – sensation – learning
c) learning- perception – attention – sensation
d) sensation – attention – perception –learning
()
3. The term 'preferred awareness' can be related to
a) sensation b) attention
c) perception d) registration
()
4. Perspective illusion is known as
a) Muller-Lyer illusion b) Rubins illusion
c) Ponzo illusion d) none of these
()
5. "Repetition of stimulus" this principle is associated with
a) sensation b) attention
c) perception d) illusion
()

II. State TRUE OR FALSE for the following Statements

Marks (1x5 =5)

1. The animal used in Watson's experiment was white dog
2. Social learning is based on imprinting.
3. Shaping is the principle of instrumental conditioning.
4. Deconditioning principle is used in the treatment of phobias
5. Pavlov experiments formed basis for the behaviorism.

III Match the following A with B and write Answers in the column C. Marks (1x 5=5)

Sl.No	Column A	Column B	Column C
1.	Clarivoyance	a- ESP	
2.	Pre recognition	b- Hallucination	
3.	Psychokinesis	c- thought transmission	
4.	Paranormal events	d- thoughts affecting physical world	
5.	Telepathy	e- perceiving distant objects	
		f- foretell future events	
		g- fortune tellers	

45 P

BITS, PILANI –DUBAI
Dubai International Academic City
(Year II – I Semester 2008-2009)
Quiz III (Closed Book)

Name :
Id :
Section : VI
Date :

Course No: PSYC 211 Max Marks : 15 Weightage : 15 Time : 15 minutes

1. In _____ interference information previously learned interferes the currently learned.
2. Evidence given by persons who have witnessed a situation is known as _____
3. The memory loss due to old age is known as _____
4. _____ includes mental activities like thought, decision making and language
5. The tendency to assume that we would be better at predicting actual events is _____
6. Making our decisions on the basis of relatively simple rule is _____
7. The less we feel personally responsible for making bad decisions is known as _____ the responsibility.
8. Trying for possible solutions until succeed is _____ method of problem solving.
9. _____ is the tendency to stick with a familiar method of solving a particular type of problem.
10. The apex of Maslow's hierarchy of needs is _____
11. The desire to meet the standards of excellence is _____
12. _____ Theory of emotion is also known as two factor theory.
13. Facial feedback hypothesis is related to _____ theory of emotion
14. TAT is expanded as _____
15. _____ is an internal process that activates and guides our behavior.