

2012
(1st Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY**FIRST PAPER****(Basic Psychology)***Full Marks : 55**Time : 3 hours***(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)***(Marks : 35)*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Define psychology. Describe the psycho-
dynamic perspectives of psychology. 2+5=7

Or

Explain the different methods used in
studying psychology. 7

2. Define intelligence. Explain the
environmental determinants of individual
differences. 2+5=7

Or

Explain the different types of intelligence
tests. 7

3. What do you mean by the term
reinforcement? Explain the different
schedules of reinforcement. 1+6=7

Or

Define learning. Briefly describe Thorndike's
law of effect. 2+5=7

4. What is forgetting? Explain the decay theory
of forgetting. 2+5=7

Or

What is rehearsal? Briefly describe the
different storehouses of memory. 1+6=7

5. Calculate the mean, median and mode for
the following frequency distributions : 3+2+2=7

Scores	<i>f</i>
90-94	2
85-89	2
80-84	4
75-79	8
70-74	6
65-69	11
60-64	9
55-59	7
50-54	5
45-49	0
40-44	2
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<i>N = 56</i>	

(3)

Or

Tabulate the following twenty-five scores into a frequency distribution using an interval of 5 units (let the first interval begin with score 60), and find the mean for the distribution :

$$4+3=7$$

72	81	67	83	61
75	78	82	71	67
77	65	76	63	84
67	86	76	72	69
72	73	70	72	64

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PSYCHOLOGY

FIRST PAPER

(Basic Psychology)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

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SECTION—A

(Marks : 5)

Select the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

1. — perspective suggests that all individuals naturally strive to grow, develop, and be in control of their lives and behaviour.

- (a) Behavioural ()
- (b) Biological ()
- (c) Humanistic ()
- (d) Psychodynamic ()

2. How old is a child with an IQ of 125 and MA of 5?

- (a) 4 years ()
- (b) 5 years ()
- (c) 6 years ()
- (d) 7 years ()

3. Learning in which a new behaviour is acquired but is not demonstrated until reinforcement is provided is called

- (a) observational learning ()
- (b) cognitive learning ()
- (c) insight learning ()
- (d) latent learning ()

(3)

4. Memory interference resulting from activities that came after the events we are trying to remember is called

(a) proactive interference ()

(b) retroactive interference ()

(c) motivated forgetting ()

(d) amnesia ()

5. The measure of central tendency having the greatest stability is

(a) mean ()

(b) median ()

(c) mode ()

(d) standard deviation ()

(4)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Observation method

2. Measures of central tendency

3. Spontaneous recovery

4. Tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon

5. Two-factor theory of intelligence