

1B1N16090

(Pages :2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2016

PSY1B01 – Basic Themes in Psychology

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART - A

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

1. The approach which consider how people know, understand and think about the world
 - a) Cognitive
 - b) Behavioristic
 - c) Eclectic
 - d) Humanistic
2. Form connections among each of the items that needs to be remembered
 - a) Rehearsal
 - b) Method of loci
 - c) Elaboration
 - d) Organization
3. Parallel lines that recede into the distance appear to converge on a single point. Identify the depth cue
 - a) Relative size
 - b) Convergence
 - c) Linear perspective
 - d) Shadow
4. -----approach is known as the Third Force in Psychology
5. Memory trace in brain is
6. -----theory states that there are three types of cones in the retina, each responds to a different colour
7. A heightened sense of suggestibility is seen in..... state
8. -----is a relatively permanent change in behaviour.
9. Mnemonics
10. Behaviorism
11. Explicit Memory
12. Top down processing

(12 x 1= 12 Marks)

Part B

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

13. Limitations of eyewitness testimony
14. Rehearsal as a memory improvement technique
15. Stages of sleep
16. Levels of processing in memory
17. Flash bulb memory
18. Principle of proximity
19. Working memory
20. Repression
21. Relearning

(2 x 7= 14 Marks)

Part-C

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

22. Drug induced state of consciousness
23. Different types of amnesias
24. Factors affecting attention
25. Theories of forgetting
26. Compare STM and LTM
27. Perceptual constancies
28. Functions of sleep
29. The processes in memory

(6 x 5= 30 Marks)

Part-D

Answer *any three* questions. Each question carries *eight* marks

30. Discuss the strategies for the improvement of Memory
31. Describe the Gestalt views of perception
32. Discuss the historical roots of Psychology
33. Compare the cognitive and behavioral explanations of learning
34. Explain the cues of depth perception

(3 x 8= 24 Marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2016

PSY1C01 – Human Physiology

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART - A

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

1. Which of the following is a monosaccharide?
(a) Fructose (b) Sucrose (c) Lactose (d) Maltose
2. The region of the chromosome at which a particular gene is located:
(a) Nucleus (b) Locus (c) Centromere (d) Core
3. The cells which have the ability to initiate electric signals and to propagate these signals along their processes from one area of the body to another is known as:
(a) Muscle cells (b) nerve cells (c) epithelial cells (d) blood cells
4. PKU is caused by the accumulation of
(a) Phenyl alanine (b) Tyrosin (c) Alkaptone (d) Galactose
5. Sickle cell anaemia is caused by the replacement of Glutamic acid by:
(a) Alanine (b) Leucine (c) Tyrosine (d) Valine
6. Crossing over occurs during which stage of meiosis?
(a) Zygotene (b) Diplotene (c) Pachytene (d) Leptotene

Fill in the blanks

7. Genetic constitution of an organism is called _____
8. Diagrammatic representation of karyotype is called _____
9. Genotypic ratio obtained in the F₂ generation of monohybrid cross is _____
10. _____ is the coding sequences in the DNA
11. Metacentric chromosomes have _____ at the center
12. Cell theory is proposed by _____

(12 x 1 =12 marks)

PART-B

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

13. Cytoplasm.
14. What is the cause of Albinism?
15. Karyotype.
16. What is inversion?
17. What is test cross?
18. Define homozygosity.
19. Significance of meiosis.
20. Nucleotides.
21. What is the function of mitochondria? (7 x 2= 14 marks)

PART-C

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

22. Discuss sex chromosomal anomalies.
23. Explain the functions of genes and chromosomes.
24. Explain the process of DNA replication.
25. Explain fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane.
26. Write a brief note on epistasis.
27. Comment on different types of muscle tissue?
28. Explain crossing over?
29. Write a note on errors in phenyl alanine metabolism. (6 x 5=30 marks)

PART-D

Answer *any three* questions. Each question carries eight marks

30. With the help of a neat labeled diagram, explain the structure of an animal cell.
31. Which are different types of mutation? Explain.
32. Explain Watson and Crick model of DNA.
33. Explain the process of mitosis.
34. Write an essay on Mendel's work and laws of inheritance. (3 x 8= 24 marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, November 2016

PSY1C05 – Psychological Processes – I

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 1 ½ hours

Max. Marks : 40

Part A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries *one* mark. Define the following.

1. Dualism
2. Distraction of attention
3. Amnesia
4. Chunking
5. Figure-ground perception
6. Gestalt Psychology
7. Reinforcement

(7 x 1=7 Marks)

Part B

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries *two* marks. Write short notes on the following.

8. Case Study
9. Neurotransmitters
10. Extinction
11. Observational learning
12. Psychoanalysis
13. Working definition of Psychology
14. Insight Learning

(5 x 2 =10 marks)

Part C

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries *five* marks. Write short essay on the following

15. ESP
16. Structure and Function of Neuron
17. Strategies of remembering
18. Operant conditioning
19. Grouping Principles

(3 x 5 =15 Marks)

Part D

Answer any *one* question which carries *eight* marks.

20. Elaborate the causes and Theories of Forgetting.
21. Define space perception. Explain the role of monocular and binocular cues.

(1 x 8= 8 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2016

PSY1C02 – Psychological Statistics

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART-A

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

1. Which of the following is not a method of collection of primary data?
 - a) Direct personal interview
 - b) Schedules
 - c) Magazines
 - d) Local Correspondents
2. When data are observed over a period of time , the type of classification of data is known as:
 - a) spacial
 - b) cross sectional
 - c) time series
 - d) none of these
3. The arithmetic mean of two numbers is 6.5 and their geometric mean is 6. The two numbers are
 - a) 9,6
 - b) 9,5
 - c) 7,6
 - d) 4,9
4. Size of readymade shirt suitable to most men in Kerala is 42 inches. Which measure of central tendency does it represent?
 - a) Median
 - b) Mode
 - c) Mean
 - d) Q_2
5. In a discrete series having $2n+1$ values median is
 - c) $(n+1)$ st item
 - b) n th item
 - d) $(2n+1) / 2$ th value
 - d) $2n$ th value
6. To plot histogram we plot----- on the X-axis.
7. The two ogives intersect at.....
8. Mean deviation is minimum when taken about
9. If the first quartile Q_1 is 20 and the third quartile Q_3 is 50, the quartile deviation is
10. For a symmetric distribution, the Pearson's measure of skewness is -----.
11. When all the observations are equal, then standard deviation is
12. Heading of rows in a statistical table is known as

(12 x 1= 12Marks)

PART-B

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

13. What is meant by a measure of central tendency?
14. Define harmonic mean.
15. Mention the advantages of median as a measure of central tendency.
16. Distinguish between deciles and percentiles.
17. Define the terms
 - a) skewness
 - b) kurtosis
18. What are the objectives of classification?
19. Distinguish between inclusive and exclusive frequency tables.
20. What are the precautions to be taken before accepting secondary data?.
21. Compute the geometric mean of 12,13,15,16,17,19.

(7 x 2= 14 Marks)

PART-C

Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

22. Explain any two methods of collecting primary data.
23. What are the essential parts of a table?
24. Define standard deviation. What are its advantages and disadvantages?
25. What do you mean by secondary data? What are its sources? What are the points to be kept in mind before using secondary data?
26. The average age of 50 students in a class is 17.6 years. If the mean age of boys in the class is 18 years, what is the mean age of girls in the class? If the standard deviations of boys and girls are 3 and 4 respectively, find the combined standard deviation.
27. Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersions. Give two examples each.
28. Calculate Bowley's measure of skewness for the following data.

x_i :	16	22	23	24	30	31	44
f_i :	4	8	9	15	10	5	4
29. Explain how you form a frequency distribution?

(6 x 5= 30 Marks)

PART-D

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries *eight* marks.

30. Find the mean and mode of the following distribution.

Class	: 55-60	60-65	65-70	70-80	80-100	100-120
Frequency:	12	18	26	22	16	13
31. What is meant by classification? Briefly explain the different types of classification of data.
32. a) Explain the importance of diagrammatic and graphic representation of data.
b) Draw a histogram for the following data

Weight(kg)	: 10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
Frequency:	7	15	34	18	6
33. Draw two ogives for the following data and determine median graphically.

Class	: 0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500
Frequency :	34	55	28	16	20
34. For the data given in question 33 above, compute standard deviation and coefficient of variation.

(3 x 8= 24 Marks)