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(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2017

BPSY1B01 – Basic Themes in Psychology

(2017 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION-A

Objective Type

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark

Which among the following schools emphasise the conscious experience

- a) Behaviourism
- b) Psychodynamic
- c) Functionalism
- d) Structuralism

Process through which stimulus increases the probability of preceding behavior

- a) Punishment
- b) Chaining
- c) Reinforcement
- d) shaping

Variable which is manipulated in the experimental method

- a) independent variable
- b) dependent variable
- c) Extraneous variable
- d) Intervening variable

The concept of 'Tabula Rasa' was proposed by

- a) Freud
- b) John Locke
- c) Ebbinghuas
- d) William Wundt

The process of grouping of information into smaller units

- a) encoding
- b) chunking
- c) Retention
- d) Retrieval

The art of improving memory is known as

Visual sensory memory is known as

Learning through observing the behaviour of others is known as

Process of paying attention to more than one stimuli at a time is known as

0. Inadequate perception is known as

(10 x 1= 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks

11. Clinical Psychology
12. Variables
13. Introspection
14. Narcolepsy
15. Span of attention
16. Punishment
17. Engram
18. Extinction
19. Rating scales
20. Perception
21. Dualism
22. Genetics

(10x2= 20 Marks)

PART C

Answer any 6 questions, each question carries 5 marks

23. Steps in Scientific investigation
24. Attentional Processes
25. Waking states of Consciousness
26. Brief history of modern scientific psychology
27. Perceptual processes
28. Stages of memory
29. Schedules of Reinforcement
30. Extrasensory perception

(6 x 5= 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any 2 questions as essays. Each question carries 10 marks

31. Examine the different methods of Psychology?
32. Critically evaluate the principles of learning?
33. Define depth perception. Explain the monocular and binocular cues of perception?
34. Define forgetting. Examine the theories of forgetting and suggest the techniques to improve memory.

(2x10= 20 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2017
BZOO(PSY1)(C01) – Human Physiology
(2017 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

Choose the correct answer from the following options given below

In fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane “fluid” represents

- a. Water
- b. Protein
- c. Phospholipids
- d. Alcohol

Monomer of polypeptide

- a. Monosaccharide
- b. Nucleotide
- c. Amino acid
- d. Vitamin

Replication of DNA happens in the ----- phase of cell cycle

- a. G1
- b. S
- c. G2
- d. M

Intervening sequence of DNA which do not code for protein is known as

- a. Intron
- b. Exon
- c. Codon
- d. Telon

Phenotypic ratio in the F2 generation of monohybrid cross

- a. 3 : 1
- b. 1 : 2 : 1
- c. 9 : 3 : 3 : 1
- d. 1 : 1

Trisomy 18 syndrome is also known as

- a. Down syndrome
- b. Edward syndrome
- c. Turner syndrome
- d. Cri du chat

Fill in the blanks

- 7. ----- is the branch of biology which deals with functioning of living system.
- 8. ----- is the total biochemical reactions that takes place inside a cell.
- 9. Diagrammatic representation of karyotype is known as -----
- 10. ----- is the division of cytoplasm during cell division
- 11. Phenotype AB blood group is an example of -----
- 12. Mutagen is an agent which cause-----

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART B

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

13. Cell theory
14. Autosomes
15. Sister chromatids
16. Gametogenesis
17. Homozygous
18. Galactosemia
19. Cri du chat syndrome.
20. Ribosome
21. Active transport

(7 x 2 = 14 Marks)

PART C

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

22. Functions of proteins in the plasma membrane,
23. Explain ontogeny and phylogeny.
24. Write a note on semi conservative replication of DNA
25. Explain mitosis.
26. Differentiate between dominance and co-dominance
27. Write a note on Down syndrome.
28. Functions and divisions of nervous tissue
29. Explain different kinds of mutation.

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any *three* questions as essay. Each question carries 8 marks

30. Explain the structure of a eukaryotic animal cell with the help of a diagram
31. Prepare a flow chart of complex organization of DNA from its chemical component to chromosome
32. Write an overview of meiosis
33. Explain why Mendel is considered as father of genetics
34. Explain chromosomal mutation and common chromosomal anomalies

(3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
 First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2017
 BSTAT(Psy1)(C01) – Psychological Statistics
 (2017 Admission onwards)

x. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART-A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark

1. Based on source, data can be classified as

a) Nominal and Ordinal	b) Discrete and Continues
c) Numerical and Non- Numerical	d) Primary and Secondary
2. Which of the following is a method of collecting primary data

a) Direct personal investigation	b) Questionnaire through E-mail
c) Schedule sent through enumerators	d) All the above
3. The Geometric Mean of 1,2, and 4 is

a) 1	b) 2
c) 2.5	d) 4
4. Which of the following is a positional average?

a) Arithmetic mean	b) Median
c) Geometric mean	d) Harmonic mean
5. Which one of the following is a correct relation.

a) $AM \geq GM \geq HM$	b) $HM \geq GM \geq AM$
c) $AM \leq GM \geq HM$	d) $AM \geq HM \geq GM$
6. Coefficient of Variation is given by

a) $CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}}$	b) $CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100$
c) $CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100$	d) $CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100$
7. If all observations are doubled the arithmetic mean will
8. The mode of 2, 4, 5, 3, 6, 7, 4, 3, 5, 3, 1, is
9. A curve which is more peaked than normal is known as
10. The difference between maximum value and minimum value of a set of data is known as
11. The sum of absolute value of deviation of observations will be minimum when it is taken from
12. The value of the observation which divides the frequency curve into two equal parts is called as

(12 x 1= 12 Marks)

PART-B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries two marks.

13. List out any four qualities of a good questionnaire
14. Define Sampling
15. Distinguish between Arithmetic Mean and Geometric Mean
16. Distinguish between Mean Deviation and Quartile Deviation
17. Define Percentiles
18. Define Skewness .
19. What is the expression to find Coefficient of Variation. What is its uses?
20. Find the second quartile of 2, 4, 5, 3, 6, 3, 7, 8, 3, 6, 4, 7, 3, 8, 2
21. What do you mean by Kurtosis.

(7 x 2= 14 Marks)

PART-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks.

22. Explain different methods of collecting primary data.
23. The stress rating of 30 students is given below
8, 7, 4, 10, 8, 6, 8, 9, 9, 7, 3, 7, 6, 5, 0, 9, 10, 7, 7, 3, 6, 7, 5, 2, 1, 6, 7, 10, 8, 8.
Prepare a frequency table.
24. What is a frequency polygon? How it is constructed?
25. Explain the method of computing quartile deviation.
26. Calculate the variance of following data.
Class : 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50
Frequency : 8 15 24 21 12
27. Explain less than cumulative curve and greater than cumulative curve? Give an example
28. If the mean and standard deviation of marks of 40 boys is 10 and 1 respectively and that of 60 girls is 15 and 2 respectively. Find the mean and standard deviation of marks of entire 100 students
29. What is Quartile Deviation? How it is computed ?

(5 x 6= 30 Marks)

PART-D

Answer any three questions. Each question carries eight marks.

30. The following data are time (minutes) taken by a group of 34 ten-year olds to do a series of abstract puzzles:
24, 83, 36, 22, 81, 39, 60, 62, 38, 66, 38, 36, 45, 20, 20, 67, 41, 87, 41, 82, 35, 82, 28, 80, 80, 68, 40, 27, 43, 80, 31, 89, 83, 24
Make (a) a frequency table and (b) a grouped frequency table using intervals of 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, and 80-89. Based on the grouped frequency table, (c) draw a histogram and (d) describe the general shape of the distribution
31. A developmental psychologist studies the number of words that seven infants have learned at a particular age. The numbers are 10, 12, 8, 0, 3, 40, and 18.
Find (a) mean, (b) median, and (c) standard deviation for the number of words learned by these seven infants.
32. Explain various measures of partition values. Compute the quartiles of following data
Marks : 10 20 30 40 50 60
Frequency : 5 6 8 11 6 4
33. Define coefficient of variation(c.v) . Find c.v. of following data
X : 5 10 15 20 25
f : 1 3 4 2 0
34. Distinguish between Skewness and Kurtosis. Suggest some measures for Skewness and Kurtosis. Illustrate with examples.

(3 x 8= 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
First Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, November 2017
BPSY1C01 – Psychological Processes – I
(2017 Admission onwards)

Ex. Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Marks : 40

Part A

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

1. Structuralism
2. Primary reinforcers
3. Vigilance
4. Introspection
5. Cognitive psychology
6. Figure- ground perception
7. Repression

(7 x 1 = 7 Marks)

Part B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries two marks.

Write short notes on the following

8. Behaviourism
9. Clairvoyance
10. Monocular cues to depth perception
11. Iconic memory
12. Psychosexual stages of development
13. Working memory
14. Maintenance rehearsal

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

Part C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

Write short essay on the following

15. Structure and function of a neuron
16. The three-stage model of memory
17. Cognitive map
18. Observational learning
19. Trial and error learning

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

Part D

Answer any one question which carries eight marks

20. Define attention. Describe the internal and external factors affecting attention.
21. Discuss the contribution of Gestalt theorists in our understanding of the process of perception.

(1 x 8 = 8 Marks)