FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2017

PSY2B01 – Basic Themes in Psychology – II

(2016 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks : 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

Objective Type

The defense mechanism which substitutes an acceptable conscious motive for an unacceptable unconscious one

a. Repression b. Reaction formation

c. Rationalization d. Regression

The rules that indicate how words are joined to form sentences

a. Semantics b. Syntax

c. Phonology d. Grammar

According to Cannon-Bard theory of emotion the initial site of emotional response in the brain is

a. ANS b. Hypothalamus

c. Thalamus d. Amygdala

Identify the odd one

a. Phlegmatic b. Sanguine

c. Melencholic d. Cosmic

Fill in the blanks

---------- is the state of self fulfillment in which people realize their highest potential according to Maslow.

---------- is the theory that language determines how we perceive and understand the world.

Define the following

Motivation

Super ego

Pragmatics

Creativity

Attributions

nAch

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

(Short Answer questions)

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Projection
14. Cognitive dissonance theory
15. Appraisal theory
16. Physiological correlates of emotion
18. Free association
19. Fluid and crystallized intelligence
20. Somato types
21. Affiliation motives

(7 x 2 = 14 Marks)

PART C
(Paragraph questions)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks.

22. Ancient Indian typology
23. Determinants of Intelligence
24. Components of thought
25. Types of motivation
26. Strategies of problem solving
27. Structure of language
28. Levels of arousal
29. Steps in problem solving
30. Describe the various theories of Motivation.

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any three questions as essays. Each question carries 8 marks.

31. Describe the Psychoanalytic approach to personality.
32. Define Creativity and discuss the various aspects of Creativity.
33. Describe Problem solving and factors affecting it.
34. Explain the concept and theories of Intelligence.

(3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

Name: .....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2017

PSY2C01 – Human Physiology

(2016 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

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

The auditory cortex is situated in the _____ lobe.
a) The frontal b) The temporal c) The Occipital d) The parietal

Axonal side branches are called
a) Afferent processes b) Dendrites c) Neurofibrils d) Collaterals

The language comprehension area is otherwise known as
a) Limbic association area b) Broca's area c) Hypothalamus d) Wernicke's area

The peripheral nervous system consists of
a) Spinal and cranial nerves b) Brain and spinal cord
c) Spinal nerves only d) Cranial nerves only

The substance released at axonal endings to propagate a nerve impulse is
a) A hormone b) An enzyme c) A neurotransmitter d) Ca+ ions

_____ is known as the silent area of brain
a) Thalamus b) Cerebellum c) Broca's area d) Basal ganglia

Nerve cells do not divide because they do not have _____.

The neuron that connects a sensory neuron to a motor neuron in a reflex arc is known as the _____.

When an awake person's attention is directed to some specific type of mental activity, the alpha waves are replaced by _____ waves.

The three layers of connective tissue covering the brain and spinal cord is called the _____.

The centers for social and emotional behavior are situated in the _____ association area.

Prosopegnosia is the inability to _____ _____.

(12 x 1= 12 Marks)

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

13. Briefly explain the role of parieto-occipitotemporal association area.
14. What is blood-CSF and blood-brain barrier?
15. Distinguish between spatial summation and temporal summation.
16. What are the anatomical functional areas of the cerebellum?
17. What are the different ways in which neurotransmitters are removed from the synapt cleft?
18. Write a note on EEG.
19. Highlight the differences between electrical synapses and chemical synapses.
20. Write a note on crossed extensor reflex.
21. Describe saltatory propagation of nerve impulses.

(7 x 2 = 14 Mark

PART – C

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

22. Explain the technologies and advantages of PET.
23. With the help of a flow chart elucidate the classification of the nervous system.
24. In the context of reflex action explain mass reflex.
25. Explain the various theories of sleep.
26. Explain the role of Broca's area in communication.
27. How does the cerebrocerebellum plan, sequence and time complex movements?
28. Explain the structure and functions of the midbrain.
29. What are G-proteins? Explain their role in impulse transmission.

(6 x 5 = 30 Mar

PART – D

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

30. Describe the organization of the spinal cord.
31. Explain the role of vestibulocerebellum in the control of equilibrium and postu movements.
32. Compare the technologies, benefits and disadvantages of the brain imaging techniq CT scan and MRI.
33. Elaborate on the division of cerebral hemispheres into association areas, with spe emphasis on the role of Wernicke's area
34. Explain resting membrane potential, action potential and how the impulse is condu along the neuronal surface.

(3 x 8 = 24 Ma

Name: .....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2017

PSY2C02 – Psychological Statistics

(2016 Admission onwards)

ax. Time: 3 hours Max. Marks : 80

PART-A

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

1. Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient is independent of change of
   a) origin b) scale c) origin and scale d) none of the above
2. Regression measures
   a) Direction of relationship b) Nature of relationship
   c) Strength of relationship d) All the above
3. ...principle is used in deriving the regression equations.
   a) Normality b) Identical distribution
   c) Independence d) none of the above
4. The two regression lines coincide when the value of the correlation coefficient is
   a) +1 b) 0 c) -1 d) ±1
5. The value of multiple correlation lies between:
   a) -1 and +1 b) 0 and infinity
   c) 0 and 1 d) none of the above
6. The assumption "equally likely "is not required in the case of
   a) Classical definition b) Statistical definition
   c) Axiomatic definition d) All the above
7. The probability of an impossible event is
   a) 1 b) 0 c) ½ d) unlimited
8. If A and B are independent events such that P(A)=P(B)=1/3, then P(AB) is :
   a) 1/3 b) 0
   c) 1/9 d) 1
9. If P(A) = 0.6 and P(B) = 0.3 and if A and B are disjoint, then P(AU B) is .....
10. In regression analysis the error variables follow .....distribution.
11. A random variable which takes either a finite or countable number of values is called a ...variable.
12. The correlation between two quantitative variables, after eliminating out the linear effect of the third variable from both is called...

(12 x 1= 12Marks)

PART-B

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

13. Define Karl Pearson Correlation Coefficient
14. Define rank correlation.
15. Define multiple correlation.
16. Define conditional probability and independence of two events.
17. Give the classical definition of probability.
18. Define sample space of a random experiment and write down the sample space when a coin is tossed thrice.
19. If $P(x) = k\,x$, $x = 1, 2, 3$ and zero elsewhere is a p.m.f, determine k and hence find $P(X \geq 2.5)$.
20. One card is selected at random from 25 cards numbered 1 to 25. Find the probability that the number on the card is even and divisible by 3.
21. Mention the differences between correlation and regression.

(7 x 2= 14 Marks)

PART-C

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

22. Explain the following:
    a) Mutually exclusive events b) Exhaustive events
    c) Sample space d) Sample point.
23. Give the axiomatic definition of probability. Also mention its limitations.
24. For the following pairs of values, obtain the correlation coefficient.

X	42	44	58	55	89	98	66
Y	56	49	53	58	65	76	78

25. From the following two regression equations, find the correlation coefficient and the means: $2X+3Y-70 = 0$ and $3X=2Y-80 = 0$.
26. State and prove addition theorem on probability.
27. If two unbiased dice are thrown, what is the probability that the sum is a) greater than 8 b) neither 7 nor 11.
28. Why there are two regression equations? When do they coincide?
29. Given $r_{12} = 0.77$, $r_{13} = 0.72$ and $r_{23}=0$. Calculate $r_{12.3}$ and $R_{1.23}$.

(6 x 5= 30 Marks)

PART-D

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

30. What are the advantages of rank correlation coefficient. Find the rank correlation coefficient of the following data:

Marks by Judge A	34	36	38	45	44	44	47	32	33	33
Marks by Judge B	56	56	45	47	58	58	69	58	57	59

31. From the following data compute the two regression equations.

Deposits in lakhs of Rs	51	53	54	55	59	65	60	70
Lock outs	38	44	33	36	33	23	10	12

32. a) Distinguish between partial and multiple correlation.

b) What is meant by a scatter diagram?

33. a) Define random variable. Explain discrete and continuous random variables with suitable examples.

b) From a bag containing 3 white and 4 black balls 3 balls are taken at random. Find the probability distribution of the number of white balls.

34. In a study of random sample of 120 students, the following results are obtained.

	Marks in I test X_1	Marks in II test X_2	Marks in III test X_3
Means	68	70	74
Std.dev	10	5	9
Correlation coe	$r_{12}=0.6$	$r_{23}=0.7$	$r_{13}=0.65$

Obtain the regression equation of X_3 on X_1 and X_2. Estimate the percentage mark of a student in the final examination if he gets 60% and 67% in tests 1 and 2 respectively.

(3 x 8= 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, March 2017

PSY2C05– Psychological Process II

(2016 Admission onwards)

x. Time: 1.30 hours Max. Marks : 40

Part A

Very Short answer questions

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

Heuristics
Thanatoes
Unconditional Positive Regard
Psychoticism
Schema
IQ
Self-report Inventory

(7 x 1=7 Marks)

Part B

Short answer questions

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

Barriers of Problem Solving
Culture Free test
Psycholinguistics
Giftedness
Lie Detector
Images
Type A Personality

(5 x 2 =10 marks)

Part C

Paragraph questions

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

Uses of Personality Tests
Assessment of emotion
Creativity
Hierarchy of motives.
Mental Retardation

(3 x 5 =15 Marks)

Part D

Essay questions

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

Briefly outline the personality assessment techniques.
Discuss the theories of Intelligence.

(1 x 8 marks)