Re	eg. No
B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION- OCT. 2020: FEBRUARY 2021	
	SEMESTER -1: PSYCHOLOGY (CORE COURSE)
COURSE: 20U1CRPSY01 – FOUNDATIONS AND METHODS OF PSHYCHOLOGY	
(For Regular - 2020 Admission)	
Tin	ne: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75
PART A	
Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark	
1.	John Locke came up with the concept of which translates to 'blank slate'.
2.	is the branch of psychology that studies the human thought process and how
	people obtain, process, and store information in the brain.
3.	quantitatively investigates the relationship between physical stimuli and the
	sensations and perceptions they produce.
4.	A study is one in which neither the participants nor the experimenters know who is
	receiving a particular treatment.
5.	One of the advantages of the method is the possibility of collecting data as it happens
	in the natural setting.
6.	The tendency to fill any missing part or incomplete figures and see them as complete figures
	illustrates the principal.
7.	Sleep spindles usually happen in stage of sleep.
8.	used in sleep studies, is the record of electrical activities in various muscles.
9.	is the personality trait that indicates reliability, persistence, control, organized.
10.	is considered the founder of the trait theory of personality.
	$(1 \times 10 = 10)$
	PART B
	Answer any eight of the following in not more than 50 words each.
11.	Each question carries 2 marks Who are the main psychologists of the Costalt branch?
11. 12.	Who are the main psychologists of the Gestalt branch? Briefly explain two applied branches of psychology.
13.	"Correlation does not prove causation". Explain
14	What are the goals of psychology as a science?

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- 14. What are the goals of psychology as a science?
- 15. Define sensation and perception.
- 16. Define JND and give one application of it.
- What are Delta waves? What is the frequency and mental state associated with it? 17.
- 18. Differentiate between hypnagogic and hypnopompic states.
- 19. Differentiate between suppression and repression.
- Explain archetypes using a couple of examples. 20.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

PART C

Answer any five of the following in not more than 200 words each. Each question carries 5 marks

- 21. Compare and contrast the structuralism and functionalism schools in Psychology.
- 22. What is meant by object constancy? Explain the various types of constancies.
- 23. What is experimental control and what are the methods of control used in the experimental method?
- 24. Describe the functions of sleep.
- 25. Explain the Big-Five Theory of Personality.
- 26. Elucidate the term 'self' and the different aspects of self.
- 27. With examples, explain the various errors in perception.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART D

Answer any two of the following in not more than 500 words each Each question carries 12 marks

- 28. Elaborate on the modern perspectives in Psychology.
- 29. Discuss the Gestalt principles of organization in detail using illustrations and also its role in perception.
- 30. Describe the various altered states of consciousness.
- 31. Who were the NeoFreudians and why were they called so? Discuss their theories briefly.

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
