

Paper: MJC-I (T)

Full Marks: 100

Title of the Paper: Introduction to General Psychology

ESE: 70

Credit: 04

**Section A**

Answer all the questions

(2x10= 20)

1. Where the word "psychology" does come from?
  - A. Italian
  - B. Greek
  - C. Latin
  - D. None of the above
2. Psychology is said to be the scientific study of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Behavior, mental processes
  - B. Mental illness, Mental health
  - C. Physical states, mental states
  - D. None of the above
3. Name the father of Experimental Psychology.
  - A. Wilhelm Wundt
  - B. G. Jung
  - C. Sigmund Freud
  - D. None of the above
4. Which of the following is another term for reinforcement?
  - A. Reward
  - B. Condition
  - C. Response
  - D. None of the above
5. Our memory for skills, such as riding a bike.
  - A. Implicit memory
  - B. Explicit memory
  - C. Echoic memory
  - D. Iconic memory
6. The first intelligence test was designed by two French men
  - A. Binet and Simon
  - B. Allen and Honzik

- C. Anastasi and Forgyson
  - D. Weschlar and Fechner
7. In the formula for IQ, CA stands for
- A. Comparative age
  - B. Chronological age
  - C. Computation argument
  - D. Contrasting arrangements
8. \_\_\_\_\_ proposed the hierarchy of needs.
- A. William James
  - B. David McClelland
  - C. Abraham Maslow
  - D. Albert Bandura
9. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ theory of emotion, emotional experiences arise from physiological arousal.
- A. James-Lange
  - B. Cannon-Bard
  - C. Schachter-Singer two-factor
  - D. Darwinian
10. According to Freud, the mind's three components are:
- A. Ego, id, superego
  - B. Unconscious, moral, immoral
  - C. Oral, anal, phallic
  - D. Primary, secondary, tertiary

Model Questions  
Department of Psychology  
Munger University, Munger  
**Section B**

Answer any four questions

(5x4 =20)

11. What do you understand about Psychology as a subject?
12. Name and define any four Sub-fields of Psychology.
13. Briefly explain three personality structures discussed in Psychodynamic approach.
14. What do you understand by learning? Discuss with example.
15. Describe STM (Short-Term Memory).
16. Briefly explain Emotional Intelligence.
17. Discuss Motivation cycle.

**Section C**

Answer any three questions

(3x10= 30)

18. Discuss the key features of Experimental Method.
19. Explain Classical Conditioning with Pavlov's Experiment.
20. Discuss the major causes of Forgetting.
21. Define Need Hierarchy Theory of Motivation.
22. What do you understand by Emotion? Explain James-Lange theory of Emotion.
23. Define Intelligence and Explain Two Factor theory of Intelligence.

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Credit: 02

**Section A**

Answer all the questions

(2x10= 20)

1. The word "Psychology" is derived from which language?
  - A. Italian
  - B. Greek
  - C. Latin
  - D. None of the above
2. Psychology is a
  - A. Biological science
  - B. Physical science
  - C. Social science
  - D. Natural science
3. Who is the father of Experimental psychology?
  - A. Wilhelm Wundt
  - B. Jung
  - C. Sigmund Freud
  - D. None of the above
4. Another term for reinforcement is:
  - A. Stimulus
  - B. Reward
  - C. Response
  - D. Condition
5. Which part of the eye controls the amount of light that enters the eye?
  - A. Pupil
  - B. Cornea
  - C. Retina
  - D. Lens
6. Which of the following structures in the eye is responsible for focusing light onto the retina?
  - A. Pupil
  - B. Cornea

- C. Lens
  - D. Iris
7. The border between the middle and inner ear is formed by
- A. Incus
  - B. oval window
  - C. pinnae
  - D. tympanic membrane
8. Human Ear can hear the sound only upto
- A. 20000 Hz
  - B. 30000 Hz
  - C. 2000 Hz
  - D. 3000 Hz
9. Which of following is the correct rang of Light wavelength (VIBGYOR)
- A. 300 to 700 nm
  - B. 400 to 700 nm
  - C. 400 to 800 nm
  - D. 300 to 750 nm
10. Which of the following is not the type of memory.
- A. Long-Term Memory
  - B. Short-Term Memory
  - C. Sensory Memory
  - D. Prolonged Memory

**Section B**

Answer any four questions

(5x4 =20)

11. Discuss the scientific nature of Psychology
12. Discuss any method used in Psychology.
13. What do you understand by Sensation?
14. What is Illusion? Define any two with example.
15. Define Learning with example.
16. What do you understand by Motivation? Explain its Biological basis.

**Section C**

Answer any three questions

(3x10= 30)

17. Define the scopes of Psychology.
18. Briefly describe recent trends in Psychology.
19. Describe structure and function of Eye.
20. What do you understand by Perceptual Organization? Explain with some examples.
21. Discuss some methods of Learning.
22. Briefly discuss LTM (Long-Term Memory) and its components.

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**Section A**

Answer all the questions

(2x10= 20)

1. The word ‘psychology’ comes from:
  - A. Latin
  - B. Spanish
  - C. Greek
  - D. Italian
2. Which kind of science is Psychology?
  - A. Biological science
  - B. Physical science
  - C. Social science
  - D. Natural science
3. Psychology is the scientific study of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. A Behaviour, mental processes
  - B. Mental illness, Mental health
  - C. Physical states, mental states
  - D. None of the above
4. In an experiment the group which receives no treatment is called:
  - A. Experimental group
  - B. No group
  - C. Control group
  - D. None of these
5. Learning is permanent change in behaviour due to ..... and .....
  - A. Practice and Memory
  - B. Intelligence and Memory.
  - C. Practice and Experience
  - D. Intelligence and Memory.
6. Sensation and Perception are considered as
  - A. Cognitive processes
  - B. Behavioral process
  - C. Emotional process

- D. Motivational process
7. Which of the following is not the sub-field of Psychology
- A. Clinical Psychology
  - B. Doctoral Psychology
  - C. Developmental Psychology
  - D. Organizational Psychology
8. Human Ear can hear the sound only
- A. 20 to 20000 Hz
  - B. 30 to 30000 Hz
  - C. 200 to 2000 Hz
  - D. 300 to 3000 Hz
9. Human Eye can see the light of following wavelength.
- A. 300 to 700 nm
  - B. 400 to 700 nm
  - C. 400 to 800 nm
  - D. 300 to 750 nm
10. Which of the following is not the type of LTM (Long-Term Memory)
- A. Episodic Memory
  - B. Semantic Memory
  - C. Sensory Memory
  - D. Procedural Memory



**Section B**

Answer any four questions

(5x4 =20)

11. Discuss the Nature and Scope of Psychology.
12. Briefly discuss any four Sub-fields of Psychology.
13. What do you understand by Perception? Explain.
14. Discuss three parts of Human Ear.
15. Define Learning.
16. Define Memory and its types.

**Section C**

Answer any three questions

(3x10= 30)

17. Discuss Observational Method.
18. What are the recent trends in Psychology.
19. Describe structure and function of Human Eye.
20. What do you understand by Perception? Define Proximity and Similarity.
21. What are different methods of Learning? Explain anyone.
22. Define Motivation and discuss social and biological nature of Motivation