SWAMI VIVEKANANDA YOGA ANUSANDHANA SAMSTHANA (S-VYASA)

(declared as Deemed-to-be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)
FINAL EXAMINATION

MSC T 402 Introduction to Modern Psychology

Date : 21-May-2011 Time : 2Hr 30min

MaxMarks:50

I. Answer the following [Any Two]:

2X10=20

- 1) What is perception? Discuss briefly the principles of perceptual selectivity.
- 2) What is "Learning"? Discuss briefly the major theories of Learning.
- 3) What is "Memory"? What are the different types of memory?
- 4) Compare and contrast Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory with Herzberg's two-factor theory.
- 5) Define personality. Discuss briefly the various theories of personality.

II. Write short notes [Any Three]:

3X05=15

- 1) McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y
- 2) Equity Theory
- 3) Projective techniques for measurement of personality
- 4) Learning Styles
- 5) Classical conditioning
- 6) Altruism vs. Pro-social Behavior

III. Answer in One Sentence:

5x01=5

- 1) The three stages in Hans Selye's GAS theory are:
- 2) In the Freudian Theory, the three Levels of consciousness are:
- 3) The five factors in Big Five are:
- 4) Five properties of human language are:
- 5) The IQ formula is:

IV. Fill in the Blanks:

5x01=5

1)	psychologists are concerned primarily with "normal" problems of adjustments in life.
2)	The concept of Multiple Intelligences is provided by
3)	from Devon, England, believed that there were two basic categories of traits- Surface Traits and
	Source Traits.
4)	Viscerotonia (love of comfort and affection) is associated with

5) The concept of IQ, or "Intelligence Quotient" was first introduced by French psychologist

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Select th	5x01=5	
example RAPIST which le A) B)	e are reading, the distance of each letter from those around it affects which we, SCARCITY means something different from SCAR CITY. THERAPIST is and PROSECUTE is different from PROSE CUTE. Which Gestalt principle atters to consider part of full words? Similarity Proximity Closure Continuity	different from THE
A) B) C)		
A) I B) I C) S	Explicit memory Emplicit memory Emplicit memory Emplicit memory Emplicit memory Emplicit memory Emplicit memory	
the beha A) I B) I C) N	e-school teacher places words such as "calm" and "success" on the walls of his vior and achievement of his students. What memory process is he using? Explicit memory Mnemonics Priming	s classroom to impact
her cat c A) T B) T	ormally feeds her cat canned cat food. She noticed that every time she uses he omes to the kitchen. What is the conditioned stimulus? The cat food the sound of the electric can opener the cat coming to the kitchen Minal	r electric can opener,
