



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – B.Sc.(PSY)-Hons-2022

Course Name – Introduction to Psychology

Course Code - PSYC101

( Semester I )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Moksha can be produced by the bond of.
  - a) Right effort and intention
  - b) Right karma and nirvana
  - c) Yoga and spirituality
  - d) Purusa and prakriti
- (ii) Determine person with mental health issues will be treated by .
  - a) Pharmacotherapy only
  - b) Psychotherapy only
  - c) Pharmacotherapy and Psychotherapy
  - d) All of the above
- (iii) Employ correct statement.
  - a) Psychology includes only therapy
  - b) Psychology includes mental disorders
  - c) None of the above
  - d) All of the above
- (iv) Select the school which includes the concept of perceptual reversibility.
  - a) Cognitive
  - b) Behaviouristic
  - c) Gestalt
  - d) Humanistic School
- (v) Propose the method in which IV and DV is required.
  - a) Case study method
  - b) Interview method
  - c) Experimental method
  - d) Survey method
- (vi) Express which of the following psychological dimension/s is/are important in understanding human behaviour.
  - a) Cognition, conation and affection
  - b) Only cognition
  - c) Cognition and affection
  - d) Cognition and conation
- (vii) Report which is not the nature of Psychology.
  - a) Psychology does not follow theories
  - b) The behaviour can be predicted
  - c) It includes quantitative and qualitative approach both
  - d) It establishes cause and effect relationship
- (viii) Identify 3 broad categories of eight noble pathway.
  - a) Theravada, Mahayana & Tibetan
  - b) Skandhas, Karma & Nirvana
  - c) Suffering, Craving & Liberation From Suffering
  - d) Wisdom, Ethical Conduct & Mental Discipline
- (ix) Who is the father of Experimental psychology ?

- a) Wilhelm Wundt  
c) Sigmund Freud
- b) G. Jung  
d) None of the above
- (x) Identify the traits of Rajas.
- a) lower insight and carelessness  
c) lack of knowledge and egotism
- b) materialistic mindset and lack of spiritual interest  
d) Psychological equilibrium and lack of greediness
- (xi) Differentiate Psychoanalysis from functionalism..
- a) Psychoanalysis is based on early childhood experiences  
c) Psychoanalysis is the alternate way to explain functions of mind
- b) Functionalism divides the structure of mind  
d) Functionalism and psychoanalysis doesn't differ from each other
- (xii) Evaluate the core concept of Positivist Paradigm.
- a) It believes in consideration of subjective explanation  
c) It does not believe in established rules
- b) It focuses on logic, empiricity and objectivity  
d) It does not follow cause and effect relationship
- (xiii) Identify the process of using psychological methods by a trained psychologist for helping people with psychological problems is called as --
- a) Psychiatric Nurse  
c) Psychiatry
- b) Psychotherapy  
d) None of the above
- (xiv) Discover Nature is to \_\_\_\_\_ as nurture is to \_\_\_\_\_..
- a) environment/genes  
c) genes/environment
- b) conscious/unconscious  
d) unconscious/conscious
- (xv) Infer Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology ?
- a) Functionalism  
c) Social-cultural
- b) Cognitive  
d) Behaviourism

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Illustrate how the components of ethical conduct is related with each other (3)
3. Construct the concept of Conscious and Unconscious mind (3)
4. Analyze the skills and qualities which are needed to be a Psychologist (3)
5. Explain five factors or skandhas (3)
6. Justify Suffering comes from attachment (3)

OR

Write about different constructs of the Experimental method (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Articulate the principles of perceptual organization (5)
8. Justify why case study method is important in clinical psychology (5)
9. Explain the concept of Nyaya and Vedanta Approach (5)
10. Explain how Psychology is related to Interpretivist Approach (5)
11. Enumerate Sankhya perspective of Indian Psychology (5)
12. Describe and criticize Psychodynamic school (5)

OR

Explain the paradigm shift in Psychology (5)

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