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B.M.S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS

BENGALURU – 560004

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2023

B.A Psychology - I Semester

FOUNDATION OF PSYCHOLOGY (NEP Scheme 2021-22 onwards F+R)

Course Code: PSY1DSC01

QP Code: 1008

Duration: 2 ½ Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions:

- 1) Answers should be written completely either in Kannada or in English.
- 2) All sections are compulsory.

SECTION – A

I. Answer any FOUR of the following questions. Each question carries TWO Marks (4x5=20)

1. Mention the goals of Psychology.
ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.
2. What is a Neuron?
ನೈರೂನ್ ಎನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.
3. What is Insightful learning?
ಮಾತ್ರಾಲೀಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಾಡಿ.
4. Define Depth Perception.
ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.
5. Mention any two modern methods of studying brain.
ಬ್ರೇನ್ ನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ದುರ್ಬಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಠೆಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.
6. What is Memory?
ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ವಿಭಾಗ.

SECTION- B

II. Answer any FOUR of the following questions. Each question carries FIVE marks (4x5=20)

7. Explain any four fields of Psychology.

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SECTION- C

III. Answer any FOUR of the following questions. Each question carries EIGHT marks. (4x8=32)

13. Explain Experimental Method as a method of study in Psychology.
Experimental method is a systematic approach used in psychology to study behavior and mental processes. It involves manipulating variables, measuring outcomes, and drawing conclusions based on statistical analysis.

14. Explain the functions of Endocrine glands.
Endocrine glands release hormones directly into the bloodstream. These hormones regulate various bodily functions, including metabolism, growth, development, and reproduction. Examples include the pituitary, thyroid, and adrenal glands.

15. What is Perception? Explain Gestalt Principles of Perceptual Organisation.
Perception is the process by which we interpret sensory information. The Gestalt principles of perceptual organization include: Prägnanz (good form), Proximity, Similarity, and Closure.

16. What is Learning? Describe the Classical Conditioning.
Learning is a process where an organism changes its behavior in response to experience. Classical conditioning is a type of learning where a neutral stimulus is paired with a reinforcing stimulus to produce a conditioned response.

17. What is forgetting? Explain the causes of Forgetting.
Forgetting is the loss of memory over time. Causes of forgetting include: decay, interference, and retrieval failure.

18. Explain the different types of Memory.
There are several types of memory, including: short-term memory, long-term memory, procedural memory, and semantic memory.

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