



KOSHYS
INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

NAAC Accredited & ISO 9001 2015 Certified

DEPARTEMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

**QUESTION BANK
I SEMESTER B.A. PSYCHOLOGY
FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY**

UNIT 1

GENESIS AND GOALS OF PSYCHOLOGY

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. Define psychology?
2. Explain the definition of psychology.
3. Define descriptive Research?
4. What is the Survey Method?
5. Define observation method?
6. Define case history method in psychology?
7. Define mental status examination method in psychology?
8. What is a variable in research and explain its types?
9. What is Experimental and control group?
10. Mention the goals of psychology?
11. Mention four key perspectives of Psychology.
12. What is are single blind experiments?
13. What are double blind experiments?
14. What is random assignment?
15. Differentiate between laboratory and naturalistic observation.

16. What is structuralism?
17. What is functionalism?
18. Mention any four branches of Psychology.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Define psychology and explain its goals?
2. Explain the Psychodynamic perspective in psychology?
3. Explain the Behavioral perspective in psychology?
4. Explain the Cognitive perspective in psychology?
5. Explain the Biological perspective in psychology?
6. Explain the Social perspective in psychology?
7. Explain the Humanistic perspective in psychology?
8. Explain observation as a method of research.
9. Explain surveys and interviews as methods of research.
10. Explain standardized tests and case studies as methods of research.
11. Explain descriptive research? Briefly explain the types.
12. What is experimental research?
13. Explain any 4 fields of Psychology.
14. What are the types of psychological research?
15. Explain Double-Blind Experiments and Single-blinded in experimental research?

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Define Psychology. What are the branches of psychology?
2. Elaborate on 4 modern perspectives in psychology?
3. What is psychological research? Elaborate on the types of psychological research?
4. Elaborate on Experimental research method.
5. Elaborate on Clinical and Questionnaire method.

UNIT-2

BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. What are the two basic types of cells that make up the CNS.?
2. Expand CNS.
3. What are cells.?
4. Define Neurons.
5. How do neurons communicate?
6. Mention are the three types of neurons?
7. What are Sensory neurons?
8. What are Motor neurons?
9. What are Interneurons?
10. Give the meaning of Synapse.
11. What are ions?
12. What does all-or-none law mean?
13. What does excitatory and inhibitory mean?
14. What does reuptake mean?
15. What is Neurotransmitter.
16. Mention any three types of neurotransmitters.
17. What is action potential?

18. Name the endocrine system.
19. Mention the 4 lobes.
20. What is nervous system?
21. Mention the parts of the neuron.
22. What are the two divisions of the nervous system.?
23. Name any two techniques developed to study brain.
24. Name the master gland.
25. Expand EEG.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Draw a neat diagram of the neurons and label its parts.
2. Explain the structure and functions of a neuron.
3. Describe the central nervous system.
4. Explain autonomic nervous system.
5. Explain in brief about any 2 parts of the Endocrine glands.
6. What is neurotransmitter? Explain any three.
7. Briefly explain about synapses.
8. Briefly explain about the division of nervous system.
9. Explain neural impulse.
10. Write a note on the grey matter and white matter.
11. What are the functions of the pituitary gland?
12. What is the function of the thyroid and parathyroid gland?
13. What is the function of Adrenal and Gonads?
14. Write a note on 2 methods of studying the brain.
15. How does brain and spinal cord interact?
16. Write a note on Lesion and Invasion.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Elucidate on Neural Impulse.
2. Explain Synapses.
3. Explain the different types of Neurotransmitters.
4. Explain briefly the structure and functions of central nervous system.
5. What are glands. Explain any 4 types of glands.
6. Explain peripheral nervous system.
7. Draw the structure of the brain and briefly explain its functions.
8. Write a detailed note on Forebrain.
9. Write a detailed note on Midbrain.
10. Write a note on Hindbrain.

UNIT III

SENSATION, ATTENTION AND PERCEPTION

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. What is sensation?
2. What are sensory receptors.
3. What are the 5 types of sensory receptors?
4. Expand JND
5. What is psychophysics
6. What is absolute threshold.
7. What is Sensory adaptation.
8. What is chemoreception?

9. What is mechanoreception?
10. What is photoreception?
11. What is thermoreception?
12. Name the basic parts of the eye.
13. What are rods and cones?
14. Define attention.
15. What is attention.
16. What is divided attention?
17. What is sustained attention?
18. What is selective attention?
19. What is alternative attention?
20. What is span is attention.
21. What is division of attention?
22. What is perception?
23. Name the four Gestalt laws of perceptual organization.
24. What are monocular and binocular cues.
25. What is illusion?
26. What is hallucination.
27. What are the three types of Hallucinations.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. What are the ABC's of sensation?
2. Briefly explain the structure of the eye.
3. What are the two theories of color vision? Explain.
4. Write a note on the types of color blindness.
5. Briefly explain the Gestalt principles of perception.
6. Write a note on monocular cues.

7. Write a note on binocular cues.
8. Write a note on signal deduction theory.
9. Write a brief note on Muller-Lyer illusion
10. Write a note on the two determinants of attention.
11. Briefly explain the types of attention.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Elucidate on Attention.
2. Write a note on the receptors involved in sensation.
3. Explain the phenomena of attention.
4. Elucidate on Perception.
5. Draw the structure of the eye and explain its parts.
6. What is Illusion? Discuss the types of illusion.
7. Write a note on errors in perception.

UNIT IV

LEARNING

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. Define learning.
2. Mention types of learning.
3. What is associative learning?
4. What is conditioning?
5. Who is the pioneer in Classical Conditioning?
6. What is stimulus generalization?

7. What is extinction in classical conditioning?
8. What is spontaneous recovery?
9. What is UCS and UCR in Pavlov's experiment?
10. What is CS and CR in Pavlov's experiment?
11. What is Law of Effect?
12. What is Operant Conditioning?
13. Who is the pioneer of Operant Conditioning?
14. What is shaping in Operant Conditioning?
15. What is reinforcement?
16. Mention the types of reinforcement?
17. What is positive reinforcement? Give an example.
18. What is negative reinforcement? Give an example.
19. What is primary reinforcement? Give an example.
20. What is secondary reinforcement? Give an example.
21. What is generalization in operant conditioning?
22. What is discrimination in operant conditioning?
23. What is Observational Learning?
24. Who is the pioneer of Observational learning?
25. What is Insight learning?
26. What is Cognitive Learning.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Define and explain types of learning.
2. Briefly explain the principles of Classical Conditioning.
3. Differentiate between stimulus generalization and stimulus discrimination in Classical Conditioning.
4. Explain Law of Effect.

5. Discuss stimulus generalization and stimulus discrimination in Operant Conditioning.
6. What is reinforcement? Explain the types of reinforcement.
7. Differentiate between positive and negative reinforcement.
8. Explain shaping in Operant Conditioning.
9. Explain Observational Learning.
10. Explain Insight Learning.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Explain Classical conditioning.
2. Explain Operant conditioning.
3. Explain Cognitive Learning

UNIT V

MEMORY

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. What is memory?
2. What are the three phases of memory?
3. What is encoding?
4. What is storage?
5. What is retrieval?
6. What are the three levels of processing information?
7. What is elaboration?
8. What are the three systems of memory storage?
9. What is sensory memory?

10. What is short-term memory?
11. What is memory span?
12. What is chunking?
13. What is rehearsal?
14. What is working memory?
15. What is phonological loop?
16. What is visual-spatial working memory?
17. What are the three components of working memory?
18. What is long-term memory?
19. What is explicit memory?
20. What is episodic memory?
21. What is semantic memory?
22. What is retrospective memory?
23. What is prospective memory?
24. What is implicit memory?
25. What is procedural memory?
26. What is priming?
27. What is retrieval?
28. What is recall?
29. What is recognition?
30. What is proactive interference?
31. What is retroactive interference?
32. What is amnesia?
33. What is mnemonics?

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. What are the three phases of memory?

2. Explain levels of processing of information in memory.
3. Explain the role of elaboration and imagery in memory encoding.
4. Explain the role of explicit memory in long-term memory systems.
5. Explain the role of implicit memory in long-term memory systems.
6. Explain chunking and rehearsal in short-term memory.
7. Explain working memory in short-term memory.
8. What are the reasons for retrieval failure in forgetting?
9. What are storage and retrieval strategies for studying?

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

How are memories encoded?

Discuss the three types/systems of memory storage.

Explain in detail the working of short-term memory.

Explain in detail the functioning of long-term memory.

Explain retrieval cues and accuracy in memory retrieval in memory retrieval.

How are encoding and retrieval involved in forgetting?

Describe the effective encoding strategies for studying.



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**UNIT-1
EMOTIONS**

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. Give the meaning of emotion.
2. Define emotion.
3. Give the meaning of mood.
4. Mention any two functions of mood.
5. What are the two classifications of emotion.
6. What is psychological response to emotion.
7. Who is the proponent of psychological theory of emotion.
8. Who is the proponent of physiological theory of emotion.
9. Who is the proponent of neurological theory of emotion.
10. Who is the proponent of neurological theory of emotion.
11. Give the meaning of emotional intelligence.
12. Mention the components of emotional intelligence.
13. Who proposed the term emotional intelligence.
14. Expand IQ and EQ.
15. Mention the applications of emotional intelligence.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Briefly explain the functions of emotions.
2. Explain any two responses to emotions.
3. Explain behavioural responses to emotions.
4. Explain any two theories emotions.
5. Explain the components of emotional intelligence.
6. Explain the applications of emotional intelligence.
7. Explain the classifications of emotions.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Elucidate responses to emotions.
2. Explain theories of emotion.
3. Enumerate on emotional intelligence.

UNIT-II

MOTIVATION

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. Give the meaning of motivation.
2. Define motivation.
3. List the characteristics of motivation.
4. List the basic concepts of motivation.
5. Give the meaning of instincts.
6. Give the meaning of needs.
7. Give the meaning of drives.
8. Give the meaning of incentives.

9. What are the two types of drives.
10. Who is the proponent for hierarchy theory.
11. Draw the diagram for motivational cycle.
12. Give the meaning of Eros and Thanatos.
13. What is the formula to calculate motivational force.
14. Expand SMART.
15. What does humanistic theory focus on.
16. What are the 4 biological motives.
17. What are social motives.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Explain Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of needs.
2. Explain the basic characteristics of motivation.
3. Explain the basic concepts of motivation.
4. Explain any two approaches to motivation.
5. Explain biological and social motives.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Explain approaches to motivation.
2. Explain motivation.
3. Explain motives.

UNIT-III

INTELLIGENCE

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. Define intelligence.
2. Mention the characteristics of intelligence.
3. List the types of intelligence.
4. Who is the proponent for two factor theory.
5. What are the two factors in Charle's Spearman's two factor theory.
6. What are the types of intelligence according to Cattle and Horn's theory.
7. Mention the two-intelligence test.
8. Give the meaning of psychological assessment and physiological assessment.
9. What is the formula to calculate IQ.
10. Mention the types of tests.
11. What are the two most widely used intelligence test.
12. What does Weschler's scale of intelligence measure.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Explain the characteristics of intelligence.
2. Explain the types of intelligence.
3. Explain any two theories of intelligence.
4. Explain the concept of IQ.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Explain the theories of intelligence.
2. Explain the concept of IQ.

UNIT-IV
THINKING AND REASONING

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. Give the meaning of cognition.
2. Define thinking.
3. Define problem solving.
4. Mention types of thinking.
5. List the elements of thinking.
6. List the strategies used in problem solving.
7. Mention the obstacles in problem solving.
8. List any 4 importance of problem solving.
9. Give the meaning of creativity.
10. Mention the types of creative and critical thinking.
11. Give the meaning of critical thinking.
12. Mention two uses or skills of critical thinking.
13. Give the meaning of concept formation.
14. List any two importance of concept formation.
15. Give the meaning of reasoning.
16. Mention the types of reasoning.
17. Mention any two characteristics of decision making.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Explain the types of thinking.

2. Explain the elements of thinking.
3. Explain the strategies used in problem solving.
4. Explain obstacles in problem solving.
5. Explain steps involved in problem solving.
6. Explain the types of creative thinking and critical thinking.
7. Explain the process in concept formation.
8. Explain the types of reasoning.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Write a brief note on cognition.
2. Enumerate of thinking.
3. Enumerate on problem solving.
4. Explain creative and critical thinking.
5. Explain the concept of formation.
6. Explain reasoning and decision making.

UNIT-V

PERSONALITY

SECTION – A

(Remembering and Understanding Levels)

2 MARKS

1. Give the meaning of personality.
2. Explain the term persona.
3. List the characteristics of personality.
4. Mention the theories of personality.
5. What are the 4 characteristics of people according to Hippocrates typology.
6. Give the meaning of endomorphy.
7. Give the meaning of ectomorphy.

8. Give the meaning of mesomorphy.
9. Give the meaning of introverts.
10. Give the meaning of extroverts.
11. Who are the proponents for type A, B and C personality theories.
12. Who defined the term personality.
13. Expand OCEAN.
14. Give the meaning of psychoticism.
15. Mention any 2 needs for assessment of personality.
16. Mention the projective tests.

SECTION – B

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

5 MARKS

1. Write a note on the characteristics of personality.
2. Briefly explain any two theories of personality.
3. Briefly explain any two-trait theory.
4. Explain humanistic theory of personality.
5. Explain behavioural theory of personality.
6. Explain dynamic theory of personality.
7. Explain any two methods in assessment of personality.

SECTION – C

(Applying, Analyzing and Evaluating Levels)

10 MARKS

1. Explain the theories of personality.
2. Explain assessment of personality.