End Term Examination, Odd Semester 2022-23 B. Tech. (CS-All Branch), III Year, V Semester BELM 0002: Introduction to Psychology

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 1 Hour $2 \times 50 = 100 \text{ Marks}$ Attempt All Questions 1. Psychology is said to be the scientific study of: A. Behaviour B. Mental health C. Physical state D. None 2. Who is the father of psychoanalytical approach? A. Windy B. Sigmund Freud D. Adler C. Jung 3. Reinforcement is: A Reward B Condition C. Response D. Punishment 4. Physiological needs are: A. Emotional needs B. Cognitive needs C. Bodily needs D. None 5. With which of the following morality is related? C. Unconscious D. Superego A. Id B. Ego 6. What works on the pleasure principle? B. Ego C. Superego D. Conscious A. Id 7. Learning is a modification of: A. Motivation B. Drive D. Instinct C. Behaviour 8. The desire of a person to earn more, is A. Internal motivation B. External motivation C. Bodily D. None 9. Which of the following is not an innate motive? A. Hunger B. Sleep D. Achievement C. Sex Which of the following is an emotion? - 10. A. Attention B. Stimulus C. Memory D. Anger A motivated behaviour is directed towards: 11. C. Group D. None A Goal B. Situation The first element of motivational cycle is: 12. C. Incentive D. Frustration A. Need B. Drive For a thirsty person, drinking water serves to reduce: 13. A. Homeostasis B. Drive C. Instinct D. Set point Which of the following is/are key elements of emotion? 14. A. Cognitive appraisal B. Subjective experience C. Behavioral Expression D. All of the above Increased heart beat, dry mouth and rapid breathing are associated with: 15. C. Happiness D. Depression A. Anger B. Fear

16.	Acting in ways that lit with group norms, is	
	A. Obedience B. Confirmity C. Compliance D. None	
17. The Humanistic approach understands human beings in terms of:		
	A. Self B. Unconscious C. Subconscious D. Environment	
18. Which of the following is not a classification of mind?		
	A. Conscious B. Subconscious C. Unconscious D. Self	
19.	Which of the following are the objectives of Psychology?	
	A. Prediction B. Description C. Explanation D. All of the above	
20.	Who provided the concept of learned helplessness?	
	A. Martin Seligman B. Freud C. Jung D. Adler	
21.	Learning is based on:	
	A. Experience B. Practice C. Both A and B D. Emotions	
22.	To listen someone without judging is:	
	A. Unconditional positive regard B. Sympathy C. Empathy D. Surrender	
23.	Which of the following is not a stage of psychosexual development?	
	A. Oral B. Genital C. Latency D. Iconic	
24.	The concept of mental iceberg was given by:	
	A. Freud B. Watson D. Sternberg E. Malachi	
25.	A repetitive response can be weakened by:	
	A. Punishment B. Biofeedback C. Reinforcement D. None	
26.	Psychology is the science studying the behaviour of:	
	A. Mankind B. Animals C. Living organism D. Plants	
27.	Self actualization is the process whereby individuals	
	A. Establish self B. Become selfless C. Reach their full potential D. None	
28. Which of the following is not an intrinsically motivated activity?		
	A. Eating chocolate because you like B. Playing chess with interest	
	C. Preparing to get good grade D. Reading a book because you enjoy reading	
29.	Social Psychology deals with:	
27.	A. Motivation B. Personality	
	C. Behaviour in social situations D. Abnormal behaviour	
	O. Dollarious in social official of the second of the seco	
30.	Hunger, Thirst, Sleep and Sex are:	
	A. Primary motives B. Secondary motives C. Extrinsic motives D. None	
31.	Which of the following is not an Emotion?	
2.5	A. Anger B. Aggression C. Jealousy D. Sadness	
32.	If you are doing a task to get money, you are:	
	A. Internally motivated B. Externally motivated	
	C. Primary motivated D. Secondary motivated	

33.	Drive reduction theory of motivation	is given by:
		on D. Frank
34.	Learning is a process of:	
	A. Memorizing facts	B. Memorizing text
	C. Meaning making through experiences	D. Exam preparation
35.	The process of arousing, sustaining ar	nd regulating activity is known as:
	A. Learning B. Motivation C. Habi	-
36.	Who provided the need hierarchy the	
	A. Maslow B. Likert C. Solon	
37.		
pe	perceptions and actions, is an example of:	
2	A. Obedience B. Confirmity C.	Aggression D. Peer pressure
38.	It means individuals feel obliged to re	turn what they get:
	A. Reward structure B. Competition C.	Reciprocity D. None
39.	Which of the following is an example	of a group?
		Family D. All of the above
40.	occurs most readily for stro	ng responses in situations where the
pr	presence of others is motivating.	
	A. Social relationship B. Social facilitation	on C. Socialization D. None
41.		
	A. Norms B. Roles C. Statu	
42.	theorists believe that human	
	A. Humanistic B. Behaviouristic	C. Trait D. Cognitive
43.	What did Freud consider the paternal	
	A. Complex B. Electra complex	
44.	is the final stage of psycl	
	,	C. Phallic D. Genital
45.	Which emotional experiences have a	
	A. Angry conversation B	Anxious before an exam
	C. Smiling at your friend	. All of the above
46.	What type of factor motivation is:	
		Social
	C. Psychological D	. Cultural

47.	An example of physiological around. Butterflies in stomach	usal caused by emotional change B. Muscle tension
	C. Hypothalamus sending signals	D. All of the above
48. The crucial developmental task associated with anal stage of psychodevelopment, is:		
	A. Weaning	B. Toilet Training
	C. Gaining superiority	D. Morality
49. Which of the following con A. Emotion		s not related with Psychology? B. Learning
	C. Personality	D. Society
50.	Who developed the person center A. Carl Jung	red therapy? B. Watson
	C William James	D Sherif