

UG (NEP) 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER**Psychology (Major)****Time Allowed : 2:00 Hours****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 36****NOTE:** ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION "A" & "B" AND ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION "C"**Section - A: [Short Answer Type Questions]****(8 x 2 = 16 Marks)***[Answer all Questions in maximum of 20 words each]*

1.

- i. Define introspection method.
- ii. What is the meaning of independent and dependent variable?
- iii. Differentiate between selective attention and divided attention.
- iv. What is chunking?
- v. Define intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.
- vi. Define emotion and name six basic emotions mentioned in Paul Ekman's model.
- vii. Define fluid and crystallized intelligence.
- viii. What is meant by conscious and preconscious mind?

**Section - B: [Medium Answer Type Questions]****(4 x 10 = 40 Marks)***[Answer all the Four Questions with internal choice in a maximum of 150 words each]*

2. What characteristics define psychology as a science?

**"OR"**

In what situations might researcher opt for Quasi-Experimental methods, and what are the limitations of such methods?

3. Explain the three stages of the information processing model (encoding, storage and retrieval).

**"OR"**

Outline the principles of classical conditioning with suitable examples.

4. Provide examples of biogenic motives and explain their role in maintaining homeostasis.

**"OR"**

How do cognitive components such as appraisal and interpretation contribute to emotional experience?

5. Outline Gordon Allport's Trait Theory of Personality and provide examples of cardinal, central and secondary traits.

**"OR"**

Describe Charles Spearman's theory of general intelligence (g) and specific abilities (s).

**Section - C: [Long Answer Type Questions]****(2 x 22 = 44 Marks)***[Answer only Two Questions in a maximum of 400 words each]*

6. Trace the historical roots of psychology, highlighting the key milestones and influential figures.

7. Explain the Gestalt laws of perception providing examples for each law.

8. Discuss the basic emotions identified in Paul Ekman's model and their associated facial expressions.

9. Examine the five factor model (big five) of personality proposed by McCrae and Costa. Also discuss how each of the five components influence an individual's life.