St. Claret College

Roll No:
Date:

Autonomous, Bengaluru

UG END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-NOVEMBER 2025
BA/BSC I SEMESTER
PY 124: BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS I

10

TIME: 3 hours. **MAX.MARKS: 80**

This paper contains THREE printed pages and FOUR parts

Instructions:
1. **Verify and ensure that the question paper is completely printed.**
2. **Any discrepancies or questions about the exam paper must be reported to the COE within 1 hour after the examination.**
3. **Students must check the course title and course code before answering the questions.**

PART-A

Answer ALL questions. Each answer carries ONE mark. **[10 x 1 = 10]**

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1. Which of the following best defines Psychology?

   a) The scientific study of human culture and artifacts.

   b) The study of the mind, behavior, and mental processes.

   c) The exploration of historical human societies.

   d) The study of physical health and exercise.

2. Sigmund Freud is best known for developing which approach in Psychology?

   a) Cognitive Psychology b) Behaviorism

   c) Humanistic Psychology d) Psychoanalytic Theory

3. Who is considered the founder of classical conditioning?

   a) B.F. Skinner b) Albert Bandura c) Ivan Pavlov d) Edward Thorndike

4. In operant conditioning, reinforcement is used to:

   a) Decrease unwanted behaviors. b) Strengthen desired behaviors.

   c) Introduce new, unrelated behaviors. d) Eliminate all responses.

5. When older memories interfere with the recall of new information, this is called:

   a) Retroactive interference b) Proactive interference

c) Encoding failure d) Retrieval failure

6. Which of the following is an example of procedural memory?

a) Remembering the date of your best friend's birthday.

b) Recalling the steps for riding a bike.

c) Recollecting the name of the first president of the United States.

d) Remembering the details of your last vacation.

7. The type of memory responsible for storing personal experiences and events is:

a) Semantic Memory b) Procedural Memory c) Episodic Memory d) Working Memory

8. In the context of motivation, intrinsic motivation refers to:

a) Motivation to gain rewards or avoid punishment.

b) Motivation driven by internal satisfaction or personal interest.

c) Motivation based on biological needs.

d) Motivation created by external pressures.

9. Which of the following theories suggests that we are motivated to maintain an optimal level of arousal?

a) Drive reduction Theory b) Incentive Theory

c) Arousal Theory d) Self-determination Theory

10. The "facial feedback hypothesis" proposes that:

a) Emotions are learned through social interactions.

b) Facial expressions can influence our emotions.

c) Facial expressions only reflect emotions without influencing them.

d) Emotions are a result of cognitive appraisal only.

PART-B

Answer any FIVE questions. Each answer carries TWO marks. **[5 x 2 = 10]**

11. State the structure of personality according to Freud.
12. What are the stages of personality according to Maslow?
13. Define learning.
14. What is spontaneous recovery in learning?

15. What is sensory memory?
16. What are the types of motivation?
17. Define emotion.

PART-C

Answer any FOUR questions. Each answer carries FIVE marks. **[4 x 5 = 20]**

18. Define reinforcement. Explain the types of reinforcement with examples.
19. Explain the sociocultural method in Psychology.
20. Explain latent learning.
21. Explain Attkinson- Shiffrin model of memory.
22. Explain the physiology and behaviour of emotion.
23. Explain the drive theory of motivation.

PART-D

Answer any FOUR questions. Each answer carries TEN marks. **[4 x 10 = 40]**

24. Describe the experimental method in Psychology.
25. Explain the behavioral perspective.
26. Explain transfer of learning.
27. Elaborate forgetting and explain methods to improve memory.
28. Explain hunger motivation.
29. Explain the various theories of emotion.

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