P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

November Semester of B.A. Examination Third Semester of B.A. Examination November 2022

SLPM2020 Cognitive Psychology

22.11.2022 Tuesday

Time: 9:00 a.m. To 11:30 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 60

22.11.4	11me: 9:00 a.m. 10 11:30 p.m.	Maximum Marks:	60	
Instruct	ions:	110		
1. The	question paper comprises of two sections.			
2. Secti	on I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.			
3 Make	e suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.	FEMALES OF REAL		
	of scientific calculator is allowed.			
+. USE	of scientific calculator is allowed.			
	SECTION - I			
Q-1	MCQ/Fill in the Blanks (Any Five)	[05]	СО	BTL
(i)	Information process bellow the normal level of awareness called			
.1)			1	2
	a) Adoptive			
	b) Subnormal			
	c) Psychological			
	d) Subliminal			
(II)	TATELLE COLUMN C			
(ii)	Which one is not the discipline of psychology?	in distinct and the	1	1
	a) Psychophysics			
	b) Developmental Psychology			
	c) Educational psychology			
	d) Philosophy			
(iii)	Visual problem of color perception is related		1	3
	a) Rods			
	b) Cones			
	c) Pupil			
	d) Retina			
(!**)				
(iv)	Which of the fallowing is a skin sensation?		1	3
	a) Visual			
	b) Olfactory			
	c) Pain			
	d) Gravity			
(v)	This memory lies in brain just for 30 second		1	2
	a) Episodic memory			
	b) Sensory memory			
	c) Semantic memory			
	d) Short term memory			
(vi)	The stimuli for audition are		1	4
,	a) Sound, pressure, waves		1	T
	b) Transduction waves			
	c) Memory			
	d) Sound, pressure, timber			

(vii)	Social learning theory was proposed by		1	2
	a) Thorndike			
	b) Skinner			
	c) Pavlov			
0.063	d) Bandura	rom:	2	2
Q-2(a)		[05]	3	3
Q - 2 (b)	What is experiment of Pavlov in learning? OR	[05]	2	4
Q-2(a)	How you will define thinking in psychology?	[05]	2	4
Q-2(b)	What is forgetting? Explant the reasons for forgetting.	[05]	4	4
Q-3(a)	What is short term memory?	[05]	3	3
Q-3 (b)	What are various ways we accumulate memory?	[05]	3	3
	OR			
Q-3(a)	What is sensation? How it is different from perception.	[05]	4	3
Q-3 (a)		[05]		
Q-3(b)		[05]	4	3
Q - 4	Short notes	[05]		
(i)	Flashbulb Memory		3	3
(ii)	"Tip of the tongue" phenomenon		3	3
	SECTION – II			
Q-1	MCQ/ Fill in the Blanks (Any Five)	[05]		
(i)	Psychology is the science of		1	1
	a) Mind, behavior, consciousness			
	b) Soul and consciousness, behavior Unconsciousness and consciousness			
	d) Id, ego, superego			
(ii)	Working memory is the combination of		1	2
	a) Episodic memory and semantic memory			
	b) short term memory and long-term memory			
	c) Flush bulb memory and sensory memory d) Primary and secondary memory			
(iii)	Which one of the fallowing is a ear neuron for auditory sensation?		1	2
	a) Cochlea			
	b) Olfactory track			
	c) Ear drum			
	d) Hammer bone			
(iv)	The information collect in the form of story in		1	2
	a) Episodic Memory			
	b) Semantic Memory			
	c) Primary Memory			
	d) Sensory memory			
(v)	Who has introduced the concept of unconditioned stimulus in learning theories		1	2
	a) Thorndike			
	b) Skinner			
			Dan	2 -62

1	c) Pavlov			
	d) Bandura			
(vi)	and performance tests help reduce the cultural bias usually		1	3
	associated with intelligence tests.			
	a) Non-verbal			
	b) Group			
	c) Individual			
	d) Verbal			
(vii)	Which one is not emotion		2	3
	a) Fear			
	b) Wonder			
	c) Love			
	d) Creativity			
Q-2(a)	What is sensory adaptation?	[05]	3	3
		1		
Q-2 (b)	Describe the process of perception in details.	[05]	3	3
	OR			
Q - 2 (a)	What is long term memory?	[05]	3	3
Q - 2 (b)	How learning experiments have generated hope to improve the methods of	[,05]	4	5
	learning?	+		
Q - 3 (a)	What is subliminal perception? Write a note.	[05]	3	5
Q-3(b)	Memory is text dependent. Illustrate it.	[05]	3	6
	OR	SELECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P		
Q-3(a)	Describe various types of memory.	[05]	4	5
Q-3(b)	Is thinking illogical? Discuss it in detail.	[05]	4	6
Q-4	Write a short note on	[05]		
(i)	Eye sensation		4	4
(ii)	Doctrine of nerve		4	4

CO : Course Outcome Number

BTL : Blooms Taxonomy Level

Level of Bloom's Revised Taxonomy in Assessment

1: Remember

2: Understand

3: Apply

4: Analyze

5: Evaluate

6: Create