

## BBA 3rd Semester Exam., 2018

## PSYCHOLOGY

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

## Instructions :

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **SEVEN** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all.
- (iv) Question Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.

1. Choose the correct answer of the following  
(any six) : 2×6=12

- (a) Character could be distinguished from personality in which of the following sense?
- (i) Personality deals with overall disposition of a person only
  - (ii) Personality includes physical and social aspects whereas character stresses on the intellectual and spiritual aspects
  - (iii) Character is a patent objective of education for the society whereas personality is popular among education
  - (iv) All of the above

( Turn Over )

- (b) Which of the following statements would be true about the attitudes of a person?
- (i) They are not biogenic, although they are based on biogenic motives.
  - (ii) They are not measurable because they are so subjective.
  - (iii) They are biogenic and receive further strength and support from the social environment.
  - (iv) They could be measured on the basis of the aptitude tests developed by psychologists.

- (c) Which of the following meanings of psychology would be correct today as per the views of experts?
- (i) It is a science of the mind
  - (ii) It is a science of behaviour
  - (iii) It is a science of consciousness
  - (iv) It is a science of the soul
- (d) Demand of the outside world, the task is best accomplished by development of
- (i) the id
  - (ii) superego
  - (iii) a strong ego
  - (iv) All of the above

- (e) The concept of motivation helps us to
- (i) adopt measures to assess the achievements of individual
  - (ii) frame rules and regulations to control an educational situation
  - (iii) take special precautions to avoid safeguarding self interests
  - (iv) explain the behaviour of man or animals than can be observed

(f) Absolutism in philosophy can be interpreted as

- (i) belief in the existence of an absolute entity
- (ii) the possibility of gaining insight into perfect knowledge through spirituality
- (iii) absolute contraction of each philosopher that his view alone is perfectly right
- (iv) an approach to educational philosophy on the basis of empirical truths alone

( Turn Over )

(g) The adjustment mechanisms in psychology are so called because

- (i) they create favourable conditions for adjusting an individual to a new situation
- (ii) they suggest methods of locating the situations to which a person could be easily adjusted
- (iii) they protect a person's self esteem against frustration and anxiety by suggesting alternative methods
- (iv) they are flexible and could be easily adjusted to any situation irrespective of persons involved

(h) There is always confusion between personality and character. The so called destination between them is that

- (i) personality is external and character is internal as behaviour
- (ii) personality depends more on the environment while character depends on heredity
- (iii) character speaks of moral behaviour while personality stands for the psychological aspect of behaviour
- (iv) personality is the moral aspect of behaviour and character is the psychological aspect of behaviour

(i) Behaviourism in psychology is the outcome of the following school of thought, prevalent in education.

(i) Associationism

(ii) Aristotlenism

(iii) Mechanical naturalism

(iv) Physical naturalism

(j) The term 'functional literacy' regarding the education of adult means that

(i) the literacy of the adult should enable him for thoughtful reading in his social and professional life

(ii) the adults should be able to function as members of the adult franchise scheme

(iii) it should provide his access to written communication without much difficulty

(iv) None of the above

2. Answer any *three* of the following :  $4 \times 3 = 12$

(a) Differentiate between sensation and perception.

(b) Define intelligence.

( Turn Over )

(c) Define personality and its types.

(d) Define the method and branches of psychology.

(e) What are the attributes of sensation?

Write long answer-type questions (any *three*) :

12×3=

3. There are three complementary approaches to the study of perception (psychological, biological and theoretical). Elaborate upon each of these.

4. Discuss the significant aspects of the model of the teaching/learning process presented in class.

5. Define and contrast the three types of behavioural learning theories.

6. What is Gestalt psychology? Discuss the Gestalt laws of perceptual organization.

7. According to Freud, displacement, sublimation and projection are all types of what? Explain.

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