

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM**  
(Deemed to be University)

**B.Sc. (NURSING) DEGREE EXAMINATION – November 2020**  
**First Year**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

**SECTION – A**

I. Answer **All** Questions: (15 x 1 = 15)

1. Is the method of psychology in which subject's behavior monitored in their natural setting
  - A. Observational
  - B. Experimental
  - C. Interview
  - D. Case study
  
2. Constipation can cause
  - A. Aggerssion
  - B. Irribility
  - C. Anxiety
  - D. Crying spell
  
3. Information in neuron is received by a :
  - A. Dendrities
  - B. Synapses
  - C. Axon
  - D. Cell body
  
4. The hormone which reacts in an emergency situation is
  - A. Testosterone
  - B. Progesterone
  - C. Epinephrine
  - D. Cortisol
  
5. Motivated forgetting or psychogenic amnesia is named as
  - A. Inhibition
  - B. Suppression
  - C. Repressión
  - D. Unconsciousness

(p.t.o.)

6. Which one of the following is not an element of thinking?
- A. Concept
  - B. Language
  - C. Image
  - D. Memory
7. Is a type of conflict in which conflict arise between two attractive goals?
- A. Approach - Avoidance
  - B. Double approach - avoidance
  - C. Avoidance - Avoidance
  - D. Approach - Approach
8. Perception of stimuli causes bodily changes, brain perceives these changes and expressed as emotion this theory of emotion proposed by
- A. James - Lange
  - B. Cannon - Bard
  - C. Schachter - Singer
  - D. Lazarus
9. Taking drugs and substance to overcome their stress is
- A. Problem – focused coping
  - B. Defensive coping
  - C. Maladaptive coping
  - D. Task – oriented coping
10. According to Sheldon, one who is sensitive and intellectual is likely to be an
- A. Mesomorph
  - B. Endomorph
  - C. Ectomorph
  - D. Extraversion
11. Hysteria now known as
- A. Dysmorphia disorder
  - B. Dissociative disorder
  - C. Hypochondriasis
  - D. Conversion disorder
12. Reading tests are example of
- A. Intelligence test
  - B. Aptitude test
  - C. Interest test
  - D. Achievements test

13. The consistency and stability of a response on a test shows it's
- A. Reliability
  - B. Validity
  - C. Norms
  - D. Standardization
14. Iconic memory is a form of sensory memory which means
- A. Visual
  - B. Auditory
  - C. Short term
  - D. Flash bulb
15. In Pavlov experiment, the bell was
- A. The UCR
  - B. The UCS
  - C. The CS
  - D. The UCR

**SECTION – B**

II. Write short notes on any **SIX**:

(6 x 5 = 30)

1. Projective techniques for personality assessment.
2. Methods of memorizing.
3. Characteristics of mentally healthy individual.
4. Insightful learning.
5. Social motives.
6. Reaction to frustration.
7. Types of conflict with example.
8. Steps in creative thinking.

**SECTION – C**

III. Answer any **THREE**:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Define learning and write notes on factors influencing learning.
2. Define memory, theories of memory.
3. Causes of mental illness.
4. Various intelligence tests.

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