

St. Xavier's College Jaipur

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY PSY-51T-101

QUESTION BANK

Unit I - Introduction

Section A - Very short answer type questions: to be answered within 20 words

1. Define the field of psychology.
2. Who were the founders of the following schools of psychological thought:
 - a) Structuralism
 - b) Behaviorism
 - c) Functionalism
 - d) Psychoanalysis
 - e) Gestalt Psychology
3. Who established the first psychology laboratory and in which year?
4. Which school of psychological thought primarily relies on case studies for data collection?
5. What are the merits of utilizing a questionnaire in psychological research?
6. Define the term "variable" in the context of research.
7. Differentiate between independent and dependent variables.
8. What is a quasi-experiment in psychological research?
9. How does a field experiment differ from a controlled laboratory experiment in psychology?
10. Why is psychology regarded as a scientific discipline?

Section B- Short answer type questions: to be answered between 50 - 100 words

1. Enumerate the principal functions served by an interview in research or investigative contexts.
2. Please articulate the distinctions between a formal interview and an informal interview.
3. Identify and elucidate the potential sources of error that may arise within the interview method.
4. Delineate the fundamental disparities between an experimental group and a control group in research.
5. Expound upon the limitations associated with the utilization of an interview as a research method.

6. Elaborate on the differentiation between participant observation and non-participant observation in the realm of research.
7. Describe the methodologies employed in training interviewers for proficient data collection.
8. How can relevant variables be effectively controlled in a research setting?
9. Provide a comprehensive elucidation on the limitations inherent in the case study method.
10. Clarify the research methodologies employed by structuralists and functionalists in their studies.

Section C - Long answer type questions: to be answered between 400 - 500 words

1. Elucidate the principles and tenets of the following schools of psychological thought:
 - a) Structuralism
 - b) Behaviourism
 - c) Functionalism
2. Write a critical evaluation of Gestalt psychology and Psychoanalysis as established schools of psychological thought.
3. Elaborate on the modern perspective utilized for the comprehensive understanding of psychology.
4. Provide a detailed explanation of the observation method, including its procedures and applications.
5. How can a case study be effectively employed as a significant technique for data collection in psychological research?
6. Expound upon the experimental method, encompassing its procedural intricacies and applications in psychological research.
7. What are the methodologies through which an experimenter can proficiently gather data utilizing survey methods in psychological research?

Unit II - Biological Basis of Behaviour

Section A- Very short answer type questions: to be answered within 20 words

1. Kindly provide concise definitions for the following terms:
 - a) Neuron
 - b) Dendrites
 - c) Axon
 - d) Glial cells
 - e) Axon terminals
 - f) Synapse
2. Elucidate the concept of neurotransmitters in neurobiology?
3. Define the nervous system and its pivotal role in physiological processes.
4. What is the speed at which messages are transmitted in a myelinated neuron?

5. What is the specific value and unit of electrical charge across the membrane at the resting potential of a neuron?
6. What is the master gland within the human endocrine system?
7. Provide a comprehensive definition of the endocrine system and its crucial functions in human physiology.
8. What is the corpus callosum?
9. Define the reticular activating system and its significance in regulating consciousness and arousal.
10. What is the ratio between glial cells and myelinated neurons in the human nervous system?

Section B- Short answer type questions: to be answered between 50 - 100 words

1. Explain the concept of graded potential in neuronal physiology.
2. Define and elaborate on the phenomenon known as action potential in neurobiology.
3. Elucidate the principle of an all-or-none response in the context of neural activity?
4. Provide a comprehensive explanation of the excitatory and inhibitory effects of neurotransmitters in synaptic transmission.
5. Differentiate between agonist and antagonist substances in their respective interactions with neurotransmitter receptors.
6. What is the nature and significance of endorphins in neurophysiology?
7. Articulate the distinctions between afferent and efferent nerve fibers in the context of neural pathways?
8. Elucidate the differences between the sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions of the autonomic nervous system.
9. Describe the specific functions attributed to the various lobes of the brain in cognitive and sensory processing.
10. Provide a detailed explanation of the anatomical structure and functional role of the limbic system in the human brain.

Section C - Long answer type questions: to be answered between 400 - 500 words

1. Elucidate the process through which messages are transmitted within a neuron.
2. Provide a detailed explanation of synaptic transmission and its crucial role in neural communication.
3. Expound upon the concept of neurotransmitters, including their primary locations and effects within the nervous system?
4. Elaborate on the intricate structure and multifaceted functions of the human brain.
5. Explain the vital functions that hormones serve within the human body.
6. Describe the specific roles and responsibilities of the autonomic nervous system in regulating physiological processes.

Unit III - Attention, Sensation and Perception

Section A- Very short answer type questions: to be answered within 20 words

1. Provide a comprehensive definition of attention in cognitive psychology?
2. What is sensation?
3. What are sensory receptors?
4. Define transduction.
5. What is psychophysics?
6. Elucidate the concept of just noticeable difference.
7. Define acuity.
8. What do saccadic movements refer to in the realm of visual perception?
9. Which anatomical part of the ear houses the sensory receptors responsible for detecting sound waves?
10. What is perceptual organization?
11. Could you articulate the concept of figure-ground relationship and its significance in visual perception?
12. Define the term "illusion".

Section B- Short answer type questions: to be answered between 50 - 100 words

1. Provide a concise explanation of signal detection theory in the context of perception.
2. Describe sensory adaptation, and provide an illustrative example to elucidate the concept.
3. Could you expound upon the distinct functions served by rods and cones in the visual system?
4. Differentiate between nearsightedness and farsightedness in terms of visual acuity.
5. Provide a comprehensive explanation of opponent process theory and its relevance.
6. Explain the respective roles played by kinesthesia and vestibular sense organs in sensory perception.
7. Elaborate on the various theories that pertain to the phenomenon of attention in cognitive psychology.
8. Distinguish between top-down processing and bottom-up processing in the context of information processing.
9. Provide an explanation of negative afterimages and the mechanisms behind their occurrence.
10. Define and differentiate between the terms hue, saturation, and brightness.

Section C - Long answer type questions: to be answered between 400 - 500 words

1. Provide an explanation of psychophysical methods, accompanied by illustrative examples?
2. Describe the step-by-step process of visual information processing.
3. Elucidate the intricate process of pitch perception in comprehensive detail?

4. Expound upon the gate control theory and its significance in pain perception.
5. Describe the specific role played by cognitive processes in the perception of pain.
6. Provide a detailed explanation of the laws governing grouping in perceptual psychology.
7. Define and elaborate on the concepts of shape, size, and brightness constancies in perceptual psychology.
8. Explicate the various factors that exert influence on the process of perception?

Unit IV - Personality

Section A- Very short answer type questions: to be answered within 20 words

1. Kindly provide a formal definition of personality within the context of psychology.
2. What precisely do we mean by personality traits in the field of psychology?
3. Who is considered the pioneering figure in the development of the trait approach to understanding personality?
4. Could you offer a formal explanation of the term "conscientiousness" as it pertains to personality traits?
5. Which notable individual was responsible for the creation of the MMPI-2 (Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2)?
6. What specific technique was employed by Raymond Cattell in his work on identifying source and surface traits in personality?
7. Within the MMPI, how many distinct psychopathological disorders can be reliably detected?
8. Who were the psychologists credited with developing Indian adaptations of MMPI and TAT?
9. Can you provide a formal definition of the "halo effect" as it relates to perception and evaluation?
10. What is the formal meaning and purpose of situational stress tests within the realm of psychological assessment?

Section B- Short answer type questions: to be answered between 50 - 100 words

1. Provide a comprehensive explanation of the concept of functional autonomy.
2. What do we mean by secondary, cardinal, and central traits in the study of personality?
3. Could you conduct a critical evaluation of trait theories of personality, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses?
4. What are the inherent limitations and drawbacks associated with the utilization of self-report measures in psychological assessment?
5. Expound upon the rationale behind employing projective techniques in psychological assessment?

6. Differentiate between source and surface traits.
7. Outline the defining characteristics of projective techniques in psychological assessment?
8. Provide examples of various interpretations that may arise from the administration of the Draw-A-Person Test in psychological assessment.
9. Elaborate on the primary directions of aggression as studied in the PF Study.

Section C - Long answer type questions: to be answered between 400 - 500 words

1. Elaborate upon the trait theories used to elucidate personality?
2. Provide a detailed description of the Big Five Factor Theory of personality.
3. Explain the methodology of employing self-report measures for assessing personality?
4. Elaborate on the process of assessing personality through projective techniques in psychological evaluations.
5. How can behavioral assessments be effectively utilized in the evaluation of an individual's personality traits?