

D 144196

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER INTEGRATED P.G. (SUPPLEMENTARY/
IMPROVEMENT) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026**

M.Sc. Psychology

PSY2IB01—BASIC THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY—II

(2020 Admissions only)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Part A (Short Answer Questions)*(2 marks each)**Answer all questions*

1. How does discrimination training modify conditioned responses ?
2. What is the role of reinforcement in strengthening operant behaviour ?
3. How does latent learning challenge behaviourist assumptions ?
4. What is the functional significance of sensory memory ?
5. What is working memory capacity and why is it limited ?
6. What is relearning and how is it used to measure memory ?
7. What is the role of retrieval failure in forgetting ?
8. What is the distinction between biological and learned motives ?
9. How do environmental cues influence hunger ?
10. What is intrinsic motivation and how does it affect performance ?
11. What is the role of facial expressions in emotion recognition ?
12. What is the significance of lie detectors in assessing emotion ?

(Ceiling : 20 marks)

Turn over

Part B (Paragraph Questions)

(5 marks each)

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Examine generalization and discrimination as complementary processes in classical conditioning.
14. Discuss the role of reinforcement schedules in maintaining behaviour over time.
15. Analyse cognitive maps in understanding spatial learning.
16. Explain Baddeley's working memory model with emphasis on its components.
17. Discuss reconstructive nature of memory and its implications.
18. Analyse the role of incentives and drives in motivating behaviour.
19. Discuss the role of nonverbal cues and body language in emotional expression.

(Ceiling : 30 marks)

Part C (Essay Questions)

10 marks each.

Answer any **one** question.

20. Critically analyse different types of long-term memory and their role in human cognition, with suitable examples.
21. Evaluate major motivational theories including goal-setting theory, cognitive dissonance theory, and attribution theory in explaining human behaviour.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)