5 questions having 5 marks:
1. Define the following
Fixed-schedule
Variable schedule
Fixed-interval schedule
Variable –interval schedule
2. Define 2 steps of job analysis and describe them.
3. Define systematic decentralized phobia and its steps.
4. Differentiate source and surface trait
5. Define ways of improving memory and define 3 of them.

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

5 questions having 3 marks:
1. Who define “tabula rasa”, briefly define it.
2. Salman drinks Alcohol, due to it he got lose of memory. What situation he suffers and explains it.
3. How Psychiatrist are differ from council psychology.
4. Define personality
5. Differentiate conformity and compliance.

Introduction to Psychology

Compose by Faiza zahid

Mega Quiz File

1. A child who gives many answers in response to a question resorts to the process of _____.
a. Convergent thinking
b. Latent thinking
c. Divergent thinking
d. Critical thinking
2. Identify the correct order in the multi-store model of human memory?
a. L TM, Sensory register, STM, rehearsal buffer
b. Sensory register, STM, rehearsal buffer, L TM
c. Rehearsal buffer, Sensory register, STM, L TM
d. STM, Sensory register, rehearsal buffer, L TM
3. A type pf thinking which is aimed at solving problems or creating

something
new is called:
a. Creative thinking
b. Autistic thinking
c. Directed thinking
d. Symbolic thinking
4. Which one of the following best supports the heuristic approach of problem
solving?
a. Trying different responses until one works
b. Following a rule that guarantees a solution to a specific type of problem
c. Applying solutions that were previously successful with other problems similar in underlying structure
d. Employing rules of thumb suggested by our experience that are often used to
solve problems
5. Which one of the following is not a secondary/learnt motive?
a. Achievement
b. Power
c. Hunger
d. Curiosity
6. _____are enduring dimensions of personality characteristics that
differentiate a person from others.
a. Behaviour
b. Personality
c. Traits
d. All of the given options
7. In _____ defense mechanism, a person reverts back to a stage
that was satisfying.
a. Sublimation
b. Repression
c. Denial
d. Regression
8. Hunger, thirst and sleep are the_____.
a. Learnt motives

b. Primary motives
c. Social motives
d. None of the given options
9. According to _____ theory, physiological changes create specific
sensations, and our brain interprets these sensations as different emotions.
a. James- Lange Theory of Emotions
b. Cannon- Bard Theory of Emotions
. Opponent- Process Theory
d. Activation Theory
10 _____is the process whereby logical conclusions, inferences, and
implications are drawn by using a set of assumptions.
a. Statistical analysis
b. Deductive reasoning
c. Inductive reasoning
d. None of the given options

11) A correlation is a numerical measure of the_____.
a) Unintended changes in participant's behavior due to cues from the experimenter.
b) Behaviors of participants of different ages compared at a given time.
c) Behaviors of participants followed and periodically assed over time.
d) Strength of relationship between two variables.

12) An adjustment in the lens shape in order to keep images in sharp focus is called:
a) lens-image inversion
b) top-down processing
c) Accommodation.
d) Optical adaptation
13)A researcher stops people at the mall and asks them questions about their attitude toward gun control. Which research technique is being used?
a) Survey
b) Experiment

c) Naturalistic observation
d) Case study

14)As Saadia is walking across the campus, a car swerves toward her. Her heart beat races and sweat breaks out as she jumps out of harm's way. This mobilization of energy is due to the action of Saadia's _____ system:

a) <u>Sympathetic</u>
b) Para sympathetic
c) Somatic nervous
d) Skeleton nervous

15)What two categories of dream content did Sigmund Frued described?

a) <u>Latent and manifest</u>
b) Poetic and realistic
c) Delusional and hallucinatory
d) Literal and symbolic

16)In survey research method:

a) Existing data are examined
b) A control group is necessary
c) New data is generated
d) <u>A sample of people are asked questions</u>

17)A psychologist with a _____ perspective focuses on how people know, understand, and think about the world:

a) Psychodynamic
b) Behavioral
c) Humanistic
d) <u>Cognitive</u>

18)The change that an experimenter deliberately produces in a situation is called:

a) <u>The experimental manipulation</u>
b) Randomization
c) Replication
d) The control group

9)The proper sequence of structures that sound passes when it enters the ear is the following:

a) Oval window, eardrum, stirrup, cochlea
b) Cochlea, stirrup, eardrum, oval window
c) Stirrup, eardrum, oval window, cochlea

d) Eardrum, stirrup, oval window, cochlea

20) The endocrine system is a_____ communication network that sends messages throughout the nervous system via the bloodstream:

a) Photo

b) Neural

c) Electrical

d) Chemical

21. The brain and the spinal cord comprise which of the following nervous systems?

a) Central nervous system

b) Peripheral nervous system

c) Autonomic nervous system

d) Sympathetic nervous system

22. The lobe of the cerebral cortex responsible for motor control and higher mental processes is known as the_____.

a) Occipital lobe

b) Temporal lobe

c) Parietal lobe

d) Frontal lobe

23. The band of muscles behind the cornea that gives the eye its color and controls the size of the pupil is known as the _____.

a) Sclera

b) Iris

c) Pupil

d) Cornea

24. The _____ theory suggests color vision depends on red-green, blue-yellow, and black-white processes in the brain. It suggests that the receptor cells are linked in pairs and they work in opposition to each other.

a) Figure-ground

b) Trichromatic

c) Photopigment

d) Opponent-process

25. Which of the following glands abnormal secretion result in a condition called "cretinism"?

a) Parathyroid gland

b) Thyroid gland

c) Pancreas
d) Gonads
26. What is conduction deafness?
a) Hearing loss due to failure of the auditory nerve
b) Hearing loss due to problems with the bones of themiddle ear
c) Hearing loss due to failure of the visual nerve
d) Hearing loss due to problems with the bones of the outer ear
27. Who will be interested to study how cognitions are acquired and used in various groups and institutional settings?
a) Anthropologists
b) Computer scientist
c) Sociologists
d) Geeks
28. _____ refers to the degree of stability or change across the life span.
a) Temporal aspects
b) Situational aspects
c) Environmental aspects
d) Spatial aspects
29. Who developed REBT (Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy)?
a) George Kelly
b) John Dollard
c) Albert Ellis
d) Neal Miller
30. In which of the following stage, OEDIPUS COMPLEX is observed?
a) Oral stage
b) Anal stage
c) Phallic stage
d) Genital stag

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*31. **The duration of iconic memory is _____ than echoic memory, but its capacity is probably _____.***
1) Longer; larger
2) Shorter; about the same
3) shorter; smaller

4) Longer; about the same

32. Which memory system provides us with a very brief representation of all the stimuli present at a particular moment?
1) Sensory memory
2) Short-term memory
3) Long-term memory
4) Primary memory
33. The ability to produce solutions to problems that are unusual, inventive, novel, and appropriate is called _____.
Insight
Creativity
Heuristics
Latent learning
34. _____of the following perspectives would be associated with free will
Behavioral
Psychodynamic
Biological
Humanistic
35. In the statement "Critical thinking requires reasoned judgments," the word reasoned means _____.
Giving it a lot of thought
Seeing one side of an argument very clearly
Focusing on opinion
Logical and well thought out
3 6. The correct formula for determining IQ as used in Stanford - Binet test was _____.
MA/CA
MA/DA × 100
CA/MA × 100
MA/CA ×100
37. Critical thinking means making judgments based on _____.
Emotion
Authority and expertise
Keeping a closed mind
Reason and logical evaluation

38. The behavioral treatment approaches assume that abnormal behavior is _____
Learned
A function of dysfunctional cognitions
A consequence of restricted growth potential
The result of a biological dysfunction
39. The therapy based upon _____ theory is too time consuming and therefore expensive.
Psychodynamic
Psycho social
Trait
None of the given options

40. What is one similarity shared by clinical psychologists and psychiatrists?
They diagnose and treat people experiencing behavioral and emotional problems.
They have the same training experiences after college
They view abnormal behaviors as arising from the same causes.
They obtain the same graduate degree

Ì ***Fill in the blanks…..***

41. Impression formation is the process by which an individual organizes information about another individual to form an overall impression of that person.

42. Learning the experiences through modeling and imitation is known as "Observational learning".

43. Bipolar disorder is a combination of depression and Mania.

44. Major depression is previously known as"melancholia".

45. Claustrophobia is known as fear ofclosed spaces.

Ì ***Choose the one best option.***

46. American Psychological Association has _____ divisions.
1. 55
2. 65

3. 54
4. 45
4 7._____ version of DSM was published in 2000 .
1. DSM III
2. DSM IV
3. DSM IV TR
4. DSM II
48._____ contributions began with the revolutionary changes at the La Bicetre hospital in Paris.
1.Philippe Pinel
2. Galen
3. Plato
4. Mesmer
49. Hierarchical theory of intelligence is consists of _____ levels.
1. 3
2. 4
3. 5
4. 6
50. According to Sternberg theory, intelligence has three components which component is not a part of this theory.
1. Analytic intelligence
2. Crystalline intelligence
3. Practical intelligence
4. Creative intelligence
51. Galton considered intelligence to be _____.
a. Not heritable
b. Similar between most people
c. A property of our nervous system or hereditary
d. The product of social differences
52. If a man experiences chest pains while at a department store, and later experiences anxiety attacks when visiting department stores, this can be explained by what type of learning?
a. Operant
b. Classical conditioning
c. Observational
d. Vicarious
53. Who proposed that a power similar to magnetism existed in

humans?
a. Franz Friedrich Anton Mesmer
b. Philippe pinel
c. Galen
d. Plato
54. Social phobia is characterized by _____.
a. A fear of people
b. A fear of rejection
c. A fear of social situations
d. A fear of social isolation
55. Who was the founder of REBT?
a. Allbert Ellis
b. Aron beck
c. Albert Einstein
d. Aron Feldr
56. Which one is NOT a type of schizophrenia?
a. Disorganized type
b. Catatonic type
c. Paranoid type
d. Differentiated type
57. Which model of psychotherapy consists of Systematic de-sensitization and contingency management?
a. Biological
b. Family and couples.
c. Behavioral
d. Cognitive
58. Name the concept when there is a feeling of integration between the self and ideal self.
a. Empathy
b. Respect
c. Congruence
d. Genuineness
59. When our initial perception about a person is positive then we tend to expect that same person has other positive characteristics too is known as _____.
a. Hallo effect
b. Social influence
c. Hello effect

d. Positive effect

60. In terms of its causes and the factors affecting its course, bipolar disorder is most similar to which of these disorders?

a. Panic disorder.

b. Schizophrenia.

c. Substance use disorders.

d. Unipolar depression.

61) _____Is a defense mechanism which refuses to acknowledge or accept anxiety provoking thoughts or impulses.

i) Displacement

ii) Denial

iii) Projection

iv) None of the above

62) Structures of consciousness, according to psychodynamic approach, are conscious, subconscious, _____ and unconscious.

i) Super conscious

ii) Hyperconscious

iii) Non conscious

iv) None of the above

63) The therapy based upon _____ theory is too time consuming and therefore expensive.

i. ***Psychodynamic***

ii. Psycho social

iii. Trait

iv. None of the above

64) _____ described personality in terms of two major dimensions.

i.Cattell

ii. ii. ***Eysenik***

iii. Adler

iv. None of the above

65) TAT is a _____.

i) Self Report Inventory

ii) Projection Test

iii) Perception Test

iv) None of the above

66) _____ was the first to use the term "Mental Test" for devices used to measure intelligence.
i) Galton
ii) Cattell
iii) Thorndike
iv) None of the above
67) Multiple Intelligence theory maintains that human possesses around _____ kinds of intelligence.
i) Two
ii) Seven
iii) Eight
iv) None of the above

68) Binet and Simon were_____ scientists. They were the first to measure intelligence formally.
i) German
ii) American
iii) French
iv) None of the above
69) Cole and Hass gave the idea of _____.
i) Social Intelligence
ii) Moral Intelligence
iii) Emotional Intelligence
iv) None of the above
70) Available statistics show that majority of the people have an I.Q level between _____.
i) 75 - 115
ii) 80 - 115
iii) 85 - 115
iv) None of the above

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71)The function of memory responsible for the initial recording of information is _____.
v) Encoding

Storage
vii) Retrieval
viii) None of the above
72) Information gathered by our visual sense is reflected by the _____.

i. Echoic Memory
ii. ***Iconic Memory***
iii. Long Term Memory
iv. None of the above
73) _____ is a technique used to transfer short-term memory information into long-term memory.
i) Chunking
ii) Echoic Memory
iii) Retrieval
iv) None of the above
74) According to _____ information is remembered in terms of schemas.
v. Maslow
vi. John Jenkins
vii. ***Bartlet***
viii. None of the above
75) MCI stands for _____.
v) Memory Critical Impairment
vi) Memory Coding Impairment
vii) Memory Cognitive Impairment
viii) None of the above

76 ***) A process which is responsible for a stable and well-maintained state of internal biological balance is called _____.***
v) Motivation
vi) Adaptation
vii) Metabolism
viii) None of the above
77) A motivation from within that energizes the person to satisfy or

accomplish a goal in which no external tangible reward is involved is called _____.
v) Intrinsic Motivation
vi) Curiosity
vii) Extrinsic Motivation
viii) None of the above
78) _____ divided the emotions in three types as primary, secondary and derived.
v) Maslow
vi) Freud
vii) Mc Dougall
viii) None of the above
79) _____ has a dual function. Its functions are both arousing and alarming.

v) S.N.S
vi) P.N.S
vii) A.N.S
viii) None of the above

80) J.B. Watson talked about three main emotions anger, love and _____.
v) Disgust
vi) Fear
vii) Sadness
viii) None of the above
81. Galton considered intelligence to be _____.
a. Not heritable
b. Similar between most people
c. A property of our nervous system or hereditary
d. The product of social differences
82. If a man experiences chest pains while at a department store, and later
experiences anxiety attacks when visiting department stores, this can be explained
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a. Panic disorder.

b. Schizophrenia.

c. Substance use disorders.

d. Unipolar depression.

91. According to Hippocrates, Choleric humor is associated with the temperament of _____.

· Cheerful and active

· Sad

*· **Angry and aggressive***

· Calm and passive

92. The ability to feel what the client feels is called _____.

· Respect

· Sympathy

*· **Empathy***

· Congruence

93. _____ is founder of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy.

· Aron Beck

*· **Albert Ellis***

· Carl Jung

· Carl Rogers

94. _____ is a neurotransmitter that plays important role in anxiety, arousal and learning.

*· **GABA***

· *Serotonin*
· *Epinephrine*
· *Glutamate*

95. _____ focuses on the unconscious forces that drive or motivate human behavior.

· ***Psychodynamic model***
· *Functionalism*
· *Structuralism*
· *Gestalt psychology*

96. The process of constructing comparable, exposure and comparison groups is called_____.

· *Time series design*
· *Prospective design*
· *Retrospective design*
· ***Matching***

97. _____ gave the concept that human capacity for learning the language is innate.

· *Jean Piaget*
· ***Noam comsky***
· *Stanley schacter*
· *Tolman*

98. If reinforcement is withheld, response rate decreases and finally no response is shown this is called _____.

· *Negative rein forcer*
· ***Extinction***
· *Punishment*
· *Positive rein forcer*

99. The observer becomes a part of the situation and plays an active and significant role in situation, event, or context under study. This is called _____.

Participant observation
· Structured observation
· Naturalistic observation
· Field experiments
100._____, a French surgeon and anthropologist, discovered speech centre in brain.

· ***Paul Broca***
· Philippe Pinel
· Galen
· Cabanis
101) Psychology is defined as the science of:
§ Sensation and perception.
§ Experience and mental illness.
§ Culture and group dynamics.
· ***Behavior and mental processes.***
102) Who is considered the "father of psychology" by his establishment of the first psychology lab?
· ***Wilhelm Wundt***
§ William James
§ Sigmund Freud
§ E. B. Tichener
103) Which of the following is considered the founder of the psychodynamic perspective in psychology?
§ Wilhelm Wundt
§ William James
· ***Sigmund Freud***
§ E. B. Tichener
104) The behaviorists believed:
§ Psychology should emphasize the study of healthy people.
§ ***Psychology should only study observable and objectively described acts***
§ Psychology should study the self examination of inner ideas and experiences.
§ All of the above.
105) The psychological school of thought that stressed the whole or

complete view of a situation was:
§ Structuralism.
§ Functionalism
§ Behaviorism
*· **Gestalt***

106) According to this Psychological school of thought, to understand human behavior and thought, one must understand the unconscious mind and the key events that happened early in life that influence the unconscious mind. What is this school of thought?
*· **Psychoanalysis.***
§ Functionalism
§ Behaviorism
§ Gestalt
107) Manifest content of a dream is:
*· **The obvious and apparent part***
§ Hidden content.
§ Conscious part of dream.
§ Overt part of dream.
108) Who established the first psychology lab in the United States?
*· **G. Stanley Hall***
§ William James
§ Francis Cecil Sumner
§ Mary Whiton Calkins
109) Edward Titchener used a method for studying the mind that became very popular during the Structuralist period. The method, called _____ required trained participants to report their conscious mental experiences to the investigator. For example, if a person was angry, they would report all of their experiences during the time they were angry.
§ Empiricism
§ Functionalism
§ Contemplation
*· **Introspection.***
110) _____ is the school of thought in where psychology is defined as the study of the structure of the mind.
§ Functionalism.

§ Behaviorism.
*· **Structuralism.***
§ All of the above.
111. Dr. Usman studies the diagnosis, causes, treatments , and prevention of mental illnesses. Which type of psychologist is Dr. Usman?
*· **a) Clinical psychologist***
b) Developmental psychologist
c) Forensic psychologist
d) Health psychologist
112)Which one of the following models believes that behavior is motivated by inner forces over which individuals have little control?
a) Cognitive model
*· **b) Psychodynamic model***
c) Humanistic model
d) Behavioral model
113. Which one of the following schools of thought focused on what the mind does and how it does?
a) Structuralism
*· **b) Functionalism***
c) Gestalt
d) Behaviorist
114. Which one of the following drugs is a stimulant?
*· **a) Nicotine***
b) Lorazepam
c) Barbiturates
d) LSD
115. Tahir often experiences intense feelings of anger and frustration. In order to cope with these feeling, he enrolls in a kickboxing class as an outlet for his emotions. Tahir's actions are an example of which type of defense mechanism?
a) Projection
b) Displacement
c) Repression
*· **d) Sublimation***
116. Which type of learning process did Burrhus Frederic Skinner

describe?
a) Classical Conditioning
b) Modeling
c) Observational Learning
· ***d) Operant Conditioning***

117) _____ refers to genetic composition of a person.
· ***a) Genotype***
b) Phenotype
c) Monotype
d) None of the given options

118. In a correlational study, when one variable goes up as another goes down is
known as a _____.
a) Positive Correlation
b) No Correlation
· ***c) Negative Correlation***
d) Illusory Correlation

119. A researcher accessed information on the Internet from a series of surveys of women that was conducted during the 1970s and 1980s. The data were analyzed to examine changes in attitudes and behaviors over time. Which of the following method was used?
a) Participant observation
b) Case study
· ***c) Archival data***
d) Field experiments

120) ***A researcher wants to study the effects of violence displayed in movies on children behavior. In this research violence displayed in movies is the _____ variable as it is manipulated by the experimenter.***
· ***a) Independent***
b) Dependent
c) Confounding
d) All of the given options

121. John B. Watson believed that psychology should involve the study of _____.

a. Consciousness
b. The brain
c. The mind
*· **Behavior***

122. A _____ is a measure of how strongly two variables are related to one another.
a. Independent variable
*· **Correlation***
b. Experimental effect
c. Dependent variable
123. A variable that the experimenter manipulates is called a(n) _____.
a. Control condition
*· **Independent variable***
b. Coefficient of correlation
c. Dependent variable
124) Observing behavior as it happens in real-life natural settings without imposing laboratory controls is known as the _____.
*· **Naturalistic observation method***
a. Experimental method
b. Psychometric approach
c. Survey method
125. Who claimed that behavior is affected by positive reinforcement?
*· **B. F. Skinner***
a. Sigmund Freud
b. William James
c. Wilhelm Wundt
126) A detailed description of a particular individual being studied or treated is called _____.
a. A single-blind study
b. A representative sample
c. A naturalistic observation
*· **A case study***

127. The psychodynamic perspective was based on the work of _____.

a.Freud
b. Watson
c. Gestalt
d. Wundt

128. Who was an early proponent of functionalism?

a. Wilhelm Wundt
b. Ivan Pavlov
c. William James
d. Max Wertheimer

129. Which of the following terms do NOT belong together?

a. Natural selection; functionalism
b. Psychoanalysis; unconscious conflict
c. ***Structuralism; observable behavior***
d. Gestalt; whole

130. "The whole is greater than the sum of the parts" is a statement associated with the perspective of _____.

a. Introspection
b. Gestalt psychologists
c. Psychoanalysis
d. Functionalism

131) A branch of psychology that studies the psychology in action at the workplace is known as which of the following?

Clinical psychology
Forensic psychology
Health psychology
Industrial / Organizational Psychology

132.
Which of the followings model focuses on how people know, understand and think about
the world?
Cognitive model

Behavioral model
Humanistic model
Psychodynamic model
133
Which of the following school of thought gave emphasis on the structure of
consciousness?
Behaviorism
Functionalism
Structuralism
Gestalt school of thought
134
Which of the following system is a chemical communication network that sends messages through out the nervous system via the bloodstream?
Endocrine
Neuron
Electrical
Central
135
During which stage of development, the Oedipal and Electra complex takes place?
The Latency Period
The Anal Stage
The Oral Stage
The Phallic Stage
136
Which of the following will happen where we stop the reinforcement and the behavior will be extinguished?
Generalization
Extinction
Spontaneous recovery
Shaping
137
Identify who among the following developed his system of psychotherapy called Client Centered Therapy.

Alfred Adler
William. H. Sheldon
Albert Ellis
Carl Rogers
138
The recording of the behavior of people or animals in their natural environments, with little or no intervention by the researcher is known as what?
Experimental research
Naturalistic observation
Manipulative research
Laboratory observation
139
When a detailed description of a particular individual is gathered, this sort of data collection is known as what?
A single-blind study
A representative sample
A naturalistic observation
A case study
140
The branch of psychology that studies how physiological and social changes take place over the lifespan is known as what?
Forensic Psychology
Developmental Psychology
Clinical Psychology
Social Psychology
141. ***While maintenance rehearsal will help keep information in short-term memory for longer periods of time, it does not help transfer information into long-term memory. In order to get information into long-term memory we need to engage in:***
A. Elaborative rehearsal
B. Maintenance priming
C. Chunking
D. Episodic rehearsal
142. In sensory memory, visual stimuli are held for a very brief time as

_____ memories, whereas auditory stimuli are held as _____ memories.
A. Short-term; long-term
B. Iconic; echoic
C. Echoic; iconic
D. Long-term; short-term
143. Which of the following is NOT true of long-term memory?
A. It has unlimited space
B. It includes both semantic and episodic memory
C. It can hold information for unlimited lengths of time
D. It has about seven slots or chunks for information storage
144. People do things (like work) for all different reasons. Some work for money, some work for power, and some work for satisfaction. Internal motivation
that causes us to do something because we receive self-satisfaction is called:
A. Humanistic
B. Intrinsic
C. Socio biological
D. Optimum arousal
145. Which of the following is NOT a biological motive that operates within a homeostatic cycle (is not regulated by homeostasis)?
A. Sex
B. Hunger
C. Body temperature
D. Thirst
146.According to Piaget, children's thinking develops through two simultaneous processes. Identify them.
a. Assimilation and accommodation
b. Assimilation and mental representation
. Mental representation and equilibrium
d. Equilibrium and accommodation
147Which of the following statement best describe Erik Erikson?
a. He was an id psychologist
b. He developed a theory based on social rather than sexual relationships
c. He described archetypes

d. He gave the concept of basic anxiety

148) Which of the followings are the branch-like structures that receive messages from other neurons?

a. Nerve bundles

b. Axons

c. Dendrites

d. Synapses

149) The peripheral nervous system consists of _____.

a. The spinal cord and autonomic system

b. All nerves in the brain and the spinal cord

c. The brain and the autonomic system

d. All the nerve cells that are not in the brain and spinal cord

150) The fovea is made up of what?

a. All cones and no rods

b. Mostly cones with some rods

c. All rods and no cones

d. Mostly rods with some cones

-

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Assalam o alaikum.

Questions were covered from the following topics:

1.Galvanic Skin response.

2.Types of thinking.

3.Gestalt`s theory.

4.Defination of Psychopatholgy.

5.Forensic Psychology.

6.Sports psychology.

7.Is psychology science of mind?Support your view with logics.

Rest were MCQ`s.

Regards.

Read more: Psy Current Final Term Papers Spring 2012 Date: 16-July-2012 to 27-July-2012 - Virtual University of Pakistan http://vustudents.ning.com/group/psy101introductiontopsychology/forum/topics/psy-current-final-term-papers-spring-2012-date-16-july-2012-to-27#ixzz2K8ypf3Fm

salam 2 all
Total Qs =50

Total MCQS = 40

5 Qs having 3,3 marks

5 Qs having 5, 5 marks each.....

Q1. emotonal expession
Q2. Problem in research
Q3. Note on memory
Q4. characteristics of personality
Q5 Dimension of personality
Q6. sales person , teacher , clincian, politician, exhibite special type of intelligence..
Q7 Concept of middle age era n Islamic era of psychopathology
Q8. Job analysis.....
Q9?????/
Q10??????

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Salam!

subjective part of paper consist of mostly conceptual question which are hard to remember few questions which i remembered are;

Steps of creative thinking?

Mood disorder and causes?

About neuron and its parts(function)? I recommend to read the whole topic of nervous systems.

Instead of wasting time on few topics try to equipped yourself with the concept of variety of topics of psy101 then you can attempt paper easily.

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