PART A (1X10=10 Marks)

1. __________ founded Psychoanalysis as a system to understand and cure psychological disorders.
2. Psychology as a science studies mental processes, __________, and behaviour in different contexts.
3. __________ is the basic unit of our nervous system.
4. The full form of LSP is ____________.
5. __________ was developed by Broadbent.
6. Tulving has suggested that the declarative memory can either be _______ or semantic.
7. All information pertaining to facts, names, and dates are part of _______ memory.
8. __________ is thinking that is goal directed.
9. The kind of reasoning that begins with an assumption is called _______ reasoning.
10. A _______ is a state of tension or arousal produced by a need.
PART B (2X6=12 Marks)

11. What is behaviour? Give an example of covert behaviour.
12. Mention the qualities of a good interviewer?
13. What do you mean by Encoding?
14. What are the advantages of telephone survey?
15. What do you mean by Originality?
16. Draw a diagram to explain the steps in conducting scientific enquiry.

PART C (3X4=12 Marks)

17. Mention the advantages and the disadvantages of an interview method.
18. Mention the three important features of modern human beings that differentiate them from their ancestors.
19. What is the function of a neuron?

PART D (4X6=24 Marks)

21. Describe some of the areas of everyday life where understanding of psychology can be put to practice.
22. What are the ethical guidelines that a psychologist needs to follow while conducting a psychological enquiry?
23. Describe six main features of life-span perspectives on development.

OR

What is sustained attention? Explain the factors influencing sustained attention

25. Draw a diagram and explain Maslow's Hierarchy of needs.

PART E (6X2=12 Marks)

27. What is Learning Disability? Write down at least eight symptoms of Learning Disabilities.

OR

Define Motivation. Out of the three types of Biological motives explain Hunger and thirst.