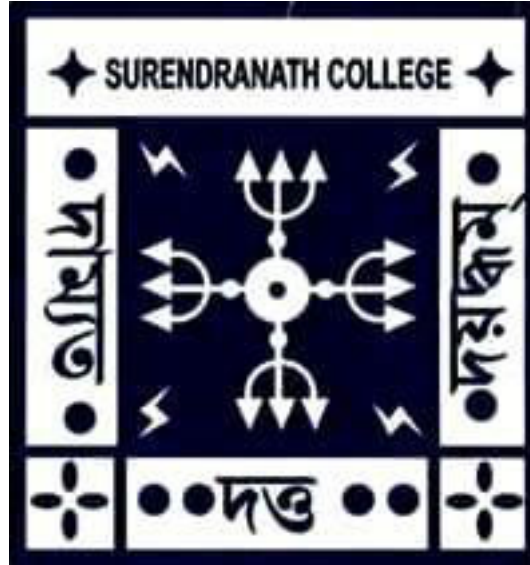# Department of Psychology

Subject code: MPSY

SEMESTER-I (Under NEP)

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QUESTION BANK

Definitions of the different levels of cognitive skills in Bloom's taxonomy marked in descriptive questions (where the highest level in question basis only marked) are as follows:

BLOOMS LEVEL	COGNITIVE SKILL	DEFINITION
Level–1 (L1):REMEMBER	Knowledge	Recalling/Retrieving relevant terminology, specific facts, or different procedures related to information and/or course topics. (At this level, the student remembers something, but may not really understand it fully.)
Level–2 (L2):UNDERSTAND	Comprehension	Determining the meaning of instructional messages (facts, definitions, concepts, graphics etc.)
Level–3 (L3):APPLY	Application	Carrying out or use previously learned information in another familiar situations or in problem solving
Level–4 (L4):ANALYZE	Analysis	Breaking information into its constituent parts and detecting how the parts relate to one another and to an overall structure or purpose. Analysis refers to the process of examining information in order to make conclusions regarding cause and effect, interpreting motives, making inferences, or finding evidence to support statements/arguments
Level–5 (L5):EVALUATE	Evaluation	Making judgments based on criteria and standards, personal values or opinions
Level–6 (L6):CREATE	Synthesis	Create or uniquely apply prior knowledge and/or skills to form an overall, coherent whole original product or produce new and original thoughts ,ideas, processes

Model questions (With Blooms Phrases): CC1

Sl. No	Model Questions	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Course outcome
1	Write one example of voluntary attention. What is meant by attention? What is the meaning of Difference Limen? Name the subtypes of the Exraneous variable. What are the different types of scales? Mention only names. Name different measures of Dispersion. Name any two contributors of structural school. Write two advantages of the observation method. Write the classical methods of Psychophysics. What is an effector cell?	Knowledge	2 marks each
2	Write 5 characteristics of Sensation. What do you understand about the method of average error? What do you understand about the properties of NPC? Write the structure of neurons. What do you understand about the term 'Biological foundation of behaviour'? What is Dispersion? What do you mean by the term 'Psycho-physics'?	Comprehension/ Understand	5 marks each
3	Mention two major applications of Normal Probability Curve. Give any two real-life applications of the concept of fluctuation of attention. Describe two applications of Standard Deviation. Uses of Mean. Purpose of data for arranging in frequency distribution Write the formula of median (grouped data)?	Application	2 marks each
4	Difference between top down and bottom up processes. Does every increase in stimulus result in an increase in sensation? Species - Specific behaviour explained. Difference between independent and dependent variables. What is the difference between fluctuation and oscillation? Analyze the following data for calculating mean (sum to be given). Critically analyze Weber's Law. Create a frequency polygon of the following data (distribution to be given). Distinguish between continuous and discrete scores. Analyze the best suitable methods of controlling extraneous variables, if any. Analyze different theories of attention. Analyze among the different thresholds of psychophysics.	Analyze	2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
5	Write 5 objective determinants of attention. Explain Gradation method in Psychophysics Evaluate the experimental method with advantages and disadvantages. Write about Gestalt school with critical evaluation. Write scope of Psychology. Write applications of Normal Probability Curve. Critically evaluate the Interview method. Evaluate briefly any two methods of psychophysics. How does our fore-brain function? Evaluate briefly.	Evaluation	5 marks each
6	Which method of psychology is most effective according to your opinion? Suggest any two phenomena which explain shift of attention. Give examples of any two situations where distraction is beneficial. Why is psychology considered as behavioural science?	Synthesis/Creation	2 2 4 4

SEC

Sl.No	Model Questions	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Courseout come
1	Name any two negative effects of stress on health. Write names of different stress management techniques. Write any two behavioural symptoms of stress Who invented the GAS MODEL? In which year?	Knowledge/Remember	2 marks each
2	What do you understand about Emotion focused coping? What is the nature of stress? Describe all the effects of stress on our health. What do you mean by stress?	Understand	5 marks each
3	Write any two symptoms of cognitive symptoms of stress. What are the types of stress? Give two examples of euresss. How relaxation techniques can be used to cure stress-related problems?	Application	5 marks each
4	Differentiate between fight or flight responses Differentiate between problem focused and emotion focused coping. Analyze between problem-focused and emotion-focused approaches of stress management. Critically analyze the differences between the effects of short-term and long-term stress. Analyze which type of stress is most detrimental for us?	Analyze	2 2 4 4 4
5	Evaluate the GAS MODEL of stress. Evaluate the physiological sources of stress. Compare between the psychological and social sources of stress. Give an evaluative discussion regarding yoga and meditation.	Evaluation	5 marks each
6	How can you suggest someone having anxiety problems by using Joga technique? How can Eustress help someone to remain healthy? How can a client suffering from stress find relaxation and tranquility through meditation? Give creative resolutions of stress-related symptoms.	Synthesis/ Creation	2 2 4 4