



- 8) _____ does not necessarily imply causation.
A) Correlation B) Effect
C) Le Bon D) Cost
- 9) Verbal information in
A) Sensory B) Working memory
C) Short term D) Long term
- 10) We can evaluate the various correlational neural methods on _____ dimensions.
A) Four B) Three
C) Five D) Six
- 11) Spatial resolution means how precisely they track changes in the _____ activity over time.
A) Temporal B) Invasiveness
C) Brain D) Normal
- 12) _____ is the degree to which they require introduction of foreign substance into the brain.
A) Spatial B) Temporal
C) Invasiveness D) Cost
- 13) The oldest _____ methods record brain activity from the scalp.
A) Correlational B) SD
C) Learning D) Survey
- 14) Paul C. Lauterbur and Peter Mansfield won the Nobel Prize in
A) Physiology B) Physics
C) Sociology D) Economics

2. Answer the following (**any seven**) :

14

- 1) Define episodic memory.
- 2) Define long term memory.
- 3) Which theories specify ways in which stimuli lead to responses ?
- 4) Who was the founder of first modern psychology laboratory ?
- 5) Define encoding.
- 6) Where was established the first psychology laboratory ?
- 7) Define Cognitive Psychology.
- 8) Define Retrieval.

Set P



3. A) Short notes (**any two**) : 10
- 1) Pattern completion and recapitulation.
 - 2) Contents of consciousness.
 - 3) Generation effect of enhancers of encoding.
- B) Discuss on the forms of long term memory. 4
4. Answer the following (**any two**) : 14
- 1) Discuss on the spacing effect of enhancers of encoding.
 - 2) Describe the cues of retrieval.
 - 3) Discuss on the implications of the nature of working memory.
5. Answer the following (**any two**) : 14
- 1) Discuss on the recognizing stimuli by recollection and familiarity.
 - 2) Explain the characteristics of short term memory.
 - 3) Explain the misremembering the past.
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