

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN PSYCHOLOGY
Fifth Semester
Experimental Psychology
(BPY-23)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any *five* of the following questions

1. Trace the history of experimental psychology till 20th century. 10
2. Define experimental psychology. Write important characteristics of experiment.
Explain reaction time experiment. 3+4+3=10
3. Define perception. Explain psychological determinants of perception. 3+7=10
4. Differentiate between 'figure' and 'background' in figure ground theory.
Discuss the Gestalt principles of perceptual organization. 4+6=10
5. Explain briefly the psychophysical methods given by G. T. Fechner. 10
6. Distinguish between absolute and differential threshold. Explain and illustrate
Weber's law in this connection. 4+6=10
7. Define auditory perception. Explain the theories of hearing. 4+6=10
8. Write short note on, (*any two*)
Dark adaptation, light adaptation, after image. 5x2=10

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Fifth Semester
EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. The variable i.e manipulated by the experimenter is called,

- i) Independent variable
- ii) Dependent variable
- iii) Controlled variable
- iv) Constant variable

2. Reaction time is also called as,

- i) Reaction time experiment
- ii) Response latency
- iii) Reaction latency
- iv) Response time experiment

3. O-factor was offered by,

- i) Weber
- ii) Fechner
- iii) J. B Watson
- iv) Clark hull

4. G.T Fechner was a,

- i) German psychologist
- ii) Russian Psychologist
- iii) European Psychologist
- iv) None of these.

5. 'Origin of Species' was published by Charles Darwin in the year of,
- 1849
 - 1859
 - 1869
 - 1879
6. Method of constant stimuli is also known as,
- Method of just noticeable difference
 - Method of reproduction
 - Method of right and wrong cases
 - Method of minimal change
7. The theory explain how we hear sounds above 1000 hz is,
- Place theory
 - Volley theory
 - Frequency Theory
 - None of these
8. The concept of threshold was 1st introduced by,
- Weber
 - Fechner
 - Herbart
 - None of these
9. Method of limits also known as,
- Method of average error
 - Method of serial exploration
 - Method of right and wrong
 - None of these
10. Wertheimer was a gestalt psychologist. (True/false)
11. Perception comes from Greek word 'Perceptio', 'percipio'. (true/false)
12. Ebbinghuas used introspection method among the experimental methods. (true/false)
13. Saccadic movement is a type of colour vision. (true/false)

14. Size constancy is a tendency to interpret the shape of an object as constant. (true/false)

15. The process of organising visual field into meaningful wholes is known as form perception. (true/false)

16. What is pitch?
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17. Write one advantage and one disadvantage of experimental method.
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18. What is Span of attention?
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19. What is dynamic visual acuity?
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20. What is near-sightedness?
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