UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB Roll No. in Fig. B.S. 4 Years Program : Fifth Semester – 2020 Roll No. in Words. Paper: School and Perspectives in Psychology Course Code: APSY-352 Part - I (Compulsory) Time: 15Min. Marks: 10 Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only. Division of marks is given in front of each question. Signature of Supdt.: This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (10x1=10) 1. The tendency to experience stimuli that follow some predictable pattern as a perceptual unit is a) Principle of similarity b) Principle of proximity c) Principle of continuity d) Principle of inclusiveness 2. The process through which a learned response stops occurring due to the non-availability of reinforcement is called _____. a) Generalization b) Punishment c) Spontaneous Recovery d) Extinction is primarily concerned with observable behavior, as opposed to internal events like thinking and emotion. a) Structuralism b) Functionalism c) Behaviorism d) Gestalt psychology 4. According to Alfred Adler, the prime motivating force in a person's life is: a) Physical gratification b) Existential anxiety c) Striving for superiority d) The need for power 5. The first medical practitioner to specialize in mental illness was: a) Johan Weyer b) William Tuke c) Benjamin Rush

Page 1 of 2

d) Sigmund Freud

P.T.O.

6. According to Freud, the process through which individuals release their excessive aggressive
energy is called
 a) Dream Work b) Psychoanalysis c) Catharsis d) Slips of tongue
7. A strategy used by the ego to defend itself against the anxiety provoked by the conflict of
everyday life refers to
 a) Defense mechanism b) Displacement c) Rationalization d) Ego-ideal
8. A mother whose child is struggling in school blames herself entirely for being a bad mother, because she believes that her deficient parenting is responsible, is an example of:
 a) Overgeneralization b) Magnification c) Personalization d) Mislabeling
9 is a concept developed by the humanistic psychologist Carl Rogers, is the basic acceptance and support of a person regardless of what the person says or does, especially in the context of client-centered therapy.
 a) Genuineness b) Acceptance c) Unconditional positive regard d) None of the above
10 is a defense mechanism in which confrontation with a personal problem or with reality is avoided by denying the existence of the problem or reality.
 a) Projection b) Rationalization c) Denial d) None of the above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program : Fifth Semester – 2020

Paper: School and Perspectives in Psychology
Course Code: APSY-352 Part – II

Roll	No	

Time: 2 Hrs. 45 Min. Marks: 50

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q.2. Give short answers of the following:

(5x4=20)

- 1. Describe criticisms on behavioristic perspective.
- 2. Describe the contributions of Fritz Perlz in Gestalt perspective.
- 3. Discuss the types of punishment in detail with example.
- 4. Briefly explain id, ego, super ego.
- 5. Differentiate between Albert Elis and Aron Beck's cognitive perspectives.

Q.3. Give brief answers of the followings.

(3x10=30)

- 1. Explain behavioristic perspective and highlight the major contributors
- 2. Discuss the contributions of Neo-Freudians; Carl Jung, Alfred Adler and Karen Horney.
- Discuss the role of endocrine glands in explaining behavior according to biological perspective.