FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020
(Supplementary/Improvement)
(CUCBCSS-UG)
CC15U PSY5 B04 - LEARNING AND BEHAVIOUR
(Psychology - Core Course)
(2015, 2016 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours   Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Choose the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The process of learning to make one response to one stimulus and a different response to another stimulus is named.

   a) Generalization   b) Successive approximation

   c) Discrimination   d) Behaviour modification

2. Which of the following methods can be used to reduce anxiety and fearful responses in a child?

   a) Shaping   b) Implosive therapy

   c) Aversion therapy   c) Biofeedback

3. Experiments on latent learning were carried out by.

   a) Hull   b) Tolman   c) Lewin   d) Kohler

4. The reinforcement schedule most resistant to extinction is

   a) Fixed ratio   b) Variable ratio   c) Fixed interval   d) Variable interval

5. In Skinner's operant conditioning, negative reinforcement involves.

   a) Providing something positive   b) Providing something negative

   c) Removing something positive   d) Removing something negative

6. Which of the following theorists believed that conditioning should take place after a single trial?

   a) Watson   b) Skinner   c) Hull   d) Guthrie

7. Observational learning do not involve.

   a) Attention   b) Incubation   c) Reproduction   d) Motivation

8. A child who learns a new behaviour by discarding wrong movements and focusing on right movements makes use of the principle of

   a) Insight learning   b) Conditioned inhibition

   c) Reactive inhibition   d) Trial and error learning

9. Which among the following helps in discrimination learning?

   a) Punishment   b) Negative reinforcement

   c) Sensitization   d) Differentia reinforcement

10. According to Bandura, which of the following is the process that drives behaviour?

    a) motivational forces   b) principle of opposites

    c) self regulatory processes   d) reciprocal determinism

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Learned helplessness.

12. Overshadowing.

13. Premack's principle.

14. Reflexes.

15. Sensory preconditioning.

16. Tolman's purposive behaviour.

17. Instincts and behaviour.

18. Thorndike's laws of learning.

19. Habituation.

20. Higher order conditioning.

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

III. Answer any **six** questions in a paragraph. Each question carries 5 marks.

21. Insight learning and its significance.

22. Process of extinction in classical and operant conditioning.

23. Reinforcement schedules.

24. Biological constraints in operant conditioning.

25. Delayed and trace conditioning.

26. Learning by contiguity.

27. Hull's theory of learning.

28. Stimulus generalization and discrimination.

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

IV. Essay questions. Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Elaborate with an example as to how effectively a new behaviour can be learned using the principles of shaping and chaining.

30. Discuss the significance of Cognitive theory of Tolman and its applications.

31. Elaborate the major principles of social learning theory and its implications.

32. Discuss the chief principles of Classical conditioning.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

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