

**St. Joseph's college of arts and science (autonomous)**

**Department of psychology**

**Value education-VE101T**

**Section-A**

Answer all the questions

1. Social disorganization is an erosion of \_\_\_\_\_value.
  - a) Economic
  - b) Political
  - c) Social
2. \_\_\_\_\_is the most important and powerful sources of value.
  - a) Religion
  - b) Economic
  - c) Science
3. Lack of code of conduct is seen in \_\_\_\_\_ people.
  - a) Political
  - b) Religious
  - c) Laypeople
4. Hindu religion emphasizes on self-realization or\_\_\_\_\_ the ultimate goal of life.
  - a) Moksha
  - b) Hell
  - c) Earth
5. Absolute values such as goodness are called as\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Intrinsic values

- b) Personal value
  - c) Extrinsic values.
6. Literature and \_\_\_\_\_ are closely related.
- a) Social life
  - b) Political value
  - c) Religious value
7. Values are \_\_\_\_\_ object
- a) Physical
  - b) Psychological
  - c) Chemical
8. In Pavlov's theory \_\_\_\_\_ is the neutral stimulus
- a) Negative reinforcement
  - b) Punishment
  - c) Bell
9. Kohler used the term –insight to refer to this very ----- perception of relationship that something occurs in human and animals.
- a) rapid**
  - b) Slow
  - C) normal
10. According To Bandura, personality development occurs in ----- stages.
- A) two
  - B) Three
  - C) four

11. In operant conditioning the process of changing behavior by following a response with -----.

a) Neutral stimulus

b)) reinforcement

c) Unconditioned response

12. Operant conditioning is also called as -----

a) Instrumental conditioning

b) Insight learning

c) Classical conditioning

13. ----- is a fundamental process underlying human language

a) learning

b) behaviour

c) understanding

14. kohler used ----- as his subject.

a) Rat

b) Dog

c) Chimpanzee

15. Positive reinforcement is nothing but-----.

a) Punishment

b) Reward

C) neutral

16. In Pavlov's classical conditioning \_\_\_\_\_ was the neutral response

a) Presentation of food

b) A tone

c) Salivation

17. A Spontaneous recovery refers to \_\_\_\_\_

a.)Hysterical patients' response to hypnosis

b) Return of instinctual behaviour

c) Return of CR during extinction after a time laps

18. The dog's salivation after neutral stimulus is \_\_\_\_\_

a) Unconditional stimulus

b) Unconditioned response

c) Conditioned response

19. Which of the following is not an element involved in observational learning?

a) Attention

b) Retention

c) Reproduction

20. Which of the following is not a stage involved in insight learning?

a) Preparation

b) Attention

c) Verification

21.Moral value is a book written by\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Kant
- b) Gupta
- c) Walter G. Everett

22. Economic values are indicated by\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Market price
- b) Social price
- c) Share

23. Value is a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Hard work
- b) Harmony
- c) Belief

24. Value is a generalized and dominant interest which was said by\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Freeman
- b) Varma
- c) Mukherjee

25. The growth of industrialization and \_\_\_\_\_ cause economic erosion.

- a) Urbanization
- b) City
- c) Rural

26. \_\_\_\_\_ used chimpanzees as subjects for his experiment.

- a) Skinner
- b) Pavlov
- c) Kohler

27. Most of the values, norms or standard are derived from \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Realism
- b) Respect
- c) Religion

28. Value is a belief, a mission or a philosophy that is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Meaningful
- b) Knowledge
- c) Truthful

29. Value education is important for-----

- a) To shape one's life
- b) Opportunity to perform better
- c) All above

30. Memory is the storage of \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

- a) Past
- b) Present
- c) Future

31. Only \_\_\_\_\_ items can be stored in STM.

- a) 6-8
- b) 5-7
- c) 5-8

32. In STM the input is stored for \_\_\_sec

- a) 30
- b) 35
- c) 40

33. The auditory SIS is called as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Echoic
- b) Iconic
- c) Both

34. The act of saying silently things over and over again is called referred as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Rehearsal
- b) Recognition
- c) Relearning

35. \_\_\_\_\_practices is also help as in increasing both physiological and psychological efficiencies in remembering.

- a) Exercise
- b) Yogic
- c) Sleeping

36. William James was a \_\_\_\_\_psychologist

- a) American
- b) Danish
- c) Russian

37. cannon- bard theory is also known as \_\_\_\_\_of emotion

- a) peripheral
- b) Central
- c) Neural

38. The fight and flight response are seen in \_\_\_\_\_ theory

- a) james-lang theory
- b) cannon-bard theory
- c) Averill's theory

39. James Lang theory is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) peripheral

b) Central

c) Neural

40. Memory bank is present in -----

a) STM

b) LTM

c) Sensory

41. Information processing approach is modeled after the \_\_\_\_\_

a) High-speed computer

b) Translation

c) Both

42. The short memory is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

a) Tertiary memory

b) Secondary memory

c) Primary memory

43. peg- word system is the best example for \_\_\_\_\_ techniques.

a) Story technique

b) Memory pegs

C) visual

44. \_\_\_\_\_ are unpleasant emotions

a) Love and affection

b) Fear and anger

c) Surprise

45. Primary memory is also known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Short-term memory
- b) Long –term memory
- c) Sensory information stage

46. The art of silently saying thing over and over again is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Recall
- b) Rehearsal
- c) Recognize

47. The word “memory” means \_\_\_\_\_

- a) past experience
- b) Present experience
- c) Future experience

47. William James was a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Russian psychologist
- b) American psychologist
- c) Indian psychologist

48. Aggression mean \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Constructive behavior
- b) Destructive behavior
- c) Happy

49. Emotion occurs as a result of our \_\_\_\_\_ of body changes
- a) Perception
  - b) Stimulus
  - c) Memory
50. \_\_\_\_\_ and his association proposed facial feedback theory
- a) Ekman
  - b) William James
  - c) Masserman
51. Facial expression promotes emotion by providing feedback to the \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Brain
  - b) Nervous
  - c) Cerebral cortex
52. The art of applying memory devices is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Mnemonics
  - b) Tricks
  - c) Peg word
53. The word "iconic memory "means \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Olfactory
  - b) Visual
  - c) Auditory
54. \_\_\_\_\_ is echoic memory
- a) Short-term memory

b) Auditory memory

c) Sensory memory

55. "Emovere" means \_\_\_\_\_

a) Emotion

b) Memory

c) Learning

56. The unpleasant emotions are \_\_\_\_\_

a) Enjoy & happy

b) Fear anger

c) Both

57. In Cannon-Bard theory emotions are caused by \_\_\_\_\_ changes

a) Psychological

b) Physiological

c) Mental

58. According to Freeman value is a \_\_\_\_\_

a) Aim

b) Preference

c) Dominant interest

59. \_\_\_\_\_ values relate to the health efficiency

a) Economic

b) Bodily

c) Aesthetic

60. Erosion means\_\_\_\_\_

a) requirement

b) Crisis of values

c) Idealism

61. The major ways of measuring memory\_\_\_\_\_

a) Practice & experience

b) Recall & recognition

c) Motivation

62. The determinance of intelligence\_\_\_\_\_

a) Imitation

b) Heredity

c) Gender

63. Girls do better on \_\_\_\_\_

a) Motivation

b) Comparison

c) verbal

64. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to utilize abstract concepts effectively

a)emotion

b)learning

c)intelligence

65.spearman`s two factor theory\_\_\_\_\_

- a) General ability
- b) Specific ability
- c) G & S Factor

66. Politician lack \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Corruption
- b) Caste
- c) Code of conduct

67. Man has become \_\_\_\_\_

- a) patient
- b) Police
- c) Machine

68. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person to devise crude intelligence test

- a) Francis Galton
- b) binet
- c) David

68. According to rosenzweig people respond to frustration as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Extrapunitive
- b) Intropunitive
- c) Both

69. Aggression mean \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Constructive behavior
- b) Destructive behavior
- c) Happiness

70. \_\_\_\_\_ helps in increasing both physiological and psychological efficiencies in remembering

- a) Exercise
- b) Yoga
- c) Fighting

71. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to learn foreign vocabulary

- a) peg-word
- b) key-word
- c) digit-letter

72. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the principals of improving one`s memory

- a)STM & LTM
- b) Task & technique
- c) Echoic

73. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of measuring retention

- a) Recognition
- b) Recall
- c) Relearning

74. sensory information stage can hold the input copy for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 0.1 to 0.5 sec

b) 5 to 7sec

c) 6 to 7sec

75. \_\_\_\_\_ is the behavior that is seeing others and coping them.

a) Imitation

b) Recall

c) Rehearsal

76. \_\_\_\_\_ is the change in behavior for better purpose

a) Motivation

b) Emotion

c) Learning

77. Religious value includes \_\_\_\_\_

a) Selfish

b) Poverty

c) Worship

78. \_\_\_\_\_ is the characteristics of values

a) Subjective

b) Intrinsic

c) Extrinsic

79. A person who value goodness \_\_\_\_\_

a) Do wrong

b) Cannot do wrong

c) None

80. The core idea behind value education is\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Belief & mission
- b) To cultivate essential values
- c) To enjoy

### **PART – B**

1. Write a note on different sources of values.
2. Explain the erosion of social values.
3. Explain Everett's classification of values.
4. Write in detail the importance of value education
5. Write a note on political erosion of values.
6. How does Pavlov explains classical conditioning theory.
7. Explain Skinner's operant conditioning theory.
8. Write a note on different kinds of modelling.
9. How does Kohler explains his theory on learning by insight?
10. How does value education helps us to develop our value system?
11. List out the causes for erosion of economic value.
12. How does Awdhesh k Singh classifies values?
13. Write the characteristics of values.
14. Define value and explain the concept of values.
15. Explain observational learning theory.

16. Enumerate social learning theory.
17. Write few lines on short term memory
18. Explain the mnemonic devices.
19. Explain the information processing approach.
20. Write a note on positive emotion.
21. Explain Averill social theory of emotion.
22. Explain the displacement of anger emotion.
23. Write briefly about James Lange theory of emotion.
24. Explain the unpleasant emotions.
25. What are the stages of memory?
26. What are the major ways of measuring memory?
27. Explain the displacement of anger emotion.
28. Explain unpleasant emotions.
29. What are the dimensions for positive emotion?
30. Write briefly about Cannon-Bard theory of emotion.
31. What are the principles to improve memory?
32. Explain facial feedback theory of emotion.
33. Write a note on Binet-Simon test.
34. Write a note on Wechsler's test of intelligence.
35. Explain briefly about Spearman's two factor theory.
36. Enumerate Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence.
37. Mention the determinants of intelligence.

38. Write a short note on intelligence.
39. Write a short note on emotions
40. Write a short note on memory.
41. Explain the concept of learning.
42. Define value and briefly explain the concept of values.
43. Accomplishment in life depends on psychological energy. Explain.
44. Write a note on memory span.
45. Write briefly about memory categories.
46. Mention the important values a man should follow in the society to lead a happy life.
47. Being a student what are the roles that you are expected to play in your college?
48. How do you maintain your role in your family?
49. What will be your position in academics and profession after five years?
50. Who is your role model in life and explain?

## PART-C

1. Define value and explain the concept and source of value.
2. Explain the classifications of values.

3. What do you mean by erosion? And explain the type of erosion in detail.
4. Psychological energy is more important than physical energy for accomplishment. Explain.
5. Enumerate the concept of learning and explain in detail Pavlov classical conditioning theory.
6. Explain in detail about learning by insight theory by Kohler.
7. What do you mean by observational learning? And explain about reciprocal determination.
8. What do you mean by memory? And explain in detail about the stages of memory in detail.
9. How will you test memory span and explain about memory categories.
10. Explain in detail about total learning method.
11. What do you mean by emotion? And explain about some basic emotions in detail.
12. Write about James-Lange theory and Cannon-Bard theory of emotion in detail.
13. Explain in detail about facial feedback theory and Averill's social theory.
14. What do you mean by intelligence? And explain in detail about major intelligence tests.
15. Write an essay on Spearman's two factor theory and Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence.
16. Write in detail about Binet-Simon test and Wechsler's test of intelligence.

17. Mention the determinants of intelligence in detail.
18. Who is your role model? And explain.
19. Write about social learning theory.
20. Write about the importance of value education in detail.