

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Psychology

Complementary Course for English & Philosophy

PG 1331 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES

(2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

I. Fill in the blanks. Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

1. The best or clearest examples of various objects or stimuli in the physical world is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The presumed ability to perceive a stimulus that is below the threshold for conscious experience is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an early stage of speech development in which infants emit virtually all known sounds of human speech.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of familiar stimuli stored as a single unit.
5. The mental process of organizing sensations into meaningful patterns are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

II. Define the following. Each question carries 1 mark.

6. Concepts
7. Phonemes

8. Sensory memory
9. Encoding specificity principle
10. Absolute threshold

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

### SECTION – B

Short answer questions.

Answer any eight of the following. Each carries 2 marks. The answer should not exceed 1 paragraph.

11. What are propositions and images?
12. Binocular cues to depth perception
13. What is elaborative rehearsal?
14. Denotative and connotative meaning.
15. Formal vs. everyday reasoning.
16. Define visual illusions with any two examples.
17. STM.
18. Factors influencing bilingualism.
19. Psi.
20. Write about the processes involved in sensory memory.
21. Pragmatics.
22. Language development in developmental stages.
23. Perceptual set.
24. Declarative vs Procedural memory.
25. Motion parallax.
26. What is anchoring-and-Adjustment Heuristic? Write an example too.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

### SECTION – C

Short Essay questions. Answer **any six** of the following. Each carries **4** marks.  
The answer should not exceed **120** words.

27. Describe the basic elements of thought.
28. Discuss the role of nonverbal behaviour in facilitating language development.
29. Briefly describe about the causes of forgetting.
30. Briefly describe perceptual constancies.
31. Write a brief note on the process involved in memory.
32. Write a note on language and thought.
33. Differentiate the retrieval processes of recall and recognition.
34. What are the different types of heuristics and the roles they play in reasoning and problem solving?
35. Moon illusion.
36. Describe the Factors that interfere with problem solving.
37. What is attention? Discuss the types of attention.
38. Baddeley's model of working memory.

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

### SECTION – D

Long essay questions. Write an essay on **any two** of the following.  
Each carries **15** marks.

39. Differentiate the three systems of memory.
40. Briefly describe about the monocular and binocular cues to depth perception.
41. What is decision making? Discuss the factors affecting decision making.
42. Elucidate the characteristics of Language development.
43. Discuss extrasensory perception. Mention some critical elements too.
44. How do we forget?

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

(Pages : 4)

N – 2524

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Psychology

Complementary Course for English and Philosophy

PG 1331 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES

(2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Very short answer type questions. (One word to maximum of 2 sentences) Each questions carries 1 mark.

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ concerned with initial contact between organism and its physical environment.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are rules by which word are arranged into sentences in a language.
3. The tendency to perceive physical objects are known as \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ theory suggests that there is no absolute threshold for sensations.
5. If a perception provide false interpretation of sensory information is known as \_\_\_\_\_

P.T.O.

II. Define the following. Each question carries 1 mark.

6. Analogy.
7. Gestalt.
8. Working memory.
9. Bilingualism.
10. Mnemonics.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** of the following. Each question carries 2 marks. The answer should not exceed **one** paragraph.

11. Inductive reasoning
12. Problem solving
13. Episodic memory
14. Cognition
15. Recognition
16. Sign language
17. Attention
18. Sensation
19. Perception
20. Contour
21. Similarity
22. Closure

23. Monocular cues
24. Perceptual constancy
25. Brightness.
26. Extra-sensory perception.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

### SECTION – C

Short essay questions. (Not to exceed 120 words) Each question carries 4 marks.

27. Methods to study memory.
28. Factors interfering problem solving.
29. Foundations of language.
30. Encoding failure theory.
31. Principles of perceptual grouping.
32. Monocular and Binocular cues.
33. Types of illusion.
34. Perceptual constancies.
35. Trace Decay Theory.
36. Semantic memory.
37. Atkinson- Shiffrin Model.
38. Factors affecting attention.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Long essay questions. Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Write an essay on attention and specify types of attention..
40. Describe theories of forgetting.
41. Discuss other ways of communication patterns.
42. Define Problem solving. Discuss factors interfering problem solving.
43. Elucidate laws explained by Gestalt psychologists.
44. Explain the psychology of memory.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2332

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021**

**First Degree Programme Under CBCSS**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Complementary Course (English and Philosophy)**

**PG 1331 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES**

**(2019 Admission Regular)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Very short answer type questions. (one word to maximum 2 sentence).

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. The interpretation of sensory stimulation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Short -term memory is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The average memory span of human being is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of choosing among different alternatives.
5. Misinterpretation of external stimulus is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Define the following. Each question carries 1 mark.

6. Episodic memory.
7. Reasoning.

P.T.O.

8. Language.
9. Long term memory.
10. Sensory memory.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

III. Short Answer Question (Not to exceed one paragraph).

Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Deductive reasoning
12. Decision making
13. Encoding
14. Retrieval
15. Working memory
16. Curve of forgetting
17. Interference
18. Relearning
19. Neuro-imaging
20. Gestures
21. Bi-lingualism
22. JND
23. Figure and Ground

24. Proximity
25. Binocular cues
26. Illusion

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

**SECTION – C**

IV. Short Essay Question (Not to exceed 120 words).

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. Basic elements of thought
28. Error in reasoning
29. Emotion and Decision making
30. Methods of problem solving
31. Memory processes
32. Atkinson-Shiffrin Model
33. Memory for factual information
34. Forgetting
35. Trace Decay Theory
36. Methods to study memory
37. Foundations of language
38. Factors affecting attention

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

## SECTION – D

### V. Long Essay Question.

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Write an essay on problem solving with special emphasis on methods of problem solving.
40. Describe memory.
41. Explain different theories of forgetting.
42. Discuss different ways of communication.
43. Define attention. Discuss types of attention.
44. Describe Gestalt principles of perception.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

(Pages : 3)

K – 2241

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Psychology

PG 1331 – COGNITIVE PROCESSES

(2017-2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

I. Answer **all** questions from 1 to 10. Each question carries **1** mark.

Fill in the blanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process through which information stored in memory is located.
2. The inability to form new long term memories is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are the smallest units of meaning within a language.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the tendency to complete figures that are incomplete.
5. The activation of receptors in the various sense organs is \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Define the following. Each question carries **1** mark.

6. Deductive reasoning.
7. Concepts.

P.T.O.

8. Chunking.
9. Illusion.
10. Figure and ground.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

III. Answer any **eight** of the following. Each question carries 2 marks. The answer should not exceed 1 paragraph.

11. Cognition
12. Decision making.
13. Priming.
14. Mnemonics.
15. Gestures.
16. Bilingualism.
17. JND.
18. Law of pragnaz.
19. Monocular cues.
20. Proximity.
21. Depth perception.
22. Episodic memory.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

### SECTION – C

- IV. Answer any **six** of the following. Each question carries **4** marks. The answer should not exceed **120** words.
23. Problem solving.
  24. Atkinson and Shiffrin model.
  25. Non-verbal communication.
  26. Extra sensory perception.
  27. Signal detection theory.
  28. Free recall and recognition.
  29. Forgetting and interference.
  30. Serial position curve.
  31. Reasoning

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

### SECTION – D

- V. Write essays on any **two** of the following. Each question carries **15** marks. The answers should not exceed **600** words.
32. Explain the theories of forgetting and the methods to improve memory.
  33. Explain the Gestalt principles of perception.
  34. Describe the methods of problem solving and factors interfering problem solving.
  35. Describe the foundations of language development.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)



(Pages : 3)

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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2019**  
**First Degree Programme Under CBCSS**  
**Complementary Course : PG 1331.2 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES**  
**(2014 Admission – 2016 Admission)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** the questions from **1 to 10**.

I. Fill in the blanks. **Each** carries **1** mark.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of relationships between physical stimuli and resulting sensations and mental states.

2) Minimum intensity of a stimulus needed to detect its presence at least half the time is called \_\_\_\_\_

3) The tendency to perceive colour of objects invariant to colour of light \_\_\_\_\_

4) The visual stimulus persistence in the sensory register is called \_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when new information directly impedes the recollection of previously stored information. **(1×5=5 Marks)**

II. Define the following. **Each** carries **one** mark.

6) Concepts

7) Convergent thinking

8) Figure and ground perception

9) Algorithm

10) Haptics.

**(1×5=5 Marks)**

P.T.O.



## SECTION - B

III. Answer **any 8** of the following. **Each** carries **2** marks.

The answer should **not** exceed **1** paragraph.

- 11) Mental set.
- 12) Perception.
- 13) Inductive and deductive reasoning.
- 14) Psychophysical scaling.
- 15) Mnemonics.
- 16) Differential limen.
- 17) Components of thinking.
- 18) Bilingualism.
- 19) Priming.
- 20) Neuro-imaging.
- 21) The curve of forgetting.
- 22) Micro expressions.

(2×8=16 Marks)

## SECTION - C

IV. Answer **any 6** of the following. **Each** carries **4** marks.

Answer should **not** exceed **120** words.

- 23) What is meant by perceptual illusion ? Describe different types of illusion.
- 24) Methods of studying memory.
- 25) ESP.
- 26) Factors affecting attention.
- 27) Theories of forgetting.
- 28) Working memory.



- 29) What is autobiographical memory ? How is it different from other memory ?
- 30) Non verbal communication.
- 31) What is a problem ? Describe different methods of problem solving.

(4×6=24 Marks)

SECTION – D

V. Write essays on **any 2** of the following. **Each** carries **15** marks.

- 32) Define cognition and elaborate the components of thinking and processes involved in thinking.
- 33) Describe the structure and components of language and the theories of language acquisition.
- 34) Define perception and explain how we perceive objects, including their size and distance from us.

35) Define memory and explain different types of memory. (15×2=30 Marks)

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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2019**  
**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**  
**PG 1331 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES**  
**Complementary for English and Philosophy**  
**(2017 Admn.)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

I. Answer all questions 1 to 10. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ set of problem have their goals, vaguely formulated.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the thumb rule or shortcuts for solving problems.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a schema for routine events.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ holds memories of specific in which you yourself has participated.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a mental representation of some objects, events or pattern that has stored. (5×1=5 Marks)

II. Define the following. Each question carries one mark.

6. Short term memory.
7. Functional fixedness.
8. Well defined problem.
9. Prototype.
10. Inductive reasoning. (5×1=5 Marks)

P.T.O.



## SECTION - B

Answer any 8 of the following. Each question carries 2 marks. The answer should not exceed one paragraph.

11. Nonverbal communication.
12. Concept of working memory.
13. Monocular cue in depth perception.
14. Threshold.
15. Reasoning.
16. Problem solving.
17. Memory.
18. ESP.
19. Propositions.
20. Factors affecting attention.
21. Visual imagery.
22. Pragmatics.

(8×2=16 Marks)

## SECTION - C

Answer any six of the following. Each question carries 4 marks. The answer should not exceed 120 words.

23. Bilingualism.
24. Effective ways of problem solving.



25. Memory improvement techniques.
26. JND.
27. Illustrate the Gestalt principles of grouping.
28. Nature and types of attention.
29. Explain the concepts of different perceptual constancies.
30. Explain the different methods to study memory.
31. Explain the different components of language, and how it is developed.

(6×4=24 Marks)

#### SECTION – D

Write an essay on **any two** of the following. **Each** question carries **15** marks. The answers should **not** exceed **600** words.

32. Explain the theories of forgetting.
33. Explain different models of memory ? Neuro imaging studies related to memory.
34. Explain the concept, steps and errors in decision making.
35. Write a note on language development.

(2×15=30 Marks)

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(Pages : 3)

D – 3058

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, December 2017**  
**(First Degree Programme under CBCSS)**  
**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**  
**(English and Philosophy)**  
**PG 1331.2 : Cognitive Processes**  
**(2014 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer all questions from 1 to 10. Each carries 1 mark.

I. Fill in the blanks :

- 1) False interpretation of physical stimuli is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The process of choosing among various courses of action or alternatives is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a memory system that stores general, abstract knowledge about the world.
- 4) The active elimination from consciousness of memories of experiences we find threatening is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The view that language shapes thought is known as \_\_\_\_\_

(1×5=5 Marks)

II. Define the following. Each question carries one mark.

- 6) Müller-Lyer illusion
- 7) Absolute threshold
- 8) Algorithm
- 9) Phonology
- 10) Syllogism.

(1×5=5 Marks)

P.T.O.



## SECTION - B

Answer **any eight** of the following. **Each** carries 2 marks.

11. Short term memory.
12. Algorithm and heuristics.
13. Cognitive map.
14. Psychokinesis.
15. Figure-Ground relationship.
16. Amnesia
17. Factors affecting perception
18. Method of Loci
19. Images in thought
20. Subliminal perception
21. Neuro imaging
22. Method of constant stimuli.

(8x2=16 Marks)

## SECTION - C

Answer **any six** of the following. **Each** carries 4 marks.

23. Depth perception.
24. Common barriers to problem solving.
25. Stages in language development.
26. Decision making.
27. Methods to improve memory.



28. Principles of perceptual grouping.
29. Explain psychophysical methods to study sensory thresholds.
30. Extra sensory perception.
31. Perceptual constancies. :

(4×6=24 Marks)

SECTION - D

Write essays on **any two** of the following. **Each** carries **15** marks.

32. Define memory. Explain different types of memory.
33. Define thinking. Describe tools for thinking.
34. Explain factors affecting perception. Describe visual cues to depth perception.
35. Define psychophysics. Explain methods to study sensory thresholds.

(2×15=30 Marks)

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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, December 2016**  
**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**  
**Complementary Course – V**  
**PG 1331 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES**  
**(For English Language and Literature & Philosophy)**  
**(2013 Admission)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer all questions.

Fill in the blanks. Each carries 1 mark.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a cognitive activity in which we transform information in order to reach specific conclusions.
- 2) Opponent process theory of emotion was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Procedural memory is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the desire to accomplish difficult tasks and to meet standards of excellence.
- 5) Working memory was formerly known as \_\_\_\_\_. (1×5=5 Marks)

II. Define the following :

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 6) Mental set.
- 7) Creativity.
- 8) Chunks.
- 9) Proactive Interference.
- 10) Concept. (1×5=5 Marks)

III. Answer any eight of the following. Each carries two marks. The answer should not exceed one paragraph.

- 11) Priming.
- 12) Retrieval inhibition theory.

P.T.O.

B – 3655



- 13) Episodic memory.
- 14) Decision making.
- 15) Free recall.
- 16) Elements of thinking.
- 17) Instinct theory.
- 18) Motivation.
- 19) Forgetting.
- 20) Functional fixedness.
- 21) Tip of the tongue phenomenon.
- 22) Neuroimaging.

(2×8 = 16 Marks)

IV. Answer **any six** of the following. **Each** carries **four** marks. The answer should **not** exceed **120** words.

- 23) Reasoning.
- 24) Strategies to improve memory.
- 25) Hierarchy of needs.
- 26) Barriers to problem solving.
- 27) Retrieval inhibition theory.
- 28) Biological basis of emotion.
- 29) Methods of problem solving.
- 30) Theories of forgetting.
- 31) Cannon-Bard theory of emotion.

(4×6 = 24 Marks)

V. Write an essay on **any two** of the following . **Each** carries **15** marks.

- 32) Define memory and forgetting. Write down the strategies to improve memory.
- 33) What are the effective problem solving strategies and the factors interfering problem solving ?
- 34) What is motivation ? Describe the theories of motivation.
- 35) Give an account of theories of emotion.

(2×15 = 30 Marks)



(Pages : 3)

B – 3675

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, December 2016**  
**(First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)**  
**Complementary Course**  
**(For English and Philosophy)**  
**PG 1331.2 : COGNITIVE PROCESSES**  
**(2014 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** questions from **1 to 10**. Each question carries **1** mark.

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The translation of a physical energy into electrical signals by specialized receptor cells is called Sensation
- 2) The process through which information is converted into a form that can be entered into memory is known as Encoding
- 3) Rules about how units speech can be combined into sentences in a given language is called as Grammar
- 4) Proactive is interference with the learning or storage of current information by information previously entered into memory.
- 5) Sentences that relate one concept to another and can stand as separate assertion is known as Proposition. **(5x1=5 Marks)**

II. Define the following. Each question carries **one** mark.

- 6) Explicit Memory.
- 7) Functional Fixedness.

P.T.O.



- 8) Confirmation bias.
- 9) Linear perspective.
- 10) Syllogism.

(5×1=5 Marks)

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any eight** of the following. **Each** carries 2 marks.

- 11. Extra Sensory Perception.
- 12. Perceptual Grouping.
- 13. Divergent thinking.
- 14. Long term Memory.
- 15. Essentials of Language.
- 16. Stroboscopic Movement.
- 17. Just noticeable difference (jnd).
- 18. Inductive and deductive reasoning.
- 19. Signal Detection Theory.
- 20. Figure-Ground Relationship.
- 21. Sign Language.
- 22. Illusion.

(8×2=16 Marks)

**SECTION – C**

Answer **any six** of the following. **Each** carries 4 marks.

- 23. Factors hindering problem solving.
- 24. Role of emotion in decision making.



25. Non verbal communication.
26. Types of attention.
27. Methods to study memory.
28. Perceptual organization.
29. Reasoning.
30. Basic components in language development.
31. Explain concept formation.

(6×4=24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Write essays on **any two** of the following. **Each** carries **15** marks.

32. Define cognition. Explain in detail the important aspects in problem solving.
33. Define Memory. Give a brief account of theories of forgetting.
34. Briefly explain the role of language in cognitive processes.
35. Define Perception. Give a brief account on Extra Sensory Perception.

(2×15=30 Marks)

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(Pages : 2)

8055

Reg. No. : 10514132019

Name : Anupriya.P.A

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, December 2015  
(First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)  
Complementary Course  
(For English and Philosophy)  
PG 1331.2 – COGNITIVE PROCESSES  
(2014 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer all questions from 1 to 10. Each question carries 1 mark.

I. Fill in the blanks :

- 1) The presumed ability to perceive a stimulus that is below the threshold for conscious experience is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is cognitive frame work representing our knowledge and assumptions about specific aspects of the world.
- 3) The tendency to pay attention primarily to information that confirms existing views is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Items containing several separate bits of information is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The tendency to think of using objects only as they have been used in the past is \_\_\_\_\_ (1×5=5 Marks)

II. Define the following. Each question carries one mark.

- 6) Psychokinesis
- 7) Syntax
- 8) Working Memory
- 9) Priming
- 10) Telegraphic speech. (1×5=5 Marks)

P.T.O.



## SECTION – B

III. Answer **any eight** of the following. **Each** carries **2** marks.

- 11) Principles of perception.
- 12) Interference theory.
- 13) Algorithm and heuristics.
- 14) Bilingualism.
- 15) Procedural Memory.
- 16) Law of similarity.
- 17) Telepathy.
- 18) Phi phenomena.
- 19) Priming.
- 20) Perceptual constancies.
- 21) Problem solving.
- 22) Mental set.

(2×8=16 Marks)

## SECTION – C

IV. Answer **any six** of the following. **Each** carries **4** marks.

- 23) Types of illusion.
- 24) Procedures to measure sensory thresholds.
- 25) Types of memory.
- 26) Factors affecting attention.
- 27) Give a brief account on Semantic Memory.
- 28) Non verbal communication.
- 29) Atkinson and Shiffrin Model.
- 30) Figure-Ground Relationship.
- 31) Creativity.

(4×6=24 Marks)

## SECTION – D

V. Write essay on **any two** of the following. **Each** carries **15** marks.

- 32) Define depth perception. Write a short note on Visual cues to depth perception with suitable examples.
- 33) Describe briefly the theories of forgetting.
- 34) Define Memory. Explain methods to improve memory.
- 35) Describe the essential aspects of language and briefly describe the development of language.

(2×15=30 Marks)