

Roll No.

Total Pages : 2

324304

December 2023

BSC (Animations) 3rd Semester

Psychology for Interactive Media (BSC-AM-19-305)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions :

1. *It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.*
2. *Answer any four questions from Part-B in detail.*
3. *Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted to each other.*

PART-A

1. (a) Define perception in psychology. (1.5)
(b) Explain the concept of depth perception. (1.5)
(c) Name one process involved in memory. (1.5)
(d) Explain what is meant by short-term memory. (1.5)
(e) Provide one example of a principle of perceptual organization. (1.5)
(f) Define sensory memory. (1.5)
(g) Explain retroactive interference. (1.5)
(h) What is 'forgetting in memory'? (1.5)
(i) Explain Social Cognition. (1.5)
(j) Define plasticity of perception. (1.5)

324304/60/111/285

235 [P.T.O.]

PART-B

2. (a) Explain the concept of perceptual constancies, giving examples of at least two different types of perceptual constancies. (10)
(b) Name the two classes of monocular cues for depth perception. Explain. (5)
3. (a) What is the basic problem of depth perception? (5)
(b) Explain the process of forgetting in memory. Discuss two determinants or causes of forgetting. (10)
4. Discuss the concept of plasticity of perception. Provide an example of how perception can change or adapt due to plasticity. (15)
5. (a) Define the three aspects of depth perception. (5)
(b) Discuss the methods used to measure retention in memory research and provide examples of each method. (10)
6. (a) What is perceptual organization? Explain with example. (10)
(b) Briefly describe how each of the pictorial cues provides depth information. For each cue, discuss the kind of information it provides. (5)
7. Explain the types of memory in detail: sensory memory, short-term memory, and long term memory. Highlight their differences. (15)