

M.Sc. Psychology
Paper - I

MAY 2006

P/ID 28451/PPYA

17. (a) Discuss some important theories of intelligence.

Or

(b) Describe some well-known intelligence tests.

18. (a) What are the essential characteristics of a good psychological test? Illustrate with an example.

Or

(b) Describe the various types of psychological tests used in assessment.

19. (a) Describe the basic components of language development.

Or

(b) Describe the basic elements of thinking process.

20. (a) Define stress. What are stressors and the physiological responses to stressors?

Or

(b) Define stress. What determines whether an event will be interpreted as stressful or as a challenge?

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. Define psychology. Describe its various branches.
2. What is meant by a dependent and independent variable? Give an example of each.
3. What are norms? How are they useful in psychological tests?
4. Explain discrimination learning.
5. Define perception. How is it different from sensation?
6. What is psychophysics? Explain the processes involved between physical events and the final sensation.

7. Differentiate classical conditioning and operant conditioning.

8. Define intelligence. Is intelligence a single characteristic or is it multifaceted?

9. What are the important characteristics of language?

10. Define creativity. Who is a creative person?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions, in about 250 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Describe in brief the functions of the chief structures of the human brain.

Or

(b) Describe the Autonomic Nervous System and its role in emotional states.

12. (a) What are positive and negative reinforcers and punishers? Give examples.

Or

(b) Describe some basic principles in classical conditioning.

13. (a) What is problem solving? What are the basic stages involved in effective problem solving?

Or

(b) What is decision making? Describe some shortcuts in decision making process.

14. (a) Differentiate between short term and long-term memory. Describe the organization of long-term memory.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of mnemonic techniques in memory improvement.

15. (a) Discuss the Cannon-Bard Theory of emotion.

Or

(b) Discuss the biological basis of emotion.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions, in about 500 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) Describe some of the essential features of perception.

Or

(b) What are the psychophysical methods used to study sensory thresholds?

17. (a) How does the pre natal period affect the later development of the child?

Or

(b) Describe various characteristics of infancy.

18. (a) Explain the after effects of pre-mature birth.

Or

(b) What is 'growth spurt'? Describe the physical changes in puberty.

19. (a) Explain various environmental factors influencing cognitive development.

Or

(b) Adolescence is considered a period of stress and storm. Why?

20. (a) How do identity preference, prejudice and stereo type affect social adjustment?

Or

(b) Suggest methods and strategies to age gracefully.

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 50 words.

What do you understand by the following :

1. Cephalocaudal law and proximodistal law.
2. Significant others.
3. Self-concept.
4. Handedness.
5. Gender stereotype.
6. Bilingualism.
7. Pre-natal period.
8. Sibling rivalry.
9. Animism.
10. Conventional morality.

PART B -- (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 250 words.

11. (a) Explain briefly heredity environment controversy.

Or

(b) How has the study of developmental psychology helped you in understanding the significance of development?

12. (a) Explain Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

Or

(b) What are the factors helping in language acquisition?

13. (a) Discuss major factors in the environment that influence development.

Or

(b) Discuss various methods to study infant perception.

14. (a) What do you mean by pro-social behaviour? What are the factors contributing to pro-social behaviour?

Or

(b) Describe the Kohlberg's stages of moral development.

15. (a) Discuss the role of family in emotional development of children.

Or

(b) Explain briefly the ethology theories of emotional development.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 500 words.

16. (a) Discuss the future perspective in developmental psychology.

Or

(b) Enumerate various stages of development. Describe the characteristics of childhood.

MAY 2006

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions, each in 50 words.

1. Explain the concept of reliability.
2. What are type one and type two errors?
3. What is Lorenz curve? Explain briefly.
4. State the properties of normal distribution.
5. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Mutually exclusively events
 - (b) Mutually exhaustive events.
6. Differentiate diagrams and graphs.
7. What are the characteristics of a good average?
8. Describe briefly randomized block design.
9. Explain briefly the merits and demerits of observation method.
10. Write a short account of the following :
 - (a) Extraneous variables
 - (b) Independent variables
 - (c) Dependent variables
 - (d) Treatments.

18. (a) Competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by three judges in the following order :

Judge I : 7 1 6 2 5 8 3 9 4 10

Judge II : 10 6 4 9 7 5 8 2 1 3

Judge III: 2 4 7 1 8 3 6 10 5 9

Find co-efficient of concordance and comment.

Or

(b) Name different methods of measures of association.

19. (a) Explain informal research designs.

Or

(b) Explain two-way Anova.

20. (a) Explain briefly the factors that threatens internal validity. Also explain internal validity.

Or

(b) Explain formal research designs. What are the basic principles of an experimental design?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions, each in 250 words.

11. (a) Write short notes on classification of data.

Or

(b) Calculate mean, median and mode for the following data :

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Marks : | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
| Frequency | 5 | 15 | 0 | 40 | 32 | 2 |

12. (a) Explain frequency distribution.

Or

(b) Calculate variance for the following frequency distribution :

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Marks : | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 |
| No. of students : | 5 | 12 | 30 | 45 | 50 | 37 | 12 |

13. (a) Questionnaire method is considered to be the most used and abused tools of data collection. Explain.

Or

(b) Give a brief account of correlation.

14. (a) What is central limit theorem?

Or

(b) Explain the concept, 'Lack of symmetry' with regard to normal distribution.

15. (a) Elucidate formal experimental designs.

Or

(b) Explain one-way Anova.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions, each in 500 words.

16. (a) Discuss interview as a technique of data collection.

Or

(b) Write briefly sample size, experimental and control groups, standard error with suitable examples.

17. (a) Explain measures of variability. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.

Or

(b) The following table gives price and amount of demand :

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Price (Rs.) | : | 11 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| Amount of demand | : | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 |

(i) Find regression equation of demand on price

(ii) Estimate the likely demand when price is Rs. 25.

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19. (a) How are Groups formed? Discuss the importance of Co-operation and Competition in Group dynamics.

Or

(b) Why do people help? Illustrate with few examples.

20. (a) Discuss the application of Social Psychology in Clinical and Educational Settings.

Or

(b) Enumerate the functions of Leader. Explain Autocratic and Democratic Leadership.

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define Social Psychology.
2. What is Altruism?
3. What is Cognitive Dissonance?
4. What is Imitation?
5. What is Catharsis?
6. What is Conformity?
7. What is Reinforcement?
8. What is Social Group?
9. Define Social status.
10. Define Attitude.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Write a note on the various methods of Social Psychology.

Or

(b) What do you mean by Social learning? Explain.

12. (a) 'Can Attitudes be changed'? — Discuss.

Or

(b) Write a note on the physiological changes of Cognitive Dissonance.

13. (a) Write a note on the importance of problem solving in Groups.

Or

(b) What is Interpersonal Attraction? — Explain.

14. (a) What is Social conformity? — Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the various factors that affect conformity.

15. (a) Explain the concepts of Frustration and Displaced Aggression.

Or

(b) Explain with example the concept of Social Learning through Imitation.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) Explain the scope of social psychology in modern life.

Or

(b) Define attitude. Can attitudes be changed? Discuss.

17. (a) What is Aggression? How to manage Aggression?

Or

(b) What is Cognitive Dissonance? Explain Festinger's Cognitive dissonance theory.

18. (a) Why do we help one another? How can Altruism be increased?

Or

(b) Write a note on the Nature of Aggression and explain how to reduce Aggression.

19. (a) Critically evaluate Eysenck's factor analytic theory of personality.

Or

(b) Describe Morgan's central motive state.

20. (a) Explain the locus of control theory. Critically evaluate it.

Or

(b) Explain Witkin's field dependence and independence theory.

Paper - V

MAY 2006

P/ID 28455/PPYE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is Instinct?
2. What is Need?
3. What is Value?
4. Define Personality.
5. What is Psychoanalysis?
6. What is Extraversion?
7. What is Projection?
8. What is Unconscious?
9. What is Ego?
10. What is Super Ego?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Write a note on the basic concepts of motivation.

Or

(b) Write a note on the various definitions of personality.

12. (a) Briefly explain the native theories of personality.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of autonomic nervous systems in the regulation of motivation.

13. (a) Write a note on Adler's personality theory.

Or

(b) Write a note on Erikson's and Fromm's theory.

14. (a) Describe Atkinson's theory of motivation.

Or

(b) What is social conformity? Explain.

15. (a) Cattell's trait theory – Explain.

Or

(b) Internal - External locus of control – Explain.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) Discuss the roles of the central nervous system and autonomic nervous system in the regulation of motivation and formation of personality.

Or

(b) Critically evaluate the Psycho-Analytic theories of Freud and Jung.

17. (a) Explain the theories of Sullivan and Horney.

Or

(b) Explain McClelland's theory of need for achievement.

18. (a) Critically evaluate Maslow's need hierarchy theory.

Or

(b) Discuss the humanistic theory of Carl Rogers.

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18. (a) What are the characteristics of a good psychological test?

Or

(b) What are the various types of psychological tests?

19. (a) What are the various stages of memory?

Or

(b) Enumerate the causes of forgetting and suggest some measures to improve memory.

20. (a) Define stress. Explain how stress overloading can lead to long-term negative effects.

Or

(b) What are the physiological responses to stressors? Explain.

OCTOBER 2007

P/ID 28451/PPYA

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. Define psychology.
2. Describe the essential features of the experimental method in psychology.
3. What are neurotransmitters?
4. Define perception.
5. Define classical conditioning with an appropriate example.
6. Define long-term and short-term memory with examples.
7. What is meant by stimulus generalization in learning?

8. What is observational learning?
9. Explain the terms validity and reliability in psychological tests.
10. Define the term psychophysics with an example.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the functions of the different lobes of the cerebral cortex.

Or

- (b) Describe the functions of the temporal lobe.

12. (a) Describe the important features of perception.

Or

- (b) What are the determinants of attention?

13. (a) Explain the cognitive process in learning.

Or

- (b) Explain the nature of positive and negative reinforcers in operant conditioning with examples.

14. (a) How is long-term memory organized?

Or

- (b) How are long-term memories encoded and stored?

15. (a) Explain the role of the Autonomic Nervous System (ANS) in emotion.

Or

- (b) Discuss James-Lange theory of emotion.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 500 words.

16. (a) Describe the essential features of classical conditioning.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on observational learning.

17. (a) What is the nature of intelligence? How can it be measured?

Or

- (b) Describe some theories of intelligence.

Explain Kohlberg's stages of moral development.

Or

(b) What is pro-social behaviour? Discuss the factors contributing to pro-social behaviour.

20. (a) Briefly explain the developmental stages in the post-natal period, elaborating any two stages.

Or

(b) Discuss the future perspective in developmental psychology.

OCTOBER 2007

P/ID 28452/PPYB

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Early childhood is an exploratory age. Why?
2. What is significance of socialization in development?
3. What do you understand by ideal self concept?
4. What is meant by critical period?
5. Which stage is called 'gang age' why?
6. What is meant by secondary sex characteristics?
7. What is meant by growth spurt?
8. Why adolescence is considered as a period of stress and storm?
9. What is rocking chair phenomenon?
10. What is animism?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Heridity environment is determined in pre-natal period. Explain.

Or

(b) How does heridity influence development?

12. (a) What are the methods by which infant perception can be studied? Explain each method briefly.

Or

(b) How do children acquire language skills?

13. (a) Discuss the role of emotion in social life.

Or

(b) How does family contribute to the development of self-concept and self-esteem of children?

14. (a) Discuss the role of moral reasoning in moral development.

Or

(b) What is meant by conventional distinction? What are the factors helping in conventional distinction?

15. (a) Discuss the characteristics of pre-natal period.

Or

(b) Old age is a problematic period. Why?

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) Briefly explain the patterns of physical development from infancy to adolescence.

Or

(b) Growth and development of a child is depended largely on the care provided to the pregnant woman. Explain.

17. (a) Explain Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

Or

(b) Explain the factors that help in the development of various types of perception.

18. (a) Discuss the factors contributing to the emotional development of children.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of prejudice and stereotypes in understanding other's emotions and beliefs.

19. (a) Describe the three measures of central tendency and their advantages and disadvantages.

Or

(b) Calculate the mean and standard deviation for the following data :

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Scores : | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 |
| No. of students : | 5 | 12 | 30 | 45 | 50 | 37 | 21 |

20. (a) Discuss the fundamental concepts of hypothesis testing.

Or

(b) Calculate the rank order correlation for the following data :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| IQ rank : | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Leadership rank : | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 14 |

OCTOBER 2007

P/ID 28453/PPYC

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain reliability.
2. What is measurement?
3. What is standardization?
4. Explain the nature of Likert scaling.
5. What is validity?
6. Describe continuous variable.
7. Explain histogram.
8. Explain the standard deviation.
9. Describe normal distribution.
10. Explain the non parametric tests.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions, each in 250 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Briefly discuss the purpose of measurement in psychology.

Or

(b) Give a brief account of ability tests.

12. (a) Explain item validity and the method of determining it.

Or

(b) Describe the types of questionnaires.

13. (a) Briefly discuss the exploratory studies.

Or

(b) Explain the tabulation and its rules.

14. (a) Briefly describe the methods of estimating correlation.

Or

(b) Explain the criteria for the selection of a significance test.

15. (a) Explain briefly the three parametric tests.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of statistical inference.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions, each in 500 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) Describe the four scales of measurement and compare them.

Or

(b) Define psychological test and describe the elements that make a test objective.

17. (a) Explain item difficulty and the five methods of estimating it.

Or

(b) Describe the methods of administering the questionnaire.

18. (a) Describe the process of probability sampling.

Or

(b) Define research design and describe the informal research designs.

19. (a) Describe the effect of positive and negative emotions on interpersonal attraction.

Or

(b) Explain the Type A behaviour pattern and type B behaviour pattern.

20. (a) Discuss the application of Social psychology in Clinical and Military settings.

Or

(b) What are the various types of Leaders? Explain the characteristic features of Autocratic and Democratic Leaders.

OCTOBER 2007

P/ID 28454/PPYD

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is meant by Social Psychology?
2. Define Conformity.
3. What is Catharsis?
4. Define Reinforcement.
5. What is Aggression?
6. Define Group.
7. What is Empathy?
8. What is Altruism?
9. Define Leadership.
10. What is Imitation?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Write a short note on the objectives of Social Psychology.

Or

(b) Can attitude be changed? Explain.

12. (a) What is Aggression? How to manage aggression? Explain.

Or

(b) Write a note on types of Groups.

13. (a) Describe the importance of Communication in group process.

Or

(b) What is Selective avoidance? Explain.

14. (a) Why Conform? When do people conform?

Or

(b) Explain the situational factors that enhance or inhibit helping.

15. (a) Explain the concept of Frustration and Displaced Aggression.

Or

(b) What are the characteristics of an Autocratic Leader?

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) Describe various methods of Social Psychology.

Or

(b) Discuss the scope of Social Psychology in modern life.

17. (a) Explain with example the concept of Social learning through imitation.

Or

(b) Explain the role of Cooperation and Competition in group process.

18. (a) What is Conformity? Explain the various factors that affect conformity. Illustrate.

Or

(b) Write a note on helping behaviour.

19. (a) Explain Cattell's trait theory.

Or

(b) Describe the various projective and paper pencil measures of personality.

20. (a) Describe Rotter's Locus of control theory.

Or

(b) Explain Witkin's field dependence and independence theory.

OCTOBER 2007

P/ID 28455/PPYE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is Personality?
2. Define Motivation.
3. What is Drive?
4. What is Need?
5. What is Value?
6. What is Ego?
7. What is Super ego?
8. What is Primary need?
9. What is Projection?
10. Projective Tests – Explain.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Briefly discuss the drive and arousal theory of motivation.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the functions of personality theories.

12. (a) Write a note on Native theories of personality.

Or

(b) Describe the role of Central nervous system in the formation of personality.

13. (a) Write a note on neopsychoanalytic theories of Sullivan and Horney.

Or

(b) Describe the theories of Erikson and Fromm briefly.

14. (a) Briefly explain the application of operant conditioning to personality development.

Or

(b) Write a note on McClelland's theory of need for achievement.

15. (a) Write a note on Eysenck's type theory.

Or

(b) How motives are assessed? Explain.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) How personality helps for the adaptation to life conditions? Discuss.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of brain mechanisms in physiological motives.

17. (a) Describe psycho analytic theories of Freud and Jung.

Or

(b) Explain in detail Morgan's central motive state.

18. (a) Explain Humanistic theory of Carl Rogers.

Or

(b) Critically evaluate Maslow's need Hierarchy theory.

19. (a) Discuss the elements of language and state how language influences thinking.

Or

(b) Examine the development of intelligence test.

20. (a) Define IQ. How did Spearman and Guilford view intelligence?

Or

(b) Define creativity and suggest ways to enhance creativity.

I year

MAY 2008

P/ID 28451/PPYA

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. Psychology is a science — Explain.
2. Explain counselling.
3. Define case study.
4. What is observation?
5. Define perception.
6. What are psychophysical methods?
7. Explain learning.
8. Define memory.
9. Explain emotion.
10. Define intelligence.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Make a brief account on survey.

Or

(b) Write the merits and demerits of case studies.

12. (a) What is sensory threshold and what are the main sensory thresholds?

Or

(b) Explain the characteristics of the neuron.

13. (a) Discuss the functions of autonomic nervous system.

Or

(b) Discuss the Gestalt principles of organization.

14. (a) What are the principles of operant conditioning?

Or

(b) Enumerate the factors that affect conditioning.

15. (a) Discuss the factors that increase imitation.

Or

(b) What are concepts and how are they formed?

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Each answer should not exceed 500 words.

16. (a) Bring out the processes involved in the experimental method.

Or

(b) Outline the important neurotransmitters and state their functions.

17. (a) Enunciate the ways people deal with stress.

Or

(b) Examine the psychological factors that determine stress.

18. (a) What are the stages of memory and how are their functions related?

Or

(b) Explain the obstacles to problem solving and indicate the strategies.

19. ✓(a) Write about perceptual development.

Or

(b) Discuss the process of reasoning in preschool period.

20. ✓(a) Write about occupational development in middle adulthood.

Or

(b) Discuss value systems in adolescence.

MAY 2008

P/ID 28452/PPYB

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

What do you understand by the following :

- ✓1. Development.
- ✓2. Heredity.
- ✓3. Perception.
- ✓4. Prejudice.
- ✓5. Self concept.
- ✓6. Prosocial behaviour.
- ✓7. Emotions.
- ✓8. Identical twins.
- ✓9. Spatial perception.
- ✓10. Prenatal development.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

✓ 11. (a) What is cross sectional study?

Or

(b) Explain the physical characteristics of a new born.

12. (a) Explain social relationships in young infant.

Or

✓ (b) Write about sex differences in aggression.

✓ 13. (a) Write about language development in children.

Or

(b) Explain dependency behaviour in children.

14. ✓ (a) Explain development of moral reasoning.

Or

(b) What are social stereotypes?

15. ✓ (a) Explain sudden infant death syndrome.

Or

(b) Discuss the concept of singlehood.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. ✓ (a) What experimental methods are used in the study of developmental psychology?

Or

(b) Explain social learning theory.

17. ✓ (a) Discuss Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

Or

(b) Explain Kohlberg's stages of moral development.

18. ✓ (a) What are the stages of dying?

Or

(b) Describe the family life during late adulthood.

19. ✓ (a) Discuss the use of statistics in psychological research.

Or

(b) Explain the properties of normal probability curve.

20. (a) Explain the statistical operations involved in 2×2 ANOVA.

Or

✓(b) Discuss the significance of research design in psychological research.

MAY 2008

P/ID 28453/PPYC

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

- ✓1. What is measurement?
- ✓2. What is a psychological test?
- ✓3. Define item difficulty.
- ✓4. What is interrater reliability?
- ✓5. What is a research design?
- ✓6. Define statistic.
- ✓7. Define correlation.
- ✓8. What is a hypothesis?
- ✓9. Explain type I error.
- ✓10. Define sample.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Explain the properties of numbers.

Or

✓(b) What is item analysis?

12. (a) Explain Likert's attitude scale.

Or

✓(b) Describe types of reliability.

13. ✓(a) What are informal research designs?

Or

(b) What is factorial analysis of variance?

14. (a) Explain descriptive statistics.

Or

✓(b) What are measures of central tendency?

✓15. (a) Discuss methods of correlation.

Or

(b) When do you use Duncan's multiple range test?

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

✓16. (a) Discuss the nature of psychological measurement.

Or

(b) What are the ways in which a research problem is manifested?

17. ✓(a) Explain types of validity.

Or

(b) Discuss formal research designs.

18. (a) Explain the statistical operations involved in two randomized group design.

Or

✓(b) Discuss the principles of research designs.

20. (a) Explain the theory of social facilitation.

Or

✓(b) Discuss the steps in problem solving.

MAY 2008

P/ID 28454/PPYD

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

- ✓1. Social psychology.
- ✓2. Deception.
- ✓3. Modeling.
- ✓4. Inoculation.
- ✓5. Aggression.
- ✓6. Bystander effect.
- ✓7. Group think.
- ✓8. Norms.
- ✓9. Roles.
- ✓10. Leader.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Explain experimental method.

Or

✓(b) What are social motives?

12. ✓(a) Discuss Festinger's cognitive dissonance theory.

Or

(b) Explain Newcomb's theory.

13. ✓(a) Describe the stages of moral development.

Or

(b) Explain transactional approach to leadership.

14. ✓(a) Explain the types of group.

Or

(b) Discuss matching hypothesis.

15. (a) Explain false consensus effect.

Or

✓(b) What is procedural justice?

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PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

✓16. (a) Explain the methods of study in social psychology.

Or

(b) Discuss the techniques of attitude change.

17. (a) Explain the theoretical perspectives of aggression.

Or

✓(b) What are the characteristics influencing altruism?

18. (a) Discuss the forms of social exchange.

Or

✓(b) Explain the techniques of resolving interpersonal conflicts.

✓19. (a) What are the characteristics of effective leaders?

Or

(b) Discuss the types of leaders.

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P/ID 28454/PPYD

19. ✓(a) Explain the humanistic approach of Carl Rogers.

Or

(b) Briefly discuss Atkinson's theory of personality.

20. ✓(a) Define personality and explain its functions. How we can develop individual's personality?

Or

(b) Describe Cattell's trait theory in detail.

MAY 2008

P/ID 28455/PPYE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in about 50 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

- ✓1. What is Instinct?
- ✓2. Define motivation.
- ✓3. What is affiliation need?
- ✓4. What is the creative self?
- ✓5. What is self-esteem?
- ✓6. What is drive?
- ✓7. What is cognitive process?
- ✓8. What is sublimation?
- ✓9. What is inferiority?
- ✓10. What is unconscious?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Write briefly on functions of personality theories.

Or

✓ (b) Give a brief account on native theories of personality.

12. ✓ (a) What is the role of central nervous system in the regulation of motivation?

Or

(b) Explain the role of autonomic nervous system in the regulation of motivation.

13. ✓ (a) Discuss the personality theory of Jung.

Or

(b) Explain Adler's theory of personality.

14. ✓ (a) Describe the theories of Erikson and Fromm.

Or

(b) Briefly explain Morgan's Central Motive State.

15. ✓ (a) Discuss the factor analytic theory of Eysenck.

Or

(b) Write a short note on Zukerman's sensation seeking theory.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 500 words each.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. ✓ (a) Discuss critically the theory of personality of Sigmund Freud.

Or

(b) Discuss some measures of motivation.

17. ✓ (a) Explain the details of various projective and paper pencil tests of personality.

Or

(b) Briefly discuss internal-external locus of control theory.

18. (a) Explain the contribution of Sullivan theory of personality.

Or

✓ (b) Discuss the personality theory of Horney in detail.