CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Programme: M.A. Psychology   Session: 2021-22

Semester: First   Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Research Methodology   Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 01 03 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts each and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

    a) Describe the characteristics of Psychological research.

    b) Define research problem and describe its type of research problem.

    c) Write a short note on longitudinal research.

    d) Explain the merits and demerits of field research in Psychology.

    e) What is Cross-cultural research? discuss its application.

    f) Explain Ethnography as a method of psychological research.

    g) Define hypothesis and describe its types.

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

    a) Discuss hypothesis testing in detail with the help of suitable example.

    b) What is ex-post facto research? Discuss.

    c) Describe interview as a method of data collection in psychological research.

Q3.   (2X7=14)

    a) Explain the steps involved in conduction of Psychological research.

    b) Describe the techniques of control of extraneous variables.

    c) Discuss the application and use of Qualitative research in Psychology.

Q 4.   (2X7=14)

    a) Discuss the grounded theory as a method of qualitative research.

    b) Compare and contrast Univariate and multivariate approaches to psychological research.

    c) Describe the nature and importance of quantitative research.

Q 5.   (2X7=14)

    a) Explain the process of formulating research problem with the help of suitable example.

    b) Define sampling and discuss its various types of random sampling.

    c) Discuss report writing in psychological research.

Programme: B. Sc. (Hons.)　　　　　　　　　　　**Session: 2021-22**
Semester: First　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Max. Time: 3 Hours**
Course Title: Experimental Psychology　　　　　**Max. Marks: 70**
Course Code: SHSS PSY 03 01 02 FC 5106

Instructions:
1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(4X3.5=14)

　　a) Explain the concept of Control Group with suitable example.
　　b) Discuss the process of randomization with suitable example.
　　c) What do you mean by light and dark adaptations.
　　d) What is psychophysics? Describe.
　　e) What do you mean by DL?
　　f) Describe choice reaction time.
　　g) Describe classical conditioning.

Q 2.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) Throw light on history of experimental psychology in detail.
　　b) Show your familiarity with Fechner's Law.
　　c) Discuss different steps involved in Experimental Method.

Q3.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) Describe the structure and functions of eye.
　　b) Highlight the average error method of classical psychophysics.
　　c) Discuss the method of constant stimuli in detail.

Q 4.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) Explain the meaning and nature of perception in detail.
　　b) Elaborate the factors affecting perception.
　　c) What is meant by time perception? Describe.

Q 5.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) Explain the meaning and types of classical conditioning.
　　b) What are three types of transfer of learning? Describe.
　　c) Elaborate the concepts of simple and complex reaction time.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

<u>End Semester Examinations April 2022</u>

Programme: M.A Psychology

Semester: First

Course Title: Statistics in Psychology

Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 01 04 C 4004

Max. Time: 3 Hour

Max. Marks: 70

Session:2021-22

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts each and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

    a) What is statistics? Differentiate between Parametric and Non-Parametric statistics.

    b) What are the measures of Central Tendency? Describe the procedure for computing Mean and Median can be calculated from ungrouped data.

    c) What is Normal Curve? How can be measure skewness? Describe.

    d) What is Chi-Square (X^2) test? Discuss the applications of this test.

    e) What are the assumptions of t test? Describe the steps involved in testing the difference between independent means.

    f) What is Correlation Coefficient? Point out the differences between Rank Order and Product Moment method of Correlation.

    g) What is the difference between biserial and point biserial correlation? State their basic assumptions.

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

    a) The following are the raw scores on a memory test. Plot a Frequency distribution with a class interval of 5.

        30 36 39 50 39 33 34 39 39 48 37 52 55 44 43 52 38 54 45 42

        35 58 46 52 49 36 57 47 51 46 54 53 38 41 40 53 51 53 40 41

    b) Construct a histogram and a frequency polygon of the data given in 2(a).

    c) Compute standard deviation for the data given in question 2(a).

Q3.   (2X7=14)

    a) Compute the mode and median for the given data in 2(a).

    b) Compute Quartile Deviation of the data given in 2(a).

    c) What are four levels of measurement? Discuss.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

a) Given a normal distribution with a mean of 14.5 and standard deviation of 2.5. Assuming normality how many individuals scored between (i) 12 and 16 (ii) above a score of 20 in a sample of 1000 cases

b) 384 school teachers were classified into 6 categories of adjustment ranging from a low-level adjustment to a high level of adjustment as under:

Categories:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
No of school teachers	48	61	82	91	57	45	384

Does this classification differ significantly from the one expected if adjustment is supposed to be distributed normally?

c) Two groups of 10 students each got the following scores on an attitude scale:

Group I: 10, 9, 8, 7, 7, 8, 6, 5, 6, 4

Group II: 9, 8, 6, 7, 8, 8, 11, 12, 6, 5

Test whether these two groups differ in their means.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

a) Calculate Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation by using actual mean method between X and Y and interpret the results.

(X):   11, 13, 16, 9, 6, 17, 7, 12, 5, 14

(Y):   13, 16, 14, 10, 8, 16, 9, 12, 7, 15

b) The data given in the following table shows the distribution of scores of 100 students on test (X) and on test (Y) which was simply scored Right or Wrong, 1 and 0.

Compute the appropriate coefficient of correlation.

Scores on test X	Right Response (f)	Wrong Response (f)
70-74	3	0
65-69	6	1
60-64	6	2
55-59	5	4
50-54	6	2
45-49	7	6
40-44	6	8
35-39	3	6
30-34	3	9
25-29	1	4
20-24	0	12

c) Following are the correlation between three variables:

$r_{12}=0.18$, $r_{23}=0.70$, $r_{13}=0.60$

Find out the

R 1.23,

R 2.13, and

R 3.12

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Programme: Integrated B.Sc.-M.Sc./ B.Sc. (HONS) Psychology　　　　**Session: 2021-22**

Semester: First　　　　**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

Course Title: Environmental Sciences　　　　**Max. Marks: 70**

Course Code/ s: SBS PHY 03 107 AECC 3104/ SBS MAT 03 01 01 AECC 3104/ EVS/ SHSS PSY 03 01 01 AECC 3104

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.　　　　(4X3.5=14)
- a) Mineral resources
- b) Energy resources
- c) Hot-spots of biodiversity
- d) Endemic species
- e) Desert ecosystem
- f) Climate change
- g) Noise pollution

Q 2.　　　　(2X7=14)
- a) What is a non-renewable resource? Give two examples of non-renewable resource.
- b) Define environmental science and discuss its scope. Why there is a need for creating an awareness on environmental sciences?
- c) Write a short note on water resources. What are the major consequences of over-extraction of groundwater?

Q3.　　　　(2X7=14)
- a) Define an ecosystem. Discuss at least five goods and services that humans derive from the ecosystem.
- b) What are the main threats to an aquatic ecosystem, and how can we protect them?
- c) Define food chain and food web with suitable examples. Discuss food chains are too short in the nature.

Q 4.　　　　(2X7=14)
- a) Define biological diversity. What are the strategies that can be applied to protect biodiversity of India's protected areas?
- b) Discuss about the major causes of species loss in the 21st century with examples.
- c) Write a note on *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation with suitable examples.

Q 5.　　　　(2X7=14)
- a) Define air pollution. Write about two of the control techniques of the particulate matter in the atmosphere.
- b) Define water pollution. What are the techniques used to clean waste water?
- c) Write a short note on rain water harvesting.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Programme: Integrated B.Sc.-M.Sc./ B.Sc. (HONS) Psychology

Semester: First

Course Title: Environmental Sciences

Course Code/ s: SBS PHY 03 107 AECC 3104/ SBS MAT 03 01 01 AECC 3104/ EVS/ SHSS PSY 03 01 01 AECC 3104

Session: 2021-22

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

    a) Mineral resources

    b) Energy resources

    c) Hot-spots of biodiversity

    d) Endemic species

    e) Desert ecosystem

    f) Climate change

    g) Noise pollution

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

    a) What is a non-renewable resource? Give two examples of non-renewable resource.

    b) Define environmental science and discuss its scope. What is the need for the awareness ~~for~~ on environmental sciences? [Why there is a need on creating]

    c) Make a short note on water resources. What are the major consequences of over-extractions of groundwater?

Q3.   (2X7=14)

    a) Define an ecosystem. ~~Define~~ [Discuss] at least five goods and services that humans benefit from [derive the ecosystem].

    b) What are the main threats to [an] aquatic ecosystems, and how can we protect them?

    c) Define food chain and food webs with suitable examples. [Discuss] ~~Why~~ food chains are too short in the nature?

Q 4.   (2X7=14)

    a) Define biological diversity. What are ~~some of the~~ [the] strategies that can be applied to protect biodiversity of India's protected areas?

    b) [Discuss about] What are ~~some of~~ the major causes of species loss in the 21st century? ~~Give~~ [with] examples.

    c) What is in-situ and ex-situ conservation? Provide examples of each. [with suitable]

Q 5. [Write a note on]   (2X7=14)

a) Define air pollution. Write about two of the control techniques of the particulate matter in the atmosphere.

b) Define water pollution. What are the techniques used to clean waste water?

c) What is the pH of acid rain? Write a short note on rain water harvesting.

7/04/2022

(Prof. Kusum Howrachaudeny)

Programme:	M.A. Psychology	**Session: 2021-22**
Semester:	First	**Max. Time: 3 Hours**
Course Title:	GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY	**Max. Marks: 70**
Course Code:	SAHS PSY 01 01 01 GEC 4004	

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

    a) Discuss the nature of psychology.

    b) Discuss the contribution of William Wundt.

    c) Briefly Explain the nature of Sensation.

    d) Describe the components of Motivation.

    e) Define Intelligence. Name any two tests of intelligence for children.

    f) Explain the experimental method.

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

    a) Discuss the behaviorism as a schools of psychology.

    b) Explain the main ideas of the Structuralism.

    c) In what sense structuralist were similar and different from functionalist.

Q3.   (2X7=14)

    a) Explain different Principles of perceptual Organization.

    b) Explain the Concept of Figure and ground with Suitable example.

    c) Write short notes on the following:

        a. Observation method

        b. Illusions

Q 4.   (2X7=14)

    a) Explain the drive theory of Motivation with suitable example

    b) Discuss the process of Classical Conditioning.

    c) Discuss Canon-Bard Theory of Emotion.

Q 5.   (2X7=14)

    a) Describe the basic nature of personality.

    b) Discuss group two factor theory of Intelligence

    c) Describe any one test of intelligence.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

<u>End Semester Examinations April 2022</u>

Programme: M.A. Psychology   Session: 2021-22

Semester: First   Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY   **Max. Marks: 70**

Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 01 01 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts each and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

    a)   Write a brief note on functionalism.

    b)   Explain the nature of Psychology.

    c)   Define Reinforcement, mention its types.

    d)   What is meant by fixation? How does it take place?

    e)   Explain the importance of imitation in learning.

    f)   Discuss the concept of 'g' needs.

    g)   Define extraversion, name any three characteristics of extroverts.

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

    a)   Is psychology a science? Explicate.

    b)   State the principles of Gestalt Psychology.

    c)   Describe basic tenets of Structuralism.

Q3.   (2X7=14)

    a)   Explain the methods of Psychoanalysis as described by Freud.

    b)   Explain the contribution of Pavlov in Behaviourism.

    c)   What did the Gestalt School focus on?

Q 4.   (2X7=14)

    a)   Explain Tolman's theory of Learning in detail.

    b)   Critically evaluate Maslow's Need hierarchy theory.

    c)   Explain the two factor theory of emotion.

Q 5.   (2X7=14)

    a)   What is Triguna? Explicate.

    b)   Write a detailed note on Kretchmer's classification of personality.

    c)   Show your acquittance with Cattell's theory of Personality?

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

<u>End Semester Examinations April 2022</u>

Programme: M.A. Psychology	**Session: 2021-22**
Semester: First	**Max. Time: 3 Hours**
Course Title: Experimental Psychology	**Max. Marks: 70**
Course Code: SHSS 01 01 02 C 4004	

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

    a) Discuss the nature of Experimental Psychology.

    b) Explain the characteristics of Figure that separate it from Ground.

    c) What is Weber's Law? Explain its limitations.

    d) Explain RL and DL and PSE in Psychophysics.

    e) Describe the concept of perceptual constancy.

    f) Describe the factors affecting the classical conditioning.

    g) Explain the process of classical conditioning.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

    a) Discuss the contribution of William Wundt in the development of Experimental Psychology?

    b) Explain the fields and scope of experimental psychology.

    c) Describe the structure and functions of ear.

Q3. (2X7=14)

    a) Write a short note on perception of depth.

    b) Explain the phenomenon of apparent movement and its types.

    c) Explain Geometrical Illusions and its types.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

    a) Explain the method of constant stimuli with a suitable example.

    b) Describe and compare Fechner's and Weber's law.

    c) Compare and contrast classical psychophysics and TSD.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

    a) Briefly explain the nature and paradigm of discrimination learning.

    b) Briefly explain the schedules of reinforcement with suitable examples.

    c) Discuss the Processes involved in Verbal learning.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April 2022

Programme: **B.Sc. (Hons.) Psychology**

Semester: **First (I)**

Course Title: **Introduction to Psychology**

Course Code: **SHSS PSY 03 01 01 FC 5106**

Session: **2021-22**

Max. Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **70**

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

    a) Explain Psychology as a Science.

    b) What is Functionalism? Describe.

    c) How psychology and economics are related?

    d) Explain observational learning.

    e) What are the salient features of Experimental Method?

    f) What is Common sense theory of emotion?

    g) Explain Self-actualization.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

    a) Critically evaluate Observational Method.

    b) Explain behaviorism as a school of psychology.

    c) Describe the Methods of Learning.

Q3. (2X7=14)

    a) What is Operant Conditioning? Explain.

    b) Discuss in details the Physiological and Psychological Motives.

    c) What are the basic emotions? Explain the physiological aspect of emotions.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

    a) What is gestalt school of Psychology? How does it differ from structuralism?

    b) Explain the behavioral and subjective aspects of emotion.

    c) What are the physiological motives? Explain in detail.

Q 5.   (2X7=14)

a) Explain the Case study/Research article: Behaviour as seen by the actor and as seen by the observer (Nisbet, 1973).

b) Discuss the James-Lange theory of emotion.

c) Discuss the Maslow's theory of motivation.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Programme: M.A Psychology　　　　　　　　　　　**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

Semester: First　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Max. Marks: 70**

Course Title: Statistics in Psychology　　　　　　**Session: 2021-22**

Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 01 04 C 4004

Set 2

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

a) Define Statistics. Differentiate between Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.
b) What are the measures of Variability? How can Average Deviation and Standard Deviation can be computed from ungrouped data?
c) What do you mean by Divergence from Normality? Differentiate between Leptokurtic Curve and Platykurtic Curve.
d) What is a Chi Square(X^2) test? What are its uses?
e) When would you carry out a 't'-test for independent means? How is this different from the situation when you carry out t-test for dependent means?
f) What is Correlation Coefficient? Discuss the types and interpretation of Correlation.
g) Is Correlation Coefficient a percentage? What are the characteristics and applications of Partial and Multiple Correlation?

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

a) The following are the raw scores on a memory test. Make a Frequency Distribution with a class interval of 5.

66 46 68 59 64 57 41 64 32 37 73 66 82 48 56 76 62 57 43 57 74 49 75 59 53

88 63 53 73 51 58 68 71 61 54 60 78 65 67 51 72 64 63 62 56 84 79 52 39 64

b) Construct a Histogram and a Frequency Polygon of the data given in 2(a).

c) Construct an Ogive or Pie diagram of the data given in 2(a).

Q3.

(2X7=14)

a) Compute Mean, Median, Mode of the data given in 2(a).
b) Compute Range and Quartile Deviation of the data given in 2(a).
c) Compute Average Deviation and Standard Deviation of the data given in 2(a).

Programme: M.A Psychology   Max. Time: 3 Hours

Semester: First   Max. Marks: 70

Course Title: Bachelor in Psychology   Session: 2022-23

Course Code: SOE PSY 01 01 04 C404

Set-I

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and all of them carry equal marks and from them attempt four and each carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 9 each has two parts and student needs to attempt any two parts in 500 words each part as mentioned.

Q. 1.

(CO 1-CO5)

a) Define, illustrate Differentiate between Personality and behavioural functions.

b) What are the measures of Variability? How can Average Deviation and Standard Deviation can be computed from ungrouped data?

c) What do you mean by Divergence from Normality? Differentiate between Leptokurtic Curve and Platykurtic Curve.

d) What is a Co-Variance? How to it can be used?

e) What would one carry out a T-test for independent measure? How would one calculate from the obtained data, whether one has used for two-tailed testing.

f) What is Correlation Coefficient? Discuss the types and interpretation of a correlation.

g) Distinguish Confidence Interval from Point Estimate? What are the common errors and approaches on Pearson and Spearman Comparison?

Q. 2.

(CO 1-CO5)

a) The following are list data scores on a memory test.   (Make a Frequency Distribution)

Use a Class interval of 5.

26	28	27	12	34	23	20	32	42	45	44	30	33	57	23	37	56	75

(b) What are the uses of measures of Dispersion?

OR

(b) Compute the Mean, Median and Standard Deviation for the data given below.

Q 4.   (2X7=14)

a) A sample of 400 students in college were taken for experimentation. They were classified in five groups- A, B, C, D and E according to their ability. The range of ability was equal in each category. Assuming the trait under the ability was normally distributed, find out how many students should be placed in each category- A, B, C, D and E.

b) 100 men and 80 women were asked to select one of the five commodities in the market. The choices of the two sexes are tabulated separately below:

Sex	Commodities					Total
	A	B	C	O	E	
Men	22	13	15	24	26	100
Women	12	16	20	13	19	80

Do you think that the choice of commodities is dependent of sex of human being?

c) A psychologist wanted to test a particular attitude on 10 subjects. Then the subjects were made to be exposed to some visuals with an intention to bring a change in their attitudes. Again, the attitudes scale was given to subjects. The results of the initial and final testing are as under:

Initial Test: 08, 03, 07, 05, 07, 03, 04, 08, 07, 08

Final Test: 07, 03, 04, 06, 09, 10, 11, 02, 09, 09

Test the Null Hypothesis (Ho) at the 5% level of significance.

Q 5.   (2X7=14)

a) Find Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation from the scores of the 10 students in the first and second test as given below:

Serial Number of Students	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
First Test Scores (X)	41	62	93	34	39	44	69	74	82	84
Second Test Scores (Y)	56	59	86	31	63	54	72	81	94	90

b) Compute Tetrachoric Coefficient of Correlation from the given data to find out the relationship between emotional maturity and the state of married life.

	Happy Married Life	Unhappy Married Life
Emotionally Mature	25	35
Emotionally Immature	30	10
	55	45

c) In a particular study, an investigator wanted to know the impact of a Pearson's anxiety score and hypertension on his achievement score. For computing the coefficient of Multiple Correlation, he collected the required data as follows:

$r_{12}=0.80$, $r_{13}=0.30$ and $r_{23}=0.40$

Where, 1, 2 and 3 represent the variables achievement score, anxiety and hypertension(measurement). Calculate $R_{1.23}$, $R_{2.13}$ and $R_{3.12}$.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

<u>End Semester Examinations April 2022</u>

<u>SET-I</u>

Programme: B.Sc. (Hons.) Psychology   **Session: 2021-22**

Semester: First (I)   **Max. Time: 3 Hours**

Course Title: Introduction to Psychology   **Max. Marks: 70**

Course Code: SHSS PSY 03 01 01 FC 5106

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

     a) Define Psychology.

     b) Explain Structuralism.

     c) Define Learning.

     d) What is shaping?

     e) What is motivation?

     f) Explain types of learning.

     g) What are the Characteristics of Emotion?

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

     a) Explain factors affecting learning.

     b) Discuss the relationship of Psychology and Education.

     c) Explain the nature and scope of Psychology.

Q3.   (2X7=14)

     a) What is Classical Conditioning? Discuss the difference between Classical and Operant Conditioning.

     b) Discuss in details about Physiological and Psychological Motives.

     c) Explain the schedules of reinforcement.

Q 4.   (2X7=14)

     a) Discuss in detail Trial and Error theory of learning.

     b) What is Emotion? Explain Canon-Bard theory of emotion.

     c) Discuss the Nature of Motivation. How motivation is affected by Learning?

Q 5.   (2X7=14)

     a) Analyze the Case study of Phobia in 5 year old boy (Freud, 2001).

     b) What are the Major Fields of Psychology?

     c) Explain the types of needs in detail with example.

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students have to attempt any three. Each part carries five marks. [15 Marks]

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student have to attempt any two parts of each question. Each part carries fifteen marks.

Q1   [3×5=15]

a. Define Psychology
b. Explain Structuralism
c. Define Emotion
d. What is sleep?
e. What is motivation?
f. Explain types of learning
g. What are the 4 temperaments of Hippocrates?

Q2   [7½×2=15]

a. Explain theory of learning
b. Discuss the relationship of Psychology and Education
c. Explain the nature and scope of Psychology

Q3   [7½×2=15]

a. What is Cognition? Understanding? Discuss the difference between Classical and Operant Conditioning.
b. Discuss in detail about Motivation and Psychological Needs.
c. Explain the relationship of Motivation?

Q4   [7½×2=15]

a. Define memory and its different types of forgetting
b. How is Perception different? Discuss Gestalt theory of learning.
c. Discuss the long and short term memory information is retained in memory.

Q5   [7½×2=15]

a. Discuss ...
b. Explain the types of sleep disorders