

# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

**Programme:** PG **Session:** 2021-22  
**Semester:** II **Max. Time:** 3 Hours  
**Course Title:** Psychology in Everyday Life **Max. Marks:** 70  
**Course Code:** SHSS PSY 01 02 02 GEC 4004

### Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required 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) How observation and method helps in studying psychology.
- c) Define any two of the following
  - I. Real self
  - II. self concept
  - III. self esteem.
- d) Discuss the nature of personality.
- e) Explain relevance of norms in social groups.
- f) Define Abnormality. What are its different criteria?
- g) What are the symptoms of Anxiety?

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the scope of Psychology in everyday life.
- b) Elaborate experimental method.
- c) Define Interview and cross-cultural methods. Explain with suitable example.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Differentiate between I and me. Explain how they evolve over time with suitable example.
- b) Discuss the two-factor model of Intelligence.
- c) Explain trait and type approach of personality.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Illustrate the meaning and formation of attitudes.
- b) Discuss Prosocial behavior with its determinants.
- c) Explain various types of social groups with suitable example.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the nature of abnormality.
- b) What are eating disorders? Explain the types and symptoms.
- c) What are mood disorders? Explain its types and symptoms



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Even Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

**Programme: M.A. Psychology**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: II**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Child Psychology**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 02 05 DCEC 4004**

---

### **Instructions:**

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

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

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Write about Longitudinal and Cross-sectional methods of study in brief.
- b) What is the importance of Observation as tool in studying children?
- c) What are the stages involved in birth process.
- d) Write about the importance of synaptic pruning.
- e) What are the various hormones involved in development during childhood.
- f) Briefly discuss about the concept of ZPD.
- g) Differentiate between Id, Ego and Superego.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the contribution of genetic and environmental factors in development.
- b) What are the common issues which arise while studying child development?
- c) Discuss the various methods to study child development.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Briefly explain the phases of prenatal period.
- b) Discuss various maternal factors and their effect in prenatal life.
- c) Discuss the major changes faced by infant just after birth and explain how does the infant cope with them?

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) What are the major factors which effect the physical development of a newborn?
- b) Elaborate the course of physical growth and the influence of hormones on growth.
- c) Write a short note on motor development in early and middle childhood.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the stages of development according to Cognitive development theory.
- b) Write about the contribution of Sigmund Freud in developmental of childhood.
- c) Discuss the various stages of development of infant.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Even Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

Programme: B.Sc. Psychology (Honors)

Session: 2021-22

Semester: Second

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Psychology for Health and Wellbeing

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SHSS PSY 03 02 02 GEC 5106

---

### Instructions:

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

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

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What is Wellbeing? Give its types
- b) How does exercise improve health?
- c) Briefly describe Nutrition.
- d) What is Sedentary Lifestyle?
- e) Differentiate between Eustress and Stress.
- f) What is Stress Gland? Describe its function.
- g) Briefly discuss health enhancing behaviour with example.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What is Health? Explain Illness-Wellness Continuum.
- b) Critically explain in detail any two models of Health.
- c) What is Holistic Health? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What is Stress? Explain various sources of Stress.
- b) What are the impacts of stress on physical and mental health?
- c) Discuss any five stress management strategies in detail.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Elaborate Health Enhancing Behavior with examples.
- b) How can wrong diet impact our health?
- c) What is Health Compromising Behavior?

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the cultivating techniques for human strengths.
- b) Explain in detail the concept of Hope and Optimism.
- c) Discuss the human strengths and virtues.



**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

**Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022**

**Programme: M. A. Psychology**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: IInd**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Personality**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 02 01 DCEC 4004**

---

**Instructions:**

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

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Discuss the Lexical Hypothesis.
- b) What do you mean by Ideographic and Nomothetic approaches.
- c) Explain the concept of intrapsychic conflict.
- d) Briefly describe the concept of Birth Order.
- e) Show your familiarity with Dynamic Lattice.
- f) Describe about Cardinal Traits.
- g) Describe limitations of projective techniques.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Show your familiarity with conceptual history of personality psychology.
- b) How genetic factors influence personality? Justify with research evidences.
- c) Critically evaluate the Triguna theory of personality.

Q3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the psychosexual stages of personality development in detail.
- b) Critically evaluate the basic concepts of Jungian personality approach.
- c) Show your familiarity with Humanistic approach.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the basic concepts of Cattellian theory of personality.
- b) Describe the physiological bases of PEN model along with research evidences.
- c) Highlight the Alternative Five Factor Model of personality.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Show your familiarity with emergence and structure of 16 PF.
- b) Write a note on following:
  - I. NEO-PI-R.
  - II. EPQ-R.
- c) Critically discuss about Thematic Apperception Test.





**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

**Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022**

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

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: (ENGLISH )**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SBS PHY 03 107 AECC 3104/ SBS MAT 03 02 02 AECC 3104/ SHSS PSY 03 02 02AECC 3104 /SAHS ENG 0207 AECC 4004**

**Instructions:**

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

**Q 1. Write short notes on the following:**

**(4x3.5 = 14)**

- a) Proxemics
- b) Difference between summarizing & paraphrasing
- c) Grapevine
- d) Code Mixing
- e) Monologue
- f) Intrapersonal communication
- g) Paralanguage

**Q 2. Answer any two of the following:**

**(2x7 = 14)**

- a) Communication is cyclic process. How?
- b) What are the barriers of Communication and how to overcome them?
- c) Why is feedback so important in the process of communication?

Q 3.

- a) Prepare a public speech on 'Media shapes public opinion' (2x7 = 14)
- b) Imagine that recently a Bollywood movie has won an international award. Write an interview that you have taken of the director of that movie.
- c) What are 7C's of effective communication? Explain in brief.

Q 4.

(2x7 = 14)

a) What is Translation and its types? Discuss its importance in contemporary time?

b) Paraphrase the following text:

The practice of Dowry has sustained since time immemorial, and has caused immeasurable damage to women. There are numerous references to the practice in our in our ancient Books. It was prevalent with the names 'Kanyadan' and 'stridhan'. Kanyadan meant giving one's daughter away in marriage to a person of good character whereas stridhan has been described the money, jewellery, clothes, gifts, etc., that the bride received at the time of her marriage from her parents, relatives or friends. But now it has been taken in another sense. Earlier, the gifts given to the bride by her father were solely at his discretion, but later it got transformed into an evil practice. Dowry, which was earlier prevalent among Hindus, has extended to different communities along the different castes and class lines. It has spread among Muslims, Christians and other religions. It has become a symbol of social status. Each bridegroom carries a price tag which varies according to his physical appearance, physique, salary, position, income and affluence.

c) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Unemployment is a serious problem and has been becoming more and more severe day by day. It has assumed such a horrifying dimension that even talented administrators and educationists have been finding difficulty in getting its solution. The problem has aggravated over the years. The valuable human resource is not being put to prepare use. It has resulted in poverty, adversity, slow rate of economic growth and general restlessness among the youth.

The main reason of unemployment is teeming population. It results in more mouths to feed and more hands to seek jobs. There is urgent need to educate the people towards its disastrous consequences. The government should take stringent measures to control population. The other reason of unemployment is faulty education system. India still

follows the system that was laid down by the British to produce only clerks. This system has lost its relevance in the present times. There is need to adopt new teaching techniques. The education should be skill-based. The education should be industry oriented which can provide employment to the students. The government should also focus on vocational courses.

- 1) What are the consequences of unemployment?
- 2) How is unemployment related to teeming population and education?
- 3) How can the problem of unemployment be eliminated?
- 4) Write a paragraph of connected sentences in 50-80 words using at least five of the given words:

Problem, severe, solution, aggravated, poverty, youth, consequences, system

**Q 5.**

**(a) Note Making**

Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large. So, a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing, in other words is necessary but is not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While, listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears, as well as with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to be interested and also show or make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well organized in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought. Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey. For listening to be effective, it is also

necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to the interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it.

(b) Write a letter to editor of a Newspaper regarding rash and reckless driving by the drivers of DTC buses.

(c) Prepare a report on the issue of increasing levels of air toxicity in Delhi and how to curb it.

# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Even Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

Programme: M.A. Psychology

Session: 2021-22

Semester: II

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Applied Social Psychology

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 02 09 C 4004

---

## Instructions:

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

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

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Define Social Psychology.
- b) Is Social Psychology a Science?
- c) What is meant by Agency of socialization?
- d) Differentiate between primary and Secondary group.
- e) Briefly discuss the components of attitude.
- f) Explain discrimination with the help of an example.
- g) How can social psychology contribute to health?

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the use of Experimental method in understanding social phenomenon.
- b) Explain the scope of Social Psychology.
- c) Describe the ethical issues in Social Psychological Research.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain various approaches to socialization.
- b) Discuss the process of impression formation and management.
- c) Define group. What are the various types?

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) What is social influence. What are its types?
- b) Can attitude be changed? Give detailed explanation of Festinger's theory.
- c) Write short notes on i) Stereotyping and ii) Prejudice

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) How can aggression be explained with the help of social learning?
- b) Explain Bystander effect and its causes.
- c) Write a note on applications of social Psychology.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Second Semester Term End Examinations August- September 2022

Programme: M.A. Psychology

Session: 2021-22

Semester: II

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Biopsychology

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SHSS SY 01 02 06 C 4004

---

### Instructions:

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

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Discuss the scope of studying biopsychology.
- b) Briefly explain supporting cells in Nervous system.
- c) Differentiate between the spinal and cranial nerves of human nervous system.
- d) Illustrate the structure of synapse with suitable diagram.
- e) Explain the purpose of using ablation and brain stimulation techniques.
- f) Discuss the role of Synaptic cleft in human body.
- g) Differentiate between REM and NREM sleep.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the nature and approaches of biopsychology.
- b) Explain various Electrophysiological recording techniques.
- c) Explain the various neuro imaging techniques with their key characteristics.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the chemical events happening at synapse.
- b) Discuss the process of neural conduction across the axon.
- c) Explain the structure and functions of neuron.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Illustrate the organization of Central Nervous system.
- b) Differentiate between the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.
- c) Discuss the structure and functions of Autonomic Nervous system.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the neural mechanism of Hunger.
- b) Discuss the structure, location and functions of pituitary gland.
- c) Explain the various stages of sleep. In which stage of sleep dreams appear.





**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

**Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022**

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

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: II**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Physiological Psychology**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SHSS PSY 03 02 04 FC 5106**

---

**Instructions:**

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

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

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Discuss the nature of physiological psychology.
- b) Explain the stimulation techniques.
- c) Draw a well labelled diagram of Neuron.
- d) What are Neurotransmitters? Explain their function in control and coordination.
- e) Discuss sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.
- f) What is emotion? Name the basic emotions.
- g) Differentiate between the endocrine and exocrine glands with suitable examples.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss imaging techniques in detail.
- b) Explain various recording techniques for studying physiological psychology.
- c) Discuss the scope of physiological psychology.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Describe the structure and functions cell.
- b) Explain the process of neural transmission in neuron.
- c) Illustrate the function of various parts of neuron.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the Central Nervous system.
- b) Explain the function of various parts of brain with diagram.
- c) Differentiate between somatic and autonomic nervous system.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Draw a diagram of endocrine glands of the human body with their major functions.
- b) Explain the Physiological bases of hunger and thirst.
- c) Explain the Physiological basis/correlates of emotions.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Even Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

Programme: M.A. Psychology

Session: 2021-22

Semester: 2nd

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Research methodology & Statistics

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SAHS PSY 01 02 08 C 4004

---

### Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question nos. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

1. Differentiate between single factor and factorial design of Research.
2. Define time series design by taking an appropriate example.
3. Describe communality and Eigen value in factor analysis.
4. Explain the median test?
5. Differentiate between Parametric and Nonparametric statistics and name two tests for both types of statistics.
6. Write a short note on assumptions of ANOVA.
7. Give a brief explanation of Multiple Regression.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

1. Define research design and give a detailed explanation of Between group designs.
2. Write a detailed note of quasi experimental design.
3. Describe basic principles and criteria of research design.

Q3.

(2X7=14)

1. What is meaning post-hoc analysis and describe Tukey's test with the help of appropriate example?
2. Suppose a researcher wants to study the effect of drug dependency on executive function in a sample. He hypothesized that drug affects the executive functions of an individual. For that, he selects 5 participants and test under three different conditions of drug. Test the significance of the hypothesis with the help of following data set: -

Condition A	Condition B	Condition C
10	11	08
13	10	06
14	07	04
12	09	06
11	12	08

3. Explain two-way ANOVA for the following data set: -

	Verbal	Logical
Male	13	11
	15	15
	17	17
	12	11
Female	17	12
	10	11
	09	10
	08	13

The researcher wants to check whether any difference between the cognitive abilities (Verbal reasoning and Logical reasoning) among gender, to test this hypothesis he took a sample of 16 participants (8 males and 8 females) from a master class at his university. Apply the suitable statistical test and check the significance of the researcher's hypothesis.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

1. Discuss the application and assumptions of Non parametric tests.
2. Describe the applications of Kruskal Wallis One Way ANOVA and Friedman Two Way ANOVA and how these are different from parametric ANOVA.
3. Suppose a child psychologist wished to test whether nursery school children attendance has any effect on social perceptiveness. He scored social perceptiveness by rating children's response to a group of pictures which depict a variety of social situations asking a standard group of question about each picture. By this device he obtained a score of 0 and 100 of each child. To test the effect of nursery school attendance on children' s social perceptiveness scores he obtains 8 pairs of identical twins to serve as subjects. At random, 1 twin from each pair is assigned to attend nursery school for a term. The other twin in each pair is to remain out of school. At the end of the term, the 16 children are each given the test of social perceptiveness. Test the hypothesis by applying the Wilcoxon sign rank test.

Social perceptiveness score of (home Children and Nursery children)

Pair	Twin in nursery school	Twin at home
A	82	63
B	69	42
C	73	74
D	43	37
E	58	51
F	56	43
G	76	80
H	65	82

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

1. What is the meaning of regression in psychological Research? Differentiate between bivariate and multiple regression by explaining the assumptions and application of each.
2. Define factor analysis and its various methods of Rotation.
3. What do you understand by research ethics and how ethics is important in psychological research, explain?



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

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

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: II (Second)**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Cognitive Psychology**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SHSS PSY 03 02 05 FC 5106**

---

### **Instructions:**

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

**Q 1. (4X3.5=14)**

- a) Discuss nature of Cognitive Psychology.
- b) Briefly discuss the history of cognitive Psychology.
- c) What is attention? Discuss its Nature.
- d) Explain the concept of divided attention.
- e) What is Memory? Briefly discuss the types of sensory memory.
- f) Briefly discuss the factors affecting problem solving.
- g) What is forgetting? Discuss its nature.

**Q 2. (2X7=14)**

- a) Define cognitive Psychology. Discuss top down and bottom-up approach of cognitive Psychology.
- b) Discuss the case study: An Analysis of Thoughts, Behaviors, and Emotions in Daily Decision-Making (Kalahasthi, Bhuptani, & Kapoor, 2017).
- c) What are the scope of Cognitive Psychology? Briefly explain the Information Processing Approach.

**Q3. (2X7=14)**

- a) Discuss the Research article: An adapted serial reaction time task for sequence learning measurements (Sengottuvel, & Rao, 2013).
- b) Discuss the bottle neck theory of attention. Differentiate between Treisman's Filter and Attenuation Models of attention.
- c) Discuss the basic types of selective attention with example.

**Q 4. (2X7=14)**

- a) What are the different types of long term memory? Discuss with example.
- b) What are the different models of Memory? Differentiate between level of processing model and multi-stage model.
- c) Discuss the theory of interference in detail.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the process and acquisition of language in detail.
- b) What is thinking? Discuss its nature and types.
- c) What do you understand by problem solving? Discuss the different types of heuristics of problem solving.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

**Programme:** M.A. Psychology

**Session:** 2021-22

**Semester:** II

**Max. Time:** 3 Hours

**Course Title:** Cognitive Psychology

**Max. Marks:** 70

**Course Code:** SHSS PSY 01 02 07 C 4004

---

### **Instructions:**

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

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

**Q 1.** (4X3.5=14)

- a) Briefly state the Historical background of Cognitive Psychology.
- b) Define attention and describe its nature.
- c) What is pattern recognition in cognitive psychology?
- d) State the nature of memory.
- e) Explain autobiographical memory.
- f) Define thinking.
- g) What is concept formation.

**Q 2.** (2X7=14)

- h) Discuss the top-down and bottom - up approaches in cognitive Psychology.
- i) State and discuss the application and use of Behavioral methods of study in cognitive psychology.
- j) Describe the information processing theories.

**Q3.** (2X7=14)

- k) Describe the importance and features of template matching and feature analysis theories
- l) What is selective attention? Discuss with suitable examples.
- m) Discuss the filter models of attention.

**Q 4.** (2X7=14)

- a) Elaborate the types of memory.
- b) Discuss the models of memory using suitable examples
- c) Describe the major theories of forgetting.

**Q 5.** (2X7=14)

- d) Discuss the major strategies of problem solving using suitable example.
- e) What is language and describe thought controversy in psychology.
- f) Describe the language acquisition theory.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

## Even Semester Term End Examinations September 2023

Programme: M.A. Psychology

Session: 2022-23

Semester: II

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Child Psychology

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SHSS PSY 01 02 05 DCEC 4004

---

### Instructions:

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

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Write about Longitudinal and Cross-sectional methods of study.
- b) What is the importance of Observation as tool in studying children?
- c) Mention the various hormones involved in developmental process.
- d) Write about the importance of synaptic pruning.
- e) What are the various hormones involved development during childhood.
- f) Briefly discuss about the concept of ZPD.
- g) Differentiate between ID, Ego and Superego.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the genetic and environmental determinants of development.
- b) What are the common problems which arise while studying child development?
- c) Discuss the various methods to study child development.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the developmental phases of prenatal period.
- b) Describe the role of maternal factors in prenatal life.
- c) Write a short note on complications of postnatal period.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Highlight the major factors effecting the brain and physical development of an infant.
- b) Discuss the influence of hormones on growth and development of children.
- c) Write a short note on motor development in early and middle childhood.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the stages of development according to social development theory.
- b) Write about the contribution of Kohlberg in Child psychology.
- c) Discuss the various milestones of development of infant.



**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

**Second Semester Term End Examinations September 2022**

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

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: AECC (ENGLISH)**

**Max. Marks: 70**

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

**Instructions:**

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

**Q 1. Write short notes on the following:**

**(4x3.5 = 14)**

- a) Grapevine
- b) Types of translation
- c) Code Mixing
- d) Paralanguage
- e) Proxemics
- f) Intrapersonal communication
- g) Feedback

**Q 2. Answer any two of the following:**

**(2x7 = 14)**

- a) Communication is cyclic process. How?
- b) What are the barriers of Communication and how to overcome them?
- c) What are the 7C's of Effective communication? Explain in brief.

**Q 3.**

- a) **Prepare a public speech on:**

**(2x7 = 14)**

Media shapes Public Opinion

OR

Google can replace teacher's role in modern age

- b) Write a letter to editor of a Newspaper regarding rash and reckless driving by the drivers of DTC buses.
- c) Prepare a report on the issue of increasing levels of air toxicity in Delhi and how to curb it.

Q 4.

(2x7 = 14)

- a) Write a summary of given passage and suggest a suitable title.

Everyone needs a holiday, both to relax and to have a change of environment. The holidaymakers feel relaxed and refreshed at the end of the holiday and look forward to the resumption of their duties, be it at school, office, or factories, with renewed vigour. This is the reason why all establishments grant their employee's annual leave. With the end of the academic year, the schools and universities grant their pupils a long holiday during mid-summer. This lasts until early September when the new school term starts. Of course, the parents will like to take advantage of this and take their leave to coincide with the children's vacations. This has become a traditional holiday season in most European countries, particularly in England.

With the coming of August, the traditional holiday season in Britain reaches its peak point and most of the holiday resorts are packed to capacity. In order to avoid the crowd, some prefer to take their holiday a little earlier if facilities so warrant. Those who have already taken their holidays can console themselves not only with reflections on the happy days spent in the country, at the seaside or abroad but also with the thought that holiday expenses are over for the year and that by taking an earlier holiday they have missed the August rush.

The main thing, of course, is the weather and that would be hazardous to prophesy. But whatever the weather is like, the essence of a holiday for most is the carefree atmosphere in which it can be enjoyed. "Take all you need but leave your worries behind" is the sound advice for the holidaymaker. Private worries are not always easy to escape from. However, even the pessimist would admit that for the moment things appear brighter than they have been.

Holiday time is surely a time for shedding serious pre-occupations and seeking the pleasures that appeal to us. It is true that we may not always succeed in finding them, indeed there are people who maintain that the great thing about the holiday is that it gives you an ampler appreciation of home comforts – a view no doubt more widely held among the elderly than you.

- b) Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large.

So, a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing, in other words is necessary but is not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention.

Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While, listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears, as well as with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to be interested and also show or make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well organized in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought.

Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey. For listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to the interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it.**

- c) **Paraphrase the following text:**

The practice of Dowry has sustained since time immemorial, and has caused immeasurable damage to women. There are numerous references to the practice in our in our ancient Books. It was prevalent with the names 'Kanyadan' and 'stridhan'.

Kanyadan meant giving one's daughter away in marriage to a person of good character whereas stridhan has been described the money, jewellery, clothes, gifts, etc., that the bride received at the time of her marriage from her parents, relatives or friends. But now it has been taken in another sense. Earlier, the gifts given to the bride by her father

were solely at his discretion, but later it got transformed into an evil practice. Dowry, which was earlier prevalent among Hindus, has extended to different communities along the different castes and class lines. It has spread among Muslims, Christians and other religions. It has become a symbol of social status. Each bridegroom carries a price tag which varies according to his physical appearance, physique, salary, position, income and affluence.

**Q 5.** **(2x7 = 14)**

- a) You have visited an old age home for charitable purpose. Write a dialogue that you had with one of its residents.
- b) Imagine that recently a Bollywood movie has won an international award. Write an interview that you have taken of the director of that movie.

**c) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

Unemployment is a serious problem and has been becoming more and more severe day by day. It has assumed such a horrifying dimension that even talented administrators and educationists have been finding difficulty in getting its solution. The problem has aggravated over the years. The valuable human resource is not being put to prepare use. It has resulted in poverty, adversity, slow rate of economic growth and general restlessness among the youth.

The main reason of unemployment is teeming population. It results in more mouths to feed and more hands to seek jobs. There is urgent need to educate the people towards its disastrous consequences. The government should take stringent measures to control population. The other reason of unemployment is faulty education system. India still follows the system that was laid down by the British to produce only clerks. This system has lost its relevance in the present times. There is need to adopt new teaching techniques. The education should be skill-based. The education should be industry oriented which can provide employment to the students. The government should also focus on vocational courses.

- 1) What are the consequences of unemployment?
- 2) How is unemployment related to teeming population and education?
- 3) How can the problem of unemployment be eliminated?
- 4) Write a paragraph of connected sentences in 50-80 words using at least five of the given words:

Problem, severe, solution, aggravated, poverty, youth, consequences, system



CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Second Semester Term End Examinations September 2022

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

Session: 2021-22

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: AECC (ENGLISH)

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Instructions:**

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

**Q 1. Write short notes on the following:**

(4x3.5 = 14)

- a) Grapevine
- b) Types of translation
- c) Code Mixing
- d) Paralanguage
- e) Proxemics
- f) Intrapersonal communication
- g) Feedback

**Q 2. Answer any two of the following:**

(2x7 = 14)

- a) Communication is cyclic process. How?
- b) What are the barriers of Communication and how to overcome them?
- c) What are the 7C's of Effective communication? Explain in brief.

**Q 3.**

- a) Prepare a public speech on:

Media shapes Public Opinion

(2x7 = 14)

OR

Google can replace teacher's role in modern age

- b) Write a letter to editor of a Newspaper regarding rash and reckless driving by the drivers of DTC buses.
- c) Prepare a report on the issue of increasing levels of air toxicity in Delhi and how to curb it.

Q 4.

(2x7 = 14)

- a) Write a summary of given passage and suggest a suitable title.

Everyone needs a holiday, both to relax and to have a change of environment. The holidaymakers feel relaxed and refreshed at the end of the holiday and look forward to the resumption of their duties, be it at school, office, or factories, with renewed vigour. This is the reason why all establishments grant their employee's annual leave. With the end of the academic year, the schools and universities grant their pupils a long holiday during mid-summer. This lasts until early September when the new school term starts. Of course, the parents will like to take advantage of this and take their leave to coincide with the children's vacations. This has become a traditional holiday season in most European countries, particularly in England.

With the coming of August, the traditional holiday season in Britain reaches its peak point and most of the holiday resorts are packed to capacity. In order to avoid the crowd, some prefer to take their holiday a little earlier if facilities so warrant. Those who have already taken their holidays can console themselves not only with reflections on the happy days spent in the country, at the seaside or abroad but also with the thought that holiday expenses are over for the year and that by taking an earlier holiday they have missed the August rush.

The main thing, of course, is the weather and that would be hazardous to prophesy. But whatever the weather is like, the essence of a holiday for most is the carefree atmosphere in which it can be enjoyed. "Take all you need but leave your worries behind" is the sound advice for the holidaymaker. Private worries are not always easy to escape from. However, even the pessimist would admit that for the moment things appear brighter than they have been.

Holiday time is surely a time for shedding serious pre-occupations and seeking the pleasures that appeal to us. It is true that we may not always succeed in finding them, indeed there are people who maintain that the great thing about the holiday is that it gives you an ampler appreciation of home comforts – a view no doubt more widely held among the elderly than you.

- b) Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large.

So, a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing, in other words is necessary but is not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention.

Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While, listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears, as well as with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to be interested and also show or make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well organized in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought.

Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey. For listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to the interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it.**

- c) **Paraphrase the following text:**

The practice of Dowry has sustained since time immemorial, and has caused immeasurable damage to women. There are numerous references to the practice in our ancient Books. It was prevalent with the names 'Kanyadan' and 'stridhan'. Kanyadan meant giving one's daughter away in marriage to a person of good character whereas stridhan has been described the money, jewellery, clothes, gifts, etc., that the bride received at the time of her marriage from her parents, relatives or friends. But now it has been taken in another sense. Earlier, the gifts given to the bride by her father

were solely at his discretion, but later it got transformed into an evil practice. Dowry, which was earlier prevalent among Hindus, has extended to different communities along the different castes and class lines. It has spread among Muslims, Christians and other religions. It has become a symbol of social status. Each bridegroom carries a price tag which varies according to his physical appearance, physique, salary, position, income and affluence.

**Q 5.**

**(2x7 = 14)**

- a) You have visited an old age home for charitable purpose. Write a dialogue that you had with one of its residents.
- b) Imagine that recently a Bollywood movie has won an international award. Write an interview that you have taken of the director of that movie.
- c) **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

Unemployment is a serious problem and has been becoming more and more severe day by day. It has assumed such a horrifying dimension that even talented administrators and educationists have been finding difficulty in getting its solution. The problem has aggravated over the years. The valuable human resource is not being put to prepare use. It has resulted in poverty, adversity, slow rate of economic growth and general restlessness among the youth.

The main reason of unemployment is teeming population. It results in more mouths to feed and more hands to seek jobs. There is urgent need to educate the people towards its disastrous consequences. The government should take stringent measures to control population. The other reason of unemployment is faulty education system. India still follows the system that was laid down by the British to produce only clerks. This system has lost its relevance in the present times. There is need to adopt new teaching techniques. The education should be skill-based. The education should be industry oriented which can provide employment to the students. The government should also focus on vocational courses.

- 1) What are the consequences of unemployment?
- 2) How is unemployment related to teeming population and education?
- 3) How can the problem of unemployment be eliminated?
- 4) Write a paragraph of connected sentences in 50-80 words using at least five of the given words:  
Problem, severe, solution, aggravated, poverty, youth, consequences, system