

PSYCHOLOGY		
Time : 3 Hrs.	July - 2016	Marks : 80

Q.1. (A) Complete the following statements by selecting the appropriate words given below: (5)

- (1) Following the orders from a person in authority is called
(obedience, compliance, conformity)
- (2) refers to false beliefs which cannot be shaken inspite of clear contrary evidence. (Illusion, Hallucination, Delusion)
- (3) The classical conditioning process in attitude formation was introduced by
(Skinner, Pavlov, Maslow)
- (4) is a study of interrelationship between human behaviour and environment. (Sociology, Ecology, Environmental Psychology)
- (5) Communication is a two way exchange between
(Actor, Sender, Carrier)

(B) Match the following pairs from group 'A' and 'B': (5)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(1) Army Beta	(a) Stress
(2) Libido	(b) Balance theory
(3) Richard Lazarus	(c) Life force (psyche energy)
(4) Albert Ellis	(d) Intelligence test
(5) Fritz Heider	(e) Interview
	(f) Rational Emotive Therapy

(C) Write whether the following statements are True or False: (5)

- (1) DAT is an interest test.
- (2) Id works on realistic principle.
- (3) DSM IV is given by World Health Organization to classify psychological disorders.
- (4) Compliance is an indirect form of social influence.
- (5) Skill can be acquired through training.

(D) Answer each question in 'one' sentence: (5)

- (1) Who first introduced the concept of emotional intelligence?
- (2) What are the three components of attitude?
- (3) Who developed biofeedback technique?
- (4) What is noise?
- (5) What is decoding?

Q.2. Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each (Any FIVE): (10)

- (1) What is aptitude?
- (2) Explain the importance of teacher-pupil relationship in personality.
- (3) What is frustration?
- (4) What is prejudice?
- (5) What are the ways of reducing social loafing?
- (6) What is pollution?

- (7) State the importance of communication skills.
 (8) State the influence of information integration in attitude formation.

Q.3. Explain the following concepts in 25 to 30 words each (Any FOUR): (8)

- (1) Mental Age (2) Interview
 (3) Approach-Avoidance conflict (4) Depression
 (5) Reference group in attitude formation (6) Intergroup conflict
 (7) Positive regard – A counselling skill

Q.4. Give the psychological reasons of the following in 30 to 40 words each (Any FIVE): (10)

- (1) Individual test of intelligence require a trained and skillful examiner.
 (2) Family plays an important role in the development of personality.
 (3) Prolonged stress affects person physically as well as psychologically.
 (4) Attitudes are formed through direct personal experience.
 (5) Intelligence tests are used in vocational guidance.
 (6) Environment influences occupations and style of living.
 (7) Feedback plays an important role in communication.
 (8) Prejudices can be reduced by direct education.

Q.5. Write short notes in 50 to 60 words each (Any FOUR): (12)

- (1) Group intelligence test.
 (2) Carl Jung's classification of personality.
 (3) General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS).
 (4) Systematic desensitization.
 (5) Message characteristics in attitude change.
 (6) Effect of crowding on behaviour.
 (7) Stages of communication process.

Q.6. Answer any TWO of the following in 100 to 150 words each with the help of the following points: (10)

- (1) Five factor model of personality —

Points:

- (a) Neuroticism (b) Extroversion
 (c) Openness to experience (d) Conscientiousness
 (e) Agreeableness

- (2) Importance of life skills in promoting positive health and well being —

Points:

- (a) Social support (b) Time management
 (c) Improving relationship (d) Self Care

- (3) Various measures of promoting pro-environmental behaviour —

Points:

- (a) Prompting (b) Commitment
 (c) Consequences strategies (d) Feedback

Q.7. Answer any ONE of the following in 200 to 300 words: (10)

- (1) What is abnormal behaviour? Explain schizophrenia.

OR

- (2) What is social influence? Discuss various stages of group formation.

