Seat No.:		

Sl. No.:

141(E)

(March, 2019)

Time: 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions:

- 1) This question paper contains 47 questions.
- 2) All questions are compulsory. There are internal options.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks to the questions. 3)
- 4) Answer the questions according to the instructions.
- 5) Start a new section on a new page.

SECTION - A

In the following 1 to 10 questions choose right option and answer the question. Each question carries 1 mark:

[10]

- According to which Psychologist "Attention is mental 1) concentration on a selected stimuli."
 - (A) C. T. Morgan
- (B) James Drever
- (C) H. E. Garret
- (D) Henning
- Which behaviour does not require any formal education 2) and is by birth?
 - (A) Learned behaviour
- (B) Emulative behaviour
- (C) Natural behaviour
- (D) Misbehaviour
- Who was the first psychologist that tried to define intelligence 3) on the basis of individual differences?
 - (A) Ebbinghaus
- (B) Terman

(C) Binet

(D) J. P. Das

VAP(02)

Wha	t is the psychophysical b	ehavio	our arising out of mental		
cogn	ition called?				
(A)	Process	(B)	Attitude		
(C)	Response	(D)	Expectation		
Whi	ch type of tool is medica	al care	?		
(A)	Physical	(B)	Individual		
(C) ₁	Social	(D)	Available tools		
The	example of iceberg is re	lated t	o which concept?		
(A)	Psychosexual stage		·		
(B)	Dream state				
(C)	Conscious-unconsciou	S			
(D)	Defence mechanism				
Whose name is associated with psycho-analytic approach?					
(A)	Rogers	(B)	Freud		
(C)	Terman	(D)	Ellis		
Whi	ch type of disease has in	ncreas	ed due to the thinness of		
the o	ozone layer?				
(A)	Skin cancer	(B)	Blood cancer		
(C)	Asthma	(D)	High blood-pressure		
Wha	at provides force to the l	ikely t	ehaviour?		
(A)	Reinforcement	(B)	Motivation		
(C)	Object	(D)	Customer		
Froi	n the options below wha	t can b	e included in the culture?		
(A)	Social rules				
(B)	Social norms				
(C)	Social values	•	•		
	cogn (A) (C) Whi (A) (C) (B) (C) (C) Whi (A) (C) From (A) (B)	cognition called? (A) Process (C) Response Which type of tool is medical (A) Physical (C) Social The example of iceberg is re (A) Psychosexual stage (B) Dream state (C) Conscious-unconscious (D) Defence mechanism Whose name is associated w (A) Rogers (C) Terman Which type of disease has in the ozone layer? (A) Skin cancer (C) Asthma What provides force to the l (A) Reinforcement (C) Object From the options below what (A) Social rules	(A) Process (B) (C) Response (D) Which type of tool is medical care (A) Physical (B) (C) Social (D) The example of iceberg is related to the example of the exam		

SECTION - B

each	a. Each question carries 1 mark :	[10]				
11)	In which part of the tongue we can experience bitter taste?					
12)	Who has given the concept of operant conditioning?					
13)	What is the IQ score of gifted children?	:				
14)	Into which two stages appraisal is classified by Richard Lazarus?					
15)	What is the other name of social phobia?	·				
16)	Write the name of the founder of behaviourism.					
17)	Which is the first step of counselling process?					
18)	What is 'noise'?					
19).	Write the characteristics of an organization.					
20)	Who is more expert in identifying non-verbal clues?	-				
	SECTION - C					
Ans	swer the following questions from 21 to 31 in brief. Each					
que	stion carries 2 marks :	[22]				
21)	Write the types of Sensation.					
22)	Define learning.	,				
23)	What is positive reinforcement?					
24)	Explain with example formula of IQ.					

25) What is the meaning of mass-media? OR Give the names of mass-media. **26)** State the sources of stress. **27)** Define "Frustration". OR Define mental health according to WHO. 28) Give the concept of 'Ego'. OR Which international organizations are associated with the classification of mental disorder? **29)** Give any one definition of counselling. **30)** What is 'Crowding'? 31) According to Aristotle what is happiness and well-being? **SECTION - D** Answer the following questions from 32 to 42 to the point. Each question carries 3 marks: [33] **32)** Give the meaning of sensation and explain it.

- 33) Explain Thorndike's experiment.
- **34)** Give the explanation of identifying the gifted person.

OR

Give the characteristics of gifted children.

35) Explain: "Attitudes are not inborn but learned."

36) Write a short note on :

Compulsive disorder.

OR

"Autism".

- **37)** Write three differences between psychotherapy and counselling.
- 38) Write a short note on:

Green House Effect.

39) Explain – 'Manager's role'.

OR:

Explain - 'Written test'.

- 40) Explain 'Simple Structure'.
- 41) Explain the advantages of marriage.
- **42)** Describe the goals of positive psychology.

SECTION - E

Give detailed answers of the following questions from 43 to 47. Each question carries 5 marks:

[25]

43) Explain with examples the subjective determinants of attention.

OR

Explain the laws of perceptual organization.

- 44) Explain Kohler's experiment on Chimpanzee with boxes.
- **45)** Explain Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence. (Any Five)
- **46)** Name the Eight aspects of Yoga and explain 'Yam' and 'Niyam' in detail.
- 47) Describe Five aspects of Human environment interface.

OR

Describe the effect of human behaviour on environment.

