

Max Marks : 70

Time Alltd. 3hrs

General instructions:-

- *All questions are compulsory and answers should be brief and to the point.*
- *Marks for each question are indicated against it.*
- *Question Nos. 1-17 in Part A are objective type questions carrying one mark each. You are requested to answer them as directed.*
- *Question Nos. 18-21 in Part B are very short answer type questions carrying two marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.*
- *Question Nos. 22-24 in Part C are short answer type I questions carrying three marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.*
- *Question Nos. 25-30 in Part D are short answer type II questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.*
- *Question Nos. 31-32 in Part E are long answer type questions carrying six marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.*

Part -A

1. _____ was a procedure in which individuals or subjects in psychological experiments were asked to describe in detail, their own mental processes or experiences. (1)
2. Community based rehabilitation (CBR) is of major interest to School psychologists. T/F (1)
3. A negative correlation, ranges between
a) 0 and -1.0 b) 0 and +2.0 c) 0 and 1 d) 0 and 3 (1)
4. In a speed test, there is a time limit within which the test taker is required to answer all the items. T/F (1)
5. Events in the individual's life course, and socio-historical circumstances of the time such as, divorce of parents or parents' economic setback, and their effect on the child is called as _____ (1)
6. Children see the world only in terms of their own selves and are not able to appreciate others' point of view is termed as:
a) Mesosystem b) Egocentrism c) Animism d) Animity (1)
7. Psychologists have studied two types of concepts i.e. _____ and natural concepts or categories. (1)
8. _____ Is a tendency of a person to solve problems by following already tried mental operations or steps. (1)
9. Arun quite often fails to copy letters and words; for example, they fail to distinguish between b and d, p and q, P and 9, was and saw, unclear and nuclear. Which disorder is he suffering from? (1)
10. Who proposed Divergent and Convergent Thinking? (1)

(P.T.O.)

11. Name the theorist of Universal Grammar? (1)
12. Frustration occurs whenever a person must choose between contradictory needs, desires, motives, or demands. T/F (1)
13. Extend the abbreviations LH AND VMH? (1)
14. The objectivity refers to the fact that if two or more persons independently study particular event, both of them, to a great extent, should arrive at the same conclusion. T/F (1)
15. When was the first laboratory of Psychology established in India? (1)
16. Who is known as the father of Psychoanalysis? (1)
17. In Psychology, What does Psyche and logos stand for? (1)

PART -B

18. What do you understand by Demographic Information? (2)
19. Draw the motivation cycle. (only diagram and label it). (2)
20. What is the role of a cross cultural psychologist? (2)
21. State the features of Development. (2)

PART -C

22. An interview may have various combinations of participants in an interview Situation. How? (3)
23. What is a Correlation Method? (3)
24. Explain the filter theory of Broadbent? (3)

PART -D

25. Differentiate between episodic and semantic memory? (4)
26. How can giving oneself enough Retrieval Cues help in enhancing memory? (4)
27. Angad is facing problems with his anger management. Suggest him some ways to manage his emotions. (4)
28. Explain Socio Emotional Development with reference to human development? (4)
29. How can you identify a child with learning disabilities? (4)
30. Any imagination should be given priority over judgment till all the ideas are exhausted. What concept is being discussed here? (4)

PART -E

31. Psychological Testing has some disadvantages, Explain? (6)
32. Explain the process of creative thinking and give an account on barriers to creative thinking? (6)

OR

- Explain Piaget's theory of cognitive development? (6)
