

1(CCE.M)2

Psychology—I

(20)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) Answers must be written in English.
- (ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.
- (iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.
- (iv) Your answer should be precise and coherent.
- (v) The part/parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.
- (vi) Candidates should attempt question nos. **1, 2 and 6** which are compulsory and any **two** out of the remaining questions.
- (vii) If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the text-book.
- (viii) Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the General Instructions on the back side of the title page of the Answer Script for strict adherence.
- (ix) No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.

- (x) Candidates shall put a cross (×) on blank pages of Answer Script.
 - (xi) No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.
 - (xii) No programmable Calculator is allowed.
 - (xiii) No stencil (with different markings) is allowed.
1. (a) State the meaning and scope of psychology. Give a descriptive and evaluative account of psychology as a science in the context of social and behavioural sciences. 30
 - (b) What is learning ? Discuss the contribution of operant and classical conditioning approaches in understanding human learning. 30
 2. Write short notes on any **three** :
 - (i) Role of Heredity and Environment in the growth of Intelligence.
 - (ii) Short term memory and nature of its functioning.
 - (iii) Body language and non-verbal communication
 - (iv) Advantages and disadvantages of Psychometric and Projective Tests.
 - (v) Mechanical man. 20×3=60
 3. What is motivated behaviour ? Describe psychoanalytical theory and Vector valence approach to motivation and bring out differences between these two approaches. 50
 4. How would you justify the study of personality from the trait and type perspectives ? How can one reconcile them ?

OR

Discuss Freud's and Cattell's contributions in understanding the phenomenon of personality. In your view which is a better perspective and why ? 50

5. Explain the nature of intelligence. Describe the Guilford's theory of intelligence with its merits and demerits. 50
6. Write short notes on any **four** :
 - (i) Correlational research in psychology
 - (ii) Significance of Dream Analysis and its interpretation
 - (iii) Perception styles and personality
 - (iv) Creativity and thinking
 - (v) Formation of attitudes. 20×4=80
7. Illustrate the concept of values with its types and significance in human behaviour. Suggest a systematic procedure to measure the values. 50
8. Explain the nature of psychological research and describe the significance of variables, hypotheses and design in psychological research. 50