First Semester

Psychology

PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks

Answer ALL following questions.

 $(5 \times 14 = 70)$

1. (a) Discuss the historical origins of psychology as a science. Describe the contributions of Weber, Fechner, and Wundt.

Or

- (b) Explain the major approaches to psychology: Behaviorism, Gestalt, Psychoanalytical, Cognitive, and Neurobiological.
- 2. (a) Describe the major methods used in psychology and explain their significance in psychological research.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the case study method and the experimental method in psychological investigations.
- 3. (a) Define emotions. Describe the physiological changes associated with emotions and explain any two theories of emotion.

Or

- (b) Explain the cognitive theory of emotion. How does it differ from James-Lange and Cannon-Bard theories?
- 4. (a) What is motivation? Explain Freud's concept of unconscious motivation and McClelland's theory of motivation.

Or

- (b) Explain Maslow's hierarchy of needs. How is it relevant in understanding human behavior?
- 5. (a) Define consciousness. Discuss different altered states of consciousness with special reference to sleep, dreams, and meditation.

Or

(b) Explain hypnosis and drug-induced states of consciousness. How do they affect psychological functioning?

First Semester Psychology SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks

Answer ALL questions.

 $(5 \times 14 = 70)$

1. (a) Define Social Psychology. Explain its scope and significance. Write a brief note on the history of Social Psychology in India.

Or

- (b) Describe the different methods used in Social Psychology with appropriate examples.
- 2. (a) Discuss the attribution theories of Heider, Jones, Kelley, and Davis.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of impression formation with reference to Asch's experiments. How do schemas and stereotypes influence social cognition?
- 3. (a) Define attitudes. Explain the process of attitude formation and theories of attitude change.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on prejudice and discrimination. How are women and marginalized groups discriminated against in India?
- 4. (a) What is pro-social behavior? Discuss altruism, gratitude, and forgiveness as key aspects of pro-social behavior.

Or

- (b) Explain group influence on individual performance. What are the causes of aggression and how can it be managed?
- 5. (a) Discuss the role of Social Psychology in leadership job satisfaction, and achievement orientation.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on Environmental Psychology. How do poverty, violence, and environmental health hazards affect individuals and society?

First Semester

Psychology

PERSONALITY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks

Answer ALL following questions.

 $(5 \times 14 = 70)$

1. (a) Discuss Freud's psychoanalytical theory of personality, focusing on the structure and development of personality.

Or

- (b) Explain the contributions of Jung and Adler to the Neo-Freudian approach.

 Also, mention the liabilities of the psychoanalytic approach.
- 2. (a) What is the dispositional approach to personality? Explain Eysenck's type theory and Sheldon's classification of personality types.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast Allport's and Cattell's trait theories of personality. Add a note on Murry's need theory.
- 3. (a) Discuss McClelland's achievement motivation theory and Atkinson's approach to power motivation.

Or

- (b) Describe the Big Five Factor Theory of personality. How does it help in understanding individual differences?
- 4. (a) Explain Maslow's hierarchy of needs and how it relates to the development of personality.

Or

- (b) Describe the humanistic perspective of Carl Rogers. How does his theory differ from that of Kelly's personal construct theory?
- 5. (a) Discuss various methods of personality assessment with examples.

Or

(b) What are projective tests? Discuss any two projective techniques and the ethical considerations in personality assessment.

First Semester Psychology

LIFE SPAN DEVELOPMENT

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks
Answer ALL following questions.

 $(5 \times 14 = 70)$

1. (a) Define growth and development. Discuss the stages of life span development and the factors influencing development.

Or

- (b) Explain the various research methods used in life span development with examples. Highlight the importance of longitudinal and cross-sectional methods.
- 2. (a) Describe prenatal development. Discuss the physical and motor development in infancy and the cognitive development as per Piaget's theory.

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- (b) Explain language development in infancy as per Chomsky's theory. Discuss personality and social development in early childhood according to Freud, Erikson, and Bandura.
- 3. (a) Analyze the physical, cognitive, and moral development in late childhood. How does peer influence affect self-concept during this stage?

Or

- (b) Describe the physical and social development during adolescence. How does identity formation occur during this period?
- 4. (a) Discuss the physical and psychomotor functioning in early adulthood. Explain Schaie's stages of cognitive development and Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence.

Or

- (b) Write a note on moral development theories of Kohlberg and Gilligan in early adulthood. Add a note on relationships, marriage, and vocational development.
- 5. (a) What are the major physical and intellectual changes in late adulthood? Discuss Erikson's views on personality development during this stage.

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(b) Explain the emotional and social adjustments of individuals in late adulthood. How can emotional health be maintained during this stage?