

2019
PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-5

(Development of Psychological Thought)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer **any two** (short notes) from the following (word limit **300** each) : 5×2
- (a) Latent learning
 - (b) Law of Karma
 - (c) Gender as social construction
 - (d) Empiricism.
2. Answer **any one** question from the following (word limit **800**) : 10×1
- (a) Discuss in brief about the Eightfold Paths of Yoga.
 - (b) Elucidate the role of Erik Erikson to provide a social and cultural turn in psychoanalysis.
 - (c) Describe in brief the major contributions of Watson in Behaviourism.
3. Answer **any two** questions from the following (word limit **1000** each) :
- (a) Discuss the approaches to the understanding of consciousness from the Yogic and Vedantic perspectives. 15
 - (b) Elucidate Carl Jung's approach of Analytical Psychology. What are its major differences with Sigmund Freud's concept of psychoanalysis? 8+7
 - (c) Discuss in brief the role of Skinner's theory of learning in the field of 'Neobehaviourism'. 15
 - (d) Differentiate between sex and gender. What do you understand by gender typing? Illustrate with suitable examples the cognitive approaches to gender typing. 2+3+10

2019
PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-6

(Psychological Research)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write **any two** of the following (word limit **300** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Formulating a research Hypothesis
 - (b) Goals of psychological research
 - (c) Purposes of sampling
 - (d) Secondary Data.

2. Answer **any one** of the following questions (word limit **800** words) :
 - (a) Write the ethics to be followed in psychological research. 10
 - (b) What is a sample? Explain any two non-probability sampling methods. 2+4+4
 - (c) What is validity? Write any one method of measuring validity of a test. 3+7

3. Answer **any two** of the following questions (word limit **1000** words) :
 - (a) What do you mean by 'Research'? Discuss the steps of psychological research. 5+10
 - (b) Describe the different methods used for collecting data along with their merits and demerits. 9+6
 - (c) Define reliability of a test. Explain the different methods of measuring reliability. 5+10
 - (d) What is probability sampling? Discuss the methods of drawing random sample. 5+10

2019
PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS
Paper : CC-7
Full Marks : 50

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as far as practicable.

1. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5×2
- ✓(a) Bystander Effect
 - (b) Social Loafing
 - ✓(c) Group Dynamics
 - (d) Relationship between Social Psychology and Sociology.
2. Answer **any one** question :
- (a) What is Attribution? What are the theories of Attribution? Critically evaluate. 2+8
 - (b) Discuss about the structure and functions of a group. 5+5
 - ✓(c) What is Prosocial behaviour? Discuss the determinants of Prosocial behaviour. 2+8
3. Answer **any two** questions :
- (a) Define Social Psychology. Discuss the history of Social Psychology with special emphasis on the development of Social Psychology in India. 5+10
 - (b) What is Interpersonal Attraction? What are the different factors that attract us toward others? 3+12
 - ✓(c) What is Aggression? What are the sources of aggression? How can aggression be reduced? 3+8+4
 - ✓(d) Define Attitude. How can attitude be changed? 3+12
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2019

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : SEC-A

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

ATTEMPT EITHER SEC-A(I) Or SEC-A(II)

SEC-A(I)

(Behaviour Modification)

Full Marks : 80

2×10

1. Answer *any ten* from the following questions :

- (a) What is Shaping?
- (b) Define Learning.
- (c) What is hypohedonia?
- (d) Write the full form of ABC-Paradigm.
- (e) Describe the difference between Punishment and negative reinforcement.
- (f) What is Behaviour Modification?
- (g) Define Response Cost.
- (h) What is Successive Approximation?
- (i) Mention any two criteria to select effective reinforcer.
- (j) Give an example of negative reinforcer in work environment.
- (k) What is Operant Conditioning?
 - (l) What do you mean by the term 'extinction burst'?
 - (m) Distinguish between functional assessment and functional analysis.
 - (n) What is escape behaviour?
 - (o) When does extinction and spontaneous recovery occur?

2. Answer *any four* from the following questions :

5×4

- (a) Explain Premack Principle with an example.
- (b) Mention any four applications of classical conditioning theory.

Please Turn Over

(2)

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- (c) Mention the need for assessment in Behaviour Modification.
- (d) Describe Higher-order conditioning.
- (e) Describe the Schedules of Reinforcement.
3. Answer **any four** from the following questions :
- (a) What do you mean by token economy? What are the necessary components in token economy? 3+7
- (b) When shaping can be used? Explain with an example the steps involved in shaping. 2+8
- (c) Briefly discuss about the different methods of functional assessment with their advantages and disadvantages. 4+3+3
- (d) What is Behaviour Modification? Briefly discuss about the Basic Principles of Behaviour Modification. 2+8
- (e) What is Classical Conditioning? Delineate the major principles of classical conditioning theory of learning. 2+8
- (f) What is Contingency Management? How does Contingency Management be applied to reduce the disruptive behaviour of a child in classroom and family situation? 2+4+4

SEC-A(II)

(Communication)

Full Marks : 80

2×10

1. Answer **any ten** questions :

- (a) Define Communication.
- (b) What is grapevine communication?
- (c) Write any two outcomes of good communication.
- (d) What do you mean by assertive behaviour?
- (e) Distinguish between high context culture and low context culture.
- (f) Define pro-social behaviour.
- (g) What is prejudice?
- (h) What do you understand by pooled interdependence?
- (i) When is oral media most suitable?
- (j) What is jargon?
- (k) Why is communication called an interpretative act?
- (l) What are the effective communicative skills as a receiver?

2. Answer *any four* questions :

- (a) Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication.
- (b) What do you understand by lateral communication in organisational setting?
- (c) Why does miscommunication occur?
- (d) How do cultural issues influence non-verbal communication?
- (e) Delineate the functions of organisational communication.
- (f) What are the various networks of formal communication?

3. Answer *any four* questions :

- (a) How can one use Johari window to resolve an issue in interpersonal communication in his or her family life? 10
- (b) What are the barriers to effective communication in an organisational set up? How can those be overcome? 10
- (c) How does gender of a person play a role in non-verbal communication? 10
- (d) Define conflict. How does communication skill work to manage interpersonal conflict? 3+7
- (e) Explain the upward and downward channels of organisational communication. 5+5
- (f) What is persuasive communication? Delineate the process through which persuasive communication operates. 3+7