

**2020**

**PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS**

**Paper : SEC-A-1**

**(Behaviour Modification)**

**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.*

1. Answer **any ten** questions :

2×10

- (a) What do you mean by functional assessment?
- (b) Define the term 'Target Behaviour'.
- (c) What is Spontaneous Recovery?
- (d) What do you mean by Applied Behaviour analysis?
- (e) Distinguish between Negative reinforcement and Punishment.
- (f) Define higher order conditioning.
- (g) Mention any two factors that influence the effectiveness of reinforcement.
- (h) Distinguish between Escape behaviour and an Avoidance behaviour.
- (i) Distinguish between Direct and Indirect behavioural assessment.
- (j) Mention any two applications of operant conditioning.
- (k) Mention any two areas of application of behaviour modification procedures.
- (l) What is Token Economy?
- (m) Describe the term Hypohedonia.
- (n) Distinguish between Overt and Covert behaviour.
- (o) What is Contingency Management?

2. Answer **any four** questions :

5×4

- (a) Write a short note on the basic principles of Behaviour modification.
- (b) Explain Positive and Negative punishment.
- (c) Explain Stimulus control with an example.
- (d) Differentiate between Functional analysis and Functional assessment.
- (e) Explain the ABC's of a behaviour.

**Please Turn Over**

3. Answer *any four* questions :

- (a) Define assessment. What are the need for assessment in Behaviour modification? 2+8
- (b) “A boy of 6 years old, unable to sit at one place while studying at home. He lives with his parents and grandparents. Predominant interest of the child is playing with cars; watching cartoon and playing mobile games.”—Formulate a token economy programme. 10
- (c) Define Premack Principle. How is it applied in behaviour modification? 3+7
- (d) Describe the various methods used to conduct functional assessment. 10
- (e) Discuss with an example an application of Extinction principle in decreasing a behaviour. 10
- (f) What is Contingency Management? Give an outline of Contingency Management Programme to maintain a desirable behaviour of ‘Completion of tasks’ in classroom situation. 3+7
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