

C-0679

Sub. Code

30811

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

First Semester

Applied Psychology

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Psychology.
2. What do you mean by behaviour?
3. What is perception?
4. State the kinds of memory with examples.
5. What do you understand by forgetting?
6. Explain operant conditioning.
7. Write about individualized learning.
8. Give a note on emotion Arousal.
9. Define motivation.
10. What is mean by frustration?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Write a note on brain and behaviour.

Or

(b) Explain the methods in Psychology.

12. (a) Define attention and explain the determinants of attention.

Or

(b) Write the process of memory.

13. (a) Answer the following:

(i) Absolute Threshold

(ii) Depth Perception.

Or

(b) Explain the following:

(i) Physiology of emotion

(ii) Kinds of reinforcement.

14. (a) Enumerate the discuss the steps in thought process.

Or

(b) Write the steps in problem solving.

15. (a) Define the concept of fixedness.

Or

(b) Write a note on Biological motives.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Write the history of Psychology and its various perspectives.

Or

- (b) Define forgetting and discuss the methods for improving memory.

17. (a) Enumerate classical conditioning.

Or

- (b) Elucidate operant conditioning.

18. (a) Write elaborately the properties and pattern of language development.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the types of tests in intelligence.

C-0680

Sub. Code

30812

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

First Semester

Applied Psychology

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Write the concept of human development.
2. List out the stages of life span development.
3. What do you mean by motor skills?
4. What are prosocial behaviours?
5. Write a note on self-concept.
6. What is social learning?
7. Define emotional intelligence.
8. List out the symptoms of menopause stage.
9. Enumerate the psychosocial development in later adulthood.
10. Enumerate the psychomotor functioning in middle adulthood.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Write an essay on environmental influences on prenatal development.

Or

- (b) Explain prenatal hazard and steps the preventing hazards.

12. (a) Write note on child rearing practice.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on fertilization.

13. (a) Differentiate Erickson's industry vs inferiority.

Or

- (b) Explain the emotional development and hazards in middle childhood.

14. (a) Explain sexuality and reproductive functioning.

Or

- (b) Explain emotional intelligence and its importance in adulthood stage.

15. (a) Explain the patterns of grieving death.

Or

- (b) Explain the ways of finding meaning and purpose in life and death.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Discuss the milestones of motor development and its environmental influences.

Or

- (b) Analyse Piaget's development theory.

17. (a) Brief explanation on psychosocial development relationship with family, peers.

Or

- (b) Explain the development and theoretical perspectives on self concept.

18. (a) Analyse social learning theory.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the development of cognitive and psychosocial in adulthood stage.

C-0686

Sub. Code

30831

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

Third Semester

Applied Psychology

INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Counselling.
2. Write note on human behaviour.
3. List the drivers of behaviour.
4. Differentiate between advice and counselling.
5. What is Relationship pyramid?
6. Write about Genuiness.
7. What is Listening Skill?
8. Give an account on Action Phases in the counselling process.
9. Write about skill of empathy.
10. List the attributes of an effective counsellor.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Explain the relationship among thoughts, feelings and behaviour.

Or

- (b) Discuss the assumptions about behaviour.

12. (a) Describe the factors influencing the outcomes of counselling.

Or

- (b) Discuss the need for counselling.

13. (a) Explain the conditions that facilitate therapeutics relationship.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of relationship.

14. (a) Explain the responsibilities of a counsellor.

Or

- (b) Discuss the phases of counselling process.

15. (a) Explain the ethics in the practice of counselling.

Or

- (b) Discuss the problem solving and decision making skill.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Explain the functional and dysfunctional behaviour.

Or

- (b) Discuss the approaches in counselling.

17. (a) Explain the objectives, concept and principles of Counselling.

Or

- (b) Examine the current status of counselling with special reference to India.

18. (a) Explain the basic counselling skills.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the counselling responses.

C-0687

Sub. Code

30832

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Applied Psychology

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY – II

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What are the causes of antisocial behaviour?
2. What is histrionic disorder?
3. Mention the causes for dementia.
4. List out the symptoms of Bulimia nervosa.
5. Define claustrophobia.
6. List the symptoms of alzheimers disorder.
7. Mention the psychological factors of sexual pain disorder.
8. What is hypochondrias?
9. What is deaddiction?
10. What is catatonic behaviour?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Explain the nature and behaviour pattern of schizoid personality disorder.

Or

- (b) Discuss the causes of Binge eating disorder.

12. (a) Write a note on Amnesic disorder.

Or

- (b) Suggest some medical condition for delirium.

13. (a) Explain about male erectile dysfunction.

Or

- (b) Suggest some management techniques to overcome pain disorder.

14. (a) Discuss the causes of somatic disorder.

Or

- (b) Analyse the epidemiology of communication disorder.

15. (a) What are the causes for sleep disorder?

Or

- (b) Narrate the management techniques for old age stress.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Discuss the causes and management techniques to overcome Borderline personality disorder.

Or

- (b) Give an overview of Eating disorder during adolescent period.

17. (a) Elaborate the epidemiology and etiology of sexual dysfunction.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about somatisation disorder.

18. (a) Bring out the factors related to pervasive development disorders.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the different types of depression affected at old age.
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C-0688

Sub. Code

30833

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Applied Psychology

PSYCHOTHERAPIES – I

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define - persuasion.
2. Write a note on goals of psychotherapy.
3. List out the ethical issues in psychotherapy.
4. What do you mean by culture?
5. Write a note on re-education.
6. What are the causes for catharsis?
7. List out the nature of group therapy.
8. Write a note on family therapy.
9. Define - aversion therapy.
10. What do you mean by cognitive behaviour?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions,

11. (a) Explain the professional issued training.

Or

- (b) Discuss the development and current status of psychotherapy in India.

12. (a) Describe the indications and evolution.

Or

- (b) Discuss the psychotherapy and culture.

13. (a) Explain the imaginal flooding therapies.

Or

- (b) Describe the Beck's model.

14. (a) Discuss the problem solving techniques.

Or

- (b) Explain the brief dynamic therapies.

15. (a) Describe the fundamental aspects of cognitive therapy.

Or

- (b) Discuss the thought stopping and variations.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Explain the classical modelling theory.

Or

(b) Describe the ethical issues and personal characteristics of therapies.

17. (a) Discuss the psychoanalytical therapies.

Or

(b) Describe the implosive therapy.

18. (a) Discuss the method of assertive training.

Or

(b) Describe the Jacobson's relaxation.

C-0689

Sub. Code

30834

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

Third Semester

Applied Psychology

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN PSYCHOLOGY

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is social sciences research?
2. What are the objectives of social science research?
3. Define - Pilot study.
4. Write short note on case study.
5. What is sampling?
6. Write short note on sampling error?
7. Define – Coding.
8. What are the measures of central tendencies?
9. List out the any two rating scales?
10. What is meant by Abstract?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) What are the types of social science research?

Or

- (b) Discuss general research process.

12. (a) Describe the review of literature.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between probability and non probability sampling.

13. (a) Discuss the interview designs.

Or

- (b) Explain the attitude scale construction.

14. (a) Describe the presentation of data.

Or

- (b) Discuss the parametric tests.

15. (a) Explain the role of computer in research.

Or

- (b) Describe the types of research report.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Explain the steps in research and criteria of good research.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the research problem identification and types of research.

17. (a) Describe the methods and tools for data collection.

Or

(b) Explain the application of qualitative research.

18. (a) Discuss the preparation of research proposal.

Or

(b) Explain the types of analysis and interpretation of data.

C-1308

Sub. Code

30811

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

First Semester

Psychology

FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?
 - (a) Functionalism
 - (b) Cognitive
 - (c) Social cultural
 - (d) Behaviourism

2. Evolutionary psychology has its roots in
 - (a) Behaviourism
 - (b) Collectivism
 - (c) Functionalism
 - (d) Structuralism

3. In operant conditioning, the role of reinforcement is
 - (a) very significant
 - (b) negligible
 - (c) strikingly significant
 - (d) none of the above

4. Which type of learning tell us what to do with the world, and applies to what commonly called habit formation?
- (a) classical conditioning
 - (b) instrumental learning
 - (c) insightful learning
 - (d) patent learning
5. Drive theories motivation are also known as
- (a) push theories of motivation
 - (b) incentive theories of motivation
 - (c) opponent process theories of motivation
 - (d) latent learning
6. The two factor theory of motivation has been propounded by
- (a) McCregor
 - (b) Maslow
 - (c) Peter Drucker
 - (d) Herzberg
7. The minimum value of a stimulus required to activate a given sanction is called
- (a) stimulation
 - (b) difference limen
 - (c) sensation
 - (d) absolute limen
8. The perception of movement in a stationery spot is not called
- (a) Hallucination
 - (b) Phi phenomenon
 - (c) Apparent movement
 - (d) Stroboscopic movement

9. On average, men do better than women on tests requiring
- (a) spatial ability
 - (b) spelling
 - (c) emotional intelligence
 - (d) pronouncing words
10. The belief that intelligence is a general ability is a result of the work of
- (a) Binet (b) Gardener
 - (c) Sternbeg (d) Spearman

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Explain the scope of psychology.
- Or
- (b) What is psycho-analysis? Explain.
12. (a) Explain skinner's operant conditioning theory.
- Or
- (b) How will you use observational learning? Explain.
13. (a) Explain the arousal approach.
- Or
- (b) Bring out the differences between frustration and conflict.
14. (a) What is a sensory process? Explain.
- Or
- (b) Explain the perceptual properties of light.

15. (a) Explain the “Emotional Intelligence”.

Or

(b) What is intelligence? Give any two definitions for intelligence.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) How will you use scientific method in psychology? Explain.

Or

(b) Define psychology. Explain the biopsychological perspective.

17. (a) What is a punishment? How is it used in psychology?

Or

(b) What is learned helplessness? Explain.

18. (a) Explain Maslow’s theory of hierarchy of needs.

Or

(b) Explain Cannon-Bard theory of emotions.

19. (a) Explain the structure of the eye in detail.

Or

(b) Explain the gate-control theory.

20. (a) Explain Guilford’s theory of intelligence.

Or

(b) Explain the components of emotional intelligence.

C-1309

Sub. Code

30812

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

First Semester

Psychology

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. "Private speech leads to self regulated behaviour"-Which psychologist viewed this strongly?
 - (a) Carl Rogers
 - (b) Lev Vygotsky
 - (c) Freud
 - (d) Gean Piaget
2. The process of thinking about one's own thinking is called
 - (a) Rehearsal
 - (b) Memorization
 - (c) Meta-cognition
 - (d) Equilibrium
3. Telepathy is a from of
 - (a) Perception
 - (b) Illusion
 - (c) Apparent motion
 - (d) Extra sensory perception
4. Which of the following personal variable influence one perception?
 - (a) Needs
 - (b) Emotions
 - (c) Values
 - (d) All of the above

5. What is the term for the process of getting information into memory storage?
- (a) Retrieval (b) Encoding
(c) Consolidation (d) Forgetting
6. What is the term for the smallest unit of sound in a language that can change the meaning of the word?
- (a) Morpheme (b) Phoneme
(c) Syntax (d) Somantics
7. When a problem solver approaches a new problem by using a method that has worked in the past, they employ
- (a) Algorithm (b) Flexuristic
(c) Insight (d) Divergent thinking
8. Which of the following is an example of convergent thinking?
- (a) Brainstorming for creative ideas.
(b) Solving a multiple choice test question
(c) Generating as many as diverse solutions as possible
(d) Finding novel connections between unrelated concepts
9. What type of reasoning involves drawing specific conclusion from general principle or premise?
- (a) Inductive reasoning
(b) Deductive reasoning
(c) Abductive reasoning
(d) Analogical reasoning

10. What is the phenomenon where individual in a group tend to make riskier decision than they would individually?
- (a) Group think
 - (b) Anchoring bias
 - (c) Confirmation bias
 - (d) Hindsight bias

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Explain the development of cognitive psychology.
- Or
- (b) Explain the ecological approach in cognitive psychology.
12. (a) What is division of attention? Explain.
- Or
- (b) What is controlled processing of attention? Explain.
13. (a) What are the uses of models of memory? Explain.
- Or
- (b) Define memory. Explain memory distortions.
14. (a) Discuss the types of problems.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the nature of creative people.
15. (a) Explain the deductive reasoning.
- Or
- (b) Explain how will you improve decision making.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Explain the current trends in the study of cognition.

Or

- (b) Explain the information processing approach.

17. (a) Bring out the relationship between attention and consciousness.

Or

- (b) Explain the theories of attention.

18. (a) What is a language? Explain its properties.

Or

- (b) Elaborate on language about thought.

19. (a) Explain the problem solving techniques.

Or

- (b) What are the books to creative thinking? Explain.

20. (a) What is decision making? Explain the phases of it.

Or

- (b) Explain any two types of reasoning.

C-1310

Sub. Code

30813

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

First Semester

Psychology

THEORIES OF PERSONALITY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. According to Sigmund Freud, which part of the mind operates on the pleasure principle and seeks immediate gratification of desires, regardless of social norms?
 - (a) Ego
 - (b) Superego
 - (c) Id
 - (d) Persona

2. The Rorschach inkblot test is an example of what kind of personality assessment techniques?
 - (a) Self-report inventory
 - (b) Projective test
 - (c) Behavioural observation
 - (d) Trait assessment

3. Who is the founder of psycho-analysis?
 - (a) B.F. Skinner
 - (b) Abraham Maslow
 - (c) Sigmund Freud
 - (d) Carl Rogers

4. Karen Horney's neo-psychoanalytic theory emphasized the role of social and cultural factors in the development of personality. Which concept is central to her theory?
 - (a) Collective unconsciousness
 - (b) Inferiority complex
 - (c) Basic anxiety
 - (d) Archetypes
5. According to interpersonal theory, the 'self-system' consists of which two components?
 - (a) The ego and superego
 - (b) The id and persona
 - (c) The cognitive and affective components of the self
 - (d) The conscious and unconscious mind
6. Who is the key figure associated with the development of interpersonal theory in psychology?
 - (a) Sigmund Freud (b) Carl Rogers
 - (c) Aaron Beck (d) Harry Stark Sullivan
7. Existential psychology emphasizes the importance of individuals
 - (a) Fitting into social norms
 - (b) Striving for self-actualization
 - (c) Confronting to the Id
 - (d) Avoiding introspection
8. According to the Kant Approach, personality traits are typically considered to be
 - (a) Fixed and unchanging over time
 - (b) Influenced solely by environmental factors
 - (c) Dynamic and subject to change
 - (d) Correlated to behaviour

9. Social learning theory, emphasize the role of
- (a) unconscious desires and conflicts
 - (b) observable behaviour and reinforcement
 - (c) cognitive processes and mental representations
 - (d) biological determinants
10. The concept of 'schema' in cognitive psychology refers to
- (a) a types of unconscious conflict
 - (b) a mental framework for organizing information
 - (c) a conditioned response to a stimulus
 - (d) a measure of self-esteem

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Give any two definitions for personality.
Or
- (b) What is a projective test? How is it used?
12. (a) What is anxiety? How can this be reduced?
Or
- (b) Explain the levels of personality.
13. (a) What do you mean by inter personal approach?
Explain.
Or
- (b) Explain the nature of human beings according to Harry Stack Sullivan.
14. (a) What is the existential approach of personality?
Explain.
Or
- (b) Explain the personality approach by Rollo May.
15. (a) What is a social learning theory? Explain.
Or
- (b) What is cognitive approach in personality? Explain.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) What is personality? Explain the role of social media in shaping the personality.

Or

- (b) What is an objective test? How can this be utilized in personality?

17. (a) Explain Sigmund Freud's psycho-sexual stage theory.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between inferiority and superiority feeling.

18. (a) What are the merits and demerits of Freedom theory by Erich Fromm? Explain.

Or

- (b) How could interpersonal theory be applied in developing personality? Explain.

19. (a) How is personality assessed in Allport's theory? Explain.

Or

- (b) What is a trait approach? How is it used in assessing personality?

20. (a) Explain the structure of personality according to George Kelly.

Or

- (b) How will you develop personality according to Albert Bandura?

C-1311

Sub. Code

30814

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

First Semester

Psychology

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the term for the fertilized egg cell that results from the union of a sperm and an egg?
 - (a) Embryo
 - (b) Fetus
 - (c) Zygote
 - (d) Blastocyst
2. Which of the following is a major environmental factor that can impact prenatal development?
 - (a) Genetics
 - (b) Nutrition
 - (c) Inherited traits
 - (d) Parental age
3. What is the term for the stage of language development when a toddler begins to combine words into simple sentences?
 - (a) Babbling
 - (b) Telegraphic speech
 - (c) Echolalia
 - (d) Monologue
4. During infancy, which of the following senses is the least developed at birth?
 - (a) Hearing
 - (b) Smell
 - (c) Taste
 - (d) Vision

5. Which of the following is a characteristics of friendship at middle childhood stage?
- (a) Superficial and short-lived
 - (b) Based primarily on physical appearance
 - (c) Marked by loyalty, trust and shared interest
 - (d) Limited to same-gender friendships
6. What is the term for the concept that involves children's ability to control and manage their own actions, emotions and behaviour?
- (a) Self-control
 - (b) Conformity
 - (c) Rebellion
 - (d) Dependency
7. Erik Erikson's psychosocial stage of development for early adulthood focuses on what major crisis or challenge?
- (a) Identity Vs. Role confusion
 - (b) Intimacy Vs. Isolation
 - (c) Generativity Vs. Stagnation
 - (d) Trust Vs. Mistrust
8. Which of the following is a key development task during early adulthood?
- (a) Forming intimate relationships
 - (b) Developing a sense of generativity
 - (c) Establishing identity
 - (d) Learning basic skills
9. Which of the following is a common physical change that occurs in late adulthood?
- (a) Rapid growth in height
 - (b) Improved sensory perception
 - (c) Loss of muscle mass and strength
 - (d) Increased Metabolism

10. Which of the following cognitive functions tends to decline the least in most people during late adulthood?
- (a) Memory (b) Problem-solving
(c) Attention (d) Language comprehension

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Explain prenenutal development.
- Or
- (b) What are the complications of low birth weight?
12. (a) Explain Piaget’s preoperational stage.
- Or
- (b) How does motor skill develop during early childhood?
13. (a) Bring out the social development during middle childhood.
- Or
- (b) Explain Frennd’s latency period.
14. (a) What are the most common health concerns during late adulthood?
- Or
- (b) Explain the purpose and meaning in life and death during late adulthood.
15. (a) Explain Psychosocial development during middle adulthood.
- Or
- (b) Bring out the reproductive functioning during middle adulthood.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) Discuss the role of environment on motor development.

Or

- (b) How can low birth weight complications be prevented? Describe.

17. (a) How can prosocial behaviour be developed in early childhood?

Or

- (b) Discuss the role fears and aggression during early childhood.

18. (a) Elaborate Physical and mental development during puberty.

Or

- (b) Explain the relationship during middle childhood with family and peers.

19. (a) What are the physical changes that commonly occur in late adulthood, and how do they impact overall health and well-being?

Or

- (b) Discuss some of the key social and emotional challenges that individuals face in the late adulthood.

20. (a) How does emotional intelligence play important role during early adulthood? Describe.

Or

- (b) What are the Psychological challenges and opportunities that individuals face in early adulthood? Discuss.

C-1312

Sub. Code

30817

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

First Semester

Psychology

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Section A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Who developed 'The biopsychosocial' model of health and illness?
(a) George Engel (b) Roger
(c) Solomon (d) Maslow
2. Which of the following is concerned with health psychology?
(a) What causes illness?
(b) Who is responsible for illness?
(c) How should illness be treated?
(d) All the above
3. _____ is not an example of health behaviour.
(a) Smoking
(b) Taking regular exercise
(c) Eating healthy food
(d) Going to gym
4. Health compromising behaviour are commonly seen in people from
(a) high class (b) middle class
(c) low class (d) none of these

5. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (a) The stress response is non specific
 - (b) Different kinds of stressors produce exactly the same response
 - (c) Different people respond to the same stressors difficulty
 - (d) All of the above

6. Which of the following is true to Placebo?
 - (a) It is dummy medication
 - (b) It is material added to drug
 - (c) It do not produce any effect
 - (d) All patients responds to it

7. _____ is/are the correct statement of physiology of pain.
 - (a) Convergence projection
 - (b) Convergence facilitation
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these

8. _____ is not an example for chronic disorder.
 - (a) Diabetes (b) Arthritis
 - (c) Cancer (d) AIDS

9. A place that provides care for terminally ill is
 - (a) old age home (b) hospice
 - (c) hospital (d) clinic

10. When is a person more likely to have difficulty in coping with a stressful situation?
 - (a) When he is over the age of fifty
 - (b) When he expects a positive outcome
 - (c) When he thinks he does not have control over the situation
 - (d) When he has a good social support network.

Section B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Explain Biomedical Model.

Or

(b) Discuss the recent research trends in health psychology.

12. (a) Discuss the theories of health promotion behaviour.

Or

(b) Explain the barriers in practicing healthy behaviour.

13. (a) Describe the theories of stress.

Or

(b) Explain the coping styles of stress.

14. (a) Explain the Pain Management Programmes.

Or

(b) Discuss the methods of measuring pain.

15. (a) Discuss Kubler's theory.

Or

(b) Explain the psychological intervention for chronic health disorder.

Section C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions.

16. (a) List the goals of health psychology and explain the biopsychosocial model.

Or

- (b) What is health? Critically analyse the mind body relationship.

17. (a) Explain the health compromising behaviours and health promoting behaviour.

Or

- (b) Discuss the need for studying the healthy behaviour and explain its types.

18. (a) Explain the theories of stress.

Or

- (b) What is stress and stressors? Explain the various sources of stress.

19. (a) Explain the physiology of pain and the pain control techniques.

Or

- (b) Discuss briefly placebo effect and the issues in pain management.

20. (a) What is terminal illness? Discuss about alternative care for terminally ill.

Or

- (b) Discuss the quality of life and issues in chronic health disorder.