

D-1508**Sub. Code****36311****DISTANCE EDUCATION****M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019.****First Semester****THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN PSYCHOLOGY****(CBCS 2018-19 Academic Year onwards)****Time : Three hours****Maximum : 75 marks****PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)****Answer ALL questions.**

1. Give any two applications of neo Freudian approaches to motivation.
2. Write note on classical conditioning.
3. What do you mean by personality?
4. Comment on extential approach.
5. What is illusion?
6. List the applications of social learning theory.
7. Define creativity.
8. Write on Gregan's constructivism.
9. List the ways of managing dissonance.
10. Discuss the healing techniques in Advaita's perspectives.

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Explain McClelland's theory of needs.
Or
(b) Discuss Adler's approach.
12. (a) Discuss the models of memory.
Or
(b) Explain cognitive Balance theory of Festinger.
13. (a) Discuss the Buddhist and Jaina perspectives in Personality.
Or
(b) Explain Bruner's constructivism.
14. (a) Discuss the determinants of attention.
Or
(b) Explain Mischel's cognitive behavioural therapy.
15. (a) Write note on :
(i) Problem - Solving
(ii) Creativity.
Or
(b) Discuss the status of psychology in 20th century.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Explain 'self-theory' of personality.
17. Discuss the theories of forgetting.

18. Explain the hierarchy theory of Maslow.
 19. Elaborately explain the theory of operand conditioning.
 20. Discuss the stages in language development.
-

D-1509**Sub. Code****36312****DISTANCE EDUCATION****M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019.****First Semester****LIFE SPAN PSYCHOLOGY****(CBCS 2018-2019 Academic Year)****Time : Three hours****Maximum : 75 marks****PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)****Answer ALL questions.**

1. What is meant by development in the life span?
2. What is called teratology?
3. Write note on psychometric.
4. What is called neonatal stage?
5. List out the reasons for getting depression in adolescent stage.
6. Mention the stages of dying.
7. Define mental peace.
8. What is social learning?
9. Write short note on identity crisis in adolescence.
10. Write the importance of cooperation in group processes.

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

Answer the following.

11. (a) Explain Freud's psychological stages of development.

Or

- (b) Explain the physical and cognitive development in Early childhood.

12. (a) Write in detail about motor functions in old age.

Or

- (b) Explain the approaches to improve memory.

13. (a) Enumerate the behaviour problems in adolescence.

Or

- (b) Bring out your views on life satisfaction in late adulthood.

14. (a) Enumerate the preventive measures on HIV and AIDS.

Or

- (b) Mention the teenage problems faced by our teenagers.

15. (a) Explain the purpose and meaning of life.

Or

- (b) Explain social learning through imitation.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Explain Piaget's cognitive stages of development.
17. How can you form a group and maintain that for task performance?
18. Write in detail about intelligence and moral development.
19. Describe the development of adoptive and positive behaviour.
20. Explain altruism and helping behaviour.

D-1510

Sub. Code

36313

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019.

First Semester

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 50 words each.

1. Write any four functions of social psychology.
2. What is meant by self – esteem?
3. How is internal attraction formed in an individual?
4. Define the term pro social behaviour.
5. What is meant by social cognition?
6. How is pre judice hinders social development?
7. Mention the role of attribution in social behaviour formation.
8. Write the various types of aggression.
9. What is meant by group conflict?
10. How is persuasion developed in human beings.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 250 words each.

11. (a) Examine the relationship between sociology and anthropology.

Or

- (b) Explain the different approaches of social behaviour.

12. (a) Elaborate the steps in the process of impression formation.

Or

- (b) Explain the three theories about aggression.

13. (a) Enumerate the factors responsible for attitudinal change.

Or

- (b) Analyse the remedial factors to overcome cognitive dissonance in human beings.

14. (a) State the reason for reducing helping behaviour in the society.

Or

- (b) Highlight the various cognitive sources of prejudice.

15. (a) Write in detailed about five intervention techniques to resolve group conflict.

Or

- (b) Explain the various theories of attribution.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

Answer any THREE questions in about 500 words each.

16. Explain the need of research in social psychology.
 17. Describe in detail about various channels of communication process.
 18. Summarise the functions of self concept and self esteem in social behaviour of an individual.
 19. Explain the nature and functions of group in a democratic society.
 20. Suggest some useful measures and techniques for prevention and control of aggression.
-

D-1511

Sub. Code

36321

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019.

Second Semester

THEORIES OF PERSONALITY

(CBCS 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Write a note on personality change.
2. What are the characteristics of personality traits according to Allport?
3. Explain the sources of inferiority complex in childhood.
4. What are the two layers of unconscious proposed by Carl Jung?
5. Is anxiety a foundation for neurosis?
6. Mention the factors given by Carl Roger to promote healthy self-concept.
7. Write about the constitution traits and environmental mould traits.
8. Explain self-efficacy with examples.

9. What are the different corollaries that explain how we construe events?
10. What are reinforcers? Name the schedules of reinforcement.

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

It consists of Five questions with either or choice.

Each question carries 5 marks.

11. (a) What factors promote personality stability and change?

Or

- (b) Illustrate the style of life and birth order.

12. (a) Discuss about the current research focus in personality psychology.

Or

- (b) “A child’s security depends entirely on how the parents treat the child” – Explain.

13. (a) What is the distribution and utilization of psychic energy?

Or

- (b) What are the sources of information about Self-efficacy? Write down the conditions for increasing self-efficacy.

14. (a) What are the personality factors that were described by cattell?

Or

- (b) Explain Mc Crae and Costa’s big five personality factors.

15. (a) Do habits and attitudes initiate and guide human behaviours? Give illustration.

Or

- (b) Explain Freudian Psychoanalysis with suitable illustrations.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

Answer any THREE questions out of five.

Each question carries 10 marks

16. Explain the psychosexual stages of development.
17. What according to Maslow are innate needs that activate and direct human behaviour?
18. Elaborate on the corollaries of personal construct theory proposed by George Kelly.
19. Write in detail about the personality dimensions of Hans Eysenck.
20. Discuss the role of behaviour modification techniques in the treatment of mentally challenged individuals.
-

D-1512

Sub. Code

36322

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019.

Second Semester

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS – 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define Research. What is the purpose of Research?
2. Explain the types of hypothesis.
3. Enumerate the factors affecting the size of the sample.
4. Give the techniques of an effective interview.
5. Explain the process of interpretation.
6. Write a note on the significance of research.
7. What are the ethical principles involved in animal research and research with human beings?
8. What is the normal probability curve? Where can we use it?
9. Explain Regression and rediction.
10. How will you formulate a research hypothesis? Give example.

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) Explain the types of research with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the modes of data collection.

12. (a) What do you mean by skewness and kurtosis?

Or

- (b) Discuss about the problems encountered by researchers in India.

13. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the large sample sizes?

Or

- (b) Define and state a research problem. Elucidate the criteria of a good problem.

14. (a) What are the different types of questionnaire? Mention the factors affecting the response of a questionnaire.

Or

- (b) How will you define the variables operationally? Explain the types of variables.

15. (a) Describe the analysis of variance. Give an example for one-way ANOVA.

Or

- (b) Interpret the major parametric statistical techniques using SPSS.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

Answer any THREE of the following.

16. What is the importance of data analysis? Discuss the process of data analysis.
 17. Write a model research report.
 18. What is the principle of sampling? Explain the methods of sampling elaborately.
 19. How is the review of literature being utilized in the field of corporate management?
 20. Discuss in detail about research designs.
-

D-1513

Sub. Code

363231

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019.

Second Semester

Psychology

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Write a brief note on the branches of psychology.
2. What do you mean by connectionism in behavioral learning?
3. How will you apply social learning theory for effective learning process?
4. Define creative thinking. Give an example.
5. What is constructivism?
6. Explain with an illustration of solving a problem behaviour in the classroom.
7. What is the meaning of intelligence? Define.
8. Write the factors which affect the self-regulated learning.

9. Compare and contrast co-operative and collaborative learning.
10. How will you counsel a person with interpersonal relationship issues?

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) Define psychology. Discuss the branches of psychology in detail.

Or

- (b) Do emotion affect learning? If yes or no, Justify your answer.

12. (a) Enumerate and explain the implications of Thorndike's theories of behavioural learning.

Or

- (b) How will you develop morality, social responsibility and self-control in students to improve their learning?

13. (a) Interpret Albert Bandura's cognitive theory of learning.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the styles of problem behaviour management.

14. (a) Write in detail about the main streaming and inclusion of socially disadvantaged children.

Or

- (b) What is classical conditioning? How will you apply it in the classroom teaching?

15. (a) Explain the methods and technical issues in the assessment of students for effective teaching and learning process.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the role of a career-counsellor.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

Answer any THREE of the following.

16. What do you mean by the schedules of reinforcement? Discuss Watsan's experiments in relation to the behavioural learning.
17. Interpret Piaget's theory of intellectual development using atleast two case examples.
18. Individual differences in educational performance are strongly related to differences in intelligence. Justify.
19. Explain David Ausubel's learning theory of Jerome Bruner's discovery learning.
20. Why is contingency management important for many students in school atmosphere? Discuss.
-

D-1514

Sub. Code

363232

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019.

Second Semester

REHABILITATION PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018-19 Academic year onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define Rehabilitation Psychology.
2. Write short note on Marital rehabilitation.
3. Mention the objective of rehabilitation.
4. Give a account on Diaster rehabilitation.
5. Write about the causes of mental retardations.
6. What do you mean by restorative techniques?
7. What is early intervention programme?
8. What is the need for counselling and list the principles involved in counselling?
9. What are the objectives of CBR?
10. Mention any two National Institutes Serving the differently abled.

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) Describe the historical perspectives in Rehabilitation psychology.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of speech development.

12. (a) What are the strengths weakness of community Based Rehabilitation?

Or

- (b) Enumerate the role of therapy in the life of mental retardation.

13. (a) State the advantages of screening and early identification of people with developmental disabilities.

Or

- (b) Explain the functional assessment test with reference to the Indian context.

14. (a) Write the importance of family intervention.

Or

- (b) Write note on Cognitive Behaviour therapy.

15. (a) State the prenatal causes for Autism.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on:

- (i) Therapeutic services
- (ii) Restorative techniques

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. How would you organise an awareness programme in a community aiming at disability prevention?
 17. Enumerate the topographical classification of cerebral palsy.
 18. Counselling acts as the backbone of the rehabilitation process – Discuss.
 19. Bring out the need and importance of vocational therapy and rehabilitation for children with disability.
 20. What do you mean by assistive devices? Discuss the application and maintenances of assistive devices in a special education classroom.
-