D-8551

Sub. Code

36311

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

First Semester

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is the main focus of the humanistic perspective in psychology?
- 2. What role does culture play in the socio cultural perspective of psychology?
- 3. What is the primary focus of trait theories of personality?
- 4. What is the "Big Five" model of personality?
- 5. What do you mean by intrinsic motivation?
- 6. What is the role of dopamine in motivation?
- 7. How does cognitive bias impact decision-making?
- 8. How does multitasking affect attention?
- 9. What is the main idea behind the ecological approach to perception?
- 10. How does working memory support language comprehension?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What is the core belief of the humanistic perspective in psychology? Explain.

Or

- (b) What role does personal responsibility play in existential psychology?
- 12. (a) What is meant by trait theory? Explain any one briefly.

Or

- (b) Bring out the difference between introversion and extraversion.
- 13. (a) What is the main focus of social psychology? Explain.

Or

- (b) What is indigenous perspective? What is its significance in story telling?
- 14. (a) What is language comprehension? What is the role of working memory in it?

Or

- (b) What is selective attention? Explain.
- 15. (a) What is phenomenology? What is the significance of self-awareness in it?

Or

(b) What is the role of schemas in cognitive processing? Explain.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. What is classical conditioning theory? Explain.
- 17. What is "authentic existence" in existential psychology? Explain.
- 18. What is personality? Discuss the role of self concept in personality development.
- 19. Discuss the different types of attention and their role in cognitive processing.
- 20. Discuss the evolution of psychology in India and its historical roots.

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36312

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

First Semester

LIFE SPAN PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define developmental psychology.
- 2. What is the primary function of prenatal diagnostic tests?
- 3. Write a note on physical fitness.
- 4. What is meant by life span development?
- 5. What is eating disorders?
- 6. Define early adulthood.
- 7. What is the primary symptom of menopause?
- 8. Briefly explain the concept of mental health.
- 9. What is a personality development?
- 10. What is the primary goal of career planning?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the concept of antisocial behaviour.

Or

- (b) Discuss the key features of Freud's psychosexual stages of development.
- 12. (a) Explain the concept of genetic environmental interaction in prenatal development.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of the parental period in shaping fetal development.
- 13. (a) Describe the meaning of growth rate and its significance in physical development.

Or

- (b) Discuss Piaget's theory of cognitive development.
- 14. (a) Explain the concept of puberty.

Or

- (b) Describe Sternberg's triangular theory of love.
- 15. (a) Discuss the concept of midlife crisis.

Or

(b) Explain the different types of mental health problem.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Critically evaluate the psychoanalytic perspective on personality development.
- 17. Discuss the relationship between career planning and personal fulfillment in young adulthood.
- 18. Discuss the relationship between aggression and frustration.
- 19. Explain the concept of middle childhood.
- 20. Explain the different theories of intelligence, including psychometric, cognitive and triarchic theories.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

First Semester

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define social psychology.
- 2. List out the types of attribution.
- 3. What are the components of attitude?
- 4. Why do individuals resist change? Brief.
- 5. What is prosocial behavior?
- 6. What is meant by social perception?
- 7. Enlist the key elements of prejudice.
- 8. What are the forms of aggression?
- 9. Define deliberation style.
- 10. Write a short note on non-verbal communication.

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the nature of social psychology.

Or

- (b) Bring out the stages of scientific research process.
- 12. (a) Analyse the basic steps in social interaction.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of cognitive dissonance.
- 13. (a) Elucidate the role of role models in encouraging helping behavior.

Or

- (b) Examine the factors that influence the extent of conformity.
- 14. (a) Suggest strategies for resolving interpersonal conflict.

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the fundamental stages of the perceptual process.
- 15. (a) Explain the concept of international attraction.

Or

(b) Examine the different stages of group development.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Analyse the concept of social psychology in the new millennium.
- 17. Explain the techniques used to reduce aggression.
- 18. What are the positive and negative effects of altruistic behavior? Elaborate with examples.
- 19. What is emotion? Examine the impact of emotions on social thoughts.
- 20. Describe the functions of a group in an organization.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Second Semester

THEORIES OF PERSONALITY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define personality.
- 2. What is instinct?
- 3. Write a brief note on Id.
- 4. What do you mean by personality stability?
- 5. List out signs of inferiority feelings.
- 6. What is meant by self-image?
- 7. What is the ideal self?
- 8. What is meant by drive?
- 9. What is self-efficacy?
- 10. What is a personal construct?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain Carl Jung's analytic theory.

Or

- (b) Explain the factors contributing to personality change.
- 12. (a) How does the Five-Factor Model (Big Five) describe personality?

Or

- (b) How does Carl Rogers' humanistic theory explain personality development?
- 13. (a) Explain Raymond Cattel's approach to personality traits.

Or

- (b) Explain Eysenck's model of personality.
- 14. (a) Discuss the sources of self-efficacy according to Bandura.

Or

- (b) Describe the basic postulates of psychoanalysis.
- 15. (a) Explain the role of operant conditioning in shaping behavior.

Or

(b) Describe the personal construct theory in detail.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Describe the recent trends in personality psychology.
- 17. How does Alfred Adler's concept of the inferiority complex contribute to personality development?
- 18. Discuss the influence of heredity and environment on personality development.
- 19. Examine the various stages of Kohlberg's moral development.
- 20. Explore Hans Eysenck's dimensions of personality and their implications for understanding individual differences.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Second Semester

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What are the purpose of research?
- 2. List the main criteria for selecting on research problem.
- 3. Define the census method and give an example where it is used.
- 4. What is stratified sampling?
- 5. List there common modes of data collection used in research.
- 6. What are the major stages in the research process?
- 7. What are the characteristics of a well-defined research problem?
- 8. What is the primary purpose of using search tools?
- 9. Why is pilot testing important when using a new research tool?
- 10. List out the factors affecting research design.

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Mention the key differences between quantitative and qualitative research.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of research.
- 12. (a) Define a research problem. Explain its importance in the research process.

Or

- (b) Discuss the various sources of data available to research.
- 13. (a) Differentiate between probability sampling and non-probability sampling.

Or

- (b) What are the process of data analysis? Explain.
- 14. (a) Briefly explain scales of measurements.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of deviation and standard deviation.
- 15. (a) What is correlation? Explain.

Or

(b) Define variables. Explain.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Analyse the pros and cons of using a sampling method instead of a census in large-scale research.
- 17. Discuss the various types of interviews used in data collections.
- 18. Define research. Explain the various types of research.
- 19. What are the criteria of a good problem? Explain.
- 20. Discuss the concept of measure of central tendency in statistics.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Second Semester

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is educational psychology?
- 2. Write a brief note on spontaneous recovery.
- 3. What is divergent thinking?
- 4. What do you mean by emotion?
- 5. Give a short note on Ausubel's meaningful learning.
- 6. What is introspection?
- 7. What do you mean by constructivism?
- 8. Define discipline.
- 9. What is social intelligence?
- 10. What is counselling?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the factors affecting learning.

Or

- (b) Analyze the stages of Piaget's cognitive development.
- 12. (a) Bring out the characteristics of emotions.

Or

- (b) Explain different types of observation.
- 13. (a) Mention the role of parents in prevention of delinquency.

Or

- (b) Explain the methods of educating gifted children.
- 14. (a) Explain the process of counselling.

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of rewarding principles of differential reinforcement.
- 15. (a) Explain various life skills training for college students.

Or

(b) Explain Bruner's discovery learning.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Describe the applications of classical conditioning in the classroom context.
- 17. Suggest ways to enhance critical thinking in children.
- 18. Describe the different areas of discipline.
- 19. Elucidate the strategies for collaborative and co-operative learning.
- 20. Discuss Thorndike's theory of learning in detail.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc. (Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Second Semester

REHABILITATION PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Write a short note on rehabilitation psychology.
- 2. Briefly explain the psycho analytic therapy.
- 3. Describe one typical work setting for rehabilitation psychologists.
- 4. Why is supervised clinical exercise important in the training rehabilitation psychologists?
- 5. What are significance of diagnosis in psychological rehabilitation?
- 6. What is socio-economic rehabilitation for persons with disabilities?
- 7. List three types of physical liabilities.
- 8. Name three key professions involved multidisciplinary rehabilitation team.

- 9. Define special education.
- 10. Define the role of self-esteem.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) In what setting do rehabilitation psychologist typically work?

Or

- (b) How do community based setting differ from harmful settings rehabilitation psychologist?
- 12. (a) What is the goal of psychoanalytic therapy in psychological rehabilitation?

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of early intervention in the development of children with special needs.
- 13. (a) Examine the role of special education in promoting inclusive education.

Or

- (b) What is the role of a psychologist in a multidisciplinary rehabilitation teams?
- 14. (a) Define autism Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the nation and scope of Rehabilitation psychology.

15. (a) What are the training need analysis for professionals? Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the various classifications for disabilities.

PART C —
$$(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Examine the role of psychoanalytic therapy in psychological rehabilitations.
- 17. Evaluate the challenges and strategies in addiction rehabilitation.
- 18. Critically discuss the socio economic barriers faced economic barrier faced by persons with disabilition.
- 19. Explain the multidisciplinary approach to rehabilitation.
- 20. What is special education? Explain the aims, objectives and functions of special education.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Third Semester

COGNITIVE NEURO PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is the primary focus of cognitive psychology?
- 2. Define attention.
- 3. What is cognitive neuropsychology?
- 4. What is the primary advantage of using case studies in cognitive neuropsychology?
- 5. Define perception.
- 6. What is memory distortion?
- 7. Write a short note on 'problem solving process'.
- 8. What is the top-down perspective on perception?
- 9. What is FMRI?
- 10. What is the information processing approach to memory?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Compare and contrast the different methods used in neuropsychology.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of spot light and filter model of attention.
- 12. (a) Explain the concept of event related potentials (ERP).

Or

- (b) Discuss about the bottom up and to down processing approaches to attention.
- 13. (a) Describe the components of a comprehensive neuropsychological rehabilitation programme.

Or

- (b) Explain the structure and function of the nervous system.
- 14. (a) What is cognitive psychology? Explain.

Or

- (b) Discuss the strength and limitations of electrocephalography in cognition neuropsychology.
- 15. (a) What is metacognition? Explain.

Or

(b) Describe the FLMP model of speech recognition.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Critically evaluate the role of cognitive neuropsychology in understanding brain function and behaviour.
- 17. Discuss the concept of object based attention and how object based attention is different from space based attention.
- 18. Design an experiment to investigate the effects of cognitive load on working memory.
- 19. Describe the process of problem representation and it significance in problem solving research.
- 20. Compare and contrast the different types of mental imagery including visual, auditory and kinesthetic imagery.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Third Semester

COUNSELLING THEORIES AND TECHNIQUES

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define counselling.
- 2. What are the essential attitudes of a professional counsellor?
- 3. What is the role of the unconscious in shaping human behaviour, according to Freud?
- 4. Briefly explain the concept of the "analytic frame".
- 5. What are the basic characteristics of a person-centred therapist?
- 6. What is unfinished business in gestalt therapy?
- 7. Write a note on 'WDEP' system.
- 8. What are the importance of behavioural counselling?

- 9. What are the goals for counselling?
- 10. Write any four principles of gestalt therapy theory.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the importance of consciousness and unconsciousness according to Freud.

Or

- (b) Describe Egan's model.
- 12. (a) Explain the characteristics of an effective counsellor.

Or

- (b) Explain the ethics in counselling.
- 13. (a) Discuss the eclectic approach in counselling.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of 'Dream' analysis.
- 14. (a) Compare and contrast the different models of counselling.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of reinforcement in counselling including its types.
- 15. (a) Explain Eyrenck's incubation theory.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of personality as "feeling an onion" in gestalt therapy.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Critically evaluate the counselling process, including its strengths, limitations and cultural sensitivity.
- 17. Discuss an assessment plan for a client with a specific issue.
- 18. Compare and contrast the operant conditioning theories of skimmer and thorndike.
- 19. Design a person-centred therapy session plan for a client with specific issue.
- 20. Explain the contributions of Heinz Kohut to self psychology.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Third Semester

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define abnormal behaviour.
- 2. What is the difference between specific phobia and social phobia?
- 3. Define dysthymia.
- 4. What is dissociative amnesia?
- 5. Define sexual desire disorders.
- 6. Name any two subtypes of schizophrenia.
- 7. Define personality disorder.
- 8. What is eclectic therapy?
- 9. Mention two risk factors for suicide.
- 10. Define anorexia nervosa.

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the need for classification of abnormal behaviour.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of biological factors in the development of anxiety disorders.
- 12. (a) Explain the causal factors of major depressive disorder (MDD).

Or

- (b) Differentiate between conversion disorder and body dysmorphic disorder.
- 13. (a) Explain the possible causes of sexual dysfunctions.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between behaviour therapy and psychodynamic therapy.
- 14. (a) Explain the psychological and behavioural treatments for sleep disorders.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.
- 15. (a) Explain the causes of mood disorders.

Or

(b) Differentiate between specific phobia and post - traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Discuss the different types of dye somnias, their causes, and treatment approaches.
- 17. Explain the DSM IV and ICD 10 classification systems and their significance in diagnosis.
- 18. Discuss the different types of preventive interventions in mental health.
- 19. Explain the different treatment approaches for eating disorder.
- 20. Explain the treatment approaches for bipolar disorders and their outcomes.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Fourth Semester

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define abnormal behaviour.
- 2. What is the concept of abnormality in psychology?
- 3. Define abnormal behaviour from a multidimensional perspective.
- 4. What are the main causal factors of autism?
- 5. Define anxiety disorders.
- 6. What are cognitive disorders?
- 7. Define opinion leadership in consumer behaviour.
- 8. What is cyclothymic disorder?
- 9. Define impulse control disorders.
- 10. What is diathesis stress model?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the criteria for abnormal behaviour.

Or

- (b) Explain Jahoda's concept of abnormality in psychology.
- 12. (a) What are the key components of clinical assessment?

Or

- (b) Explain the levels of mental retardation.
- 13. (a) Discuss the psychosocial causal factors of major depressive disorder.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of personality disorders.
- 14. (a) Discuss the role of communication in consumer persuasion.

Or

- (b) Explain culture bound psychotic syndromes with examples.
- 15. (a) Explain the different types of sleep disorders.

Or

(b) Discuss the psychological and social causes of drug abuse.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Describe the characteristics of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and its treatment approaches.
- 17. Explain the different causes of abnormal behaviour with examples.
- 18. Discuss in detail the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs on physical and mental health.
- 19. Explain dissociative and conversion disorders with examples.
- 20. Discuss on sexual and gender identity disorders with examples.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Fourth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define environmental psychology.
- 2. What is the significance of the scientific method in environmental psychology?
- 3. Define environmental perception.
- 4. What is the impact of noise pollution on human health?
- 5. Define environmental risk perception.
- 6. What is meant by a "commons dilemma"?
- 7. What is the role of media in promoting environmental awareness?
- 8. Define environmental degradation.
- 9. What is environmental cognition?
- 10. What are the moderators of the stress response?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the importance of evaluating the adequacy of environmental research.

Or

- (b) Discuss the effects of noise pollution in schools and hospitals.
- 12. (a) Explain the role of the environment in influencing stress levels.

Or

- (b) Briefly describe any two theories of environmental perception.
- 13. (a) Explain how resource over consumption contributes to environmental degradation.

Or

- (b) How can practitioners help change behaviour to save the environment?
- 14. (a) What are the main contribution of Baker's environmental psychology?

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of seasonality on human behaviour.
- 15. (a) Explain the concept of crowding and its psychological effects.

Or

(b) Differentiate between privacy and territoriality.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Discuss the nature and scope of environmental psychology in detail.
- 17. Explain the different models and theories that describe the relationship between environment and behaviour.
- 18. Discuss the psychological and social effects of natural and technological disasters.
- 19. Explain Baker's approach to environmental psychology and compare it with Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory.
- 20. Discuss the role of media, NGO's and practitioners influencing pro-environmental conservation.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Fourth Semester

POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define positive psychology.
- 2. What is hedonic happiness?
- 3. What is resilience?
- 4. Define mental health.
- 5. Write a short note on the concept of flow.
- 6. What is optimism?
- 7. Write a short note on forgiveness.
- 8. Enlist the sources of stress.
- 9. What are the determinants of happiness?
- 10. Define self-esteem.

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the goals of positive psychology? Explain.

Or

- (b) Bring out the brief history of positive psychology.
- 12. (a) Explain the secrets of smiling.

Or

- (b) Suggest ways to cultivate positive emotions.
- 13. (a) Explain the sources of resilience in adulthood.

Or

- (b) How can self-esteem be improved? Suggest.
- 14. (a) Elucidate the importance of self-efficacy.

Or

- (b) Suggest ways to cultivate the habit of gratitude.
- 15. (a) Discuss the barriers in developing strengths and virtues.

Or

(b) Explain the role of relationship in happiness.

PART C —
$$(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Discuss the relationship positive psychology with health psychology and clinical psychology.
- 17. How does spirituality contribute to overall well-being? Elaborate.

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- 18. How can we cultivate the habit of compassion among children? Discuss.
- 19. Describe the application of positive psychology in daily life with examples.

20. Explain nature and types of stress.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Fourth Semester

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is health psychology?
- 2. What is health behaviour?
- 3. What is stress management?
- 4. How does yoga help in illness management?
- 5. What is health promotion?
- 6. What do you mean by control of pain?
- 7. What does pscyhoneuro immunology mean?
- 8. How does healthcare system work?
- 9. What are the models of prevention?
- 10. What is asthmatics?

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the health challenges faced by developing countries.

Or

- (b) What are chronic diseases? How are they influence by the psychological factors?
- 12. (a) What do you mean by managing health care? Explain.

Or

- (b) What are health services? How can they be utilised?
- 13. (a) What are primary prevention in health care? Elaborate?

Or

- (b) How can preventive healthcare reduce the burden on healthcare systems?
- 14. (a) What is protection motivation theory? Explain.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by burnout in health professionals? Explain.
- 15. (a) What is disaster preparations? How can health system improve it?

Or

(b) What is UHC? Discuss its role in healthcare accessibility.

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. What do you mean by health behaviour? Explain its impact on overall health.
- 17. What is motivation theory in health management? How does it promote healthy lifestyles?
- 18. What are stress management techniques? How can they he applied in life?
- 19. How will you maintain healthy habits? How can behavioural interventions be designed to help individuals to maintain it?
- 20. What is Rheumatoid arthritis? Discuss its impact on life.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc.(Psychology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025.

Fourth Semester

ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define organizational psychology.
- 2. Enlist various informal groups.
- 3. What are the characteristics of power?
- 4. What is conflict?
- 5. Bring out the barriers of communication.
- 6. What is non-directive counselling?
- 7. What do you mean by employee turnover?
- 8. What is leadership?
- 9. What is fight-or-flight response?
- 10. Write a short note on QWL.

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Analyze the determinants of perception.

Or

- (b) Describe the functions of group dynamics.
- 12. (a) Evaluate the efficient application of power and power strategies.

Or

- (b) Suggest strategies for encouraging constructive conflict.
- 13. (a) Bring out different methods of sustaining organizational culture.

Or

- (b) Explain the roles and purposes of counseling.
- 14. (a) Elucidate the ways to deal with chronic absentees.

Or

- (b) Explain the Woodcock model of group development.
- 15. (a) Explain the stages of stress.

Or

(b) What are the characteristics of organizational culture?

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Explain the various approaches to organizational behavior.
- 17. Define stress. How can it be managed? Discuss.
- 18. Analyze the techniques and limitations of non-directive counselling.
- 19. What are the strategies used for resolving intergroup conflict? Discuss.
- 20. What are the emerging approaches to leadership? Explain in detail.