

R1815

Sub. Code

744101

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Psychology

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. _____establishes the first psychology laboratory in Leipzig. (CO1,K2)
(a) William James (b) G. Stanley Hall
(c) Wilhelm Wundt (d) Gustav Fechner
2. The diencephalon is composed of _____ and _____ structures. (CO1,K2)
(a) Medulla and Pons
(b) Thalamus and hypothalamus
(c) Optic chiasm and cerebellum
(d) Tectum and tegmentum
3. Kinesthetic sensation and vestibular sensation collectively known as _____. (CO2,K5)
(a) Proprioception (b) Perception
(c) Gustation (d) Lower limit of sensation

4. Memory is a _____ storage system for learned information. (CO2,K5)
- (a) Recall (b) Neuro
(c) Applied (d) Cognitive
5. Drawing conclusions from available information is _____ (CO3,K2)
- (a) Problem solving (b) Decision making
(c) Concept formation (d) Reasoning
6. _____ defined intelligence is the aggregate global capacity of individual to think rationally, act purposefully and deal effectively with environment. (CO3,K2)
- (a) Alfred Binet (b) David Wechsler
(c) Luis Terman (d) William Stern
7. McDougall, a social psychologist, proposed _____ theory. (CO4,K3)
- (a) Arousal (b) Instinct
(c) Incentive (d) Self determination
8. The heartbeats faster known as _____ (CO4,K3)
- (a) Pilomotor (b) Excretory system
(c) Tachycardia (d) Respiratory change
9. In Rogers's theory, therapeutic atmosphere that communicates, a person will be respected is _____ (CO5, K4)
- (a) Unconditional Positive Regard
(b) Self-concept
(c) Fully functioning person
(d) Self-Actualization

10. _____ tests were developed to avoid the faking problem of objective or self-report inventories. (CO5, K4)
- (a) Interview (b) Behavioral assessment
- (c) Projective (d) Verbal

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions in not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the main concepts of the early schools of psychology. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the structures and functions of the brain. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Evaluate the role of observational learning in shaping individual behavior. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Recommend techniques to improve memory. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Discuss the concept of meta cognition and its significance. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the steps in creative process. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Illustrate incentive theory. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate six components of emotions. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Explain humanistic perspectives of personality theory. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze self-report assessments in personality. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss early schools and contemporary approaches to psychology. (CO1,K2)

Or

- (b) Describe nervous system. (CO1,K2)

17. (a) Critically analyze the classical conditioning of learning. (CO2,K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate two models of memory. (CO2,K5)

18. (a) Discuss the theories of intelligence. (CO3,K2)

Or

- (b) Compare convergent and divergent thinking. (CO3,K2)

19. (a) Examine the approaches to understand motivation in detail. (CO4,K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the theories of emotion. (CO4,K3)

20. (a) Describe psychodynamic perspective of personality in details. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) List and define various assessment of personality. (CO5, K4)

R1816

Sub. Code

744102

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Psychology

LIFE SPAN PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. At what age does Jean Piaget's sensorimotor stage typically occur? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Birth to 2 years
 - (b) 2 to 7 years
 - (c) 7 to 11 years
 - (d) 11 to 18 years

2. Which stage of labor is characterized by the cervix dilating from 0 to 10 centimeters? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Stage 1
 - (b) Stage 2
 - (c) Stage 3
 - (d) Stage 4

3. At what age does the average infant begin to sit without support? (CO2, K2)
- (a) 1 month (b) 4 months
(c) 7 months (d) 10 months
4. What is a common characteristic of motor development during toddlerhood? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Walking independently
(b) Reading books
(c) Riding a bicycle
(d) Playing team sports
5. Which of the following is a cognitive milestone typically achieved during middle childhood (ages 6-12 years)? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Egocentric thinking
(b) Concrete operational thought
(c) Sensorimotor exploration
(d) Preoperational reasoning
6. During adolescence, which of the following is a common cognitive development characteristic? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Abstract thinking
(b) Sensorimotor exploration
(c) Egocentric thought
(d) Preoperational reasoning

7. According to Erik Erikson, which psychosocial conflict is characteristic of young adulthood? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Identity vs. Role Confusion
 - (b) Intimacy vs. Isolation
 - (c) Generativity vs. Stagnation
 - (d) Integrity vs. Despair
8. In a consensual relationship, conflicts are typically resolved through: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Avoidance and withdrawal
 - (b) Compromise and negotiation
 - (c) Coercion and manipulation
 - (d) Ignoring the issues
9. What is a typical change in vision that occurs in late adulthood? (CO5, K6)
- (a) Improved near vision
 - (b) Decreased depth perception
 - (c) Enhanced color discrimination
 - (d) Sharper night vision
10. In late adulthood, relationships often focus on : (CO5, K6)
- (a) Competing for resources
 - (b) Building new friendships
 - (c) Maintaining existing connections
 - (d) Establishing career goals

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the main stages of lifespan development and their key characteristics. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) List out the stages of prenatal development and their key characteristics. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Explain the key changes in brain development during infancy. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline the concepts of Haydar's Theory. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Identify the characteristics of emotional development in childhood. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Predict the characteristics of physical development in adolescence. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Explain the significance of intimate relationships in young adulthood. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe the key aspects of psychosocial development in middle adulthood. (CO4, K1)

15. (a) Discuss the psychological and social impacts of retirement in late adulthood. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of different living arrangements on the well-being of older adults. (CO5, K6)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Elucidate : Child birth process. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) List out the different methods or approaches to childbirth. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Outline the factors influencing physical and neurological growth during the early stages of life. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the various factors that impact a child's physical development from infancy through early childhood. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Identify the factors influencing language development in early childhood. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Construct the psychosocial development challenges and milestones during adolescence. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Describe the impact of non-marital and marital lifestyles on young adulthood. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Label out the dynamics of relationships with maturing children during middle adulthood. (CO4, K1)

20. (a) Formulate the factors influencing cognitive development in late adulthood. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of death education in promoting healthy coping mechanisms and understanding of end-of life issues. (CO5, K6)
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R1817

Sub. Code

744103

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Psychology

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Social psychology is the scientific field that seeks to understand the nature and causes of individual behavior, feeling and thought in _____. (CO1, K2)
(a) Organization (b) Work place situation
(c) Social situations (d) All of the above
2. _____ is a basic component of social cognition. (CO1, K2)
(a) Heuristics (b) Schemas
(c) Nonverbal cues (d) Attribution
3. Classical conditioning that occurs in the absence of conscious awareness of the stimuli involved is _____. (CO2, K5)
(a) Subliminal conditionings
(b) Conditioned stimulus
(c) Illusion or truth effect
(d) Mere exposure

4. Choosing women for leadership positions that are risky, precarious or when the outcome is more likely to result in failure is _____. (CO2, K5)
 - (a) Objectification of females
 - (b) Tokenism
 - (c) Singlism
 - (d) Glass cliff effect
5. The degree to which we perceive ourselves positively or negatively is _____. (CO3, K2)
 - (a) Self-concept
 - (b) Self-efficacy
 - (c) Self-focusing
 - (d) Self-esteem
6. Triangular model of love provided by _____. (CO3, K2)
 - (a) Sangrador
 - (b) Sternberg
 - (c) Yela
 - (d) Aron
7. _____ is a form of social influence involving direct requests from one person to another. (CO4, K3)
 - (a) Social norms
 - (b) Compliance
 - (c) Introspection
 - (d) Obedience
8. _____ is a actions by individual that help others with no immediate benefit to the helper. (CO4, K3)
 - (a) Altrusim
 - (b) Empathy
 - (c) Prosocial behavior
 - (d) Empathic joy
9. Behavior directed toward the goal of harming another living being is _____. (CO5, K4)
 - (a) Aggression
 - (b) Fighting instinct
 - (c) Terrorism
 - (d) Frustration
10. All forces that cause group members to remain in the group is _____. (CO5, K4)
 - (a) Collectivism
 - (b) Individualism
 - (c) Cohesiveness
 - (d) Entitativity

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the nature and boundaries of social psychology. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the concept of schemas. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Evaluate briefly how attitudes form. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Critique the nature and origins of stereotyping. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Summarize the concept of self-knowledge. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare the internal and external sources of attraction. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Demonstrate the concept of conformity to explain the factors affecting it. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the motives behind prosocial behavior. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Analyze the components of the General Aggression Model. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Identify and analyze the key components of groups. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the concept of non-verbal communication.
(CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the theories of attribution in social psychology.
(CO1, K2)
17. (a) Evaluate the process of changing attitudes critically.
(CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the effectiveness of techniques used to counter the effects of prejudice.
(CO2, K5)
18. (a) Describe the concept gender identity in detail.
(CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail the concept of close relationships.
(CO3, K2)
19. (a) Examine the factors influencing social influence.
(CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine external and internal factors influencing helping behaviors.
(CO4, K3)
20. (a) Examine the cognitive theories of aggression and analyze its concept.
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the concept of leadership and its key components.
(CO5, K4)

R1818

Sub. Code

744104

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Psychology

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the significance of conducting research in social sciences? (CO1, K3)
 - (a) To preserve traditional values
 - (b) To avoid cultural diversity
 - (c) To understand human behavior and society
 - (d) To ignore demographic change
2. What step follows data collection in the research process? (CO1, K3)
 - (a) Formulating hypotheses
 - (b) Writing the research report
 - (c) Conducting a literature review
 - (d) Designing the study

3. Which type of research focuses on examining the extent and nature of relationships between variables?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Exploratory research
 - (b) Descriptive research
 - (c) Experimental research
 - (d) Correlational research
4. In a study investigating the effect of temperature on plant growth, what would be an appropriate null hypothesis?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Increasing temperature increases plant growth
 - (b) There is no effect of temperature on plant growth
 - (c) Decreasing temperature decreases plant growth
 - (d) All plants grow equally regardless of temperature
5. The value of the product-moment correlation coefficient (r) ranges between:
(CO3, K4)
- (a) -1 and $+1$
 - (b) 0 and 1
 - (c) $-\infty$ and $+\infty$
 - (d) 0 and ∞
6. How does the Kruskal-Wallis test rank the data before performing the analysis?
(CO3, K4)
- (a) It ranks the data based on mean values
 - (b) It ranks the data based on standard deviation
 - (c) It ranks the data based on the sum of squares
 - (d) It ranks the data based on the median

7. Grounded Theory is a qualitative research methodology primarily used for: (CO4, K3)
- (a) Confirming existing
 - (b) Testing hypotheses deductively theories
 - (c) Generating new theories
 - (d) Conducting surveys
8. Visual methodology in research primarily involves: (CO4, K3)
- (a) Collecting numerical data
 - (b) Using images or visuals as data
 - (c) Conducting experiments
 - (d) Observing behavior in natural settings
9. What is the purpose of the Literature Review section in a research proposal? (CO5, K5)
- (a) To summarize the findings of the study
 - (b) To outline the research methodology
 - (c) To provide a comprehensive review of relevant literature
 - (d) To present the statistical analysis plan
10. Which function involves ensuring that research projects comply with ethical guidelines and regulations? (CO5, K5)
- (a) Data collection
 - (b) Institutional Review Board (IRB)
 - (c) Literature review
 - (d) Statistical analysis

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discover the problem selection Procedure for research. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) What are the key criteria that define a research study as “good”? (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Compare: Quantitative, Qualitative and Fundamental research Method. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of different types of hypothesis. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) 16,15,12,8,7,15,15,19,11,9, Calculate the measures of central tendency for above frequency. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the concept of type I and Type II error. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Describe the primary objectives and characteristics of case study. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the rationale for using mixed methods in research. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Evaluate the research management Process. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) What are the primary responsibilities of a researcher? (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the need for research. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Outline the main steps involved in the research process and explain. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Compare: Descriptive, correlation and experimental research. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the concept of standardization of research tool. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Explain the concept of the Spearman Rank Order correlation coefficient and how it is interpreted in correlation analysis explain with suitable. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of computer applications for analysis, tabulation and graphic representation. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Discuss about the visual methodologies used in qualitative research. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of themes, coding and presentation in qualitative research. (CO4, K3)
20. (a) Describe the components of research proposal. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain in the concepts involved in writing technical paper for publication. (CO5, K5)
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R1819

Sub. Code

744105

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Psychology

BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The brainstem is responsible for controlling: The brainstem is responsible for controlling: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Breathing and heart rate
 - (b) Higher cognitive functions
 - (c) Vision and hearing
 - (d) Balance and coordination
2. ————— imaging technique is commonly used in neurosurgery to precisely locate brain tumors and lesions? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) MRI
 - (b) CT scan
 - (c) PET scan
 - (d) EEG
3. Limbic system is primarily involved in: (CO2, K6)
 - (a) Motor control
 - (b) Memory and emotions
 - (c) Language processing
 - (d) Visual perception

4. The gaps in the myelin sheath that facilitate faster conduction of nerve impulses are called: (CO2, K6)
(a) Nodes of Ranvier
(b) Synaptic vesicles
(c) Neurotransmitters
(d) Dendrites
5. Which hormone is produced by the adrenal glands and helps the body respond to stress? (CO3, K2)
(a) Estrogen (b) Testosterone
(c) Insulin (d) Cortisol
6. Which part of the eye controls the amount of light entering the eye and focuses light onto the retina? (CO3, K2)
(a) Iris (b) Cornea
(c) Lens (d) Retina
7. The olfactory epithelium, responsible for detecting odors, is located in which part of the body? (CO4, K1)
(a) Nose (b) Tongue
(c) Eyes (d) Ears
8. Which type of receptors detect touch, pressure and vibration? (CO4, K1)
(a) Nociceptors (b) Thermoreceptors
(c) Proprioceptors (d) Mechanoreceptors
9. Which neurotransmitter is particularly important in regulating attention, alertness and wakefulness? (CO5, K4)
(a) Serotonin (b) Dopamine
(c) Acetylcholine (d) GABA
10. According to the James-Lange theory of emotion, the sequence of events in emotional experience is: (CO5, K4)
(a) Emotion → Physiological arousal → Behavior
(b) Physiological arousal → Emotion → Behavior
(c) Behavior → Physiological arousal → Emotion
(d) Physiological arousal → Behavior → Emotion

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the Structure and Function of Neurons and the Nervous System. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline the Role of Biopsychology in Understanding Human Behavior. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Discuss the Structure and Functions of the Nervous System. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Formulate the Functions of the Autonomic Nervous System (ANS). (CO2, K6)

13. (a) Classify the Characteristics of Hormones. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the Functions of Major Endocrine Glands. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Outline the Mechanisms of Touch and Pain Perception. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) List out the Structure and Function of the Gustatory System. (CO4, K1)

15. (a) Classify the Different States of Consciousness. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the Biological Basis and Functions of Hunger and Sex Drives. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Outline the explanation of methods for visualizing the human brain. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the physiological responses of the cardiovascular system. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Discuss the roles of the cerebral cortex, limbic system, cerebellum and brainstem. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Define the Central Nervous System (CNS) and its components brain and spinal cord. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Express the characteristics and functions of endocrine glands in the human body. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the physiological mechanisms underlying human vision and audition. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Describe the physiological mechanisms involved in smell and taste perception. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) List out the common disorders or impairments affecting smell and taste. (CO4, K1)

20. (a) Examine the concept of reward processing and its role in reinforcing motivated behavior. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Categories the physiological processes involved in sleep regulation and the stages of sleep. (CO5, K4)

R1820

Sub. Code

744106

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Psychology

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The Ecological Model of Health considers health as influenced by: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Genetic predispositions
 - (b) Social and physical environments
 - (c) Mental health disorders
 - (d) Healthcare access and affordability
2. Which of the following is a social determinant of health? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Genetic predisposition
 - (b) Access to healthcare services
 - (c) Physical activity levels
 - (d) Dietary habits

3. According to the Health Belief Model, behavior change is influenced by: (CO2, K5)
- (a) Perceived benefits and barriers to action
 - (b) Social norms and peer pressure
 - (c) Observational learning and role models
 - (d) Attitudes and subjective norms
4. Which personality trait is often associated with health-promoting behaviors such as regular exercise and balanced diet? (CO2, K5)
- (a) Extraversion
 - (b) Neuroticism
 - (c) Conscientiousness
 - (d) Openness to experience
5. Flexibility exercises are important for: (CO3, K3)
- (a) Increasing muscle mass
 - (b) Improving balance and coordination
 - (c) Building cardiovascular endurance
 - (d) Strengthening bones
6. Which environmental factor can influence eating behaviors? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Biological clock
 - (b) Genetic predisposition
 - (c) Portion sizes and food availability
 - (d) Blood sugar levels

7. Which of the following is an aspect of sexual health?
(CO4, K4)
- (a) Physical fitness level
 - (b) Mental well-being
 - (c) Income level
 - (d) Blood pressure
8. The fight-or-flight response is associated with the release of which hormone in response to stress? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Dopamine
 - (b) Serotonin
 - (c) Cortisol
 - (d) Endorphins
9. Excessive alcohol consumption is associated with increased risk of: (CO5, K6)
- (a) Osteoporosis
 - (b) Type 2 diabetes
 - (c) Liver disease
 - (d) Hypertension
10. Psychosocial issues affecting health can include: (CO5, K6)
- (a) Physical exercise habits
 - (b) Social support networks
 - (c) Blood pressure levels
 - (d) Dietary preferences

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) List out the dimensions of health and wellness and explain. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the Factors affecting Health. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Justify the precaution adoption process model. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Interpret the concept of Hostility and Impulsivity. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Predict the factors promoting Exercise behaviour. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Identify the seven components of food. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Interpret the life cycle-concept in intimate relationship. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Generate few stress management techniques. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Construct the interventions for Alcohol Abuse. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the concept of health and age. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the models of Health. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Cognitive, behavioral and transtheoretical model. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Evaluate the Trans Theoretical model of Change. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of big five personality traits. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Identify the benefits of exercise and inactivity from biopsychosocial perspective. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the eating disorders: Anorexia nervosa and Bulimia nervosa. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Examine the Concept of Psychological and Behavioral dimensions of sexuality. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of biological and psychological approaches in stress management. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Construct the interventions for Smoking Behavior.
(CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the Concept of Psychological aspects of
being female. (CO5, K6)
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R1821

Sub. Code

744301

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Psychology

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which term refers to the consistency of a measurement or diagnosis? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Validity
 - (b) Reliability
 - (c) Utility
 - (d) Sensitivity

2. Which of the following is an example of a biological factor that may contribute to psychopathology? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Early childhood experiences
 - (b) Neurotransmitter imbalances
 - (c) Cultural expectations
 - (d) Irrational beliefs

3. Which part of the brain is most commonly associated with memory loss in organic disorders? (CO2, K3)
- (a) Frontal lobe
 - (b) Occipital lobe
 - (c) Hippocampus
 - (d) Cerebellum
4. What is the main symptom of aphasia, an organic disorder? (CO2, K3)
- (a) Loss of balance
 - (b) Difficulty with language and speech
 - (c) Muscle weakness
 - (d) Visual disturbances
5. Rapid cycling in bipolar disorder is defined as having how many or more episodes of mania, hypomania, or depression within one year? (CO3, K2)
- (a) 2 or more episodes
 - (b) 3 or more episodes
 - (c) 4 or more episodes
 - (d) 5 or more episodes
6. Neurotransmitter is often associated with depression due to its role in mood regulation? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Acetylcholine
 - (b) Dopamine
 - (c) Serotonin
 - (d) GABA

7. At what age does exhibitionistic behavior typically begin?
(CO4, K4)
- (a) Childhood
 - (b) Adolescence or early adulthood
 - (c) Middle age
 - (d) Older adulthood
8. Individuals with which personality disorder often have a grandiose sense of self-importance and a need for admiration?
(CO4, K4)
- (a) Antisocial
 - (b) Histrionic personality disorder
 - (c) Borderline personality disorder
 - (d) Narcissistic personality disorder
9. At what age are symptoms of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) typically first noticed?
(CO5, K5)
- (a) Adolescence
 - (b) Early childhood, before age 3
 - (c) Middle age
 - (d) Adulthood
10. Which gender is more commonly diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)?
(CO5, K5)
- (a) Females
 - (b) Males
 - (c) Both genders equally
 - (d) No specific

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Identify the difference between ICD and DSM.
(CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Discover the biological tradition of Psychopathology.
(CO1, K1)

12. (a) Develop the characteristics and symptoms of pain disorders.
(CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Construct the causes and treatment for conversion disorder.
(CO2, K3)

13. (a) Classify the negative symptoms in schizophrenia.
(CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the causes and prevention for suicide.
(CO3, K2)

14. (a) Examine the causes for sexual dysfunction.
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare between exhibitionism and pedophilia.
(CO4, K4)

15. (a) Assess the characteristics and symptoms of ADHD.
(CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Justify the causes and treatment of mental retardation.
(CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Identify the integrative approach to psychopathology. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Develop a note on disorder in infancy and it causes various in detailed. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Interview the various causes and psychological treatment for Hypochondriasis. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Compare between the sexual and identity disorder. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Outline the major depressive disorder causes and treatment. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Summaries the major sub types of schizophrenic disorder. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Examine the Cluster A personality disorder. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Interpret the characteristics of gender identity disorder. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the disorder under pervasive developmental disorders. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the various causes for mental retardation. (CO5, K5)
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R1822

Sub. Code

744302

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Psychology

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOTHERAPY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. How would you manage the client's concern about confidentiality? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Explain that you will share progress updates but no details
 - (b) Clarify what can and cannot be shared through informed consent
 - (c) Request the mother's assent to treatment and obtain the client's consent
 - (d) Ask the client for a signed release to include her mother in her treatment
2. Using a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) approach, what might you suggest as an alternative to address what the client is picturing? (CO1, K5)
 - (a) Guided Imagery (b) Imaginal Rehearsal
 - (c) Externalizing (d) Scaling

3. Which type of therapy actually had clients go out and test certain thoughts or beliefs in real situations? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Psychoanalysis
 - (b) Client centered
 - (c) Cognitive Therapy
 - (d) Biomedical
4. _____ the major contribute Existentialism is a philosophy concerned with the meaning of human existence. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Victor Frankel
 - (b) Rollo May
 - (c) Wertheimer
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
5. Reality therapy is structured around the WDEP system which stands for (CO3, K2)
- (a) Wants, doing, evaluation and planning
 - (b) Wants, doing, erasing and pleasing
 - (c) Wants, developing, evaluate and positive mood
 - (d) Wants, doing, evaluate and perform
6. Which of the following is not a gestalt technique? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Empty Chair
 - (b) "I" statements
 - (c) Exaggeration
 - (d) Journaling

7. Placing unpleasant-tasting substances on the fingernails to discourage nail-chewing (CO4, K5)
- (a) Systematic desensitization
 - (b) Reality therapy
 - (c) Aversion Therapy
 - (d) Cognitive Therapy
8. “It is necessary to think about death if we are to think significantly about life”. This statement is related to (CO4, K5)
- (a) Existential therapy
 - (b) Reality therapy
 - (c) Cognitive Behaviour therapy
 - (d) REBT
9. _____ refers to the techniques intended to change how an individual reacts to their thoughts and feelings. (CO5, K4)
- (a) Cognitive Diffusion
 - (b) Self Disclosure
 - (c) Confrontation
 - (d) None of the above
10. Highlighting the incongruence and conflicts in a client’s process is (CO5, K4)
- (a) Cognitive Diffusion
 - (b) Problem Solving
 - (c) Conflict identification
 - (d) Confrontation

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the role and therapeutic goals of therapist in psychoanalysis. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What is cognitive behavioural therapy? Explain the concept and its effectiveness. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) What are the commonly used psychotherapies for phobias? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the key principles of Gestalt therapy? (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Evaluate different layers of neurosis according to Gestalt? (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast in-vitro and in-vivo desensitization. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) “Can a therapist and client become BFF” comment on the therapist values. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the four stages of Adlerian therapy. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Compare person centered therapy with psychoanalysis. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain reality therapy with example. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Elaborate the differences and commonalities in psychoanalytical therapy and psychodynamic therapy. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Mention any one directive and non-directive therapy, discuss both pros and cons of each therapy with other. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) Analyze the techniques used in behaviour therapy. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the principles, techniques and application of gestalt therapy. (CO2, K5)
18. (a) Explain Beck and Ellis therapeutic approaches. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the core concept in choice theory and reality therapy elaborately. (CO3, K2)
19. (a) Rahul working in a call centre has recently been addicted to alcohol after his girlfriend had left him, set a therapy goal and intervention plan for Rahul. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the therapeutic application of psychoanalysis. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Discuss Client-centered Therapy method and techniques. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the limitations of various therapies. (CO5, K4)
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R1823

Sub. Code

744303

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024.

Third Semester

Psychology

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which model of organizational behavior emphasizes a paternalistic approach where the manager assumes a father-figure role? (CO1, K2)
(a) Autocratic Model (b) Custodial Model
(c) Supportive Model (d) Collegial Model
2. An employee who feels a moral obligation to stay with their organization is demonstrating. (CO1, K2)
(a) Affective Commitment
(b) Continuance Commitment
(c) Normative Commitment
(d) Behavioral Commitment
3. Which of the following is the first stage of group development according to Tuckman's model? (CO2, K6)
(a) Storming (b) Norming
(c) Performing (d) Forming

4. What is the term for the pressure within a group to agree with the majority opinion? (CO2, K6)
(a) Groupthink (b) Cohesion
(c) Social loafing (d) Conformity
5. Which type of power stems from the ability to provide something of value to others. (CO3, K3)
(a) Coercive power (b) Reward power
(c) Expert power (d) Referent power
6. Which of the following is a tactic used in organizational politics? (CO3, K3)
(a) Conflict resolution
(b) Impression management
(c) Performance appraisal
(d) Job rotation
7. Stress that arises from factors inherent in the work environment is known as (CO4, K5)
(a) Personal stress (b) Organizational stress
(c) Job-related stress (d) Environmental stress
8. Which conflict management style involves attempting to satisfy all parties involved? (CO4, K5)
(a) Competing (b) Collaborating
(c) Avoiding (d) Accommodating
9. Which of the following is NOT typically associated with organizational efficiency? (CO5, K4)
(a) Streamlining processes
(b) Reducing waste
(c) Increasing redundancy
(d) Improving work flow
10. Organizational climate is often influenced by: (CO5, K4)
(a) External economic factors
(b) Individual employee preferences
(c) Employee age and gender
(d) Employee benefits packages

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the key elements of organizational behaviour. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare- attitude and perception. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Discuss about team work. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Elaborate in details about group norms. (CO2, K6)

13. (a) Explain in details about the effective use of power. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) List out the factors contributing organizational politics and power. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Determine the Sources and consequences of stress. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the Strategies for resolving destructive conflict. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Examine the Approaches of organizational dynamics. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the Implications on organizational behavior. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Illustrate the models of organizational behavior.
(CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain in details about Organizational commitment.
(CO1, K2)

17. (a) Critically evaluate the theories of group formation.
(CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Assess the concept of group cohesiveness in the context of organizational behavior.
(CO2, K6)

18. (a) Explain the concept of organizational power and its importance.
(CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the impact of organizational politics.
(CO3, K3)

19. (a) Discuss about the organizational stress. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the conflict process within organizations.
(CO4, K5)

20. (a) Analyze the concept of organizational culture.
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine – Organizational climate and organizational Efficiency.
(CO5, K4)

R1824

Sub. Code

744308

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

Third Semester

Psychology

Elective : MINDFULNESS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following brain regions is most commonly associated with the practice of mindfulness? (CO1, K2)
(a) Amygdala (b) Prefrontal Cortex
(c) Hippocampus (d) Medulla Oblongata
2. In the classical Buddhist approach, which of the following is NOT one of the Four Foundations of Mindfulness (Satipatthana)? (CO1, K2)
(a) Mindfulness of the body (Kayanupassana)
(b) Mindfulness of feelings (Vedananupassana)
(c) Mindfulness of thoughts (Cittanupassana)
(d) Mindfulness of desires (Tanhānupassana)
3. Which of the following benefits of integrating mindfulness into psychotherapy is most supported by research? (CO2, K5)
(a) It ensures immediate relief from all symptoms of anxiety
(b) It helps clients become more aware of their thoughts and feelings without judgment
(c) It allows clients to forget traumatic memories
(d) It guarantees a cure for all mental health disorders

4. How does mindfulness complement psychotherapy in treating mental health issues? (CO2, K5)
- (a) By replacing the need for medication
 - (b) By providing a structured framework for emotional regulation
 - (c) By eliminating the need for professional therapy
 - (d) By focusing solely on past experiences
5. Which of the following best describes the concept of conjunctive psychology? (CO3, K2)
- (a) The study of individual psychological processes in isolation
 - (b) The exploration of how different psychological processes interact and influence each other
 - (c) The analysis of psychological disorders using only one theoretical approach
 - (d) The examination of brain structures without considering their functional interactions
6. Which of the following is NOT fundamental behaviours of the mind? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Clinging
 - (b) Concentration
 - (c) Mindfulness
 - (d) Compromise
7. Which state of consciousness is associated with the rapid eye movement (REM) phase of sleep? (CO4, K3)
- (a) Deep sleep
 - (b) Light Sleep
 - (c) Dreaming
 - (d) Wakefulness
8. Which mental factor is primarily responsible for the ability to stay focused on a task? (CO4, K3)
- (a) Desire
 - (b) Attention
 - (c) Anger
 - (d) Distraction
9. Which of the following is a common benefit of practicing mindfulness in everyday life? (CO5, K4)
- (a) Increased stress and anxiety
 - (b) Improved ability to focus and make decisions
 - (c) Decreased awareness of surroundings
 - (d) Reduced productivity at work

10. Which of the following is an example of practicing mindfulness while performing a routine task? (CO5, K4)
- (a) Letting your mind wander while brushing your teeth
 - (b) Listening to music loudly while driving
 - (c) Focusing on the sensation of water and the act of washing dishes
 - (d) Watching TV while eating dinner

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the primary focus and goals of mindfulness. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concepts of MBSR. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Evaluate the role of Buddhism in mindfulness as complementary to psychotherapy. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically analyze the nature and origins of mindfulness. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Explain the concept of conjunctive psychology. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of transpersonal psychology. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Explain how mindfulness and state of consciousness are related. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe various factors affecting state of consciousness. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Examine the need for mindfulness in daily life. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of mindfulness in daily life. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Elaborate on mindfulness based intervention for treating behavioural disorders. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain neuroscience of mindfulness. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Critically assess the complementary role of self development and self transcendence. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the concept of psychodynamic enquiries its implications for mindfulness. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Explain the concept of Buddhism as Psychotherapy and its importance in mindfulness. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss Freudian concepts of remembering, repeating and working through. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Analyze concentration practices in ADD and ADHD. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) How do conjunction psychologies impact situation awareness? (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Design mindfulness activity to enhance creativity. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of mindfulness in everyday activity. (CO5, K4)