PSYCHOLOGY

(Maximum Marks: 70)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper. They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer Question 1 from Part I and five questions from Part II, choosing two questions from Section A and three questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART I (20 Marks)

Answer all questions.

Question 1

[20]

Answer briefly all the questions (i) to (xx):

- (i) Name the psychologist who put forward the theory of Primary Mental Abilities.
- (ii) What is meant by *pre-conventional morality* in L. Kohlberg's perspective?
- (iii) Give the full form of WAIS.
- (iv) What is meant by *fully functioning persons*?
- (v) Name *one* inventory to measure *interest* of an individual.
- (vi) What is meant by *burnout*?
- (vii) Explain *automatic vigilance*, with an example.
- (viii) What is meant by token economies, according to psychotherapy?
- (ix) What is meant by *career counselling*?
- (x) Define *personality*, according to Eysenck.
- (xi) Explain the term *mood disorder*.
- (xii) Suggest *one* reason why categorizing personalities according to Jung poses danger.
- (xiii) What is the aim of Culture Fair Test?
- (xiv) Who are *Externals*, according to Rotter?
- (xv) How is *belief* related to *attitude*?
- (xvi) Give one characteristic of gifted children.
- (xvii) What is meant by the term *maturation*?
- (xviii) Explain *reaction formation*, according to Freud.
- (xix) What is meant by *social influence*?
- (xx) Who are *clinical psychologists*?

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PART II (50 Marks)

SECTION A

Answer any **two** questions.

Question 2

(a)	Describe in detail the main concept of Raymond Cattell's theory of Intelligence.	[5]
(b)	Give the full form of GATB. Explain the aptitudes that are measured by GATB.	[5]
Questi	on 3	
(a)	Explain the personality inventory of MMPI along with its clinical scales and the clinical areas of personality evaluated by it.	[6]
(b)	Describe the theory of personality put forward by Abraham Maslow.	[4]

Question 4

(a)	What is meant by <i>achievement test</i> ?	Discuss any four uses of achievement test.	[5]
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(b) Describe *any five* psychosocial stages of development given by Erik Erikson. [5]

SECTION B

Answer any three questions.

Question 5

(a)	Explain the emergence of self-gender awareness as observed during the childhood.	[5]
(b)	Discuss in detail Piaget's stage of formal operation of cognitive development during adolescence.	[5]
Question	n 6	
(a)	Discuss <i>any five</i> ways in which stress affects the health by upsetting the internal mechanism and balance of individuals.	[5]
(b)	Explain the Distress Cycle.	[5]
Question	n 7	

(a)	Discuss the central features of the psychodynamic therapy.		[6]
(b)	Give	two symptoms of each of the following:	[4]
	(i)	Disorganised schizophrenia	

(ii) Catatonic schizophrenia

Question 8

(a)	Discuss how cognitive dissonance helps in changing one's attitude.	[5]
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(b) What is meant by *attribution*? Explain the internal and external causes that [5] determine the understanding of others' behaviour.

Question 9

Write short notes on *any two* of the following:

[5 × 2]

- (a) Delinquency as a concern during adolescence.
- (b) Role of psychology in an organisation for recruiting and motivating employees.
- (c) Role of a counsellor in dealing with couples and groups.

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