

2017

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**(Theory)**

**Full Marks - 70**

**Pass Marks - 21**

**Time : Three Hours and \*Fifteen Minutes**

*(\*Fifteen minutes are given as extra time for reading questions)*

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

1. What do you mean by Self-esteem ? Write the strong relationship between self-esteem and our everyday behaviour. 2+4=6
  
2. What is the nature of Stress ? Enumerate the stress-management techniques. 2+4=6
  
3. What do you understand by the term 'dissociation' ? Discuss its various forms. 2+4=6
  
4. How are attitudes formed ? Write the process of attitude formation. 2+4=6

5. Answer the following questions. Each question carries 2 (two) marks :

2×7=14

- (i) What is intelligence ?
- (ii) Express the mental age and chronological age in intelligence.
- (iii) What do you understand by Personality in Psychological terms ?
- (iv) Elucidate the levels of consciousness.
- (v) What do you understand by social-support ?
- (vi) Express the mood-disorders.
- (vii) What do you mean by 'Stress Resistant Personality' ?

6. Describe each of the following items in about 20 (twenty) words. Each item carries 2 (two) marks only :

2×7=14

- (i) Write the meaning of assessment.
- (ii) What do you mean by 'aptitude' ?
- (iii) What is the expression of 'Eysenck's theory of personality' ?
- (iv) What do you mean by analytical psychology ?
- (v) Write the meaning of behaviour analysis.
- (vi) Express the meaning of Positive attitude.
- (vii) Why do people join Group ?

7. Answer the following questions in a word, words or a sentence each. Each item carries **1 (one)** mark only : 1×10=10

- (i) What is the first step in understanding a psychological attitude ?
- (ii) Name the psychologist who proposed a hierarchical model of intelligence.
- (iii) Name the Psychologist who developed analytical psychology.
- (iv) What it refers to mental age divided by chronological age and multiplied by 100 ?
- (v) Which refers to our ability to organise and monitor our own behaviour ?
- (vi) What are the Primary Structural elements of Personality according to Freud's theory ?
- (vii) Which psychological model expresses abnormal behaviour is best understood in the light of the social and cultural forces that influences an individual ?
- (viii) What is meant by the Therapeutic relationship ?
- (ix) Which School of Psychology has invented free association and dream interpretation as two important methods for eliciting the Interpsychic conflicts.
- (x) Name the psychologist who formulated the Rational Emotive Therapy (RET).

8. Complete each of the following statements by giving appropriate word or words for the blanks. Each item carries 1 (one) mark only :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) In \_\_\_\_\_ Charles Spearman proposed a two-factor theory of intelligence employing a statical method called factor analysis.

(ii) People with Schizophrenia also show \_\_\_\_\_ symptoms.

(iii) A \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a mental structure that provides a framework, set of rules, or guidelines for processing information about any object.

(iv) The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to those processes whereby our attitudes and behaviours are influenced by the real or imagined presence of other people.

9. State true/false for each of the following statements. Each item carries 1 (one) mark only :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) Psychometric approach considers intelligence as an aggregate of abilities.

(ii) Howard Gardner proposed the theory of multiple intelligences.

(iii) Agoraphobia is the term used when people are not in a fear of entering unfamiliar situations.

(iv) Psychodynamic Therapy pioneered by Sigmund Freud is not the oldest form of Psychotherapy.