

2025

PSYCHOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 21

Time : Three hours

All the question are compulsory.

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

Answer the questions in your words as far as practicable.

For Question Nos. 1 to 8 select the most appropriate one from the given alternatives a, b, c and d and rewrite the same.

1. The first experimental laboratory was established by – 1
(a) William James (b) Sigmund Freud
(c) John Watson (d) Wilhelm Wundt

2. When observations are done in a real-life settings, it is called – 1
(a) Laboratory observation (b) Naturalistic observation
(c) Selection observation (d) None of the above

P.T.O.

3. Prenatal stage is the period from – 1
- (a) Conception to birth (b) After birth to 1 year
- (c) 1 year to $1\frac{1}{2}$ years (d) None of the above
4. An illusion is – 1
- (a) Corresponds directly to reality
- (b) Is the same thing as hallucination
- (c) Misconception resulting from misinterpretation
- (d) Perceiving things in a certain way because of previous experiences
5. Sana is a waiter at a restaurant and always tries to smile and be pleasant because that leads to bigger tips. Sana is applying – 1
- (a) Positive reinforcement (b) Negative reinforcement
- (c) Generalisation (d) Continuous reinforcement
6. What is the correct sequence for the stages of Memory? 1
- (a) Encoding → Storage → Retrieval
- (b) Storage → Encoding → Retrieval
- (c) Encoding → Retrieval → Storage
- (d) Retrieval → Storage → Encoding

7. Knowledge that we gain from school is called _____ memory. 1
- (a) Sensory memory (b) Semantic memory
(c) Procedural memory (d) Episodic memory
8. When people persist in trying to solve a problem the same way they have always done before, they have developed – 1
- (a) Confirmation bias (b) Transformation bias
(c) Lack of motivation (d) Mental set

For Question Nos. 9 and 10 two statements are given—one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.

9. Assertion (A) : Imaginary audience is the belief that others are preoccupied with them as they are about themselves.
- Reason (R) : Adolescents develop a unique sense of self that makes them feel that nobody understand them or their feelings. 1
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

10. Assertion (A) : Inductive reasoning is always accurate because it is based on particular or specific observations.

Reason (R) : Inductive reasoning is drawing general conclusion from specific observation but it is not always accurate. 1

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

Question Nos. 11 to 17 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.

- 11. What are the steps in conducting scientific research? 1
- 12. Define development. 1
- 13. Why is it important for pregnant women to avoid exposure to teratogen? 1
- 14. Who is the first person to investigate classical conditioning? 1
- 15. Give one example of insight learning. 1
- 16. Tina starts whinning and throwing tantrums in the grocery stores so that her father buys her candy. What type of conditioning technique the father can use to stop her whinning? 1
- 17. You are a writer and you want to make a great book that will be remembered by everyone. Which stage of creative thinking process you have to begin with? 1

Question Nos. 18 to 27 are short answer type-II questions carrying 2 marks each.

18. Write two differences between structure interview and unstructure interview. 2
19. Analyse the transition from dependence to independence during adulthood. 2
20. Explain any two principles of Perceptual organisation. 2
21. What are the two types of attention? 2
22. Why is early identification and treatment of learning disability important? 2
23. How can retroactive interference affect a student's ability to remember previously learned materials. Give one example. 2
24. Your examination is coming up and you have a lot to memorize. Suggest any two mnemonic techniques you might use in order to memorize for your examination. 2
25. Show the Stage Model of memory in figure. 2
26. What do you understand by Linguistic relativity hypothesis? 2
27. Diagrammatically show the cycle of Motivation. 2

Question Nos. 28 to 33 are short answer type-I questions carrying 3 marks each.

28. Why Psychology is called as a natural science? 3

Or

Explain the connection between Psychology and Medicine. 3

29. As a student, how will you use knowledge of psychology to improve your well-being in your everyday life? (Write any 3 points). 3

Or

“Experiences are subjective in nature”. Justify. 3

30. Explain the key disadvantages of Psychological enquiry. 3

Or

Differentiate the types of psychological tests on the basis of their language.3

31. Differentiate Absolute threshold and difference threshold with example. 3

Or

Describe the three stages of Multimode theory at which selection of stimulus can occur. 3

32. Suggest any three ways to manage your emotions during intrapersonal conflict. 3

Or

You are someone who wants to control, gain power and lead others. How will you express your power motives to others? 3

33. Memi always used her metal can opener to open her cat's food. Later, she realizes that whenever she use her metal can opener, her cat would come into the kitchen and act hungry - drooling and mewing.

Referring to the above scenario, answer the following questions. 3

- (a) Identify the condition stimulus.
- (b) Identify the condition response.
- (c) Identify the uncondition stimulus.

Or

Sana has a fear of doctors and nurses wearing coats as they give her injection when she was sick. Later, she was not only afraid of white coats worn by doctors and nurses but also by those worn by random people. 3

Referring to the above scenario, answer the following questions.

- (a) Identify the stimulus generalisation from the above scenario.
- (b) If Sana's fear of white coat decreases overtime after multiple exposure, what process occurs?
- (c) If Sana's fear reappear again, what is happening?

Question Nos. 34 to 36 are essay type questions carrying 5 marks each.

34. Imagine you are a Counsellor working at a school. A student comes to you with symptoms of exam anxiety. Which branches of psychology would you approach in order to understand and address the student's issues and why? 5

Or

Imagine that you have to make a presentation on the Evolution of Psychology in front of many major experts. How would you describe the major milestone in the evolution of psychology in a simple and engaging way? Provide brief description for each milestone. 5

35. Describe four advantages and one disadvantages of Case study. 5

Or

Explain the importance and limitations of Interview method. 5

36. Explain Bronfenbrenner's contextual view of development. 5

Or

Describe the motor and cognitive development during childhood. 5