

2026

PSYCHOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 21

Time : Three hours

All the questions 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. Indian Psychological Association is founded in which year? 1
(A) 1931 (B) 1824
(C) 1924 (D) 1831

2. The consistency of scores obtained by an individual on the same test on two different occasions is refer to as – 1
(A) Validity (B) Reliability
(C) Norms (D) Variability

P.T.O.

3. At what age does the rooting reflex disappear in infants? 1
- (A) Between 3 and 6 months (B) Between 8 and 11 months
(C) Between 8 and 12 months (D) In 5 to 7 months
4. Which of the following is not an example of phenotype? 1
- (A) Intelligence (B) Height
(C) Skin colour (D) DNA sequence
5. Who developed Filter-Attenuation theory? 1
- (A) Johnston & Heinz (B) Broadbent
(C) William James (D) Treisman
6. Which of the following statements about learning is not true? 1
- (A) Learning is another word for maturation
(B) Learning is relatively permanent
(C) Learning involves changes in behaviour
(D) Learning involves experiences
7. The best method for encoding long-term memories is to use _____. 1
- (A) Elaborative rehearsal (B) Maintenance rehearsal
(C) Sleep learning (D) Rate learning

8. The first sound produced by babies is _____ . 1

- (A) Cooing (B) Echolalia
(C) Crying (D) Babbling

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) : Cognitive Psychology focuses on how people perceive, think, learn and remember. 1

Reason(R) : Cognitive Psychology considers introspection as the most reliable method of investigation.

- (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) : The principle of figure ground helps us to distinguish an object from its background. 1

Reason(R) : Our perception is random and follows any organizing rules.

- (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. Which university established the first department of Psychology in India? 1
12. What does Psychology mainly study as a social science? 1
13. What is Naturalistic observation? 1
14. Write one difference between Independent variable and Dependent variable. 1
15. What is genotype? 1
16. What does centration reveal about a child's thinking? 1
17. Give one example of Flexibility in creative thinking. 1

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

18. State any two differences between Social Psychology and Educational Psychology. 2
19. Differentiate between structured interview and unstructured interview. (Write only two points) 2
20. How do environmental factors affect prenatal development. (Write any two points) 2
21. Explain the two internal factors that influence selective attention. 2
22. Explain the role of monocular cues in depth perception. 2

23. Draw a labelled diagram showing the sub-processes of perception. 2
24. Write two difference between partial reinforcement and continuous reinforcement. 2
25. What are the two types of forgetting that occur due to interference in memory? 2
26. Explain the concept of maintenance rehearsal in short-term memory. 2
27. Draw and label the different levels in Maslow's hierarchy of needs. 2

Question Nos. 28 to 33 are "Short Answer Type - I" questions carrying 3 marks each.

28. Explain the importance of developmental Psychology. 3

OR

How are psychology and mass communication interrelated.

29. How do the two parallel streams of Psychology differs in their objectives? 3

OR

What does psychology aim to study according to its definition. Explain.

30. What does the three types of correlation research reveals about variable interaction? 3

OR

State any two advantages and one disadvantage of using survey method.

31. Premi memorized a poem by practicing it several time and could still recall it weeks later. Apply the stages of memory to explain how Premi retained the poem.

3

OR

Tina recalls her visit to Taj Mahal and riding bicycle effortlessly. She also remember that Taj Mahal is in Delhi and Delhi is the Capital of India. Analyse the types of long-term memory involved in these instances.

32. Suggest any three strategies to manage anger effectively during times of frustration.

3

OR

You are feeling stress as your exam is approaching. Suggest any three strategies to manage your exam anxiety.

33. A student was attempting to solve a mathematics problem but repeatedly applied the same formula and steps used in the previous problem. Despite receiving incorrect result, he insisted that the method must work as it had worked on previous problem.

3

- (a) Define the obstacle to problem solving shown in the scenario.
(b) Mention two other obstacle that can hinder problem solving.

OR

Malem is working on a new article and spent several days researching and brainstorming. During the process, she found herself mentally stuck and unable

to generate new ideas. She took a break to clear her mind. Surprisingly, during this pause, a sudden insight emerged, giving her a fresh perspectives that helped her to write and refine her article with clarity.

- (a) What is the first stage of creative thinking?
- (b) Which stage was Malem in when she was mentally stuck?
- (c) When Malem has a sudden insight, what stage of creative thinking is she in?

Question Nos. 34 to 36 are "Long Answer Type" questions carrying 5 marks each.

34. As a researcher, you want to investigate the effect of watching violent games on children. Apply the steps of scientific research to outline how would you conduct the study. 5

OR

In order to study the behaviour of students in a classroom, what are the goals you have to follow for psychological enquiry?

35. Describe the challenges faces by adolescents during their developmental stage? 5

OR

Discuss the psychological and emotional changes experience by an individual during old age.

36. As a Psychologist, how would you identify whether a child has a learning disability? (Write any five points) 5

OR

You are learning to play a guitar for your upcoming birthday celebration. Describe the different phases of skill acquisition you will go through and highlight the key characteristics of each phase.
