

2018 VI 08

Total No. of Questions: 8

1) Intelligence

H-752

0930

Seat No. :

Maximum Marks: 80

P.T.O.

Time: 2½ Hours PSYCHOLOGY (Old Pattern)

Subject Code

H 7 5 2

(Printed Pages : 4)

INSTRUCTIONS: i) All questions are compulsory.

- ii) Answer **each** question on a **fresh** page and attempt **all** parts of a question together.
- iii) Write the number of **each** question and sub question **clearly**.
- iv) Figures to the **right** indicate marks allotted to **each** question.
- v) Internal choice is provided in Question No. **2(D)**, Question No. **5(D)** and Question No. **6(D)**.
- vi) 'A' Part of every question is a multiple choice question, 'B' Part of every question should be answered in about 30 words, 'C' Part of every question should be answered in about 60 words, 'D' Part of every question should be answered in about 100 words.

1.	A) The structure-of-intellect model was given by	[1]
	Alfred Binet	
	Charles Spearman	
	J. P. Guilford	
	Theodore Simon	
	B) Draw the normal curve and show the percentagewise distribution of IQ scores in general population.	[2]
	C) Describe the features of verbal, non verbal and performance tests of intelligence.	[3]
	D) Explain the following psychological attributes:	[4]

-1-

2) Aptitude.



2.	A) The way we perceive ourselves and the ideas we hold about our competence and attributes is called • Self-efficacy • Self-esteem • Self-concept • Self-regulation	ies [1]
	B) Explain the characteristics of introverts and extraverts as proposed by Jung	g. [2]
	C) Describe the three levels of consciousness according to Freud.	[3]
	D) Analyse The Thematic Apperception Test.	[4]
	OR	
	Analyse nomination and situational tests as methods of personality assessm	ent.
3.	A) The strategy which involves denying or minimising the seriousness of the situ while coping with stress is called • Task-oriented strategy • Emotion-oriented strategy • Avoidance-oriented strategy	uation [1]
	Assertiveness D. Fordain have life asserts and asserts at the second seco	[0]
	B) Explain how life events can generate stress.	[2]
	 C) Describe the three types of social support which are related to psychological well-being. 	aı [3]
	D) Analyse the role of the following techniques to manage stress:	[4]
	1) Creative visualization 2) Exercise	
4.	 A) When the person has to use more and more of a substance to get the sam effect, is called Substance dependence Substance abuse Tolerance Withdrawal 	e [1]
	B) State the symptoms of Hypochondriasis and Conversion disorder.	[2]
	C) Explain the factors which predispose an individual to depression.	[3]
	D) Discuss the four types of Delusions.	[3] [4]
	D) Discuss the four types of Delusions.	ניין

H-752 -2-

5.	 A) The most popular therapy which combines cognitive therapy with behavioural techniques is Biomedical therapy Gestalt therapy Client-centred therapy Cognitive behaviour therapy 	[1]
	B) Explain how intrapersonal communication different from interpersonal communication.	[2]
	C) Explain any three elements which are common to all major theoretical approaches to counselling.	[3]
	D) Discuss the four characteristics of all psychotherapeutic approaches. OR	[4]
	Discuss 'Transference' as a means of treatment in psychoanalytic approach	h.
6.	A) The cognitive component of attitudes which form the ground on which they stand is • Values • Beliefs • Prejudice • Stereotype	[1]
	B) Discuss how attitudes are learnt through exposure to information.	[2]
	C) Explain the influence of primacy, recency and halo effects on impression formation.	[3]
	 D) Analyse the role of the following factors in determining pro-social behaviour: 1) Cultural factors 2) Diffusion of responsibility. 	[4]
	OR	
	Analyse the importance of the following in social facilitation: 1) Evaluation Apprehension 2) Nature of the task	



7.	 A) The relative social position given to group members by others is called Roles Norms Status 	[1]
	• Cohesiveness	
	B) Explain how common motives and goals facilitate group formation.	[2]
	C) Discuss how cooperative goals differ from competitive goals.	[3]
	D) Analyse the following conflict resolution strategies :1) Increasing intergroup contacts	[4]
	2) Negotiations.	
8.	A) The act of aggression which is meant to obtain a certain goal or object is	[1]
	Violence	
	Hostile aggression	
	Instrumental aggression	
	Frustration	
	B) Explain the role of poverty and deprivation on motivation of the poor.	[2]
	C) Describe the three approaches of Human Environment Relationship.	[3]
	D) Analyse the impact of television on behaviour.	[4]

H-752 -4-