

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 05 (05)—COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer at least **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

1. Cognitive Psychology.
2. Evolutionary Approach.
3. Cognitive neuroscience.
4. Bottom-up process in perception.
5. Working memory.
6. Method of loci.
7. Categorization.
8. Mental imagery.
9. Gestalt principle.
10. Pattern perception.
11. Distorted perception.
12. Executive Functioning.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

13. Domains of cognitive psychology.
14. Information processing approach.
15. Technological roots of cognitive psychology.
16. Explain experimental cognitive psychology.
17. Discuss Memory.
18. Nature of concepts.
19. What are memory codes ?

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Elucidate a brief history of cognitive psychology.
21. Explain the various paradigms of cognitive psychology.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 05 (04)—EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer at least eight questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

1. Zone of Proximal Development.
2. Nonverbal Communication.
3. Emotional disorder.
4. Juvenile delinquent.
5. Self actualization.
6. Classical conditioning.
7. Attribution theory.
8. Reinforcement.
9. Functional Fixedness.
10. Progressive education.
11. Mentally Retarded child.
12. Shaping.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

13. Describe the scope of educational psychology.
14. Discuss the types of Physically disabled children.
15. Explain the procedures involved in mastery learning.
16. Elucidate physical growth and development of a child.
17. Briefly explain Gardner's theory of intelligence.
18. Explain the characteristics of a learning disabled child.
19. How can you educate a gifted child ?

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Elucidate the cognitive development theory of Piaget.
21. Discuss the different approaches of motivation.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS–UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 05 (03)—POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer atleast **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 24.*

1. Set point.
2. Engaged life.
3. Expectationism.
4. Focusing illusion.
5. Happiness.
6. Hope.
7. Immune neglect.
8. Languishing.
9. Mindfulness.
10. Optimism.
11. Pleasant life.
12. Resilience.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

13. Explain the assumptions of positive psychology.
14. Clarify the difference between normal mind and flow.
15. Explain Reversal theory.
16. How does gender affect happiness ?
17. Eastern and western perspectives in positive psychology.
18. Clarify the perspectives on well-being.
19. Elucidate the neurobiology of optimism.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one questions.

Each question carries 11 marks.

20. Explicate the perspectives on wellbeing.
21. Elaborate on the Theories of flow.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)



SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 05 (01)—ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 24.

1. Elton Mayo.
2. Job satisfaction.
3. Functional Conflict.
4. Organizational Development.
5. Halo effect.
6. Stereotyping.
7. Workforce diversity.
8. Organizational Behaviour.
9. Selective perception.
10. Self-Actualization.
11. Self-efficacy.
12. Negotiation.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

13. Challenges of OB.
14. Components of Attitude.
15. Potential sources of stress.
16. Spanof control.
17. Interpersonal communication.
18. Interactionist view of conflict.
19. *Three* key elements of motivation.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one questions.

Each question carries 11 marks.

20. Summarize various approaches to study leadership.
21. What are the different OD techniques ?

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 04—LIFE SKILL EDUCATION APPLICATIONS AND TRAINING

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum 60 Marks

Section A*Answer atleast eight questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attempted.**Overall marking 24*

1. Resilience
2. Life Skills
3. Self-development.
4. Negotiation skill
5. WHO.
6. Survival Skills.
7. Active listening.
8. Conflict.
9. Reflective behaviour.
10. MBTI.
11. Time management.
12. Emotional regulation.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

13. Barriers to effective communication.
14. Symptoms of anxiety.
15. Women empowerment.
16. Gender neutrality.
17. How to ask open questions ?
18. Creative thinking.
19. Critical thinking.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. How to conduct life skills training for various groups ?
21. Bring out the need and importance of life skill education in colleges.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 03—DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY—II

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 24.

1. Empty nest syndrome.
2. Attraction.
3. Family.
4. Vocation.
5. Leisure.
6. Personality.
7. Self.
8. Middle adulthood.
9. Work life balancing.
10. Bereavement.
11. Heteronomous morality.
12. ZPD.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

13. Pattern of grieving.
14. Development of self.
15. Types of emotions.
16. Characteristics of late adulthood.
17. Factors affecting attachment.
18. Process of socialization.
19. Conventional reasoning.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one questions.

Each question carries 11 marks.

19. Explain social adjustments in early adulthood.
20. Compare and contrast Piaget's and Kohlberg's theories on moral reasoning.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 02—APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Describe negative explanatory style.
2. Describe instrumental aggression.
3. Define groupthink.
4. Explain the term illusory correlation with a suitable example.
5. Describe excitation-transfer theory.
6. List the consequences of child labor.
7. Explain the relationship between frustration and aggression.
8. List the characteristics of Type-A behaviour pattern.
9. Define cultures of honour.
10. Explain the catharsis hypothesis.
11. Define cognitive dissonance.
12. Define death instincts.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

13. Discuss the characteristics of groupthink.
14. Examine fields related to the discipline of social psychology.
15. Explain the psychological effects of poverty.
16. Examine how the harmful effects of media influence can be reduced.
17. Explain how punishment can be used effectively to reduce aggression.
18. Examine the relationship between aggression and gender roles with suitable examples.
19. Examine the cognitive processes associated with anxiety.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C (Essay Type Questions)

*Answer any **one** question.*

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Describe common biases that impact the accuracy of clinical judgment.
21. Examine the various psychological theories of aggression.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Psychology

PSY 6B 01—ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY-II

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)*Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Psychosis.
2. Mania.
3. Relapse.
4. Self-Stimulation.
5. Substance abuse.
6. Hallucinogens.
7. Postpartum Blues.
8. Moderate intellectual disability.
9. Schizophreniform disorder.
10. Narcotics.
11. Dyslexia.
12. Positive symptoms.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B*Answer at least **five** questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Explain the origins of Schizophrenia construct.
14. Discuss the clinical features of Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder.
15. What are the subtypes of schizophrenia ?
16. Explain the diagnostic criteria of cyclothymic disorder.
17. Differentiate stimulants from sedatives.

Turn over

18. Explain the clinical picture of conduct disorder.
19. Discuss the DSM V criteria of Delusional disorder.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **one** question.
The question carries 11 marks.*

20. Explain the causal factors in alcohol abuse and dependence.
21. Discuss the types of mood disorders.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

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SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Psychology

PSY 6B 05 (05)—COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*All questions are compulsory.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. The first book on Cognitive Psychology was written by _____.
 - a) Chomsky.
 - b) Miller.
 - c) Neisser.
 - d) Tulving.
2. The method in Cognitive Psychology where computers are programmed to imitate human processing is known as _____.
 - a) Experimentation.
 - b) Simulation.
 - c) Correlation.
 - d) Computation.
3. The triarchic model of intelligence was proposed by _____.
 - a) Sternberg.
 - b) Guilford.
 - c) Spearman.
 - d) Jenson.
4. According to Craik & Lockhart, the deepest level of processing is _____.
 - a) Phonemic
 - b) Structural.
 - c) Feature.
 - d) Semantic.
5. The 's' factor of intelligence shows the effect of _____ in intelligence tests.
 - a) Biological basis.
 - b) Nature of tasks.
 - c) Mental speed.
 - d) Attention.
6. The concept of emotional intelligence was proposed by _____.
 - a) Mayer & Salavoy
 - b) McCatrthy.
 - c) Goleman.
 - d) Simon & Newell.

Turn over

7. The 3D model of intelligence was proposed by _____.
- a) Spearman. b) Jenson.
c) Sternberg. d) Guilford.
8. Simultaneous processing is used to find _____.
- a) Recall a list of words. b) Find relation between words.
c) To arrange words in a sentence. d) Order word alphabetically.
9. Transfer of information from sensory memory to STM requires _____.
- a) Elaborate rehearsal. b) Maintenance rehearsal.
c) Attention. d) Chunking
10. The semantic & episodic distinction was proposed by _____.
- a) Tulving b) Squire
c) Baddeley d) James

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Write short answers on **all** of the following.
Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Semantic processing.
12. STM.
13. Intra personal intelligence.
14. EQ.
15. Cognitive neuro-science.
16. Procedural memory.
17. Practical intelligence according to Sternberg.
18. Parallel processing.
19. AI
20. Episodic memory.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer in a paragraph on any **six** of the following.
Each question carries 5 marks.

21. Describe the features of the connectionist perspective.
22. Subfields of cognitive science.

23. Describe how modern technology is used in Cognitive Psychology research.
24. What is the difference between g, s and group factors according to Spearman ?
25. What are the different classes of memory in LTM.
26. What is emotional intelligence? Describe the Goleman approach.
27. Distinguish between the top down and bottom up processing.
28. PASS model of intelligence
29. Distinguish between successive and simultaneous processing.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Write an essay on any **two** of the following.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

30. Describe the history of Cognitive Psychology.
31. Explain the theories and models of memory.
32. Define intelligence. Is it a unitary concept ? Elucidate the theories that suggest multiple intelligences.
33. Elucidate various methods and approaches of research employed to study the functioning of mind.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Psychology

PSY 6B 05 (04)—EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all **ten** questions.**Each carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ is the first stage in Piaget's theory of cognitive development.
2. _____ is branch of psychology concerned with the scientific study of human learning.
3. _____ theory of cognitive development suggests that children move through *four* different stages of mental development.
4. _____ is a process in which teachers model or demonstrate how to solve a problem, and then step back, offering support as needed.
5. A _____ is a young person, particularly a teenager under the age of eighteen, who breaks a state or federal law by committing a crime.
6. _____ was one of the most influential of American psychologists, who developed the theory of operant conditioning.
7. _____ believed that for a person to achieve self-actualization they must be in a state of congruence.
8. Specific learning disability related to writing is known as _____.

Turn over

9. In behavioral Psychology, _____ is a consequence applied that will strengthen an organism's future behavior whenever that behavior is preceded by a specific antecedent stimulus.
10. Hierarchy of needs is a psychological theory developed by _____ in 1943 which argues that humans have different levels of needs.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer all questions.

11. Self esteem.
12. Pre operational stage.
13. Motivation.
14. Constructivism.
15. Classical conditioning.
16. Systematic desensitisation.
17. Delinquency.
18. Gifted child.
19. Behaviour.
20. Social skills training.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions.

21. Contribution of Vygotsky in Education.
22. Socio emotional characteristics of pre school children.
23. Learning disability.
24. Physical Characteristics of Children in Preschool and Kindergarten.
25. Physically disabled.

26. Gardner's theory of intelligence.
27. Techniques for enhancing student motivation.
28. Physical Characteristics of Adolescents.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

29. What is Educational Psychology ? Elucidate the contribution of Piaget in education.
30. Explain various perspectives of motivation.
31. How to educate exceptional children ?
32. Describe the role of child development in learning.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Psychology

PSY 6B 05 (03)—POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Choose the correct Answer. Each question carries 1 mark :

1. _____ cultures emphasize the needs and goals of the group as a whole over the needs and desires of each individual.
2. _____ is considered as the father of positive psychology.
3. _____ involves experiencing the world in a more negative way, feeling negative emotions and more negativity in relationships and surroundings.
4. A state of mind in which a person becomes fully immersed in an activity is _____.
5. _____ is the positive emotions a person experience with regards to the pleasurable activities.
6. _____ is the psychological process of bringing one's attention to the internal and external experiences occurring in the present moment, which can be developed through the practice of meditation and other training.
7. _____ proposed the concept of Flow.
8. _____ any self-regulating process by which an organism tends to maintain stability while adjusting to conditions that are best for its survival.
9. _____ motivation is the act of doing something without any obvious external rewards.
10. _____ is the ability to withstand adversity and bounce back from difficult life events.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Write short notes for *all*. Each question carries 2 marks :

11. Negative affect.
12. Collectivism.
13. Islamic perspective.
14. Flow.
15. Happiness.
16. Resilience.
17. Mindfulness.
18. Homeostasis.
19. Intrinsic motivation.
20. Marriage.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Write a paragraph for any *six*. Each question carries 5 marks :

21. Assumptions of positive psychology.
22. Positivity in Christianity.
23. PERMA theory wellbeing.
24. Correlates of optimism.
25. Self determination theory.
26. Characteristics of a person in flow.
27. How does close relationship affect happiness ?
28. Explain the concept of positive therapy.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Write an essay for any *two*. Each question carries 10 marks :

29. Define positive psychology. Explain the Eastern perspective in positive psychology.
30. Compare hedonic perspective with Eudaimonic perspective in Well being.
31. Explain Resilience and explain the sources of resilience.
32. What are the determinants and effects of happiness ? Give a detailed description.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Psychology

PSY 6B 05(01)—ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Choose the correct Answer. Each question carries 1 mark :

1. _____ stage of the conflict process, conflict become visible
2. The lowest need in Maslow's hierarchy of needs is _____.
3. Most valuable asset in an organization is _____.
4. Path-goal model of Leadership was introduced by _____.
5. _____ refers to an individual's general attitude toward his or her job.
6. An order is an example of _____.
7. _____ is a state of discord caused by actual or perceived opposition of needs.
8. Analysis and interpretation of a stimuli is called _____.
9. The concept of transactional analysis was introduced by _____.
10. Planned change is called _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part BWrite short notes for *all*. Each question carries 2 marks :

11. Line and Staff organization.
12. Drive.
13. Organizational effectiveness.
14. Storming stage.
15. Leadership.

Turn over

16. Attitudes.
17. Ingratiation.
18. Work life balance.
19. Person perception.
20. OD.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Write a paragraph for any *six*. Each question carries 5 marks :

21. What are the goals of an organization ?
22. Which are the factors that influence perception ?
23. Examine the functions of communication in an organization.
24. Explain the types of transactions in TA.
25. How do we manage impressions ?
26. How is ERG theory different from Hierarchy of need theory ?
27. Which are the different types of motives ?
28. What are the objectives of OD ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Write an essay for any *two*. Each question carries 10 marks :

29. What is organizational behavior ? Why is it important to study it ? Explain the common organizational structures.
30. Examine the content theories of motivation.
31. Explain the types and sources of conflict.
32. How do we form attitudes ? What are its Functions ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2022**

Psychology

PSY 6B 04—LIFE SKILL EDUCATION : APPLICATIONS AND TRAINING

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions in a word.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. _____ thinking is an ability to analyze information and experiences in an objective manner.
2. Recognise the weak and strong sides of one's own abilities is an example of _____ skill.
3. _____ is the ability to identify, cope with and find solutions to difficult or challenging situations.
4. In communication the means used to deliver message is called _____.
5. Facial expressions is a form of _____ communication.
6. _____ is the first stage of creative thinking.
7. Knowing how to prioritize things is an example of _____ skill.
8. Attempting to explain what the other person's statement means is _____ type of feedback.
9. In _____ communication certain rules, conventions and principles are followed while communicating message.
10. Not assuming you will know what will be said before it is said is a _____ skill.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Answer all questions.
Write short notes.
Each carries 2 marks.*

11. Self awareness.
12. Decision making.
13. Empathy.
14. Goal setting.

Turn over

15. Problem solving.
16. Coping with stress.
17. Non verbal skills.
18. Formal communication.
19. Interpersonal attraction.
20. Life skill.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Answer any **six** questions in a paragraph.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Explain the origin and development of the concept of life skills.
22. What are the components of communication ?
23. Explain the life skills for time management.
24. What are negotiating skills?
25. How can one overcome anxiety ?
26. Explain the need and importance of life skills
27. Which are the skills needed to resolve conflicts ?
28. What is creative thinking ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Essay question. Answer any **two** questions.
Each answer carries 10 marks.*

29. Explain life skill for women empowerment
30. How can effective communication take place ?
31. Which are the life skills for career planning and development.
32. Explain the survival skills.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Psychology

PSY 6B 03—DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY—II

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions in a word.**Each carries 1 mark.*

1. _____ refers to the strategies we use to adjust our emotional state to a comfortable level of intensity so as to accomplish our goals.
2. _____ emotions are universal in humans and other primates
3. In _____ centered coping children appraise the situation as changeable, identify difficulty and decide what to do.
4. Babies display _____ becoming upset when their trusted caregiver leaves.
5. At the _____ level morality is externally controlled .
6. _____ theory considers aging to be the result of a sequential switching on and off of certain genes.
7. _____ is the first stage in grieving.
8. _____ is a teaching method that helps students learn more by working with a teacher or a more advanced student to achieve their learning goals.
9. _____ the 'good boy-good girl' orientation happens at the _____ level of moral development.
10. _____ model explains how temperament and environment together can produce favourable outcomes.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer all questions.

Write short notes.

Each carries 2 marks.

11. Socialization.
12. Temperament.
13. Attraction.
14. ZPD.
15. Attachment.
16. Late adulthood.
17. Ageing.
18. Self development.
19. Work life balancing.
20. Gerontology.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions in a paragraph.

Each answer carries 5 marks.

21. Explain Bowlby's ethological theory of attachment.
22. Discuss emotional behavior in infancy to middle adulthood.
23. Discuss the role of family, parenting and peer in emotional development.
24. How does vocational development and adjustment take place in early adulthood ?
25. Discuss the characteristics of late adulthood.
26. Detail on the adjustment to retirement.
27. What are the conditions that influence vocational adjustment and satisfaction in middle age ?
28. Explain the classification of temperament.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay questions)

*Answer any two questions.
Each answer carries 10 marks.*

29. Explain theories of moral development.
30. Give an account of close relationships and family in adulthood.
31. Discuss on psychological issues about facing death and loss and the pattern of grieving.
32. Explain the socio-emotional development in late adulthood.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2022**

Psychology

PSY 6B 02—APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2017 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Choose the correct Answer.

*Answer **all** questions.*

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. _____ refers to how people attempt to present themselves to control or shape how others view them.
2. _____ studies Social problems using social psychological theories, principles, research findings, and experimental methods.
3. _____ describe the mental discomfort that results from holding two conflicting beliefs, values, or attitudes.
4. Support services provided for individuals discharged from an institution is called _____.
5. A group of one or more parents and their children living together as a unit is called _____.
6. _____ phenomenon in which people strive for consensus within a group setting aside their own personal beliefs or adopt the opinion of the rest of the group.
7. _____ theory purports that residual excitation from one stimulus will amplify the excitatory response to another stimulus, though the hedonic valences of the stimuli may differ.
8. Deliberately inflicting pain on others is called _____.
9. A state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living is _____.
10. _____ occurs when a person whether through action or failing to act, causes injury, death, emotional harm or risk of serious harm to a child.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Part B

*Write short notes for all.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Case study.
12. Social Psychology.
13. Hopelessness.
14. Decision making.
15. Social skills.
16. Frustration aggression hypothesis.
17. Unemployment.
18. Eros
19. Role of testosterone.
20. Punishment.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Write a paragraph for any six.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Relationship of Applied Social Psychology with Sociology.
22. What are the pitfalls of group think ?
23. Explain the social Psychological model of depression.
24. What is the role of a social worker in after care work?
25. How does media violence affect our thoughts ?
26. How can a psychiatric social worker help his client's family ?
27. What are the causes of child abuse ?
28. Examine the stages in the development of social problems.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Write an essay for any two.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. What is applied social Psychology ? Explain its historical context.
30. How is social psychology applied in the fields of health and media ?
31. Elucidate the problems due to population explosion and child labor.
32. What is the need of a Psychiatric social worker ? Explain.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Psychology

PSY 6B 01—ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY-II

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who proposed the concept of cognitive triad ?
 - a) Albert Ellis.
 - b) Aaron Beck.
 - c) Albert Bandura.
 - d) J. B. Watson.
2. Form of behaviour therapy where positive punishment is used to eliminate undesired responses is :
 - a) Token economy.
 - b) Self-control.
 - c) Stimulus control.
 - d) Aversion therapy.
3. The neurotransmitter most commonly linked with schizophrenia is :
 - a) Dopamine.
 - b) Acetylcholine.
 - c) Serotonin.
 - d) Epinephrine.
4. Trisomy 21 is otherwise known as :
 - a) Klinefelter's syndrome.
 - b) Turner's syndrome.
 - c) Down syndrome.
 - d) Phenylketonuria.
5. Which of the following is a stimulant ?
 - a) Alcohol.
 - b) LSD.
 - c) Cocaine.
 - d) Morphine.

Fill in the blanks :

6. LSD is an example of a _____ category of drugs.
7. The repeated experience of hypomanic symptoms for a period of atleast two years is characteristic of _____ disorder.
8. The need for increased amounts of a substance to achieve the desired effects is known as _____.

Turn over

9. The occurrence of a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient and hostile behaviour toward authority figures is indicative of _____ disorder.
10. _____ refers to the inability to experience pleasure.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Write short answers on all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 11. Schizoaffective disorder. | 12. Positive symptoms of schizophrenia. |
| 13. Hallucinations. | 14. Withdrawal symptoms. |
| 15. Narcotics. | 16. Mania. |
| 17. LSD. | 18. Reading disorder. |
| 19. Down syndrome. | 20. Antipsychotic drugs. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C (Paragraph Type Questions)

*Answer any six of the following in a paragraph.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Clinical picture of alcohol related disorders.
22. Dependence on narcotics and stimulants.
23. Biological causes of schizophrenia.
24. Premenstrual dysphoric disorder.
25. Causes of unipolar mood disorders.
26. Clinical picture of Conduct disorder.
27. Specific learning disorder.
28. Intellectual disability and its features.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Write essay on any two of the following.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

29. Examine the causal factors and management of alcohol dependence.
30. Discuss the clinical picture and subtypes of schizophrenia.
31. Examine the clinical picture of Bipolar mood disorders.
32. Differentiate Conduct disorder from Autistic spectrum disorder.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

Psychology

PSY 6B 05—PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all ten questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ is the name given by Freud to his model of the mind which comprised the Id, Ego and Superego.
2. _____ aspect of family according to Adler may play a significant role in personality development.
3. The _____ contains repressed memories and emotions.
4. _____ is used to account for personal characteristics that are relatively permanent and enduring.
5. According to the humanists, _____ occurs when people are free from dependence on external authority or on other people.
6. _____ is the key element of Carl Rogers' personality theory.
7. _____ is the basic universal concepts in all people regardless of culture according to Jung.
8. The person who is making full use of his or her potentials is called a _____.
9. The unique and enduring behavior patterns is termed _____.
10. _____ theories stress private, subjective experience and personal growth.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Part B

Answer all questions in two or three sentences each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 11. Super ego. | 12. Phallic stage. |
| 13. Central trait. | 14. Archetypes. |
| 15. Striving for superiority. | 16. Eros and Thanatos. |
| 17. Tamas guna. | 18. Pessimism. |
| 19. Temperance. | 20. Electra Complex. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions in a paragraph to one page.

Each question carries 5 marks.

21. Examine 5 factor theory as a theory of personality.
22. Explain the three levels of consciousness according to Freud.
23. Which are the levels of psyche in Jung's theory.
24. Which are the neurotic needs identified by Karen Horney.
25. Which are the four stages a man has to pass through in order to attain ultimate end in Sufism ?
26. Explain the state of nirvana.
27. How does Seligman classified happiness ?
28. Explain briefly the six virtues given in the VIA classification of strengths.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Explain the different types of anxiety in psychoanalytic theory and explain the different defense mechanisms.
30. What is Personality ? Examine Adler's Personality theory.
31. What are the basic assumptions of person centered theory ? Explain.
32. Explain the noble truths described in Zen Buddhism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

Psychology

PSY 6B 04—COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the Blanks :

1. _____ are the higher mental processes that involved in knowing about the world.
2. _____ school seeks to understand the configuration of elements of the mind and its perceptions.
3. The famous linguist _____ stressed both the biological basis and the creative potential of language.
4. _____ Memory is capable of storing relatively limited amounts of information for very brief periods.
5. _____ Proposed the theory of Multiple Intelligence.
6. According to Goleman, the potential for learning emotional competency is determined by _____.
7. _____ is remembered primarily for his pragmatic approach to thinking and schooling.
8. _____ proposed the law of effect.
9. _____ is the study of how the brain enables the mind.
10. _____ constructed the test of primary abilities.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Answer all questions in two or three sentences each.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 11. Retrieval. | 12. Functionalism. |
| 13. Information processing theory. | 14. Psychobiology. |

Turn over

15. Sensory store.
16. Declarative memory.
17. Intrapersonal intelligence.
18. 'S' factor.
19. Self-awareness.
20. Neuropsychology.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Answer any six questions in a paragraph to one page.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Compare structuralism with Functionalism.
22. What are the applications of cognitive psychology ?
23. How is neuropsychology useful for both research and Clinical purpose ?
24. Explain Atkinson Shiffrin model of memory.
25. Examine Emotional intelligence and compare EQ with IQ.
26. Explain the process of memory.
27. PASS model of Intelligence.
28. Explain Vernon's Hierarchy theory.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

29. How does multifactor theories differ from other theories of intelligence ?
30. Examine levels of processing theory as a distinct model of memory.
31. How does the study of cognitive science helped us understand the complexities of mind ?
32. How did cognitive psychology emerged as an independent discipline ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

Psychology

PSY 6B 03—COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the Blanks :

1. _____ type of psychotherapy views the process of helping others as a form of teaching.
2. _____ is a situation where it is appropriate for a therapist to breach confidentiality.
3. According to Freud, when the patient reacts to the therapist in ways that resemble how he or she would react to other authority figures, the process is called _____.
4. _____ involves feeling for the person.
5. Carl Rogers is responsible for _____ therapy.
6. Behaviour modification is a type of _____ therapy.
7. Feeling hypersensitive following an upsetting experience is a form of _____.
8. Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) is an example of _____.
9. When the therapist lets the client know that he or she understands and accepts the client, it is known as _____.
10. Maturation and _____ go hand in hand in development.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B*Answer all questions in two or three sentences each.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Mental health.
12. Sensitivity training.
13. Habituation.
14. Criterion referenced tests.

Turn over

15. Journals.
16. Genetic counselling.
17. Career counselling.
18. Social cognitive career theory.
19. Substance abuse.
20. Catharsis.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions in a paragraph to one page.

Each question carries 5 marks.

21. What are the goals of counseling ?
22. What is the role of a counselor in group counseling ?
23. Explain Encounter groups.
24. How does counselling Skills Training help managers and supervisors ?
25. What are the objectives of counseling in schools ?
26. Examine the unethical behaviours seen among counselors.
27. How can a counselor help a client having addictive behaviour ?
28. Which are the standardized tests used by a counselor ?

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Define counseling and explain the process of counselling.
30. What is crisis ? Examine its components and explain the stages of crisis reaction.
31. Examine the different marital therapy approaches.
32. Explain working with hesitant client as a clinical challenge faced by counsellors.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

Psychology

PSY 6B 02—APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all ten questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the Blanks :

1. _____ are the higher mental processes that involved in knowing about the world.
2. _____ school seeks to understand the configuration of elements of the mind and its perceptions
3. The famous linguist _____ stressed both the biological basis and the creative potential of language.
4. _____ Memory is capable of storing relatively limited amounts of information for very brief periods.
5. _____ Proposed the theory of Multiple Intelligence.
6. According to Goleman, the potential for learning emotional competency is determined by _____.
7. _____ is remembered primarily for his pragmatic approach to thinking and schooling.
8. _____ proposed the law of effect
9. _____ is the study of how the brain enables the mind.
10. _____ constructed the test of primary abilities.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Answer all questions in two or three sentences each.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Retrieval.
12. Functionalism.

Turn over

13. Information processing theory.
14. Psychobiology.
15. Sensory store.
16. Declarative memory.
17. Intrapersonal intelligence.
18. 'S' factor.
19. Self-awareness.
20. Neuropsychology.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions in a paragraph to one page.

Each question carries 5 marks

21. Compare structuralism with Functionalism.
22. What are the applications of cognitive psychology ?
23. How is neuropsychology useful for both research and Clinical purpose ?
24. Explain Atkinson Shiffrin model of memory.
25. Examine Emotional intelligence and compare EQ with IQ.
26. Explain the process of memory.
27. PASS model of Intelligence.
28. Explain Vernon's Hierarchy theory.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks

29. How does multifactor theories differ from other theories of intelligence ?
30. Examine levels of processing theory as a distinct model of memory.
31. How does the study of cognitive science helped us understand the complexities of mind ?
32. How did cognitive psychology emerged as an independent discipline ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

Psychology

PSY 6B 01—ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY—II

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the Blanks :

1. _____ are released into the synaptic cleft by the pre-synaptic neuron when a nerve impulse occurs.
2. The former name of personality disorder is _____.
3. _____ is characterized by excitement and euphoria.
4. _____ is a temporary but relatively sustained and pervasive affective state with a more specific and short term emotion.
5. Avoiding speaking in public for fear of being evaluated could be a symptom of _____.
6. When Mood disorder may show seasonal pattern it is called _____.
7. ICD is published by _____.
8. _____ is the Clinical term for causal factor.
9. Behavior based on the pathological need for a substance/activity is called _____.
10. The chief active ingredient in tobacco is _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Answer all questions in two or three sentences each.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. Neural plasticity. | 12. GABA. |
| 13. Delusion of Grandiose. | 14. Echolalia. |
| 15. Cyclothymia. | 16. Hypofrontability. |

Turn over

17. Schizophreniform disorder. 18. Diathesis stress model.
19. Negative cognitive triad. 20. Tolerance.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

*Answer any six questions in a paragraph to one page.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Essential features of personality disorder according to DSM.
22. Negative symptoms of Schizophrenia.
23. Examine the biological causal factors of Mood disorder.
24. What are the physical and psychological effects of chronic alcohol use ?
25. What are the effects of morphine and heroin ?
26. Examine the clinical picture of Histrionic personality disorder.
27. Explain the characteristic features of catatonic schizophrenia.
28. Examine the Symptoms of Dysthymia.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

29. Examine the clinical picture and types of delusional disorders.
30. Examine the major symptoms of schizophrenia.
31. Explain the biological and psycho-social causal factors of schizophrenia.
32. What is alcoholism ? How can alcoholism be treated ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)