# C.S.E. PSYCHOLOGY (MAIN) - 2004

### PAPER -I

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

Candidates should attempt Questions I and 5 which are compulsory and any three of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each Section.

### **SECTION A**

I. Answer any three of the following (in not more than 200 words each)

 $20 \times 3 = 60$ 

- (a) Give an evaluative account of the behaviouristic, psychoanalytic and humanistic perspectives of psychology.
- (b) Why should psychology be called a science? Justify your answer with the support of the methodology it adopts to study behaviour.
- (c) How could the knowledge of psychology be used in developing a national character? Answer with appropriate examples.
- (d) Explain the usefulness of 'interview' as a method of data collection. State the precautions that you would take for its effective use.
- 2. Discuss in detail the critical periods in human development. Give the suggestions to handle these critical periods effectively in Indian settings.
- 3. How is attention different from perception? Describe the role of various factors that influence attention.
- 4. Explain the nature of 'operant conditioning'. Evaluate its various uses in shaping human behaviour. 60

# **SECTION B**

- 5. Answer any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:  $20 \times 3 = 60$ 
  - (a) What are the determinants of intelligence? Support your answer with research and observational evidences.
  - (b) Explain the use of computers in psychological experiments and tests. Illustrate with examples.
  - (c) State the trait and type approaches to personality. Is there a reconciliation in the two in Eysenckian approach?
  - (d) Explain the role of language in communication. Give a brief theoretical account of language development."
- 6. Discuss the significance of attitudes, interests and values in human life. Explain the usefulness of different procedures of attitude measurement.
- 7. State the various psychological explanations of human motivation. Explain in detail the cognitive approach to motivation and emotion.
- 8. Discuss the nature of problems and problem solving. Illustrate the process of problem-solving with appropriate examples.

### **PAPER -II - 2004**

Time Allowed: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 300

Candidates should attempt Questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory and any three of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each Section.

# **SECTION A**

- 1. Write notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words): 20 x 3=60
  - (a) The role of. small groups in social action
  - (b) Rehabilitation of HIV/AIDS victims
  - (c) Any two indigenous therapies
  - (d) Factors influencing positive health and well-being
- 2. Discuss the managerial implications of motivation theories. State the specific programmes drawn from these theories giving examples of organizations in which they are applied.
- 3. List the characteristics of psychological tests. Explain the process of construction of a standardized psychological test with an example of your choice. 60
- 4. Describe the various learning styles. How are/can they be used in educational guidance and counselling?

# **SECTION B**

- 5. Write notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words): 20 x3=60
  - (a) Measure to educate and motivate the disadvan -taged towards development
  - (b) Human engineering in Defence
  - (c) Consumer rights and Consumer courts psycho-logical perspective
  - (d) Impact of rapid scientific and technological growth on degradation of environment
- 6. Discuss the psychological consequences of recent developments in I. T. 60
- 7. Explain psychological strategies for handling conflicts and prejudices. Write about the measures to achieve integration.
- 8. Describe the application of psychological principles in enhancing performance of sports personnel, with relevant examples.