

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
 Fourth Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, March 2018
 PSY4C02 – Psychological Statistics
 (2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark

1. The d. f. for the test statistic based on a contingency table with r rows and c columns is
 (a) (r-1) (b) (r-1)(c-1) (c) (c-1) (d) rc-1
2. An exact test for testing the independence of attributes in a contingency table of order (2x2) was given by
 (a) Karl Pearson (b) Pascal (c) Demoivre (d) R. A. Fisher
3. When d.f. for X^2 are 100 or more, X^2 is approximated to
 (a) t- distribution (b) F- distribution (c) Z- distribution (d) None of these
4. The degrees of freedom for X^2 while dealing with a contingency table of order (2x2) is
5. Sign test is a test.
6. The value of Chi square varies from to
7. Yate's correction was proposed in the year
8. Abbreviated form of analysis of variance is

True/ False:

9. Chi square was introduced in the year 1900.
10. Questionnaire and schedule are one and same.
11. Chi square is used only for testing goodness of fit.
12. Using statistical methods, we can study about an individual. **(12 x 1= 12Marks)**

PART-B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries two marks.

13. Give the names of various nonparametric tests.
14. Define a contingency table?
15. What do you understand by test of goodness of fit?
16. When we use Yate's correction?
17. What do you mean by reliability?
18. What is meant by ratio scale.

19. What is a sign test?
20. When we use parametric tests.
21. What is meant by a questionnaire.

(7 x 2= 14 Marks)

PART-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks.

22. What are the important assumptions underlying in the analysis of variance technique?
23. What are the advantages and limitations of nonparametric tests?
24. Explain Kruskal Walli's test procedure.
25. The table below is the data of memory tests given to 6 children before and after memory retention test.

Child	1	2	3	4	5	6
Before	8	5	7	8	5	6
After	10	4	7	9	8	5

Test the null hypothesis that the training has no effect by using Sign test.

26. Explain the Chi square test for goodness of fit.
27. Distinguish between a questionnaire and a schedule.
28. What precautions should be taken in planning a statistical survey.
29. Write a short note on reliability.

(6 x 5= 30 Marks)

PART-D

Answer any three questions. Each question carries eight marks.

30. Briefly explain the procedures of any two nonparametric tests.
31. (a) What is one- way classification?
 (b) The following figures relates to production in Kgs of 3 varieties A, B, and C of wheat in 12 plots.
 A: 14, 16, 18
 B: 14, 13, 15, 22
 C: 18,16,16,19,20

Perform an analysis of variance on this data.

32. Explain different methods of estimation of reliability.
33. Write a short note on (a) Mann- Whitney U test (b) Logistic regression.
34. For the following data fit a Poisson distribution and test for goodness of fit.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
f	75	152	197	98	41	16	5

(3 x 8= 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fourth Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, March 2018
PSY4B01 - Adult Development
(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each questions carries one mark

1. Isolation crisis by Erikson is most likely to experience in

a) Parenthood,	b) Old age,
c) Early adulthood	d) Childhood
2. The inclusion of logic and emotion in thought develop in

a) Formal operational	b) Post formal thought,
c) Organizational	d) Schaie's model of thought
3. Which of the following theory was proposed by Leonard Hayflick?

a) Mitochondrial theory	b) Free Radical Theory
c) Cellular Clock theory	d) Hormonal Stress theory
4. The Seattle Longitudinal study was developed by

a) Sternberg	b) Erikson
c) Warner Schaie	d) Fromm
5. The period of childhood and part of adolescence can be termed as the stage in human life according to Schaie.

a) Achievement stage	b) Acquisition stage
c) Young adult stage	d) Responsible stage
6. In which stage there forms a chief concern to assist younger generation in developing?

a) Integrity vs. Despair	b) Generativity vs. Stagnation
c) Identity vs. Identity confusion	d) Initiative vs. Guilt

Fill in the blanks

7. The ability to formulate new ideas are called thinking
8. -----is also known as practical intelligence
9. Focusing on a specific aspect of experience that is relevant is known as ---
10. -----are DNA sequences that cap chromosomes.
11. ----- is the stage next to achieving stage according to Schaie
12. Tendency for young adults to return to their parents home while getting on their feet is -

(12x1=12 marks)

PART B

Answer any seven questions. Each questions carries two marks

13. Special losses.
14. Climacterics
15. Consensual relationship.
16. Obesity
17. Empty nest syndrome
18. Triarchic model of intelligence
19. HDL and LDL
20. Relationship with maturing children.
21. Cellular Clock theory

(7x2=14 marks)

PART C

Answer any six questions, each question carries five marks

22. Patterns of grieving.
23. Psychological issues of loss.
24. Adjustment in adulthood.
25. Dealing with divorce
26. What is memory? Explain different types of memory.
27. Non marital kinship ties in late adulthood
28. Briefly explain the Seattle Longitudinal study.
29. Post formal thought

(6x5=30 marks)

PART D

Answer any three questions as essays. Each question carries eight marks

30. Briefly explain the problems related to retirement.
31. Elaborate physical development in adulthood.
32. Cognitive changes in early, middle and late adulthood.
33. Conditions influencing vocational adjustment and satisfaction in middle age.
34. Attitude towards death and bereavement across lifespan

(3x8=24 marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fourth Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, March 2018
PSY4C01 - Human Physiology
(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

Choose the correct answer from the following options given below

1. The chemical process by which protein is converted into glucose is known as
a. Gluconeogenesis b. Glycolysis c. Glycogenesis d. Glycoprotein
2. ----- hormone helps to reabsorb the water in the distal tubule of kidney
a. Osmoreceptor b. ADH c. OVLT d. Oxytocin
3. The embryonic structure that develop into male internal reproductive structure
a. Mullerian duct b. Vas deference c. Wolffian duct d. epididymis
4. Bilateral ablation of ----- causes Kluver –Bucy syndrome
a. Pons b. Medulla c. Hippocampus d. Amygdala
5. Elaboration of thought happens in ----- area of brain
a. Prefrontal b. limbic c. Wernicke's d. Broca's area
6. Autoimmune disease which causes degeneration of myelin sheath.
a. Parkinson's disease b. Epilepsy c. Alzheimers d. Multiple sclerosis

Fill in the blanks

7. ----- system controls the emotions
8. Feeding center is located in the ----- nuclei of hypothalamus
9. ----- is a generalized epilepsy literally means small trouble
10. ----- is the transition period between childhood and adulthood
11. ----- is an anorexigenic signal produced by adipose tissue.
12. Sodium specific hunger is associated with----- thirst

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART B

Answer any *seven* questions. Each question carries 2 mark

13. Name the nuclei of hypothalamus which control feeding behavior
14. What is osmosis?
15. Consolidation of memory
16. What is concussion?
17. What is zygote?
18. Negative feedback system of homeostasis
19. Rage and Tameness
20. Necrosis and apoptosis
21. Satiety centre

(7 x 2 = 14 Marks)

PART C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 5 marks

22. What is tumor? Explain different types of tumor
23. Explain the Hypovolumic thirst
24. Anorexia nervosa
25. Role of Y chromosome in sexual differentiation
26. Cerebrovascular disorders
27. Hippocampus
28. Major causes of obesity
29. Puberty

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any *three* questions as essay. Each question carries 8 marks

30. Explain the physiology of feeding behavior
31. Explain the role of Hypothalamus and Kidney in controlling body fluid volume.
32. Explain Limbic system
33. Explain the role of sex hormones in gender differentiation
34. Write an essay on causes of brain damage.

(3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fourth Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, March 2018
PSY4C05 - Psychology of Social Behavior
(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 1.30 hours

Max. Marks: 40

Part A

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

1. Aggression
2. Conformity
3. Stereotypes
4. Non verbal communication
5. Schemas
6. Deindividuation
7. Attitude

(7 x 1 = 7 Marks)

Part B

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

8. Attitude change
9. Group think
10. Low ball technique
11. Group polarization
12. Heuristics
13. Social loafing
14. Impression management

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

Part C

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries *five* marks.

15. Components of attitude
16. Errors in social cognition
17. Kelly's theory of causal attribution
18. Determinants of prosocial behaviour
19. Nature and functions of group

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

Part D

Answer any *one* question which carries *eight* marks.

20. Explain different theories of aggression?
21. What is compliance? Elaborate the techniques of compliance?

(1 x 8 = 8 Marks)