

PART II

Write all questions in one or two sentences. Each carries 2 marks

11. ICD
12. Prevalence
13. Association studies
14. Diathesis stress model
15. Mass madness
16. Obsessions
17. Protective factors
18. Secondary cause
19. Plasticity
20. Incidence

(10 x 2=20 Marks)

PART III

Answer in a paragraph. Each question carries 5 marks, write any 6.

21. Nancy School
22. Dissociative amnesia Vs Dissociative fugue
23. BDD
24. Fear
25. Humanistic approach
26. Agoraphobia
27. Concept of abnormality
28. Trauma of rape

(6 x 5=30 Marks)

PART IV

Write essay on any two. Each carries 10 marks.

29. The historical views of abnormal behavior
30. Explain the psychological causal factors of abnormal behavior
31. What are dissociative disorder and discuss the different types.
32. Elucidate the reaction to common life stressors

(2x10=20 Marks)

2B5N20312

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, November 2020

BPSY5B07 – Social Psychology

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one marks

Fill in the blanks

1. The process of knowing and understanding other persons around us is called -----
2. ----- is the improvements in performance by the presence of others.
3. Frustration –aggression hypothesis was put forward by -----
4. Three component model of attitude is otherwise known as-----
5. Negative reactions to threats to one’s personal freedom is known as

Match the following

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6 | Door-in-the-face technique | A. Illusory correlation |
| 7. | Social cognition | B. Leon Festinger |
| 8. | Prejudice in action | C. Jones & Davis |
| 9. | Theory of Correspondent Inference | D. Discrimination |
| 10. | Cognitive Dissonance Theory | E. Compliance |

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer all questions in two or three sentences.

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Social perception
12. Micro expressions
13. Attribution
14. Prosocial behaviour
15. Altruistic personality
16. Attitude
17. Domestic violence
18. Persuasion
19. social loafing
20. Facial Expression

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

PART C

Answer Any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

21. Cognitive approach to persuasion
22. Factors affecting conformity
23. Resistance to persuasion
24. Child abuse
25. Cognitive dissonance theory
26. Decision making in groups
27. Situational determinants of interpersonal attraction
28. Determinants of aggression

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer Any two questions as essays. Each question carries 10 marks

29. Discuss theoretical perspectives on aggression?
30. Explain the theories of attribution
31. Elucidate principles and techniques of compliance?
32. What is prosocial behaviour? Differentiate empathetic joy hypothesis and negative state relief model?

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, November 2020

BPSY5B08 – Psychological Measurement and Testing

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. What level of measurement would be used if participants were asked to choose their favourite picture from a set of four?
(a) Nominal (b) Ratio (c) Interval (d) Ordinal
2. What is the difference between data measured on an interval scale and data measured on a ratio scale?
(a) An interval scale has a true zero point, so zero on the scale corresponds to zero of the concept being measured.
(b) A ratio scale has a true zero point, so zero on the scale corresponds to zero of the concept being measured.
(c) A ratio scale has equal intervals between the points on the scale, whereas an interval scale does not.
(d) A ratio scale puts scores into categories, while an interval scale measures on a continuous scale.
3. _____ is designed to measure performance against a fixed set of predetermined criteria or learning standards.
(a) Norm referenced test (b) Criterion referenced test (c) Power test (d) Speed test
4. The classical psychophysical methods were developed by:
(a) James J. Gibson (b) Sigmund Freud (c) William James (d) Gustav Fechner
5. A participant in a signal detection experiment has just responded, "I hear it," even though no signal had been presented. This response is a
(a) false alarm (b) miss (c) correct rejection (d) hit

Fill in the blanks:

6. The order in which participants complete a task is an example of _____ level of measurement.
7. j.n.d stands for _____.
8. _____ is the study of the way in which the physical properties of a stimulus relate to a person's psychological perception.
9. _____ is a test that measures how the performance of a particular test taker or group of test takers compares with the performance of another test taker or group of test takers whose scores are given as the norm.
10. _____ is the smallest amount of energy required for the stimulus to be reported 50% of the time.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

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

11. CPM
12. EPQ
13. Binet - Simon scale
14. Individual test
15. Speed test
16. Subliminal perception
17. Fechner's law
18. Limitations of psychological test
19. Method of Average Error
20. Psychometry

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Section C

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

21. Elaborate properties of number system in relation to different scales of measurement.
22. Explain neurobiological tests.
23. Write a short note on norms and its types.
24. Elucidate signal detection theory.
25. Commemorate methods of minimal changes and constant stimuli.
26. Elaborate validity.

27. Explain projective techniques.
28. Give a brief description about the Wechsler adult intelligence scale.

(6 x 5 = 30 marks)

Section D

**Answer any two essays from the following.
Each question carries 10 marks.**

29. Explain in detail the procedures of Item Analysis in connection with difficulty and discrimination.
30. Explain the basic concepts of psycho physics.
31. Discuss the different models of constructing attitude scales.
32. Compare and contrast Speed test and power test, Individual and group tests, Verbal, Non-verbal and performance tests.

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fifth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, November 2020
BPSY5B09 – Learning and Behaviour
(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions. Each question carries one marks**

1. -----occurs without obvious reinforcement and remains hidden until reinforcement is provided

a) Operant conditioning	b) Latent learning
c) Sign learning	d) Place learning
2. -----refers to the emergence of a previously extinguished conditioned response after a delay.

a) Spontaneous recovery	b) generalization
c) Acquisition	d) Extinction
3. -----is also known as in vivo exposure therapy

a) Token economy	b) Flooding
c) Systematic desensitization	d) Aversion therapy
4. -----occurs when an aversive stimulus is presented and an animal responds by leaving the stimulus situation

a) Avoidance conditioning	b) Escape conditioning
c) Positive reinforcement	d) Higher order conditioning
5. -----is a type of learning in which organism learn behavior route and relations rather than behavior patterns

a) Operant conditioning	b) Latent learning
c) Sign learning	d) Place learning

Fill in the blanks

6.is the tendency of similar stimuli to elicit similar response.
7. According to Thorndike ----- states that any behavior that is followed by pleasant consequences is likely to be repeated .
8. -----proposed Insight learning.
9. The pattern of excitation and inhibition that characterizes the brain at any given moment is what Pavlov called the _____.
10. -----is a psychological treatment in which the person is gradually exposed to the feared stimulus.

(10x 1 =10 Marks)

PART B

Write all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks

11. Covert sensitization
12. Delayed conditioning
13. Overshadowing
14. Variable interval schedule
15. Sign learning
16. Temporal contiguity
17. Negative reinforcement
18. Premack Principle
19. Stimulus discrimination
20. Reaction chains

(10x 2 = 20 Marks)

PART C

Answer Any six questions each in paragraph which carries 5 marks

21. Escape and avoidance conditioning
22. Excitatory and inhibitory conditioning.
23. Types of acquisition in classical conditioning.
24. Factors affecting performance on reinforcement schedules.
25. Steps in flooding
26. Hull's theory of learning.
27. Learned helplessness
28. Higher order conditioning

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer Any two questions as essays. Each question carries 10 marks

29. Critically evaluate operant conditioning and biological constraints on operant conditioning
30. What are the general principles of habituation?
31. Describe cognitive theories of learning
32. Explain behavior modification techniques based on classical conditioning.

(2x 10 = 20 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, November 2020

BPSY5B05- 04 – Health Psychology

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION A*Answer all questions. each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Mindfulness is a type of

(a) Exercise	(b) Yoga
(c) Meditation	(d) Therapy
2. The release of _____ reduces the effectiveness of the immune system in response to prolong stress?

(a) Endorphins	(b) Dopamine
(c) Serotonin	(d) Corticosteroids
3. During which stage of Hans Selye's General Adaptation Syndrome is the sympathetic nervous system activated

(a) Alarm	(b) Exhaustion
(c) Resistance	(d) None of the above
4. Pre contemplation is the first stage of behavior according to which model

(a) Planned model	(b) Health belief model
(c) Trans theoretical	(d) Bio psychosocial
5. focused coping is aimed at changing the source of the stress

(a) Emotion	(b) Problem
(c) Avoidance	(d) None of the above

Fill in the blanks.

6. The theory of planned behaviour was proposed by
7. The diabetes which develops by some women during pregnancy is known as
8. Those who study death and dying are called
9. Cancer resulted from a dysfunction is
10. Practicing health behavior is a part of ----- prevention

(10x1=10 marks)

SECTION B

Short answer type questions. Answer all. (Two marks each).

11. Psycho neuro immunology
12. Behaviour inoculation
13. Mindfulness
14. Diabetes
15. Health psychology
16. CHD
17. Dementia
18. Terminal illness
19. GAS
20. Aerobic exercise

(10x2=20 marks)

SECTION C

Short essay. Answer any six. (Five marks each).

21. Trans theoretical change model
22. Discuss the psychological causal factors of cancer
23. Define bio psycho social model
24. What are the health compromising behaviours
25. Briefly explain problems of ageing
26. How social class, gender and attitude contribute to health and illness
27. Theory of planned behaviour
28. Psychosocial management of chronic illness

(6x5=30 marks)

SECTION D

Essay type questions. answer any two. (Ten marks each).

29. Write about different models of health psychology
30. Give a detailed account of health enhancing behaviours
31. Write about history of health psychology
32. Explain the causes and management of stress

(2x10=20 marks)

2B5N20316

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Psychology (Open Course) Degree Examination, November 2020

BPSY5D01 – Psychology and Personal Growth

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART-A**Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark**

1. -----is considered as the main person who contributed to behaviorism.
A. J B Watson B. Edward Titchner C. Stuart Mill D. Wilhelm Wundt
2. ----- is the branch of medicine devoted to the treatment of mental disorders.
A. Psychiatric social work B. psychiatry
C. developmental psychology D. physiological psychology
3. Eric Berneproposed-----
A. positive psychology B. TA C. conditioning D. OB
4. -----is a positive explanatory or attribution style.
A. hope B. optimism C. self-efficacy D. commitment
5. -----leads to aggression.
A. self B. frustration C. Self-concept D. media

(1x 5 = 5 marks)**PART B****Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks**

6. TA
7. Social psychology
8. Self-concept
9. Happiness
10. Conflict

(2 x 5=10 marks)

PART C

Answer any 3 question in a paragraph. Each question carries 5 marks.

11. Role of emotional intelligence in family and relationship
12. Physiological psychology
13. Barriers of self-development
14. Positive emotions and social life

(5x3=15 marks)

PART D

Answer any one essay. Each carries 10 marks.

15. What is psychology? Explain the different branches of psychology.
16. What is self-esteem? Explain the development of social and personal self.

(10 x 1=10 marks)