#### **PSYCHOLOGY** — **HONOURS**

Paper: CC-5

(Development of Psychological Thought)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1.	Answer any two short notes from the following (word limit 300 each):  (a) Need hierarchy  (b) Reinforcement Schedule  (c) Super ego  (d) Causes of Gender Discrimination.	٠2
2.	Answer any one question from the following (word limit 800):  (a) How has gender been described by social learning theories?  (b) Elucidate the importance of Neo-neobehaviourism as the third stage of Behaviourist's school of thought.	of
3.	(b) The cognitive revolution in Psychology represents one of the major paradigm shifts. — Justify	5
	(c) Discuss the cognitive theories of gender.	.5 .5 2

### PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper: CC-6

(Psychological Research)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

		Color Collegia (mond limit 200 words each)	5×2
1.	Write	short notes on any two of the following (word limit 300 words each):	3^2
	(a)	Case study method	
	(h)	Criteria of good hypothesis	
	(0)	Stratified Random Sampling	
	(d)	Goals of Psychological Research.	
<i>L</i> .	A meV	wer any one of the following questions (word limit 800 words):	
		any two methods for collecting data with their advantages and disadvantages.	5+5
	(4)	State the essential features of a psychological test.	10
	(b) (c)	Write the ethics to be followed in psychological research.	10
		wer any two of the following questions (word limit 1000 words each):	
3.	(a)	Define reliability coefficient. Discuss the different methods of estimating reliability coef	ficient. 3+12
	(b)	What is a problem? Explain the characteristics of a problem. What is the relation of a pwith a hypothesis?	roblem 3+6+6
		Norm Discuss the different types of norms used in Psychological testing.	3+12
	(c) (d)	Discuss different non-probability sampling techniques used to draw a sample, with suitable ex	amples.

## PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper: CC-7

(Social Psychology)

Full Marks: 50

**Unit: 1 to 4** 

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

. •	te short notes on any two of the following (word limit 300 words each):	5×2
W۲۱	gogial cognition	
(a)	Social behaviour	
(b)	Difference of the pression as non-verbal communication	
	Facial Oil	
<i>(</i> 1)	Cognition	
Ans	wer any one is swelly the nature and scope of Social Psychology.	<b>.</b>
(a)	Write briefly divided the Write briefly divi	5+5
<i>(</i> 10)	How are an attraction? Mention few determinants of it.	10 3+7
(c)	two questions of the following (word limit 1000 words each):	
Ans	swer any swer any swer and swer and swer and swer and swer any swer and swe	k2
(a)	Define att	+7+5
(b)	What is Prisoner's Dilemm	ອວ ລຸ17
	Wilds	u: 10+5
( )	net is prejudice? Discuss the socio-cultural approaches in understanding prejudice. Mentic	)n +1.
(d)	What by which prejudice can be reduced.	+7+5
	(a) (b) (c) (d) Ans (a) (b) (c) Ans (a)	(b) What is Intergroup conflict? State its sources and management.  (b) What are the conditions that influence group decision-making? What is Prisoner's Dilemm  (c) What is prejudice? Discuss the socio-cultural approaches in understanding prejudice. Mentice

#### PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper: SEC-A-1 and SEC-A-2

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Paper: SEC-A-1

(Behaviour Modification)

Full Marks: 80

1. Answer any ten questions:

2×10

- (a) Define Learning.
- (b) Define Stimulus Control.
- (c) What is ABC Paradigm?
- (d) Distinguish between Overt and Covert behaviour.
- (e) What do you mean by Higher-order conditioning?
- (f) Define Extinction.
- (g) Distinguish between reinforcer and punisher.
- (h) What is successive approximation?
- (i) Mention any two factors that influence the effectiveness of reinforcement.
- (j) Explain prompting.
- (k) Define Response Cost.
- (1) Define the term 'Target Behaviour'.
- (m) What is contingency management?
- (n) Define Functional analysis.
- (o) Write the meaning of fading.

## 2. Answer any four questions:

5×4

- (a) Describe the goals of Behaviour Modification.
- (b) Explain with examples Behaviour assessment.
- (c) Discuss the applications of contingency management techniques in workplace.
- (d) Mention the necessary components in token economy.
- (e) What are the major principles of operant conditioning?

# Z(3rd Sm.)-Psychology-H/SEC-A-1 & SEC-A-2/CBCS (2)

3.	Answer any four questions .					
		Define Behaviour Modification. What are the need for assessment in Behaviour Modification?	2+8			
	(b)	What is Classical Conditioning? Delineate the major principles of Classical Conditioning the learning.	eory of 2+8			
	(c)	Discuss any two behaviour modification techniques with examples.	5+5			
	(d)	Define shaping. Describe the steps involved in shaping with suitable examples.	2+8			
	(e) Define functional assessment. Describe the various methods used to conduct functional asses					
			2+8			

(f) A child of 10 years throws tantrums whenever his demands are not fulfilled by his parents. Design a management plan based on behaviour modification principle.

#### Z(3rd Sm.)-Psychology-H/SEC-A-1 & SEC-A-2/CBCS (3)

# Paper: SEC-A-2 (Communication) Full Marks: 80 $2\times10$ (b) What is diagonal communication? (e) Explain assertive communication. (j) What do you understand by network? 5×4 (a) Differentiate between upward and downward communication. (b) Explain persuasive communication. (d) State the functions of communication. (e) Explain pro-social behaviour with the help of an example. (f) Delineate the impact of prejudice on interpersonal relationships. 3. Answer any four of the following: (a) Describe the functions of non-verbal communication. 10 (b) What is conflict? How does the communication skill of a person help in managing conflict? 3+7 (c) What is the significance of informal communication in organization? Discuss the different types of grapevine communication with suitable diagrams. 4+6

5+5

3+7

5+5

1. Answer any ten questions:

(c) What is oculesics? (d) What is groupware?

(g) Define altruism.

(k) What is kinesics?

(l) Define discrimination.

2. Answer any five of the following:

(c) Explain verbal communication.

(d) How do gender and culture play a role in communication?

(e) Define communication. Explain the process of communication with a suitable diagram.

(f) Explain any three barriers of communication. Suggest suitable remedies for these.

(f) Explain external conflict.

(i) Explain goal orientation.

(h) What is information overload?

(a) Define anti-social behaviour.