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PSYCHOLOGY

Paper - III

SECTION - I

- *Note* : i) Answer all questions.
 - ii) Each question carries twenty marks.
 - iii) Each answer should be given in 500 words. $2 \times 20 = 40$
- Define stress. State its different types. Discuss the various psychological methods of stress management.
- 2. Present in detail Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence. Why is it called a theory of successful intelligence ?

SECTION - II

Note : i) Answer all questions.

- ii) Each question carries fifteen marks.
- iii) Each answer should be given in 300 words. $3 \times 15 = 45$
- 3. Shed light on the theoretical perspective of prosocial behaviour in the present context.
- Bring out a comparative sketch of psychoanalysis in comparison to cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT).
- 5. Critically evaluate the significance of Piaget's theory in the context of cognitive development.

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SECTION - III

Note : i) Answer all questions.

- ii) Each question carries ten marks.
- iii) Each answer should be given in 50 words. $9 \times 10 = 90$
- 6. Describe the functions of Autonomic Nervous system.
- 7. What is flashbulb memory ? Give an example.
- 8. Distinguish between the fluid and crystallized intelligence.
- 9. State the relationship between achievement motivation and entrepreneurial behaviour.
- 10. Point out the charactristics of normal behaviour.
- 11. What are the outcomes of stress ?
- 12. State the dimensions of personality assessed by NEO-PI-R/NEO-FFI ?
- 13. "Creativity and intelligence are the two sides of same coin." Comment.
- 14. Discuss the limitations of factor analytic approach to test construction.

SECTION - IV

Note : i) Answer all questions.

- ii) Each question carries five marks.
- iii) Each answer should be given in 30 words. $5 \times 5 = 25$

Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions :

A personality psychologist undertook a task of developing a new anxiety inventory. He developed sixty items and administered them to a sample of 200 subjects. The respondents were required to answer each question by using a seven point rating scale. The item analysis was carried out and fifty items were retained. The item-analyzed version was administered to a fresh sample of 400 subjects. The psychologist considered various options such as Kuder-Richardson reliability, Cronbach alpha, inter-item correlations etc., for computing a suitable measure of internal consistency and finally computed one such measure. The norms were developed using the *T* scores (mean = 50, standard deviation = 10). Incidentally, the personality psychologist self-administered the new anxiety inventory and obtained a *T* score of 60. The new anxiety inventory was administered to a group of 50 anxiety disorder patients. After two months, another group of 50 anxiety disorder patients scored significantly higher than the normative sample comprising normal individuals.

- 15. Suggest the appropriate way of item-analyzing a new anxiety inventory, referred to above.
- 16. Which type of internal consistency reliability, Kuder-Richardson or Cronbach alpha, should be calculated for the new anxiety inventory ?
- 17. Is there some evidence in the above paragraph for the satisfactory test-retest reliability for the new anxiety inventory ?
- 18. Is there some evidence in the above paragraph for the construct validity of the new anxiety inventory ?
- 19. What is the expected percentile rank of the personality psychologist on the new anxiety inventory ?