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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 ?

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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.
- 4. Bring out a comparative sketch of psychoanalysis in comparison to cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT).
- 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.

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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 was available for test administration. Both the groups of 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?