

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2000

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper I

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

Answer any five questions

1. Explain the types of control in experimental method, cite suitable example ?
2. What are the schedules of reinforcement ? Discuss their impact on the modification of behaviour.
3. What is humanistic man Model ? How is it different from an organisational man Model ?
4. Explain the storage system the human memory with relevant models.
5. Elucidate the concept of Achievement motive and state its implication in human life.
6. How can you measure intelligence of a child aged about 8 years ? Explain the necessary steps in the context.
7. What is perception ? Discuss the Gestalt approach and feature detectors approach in form perception and pattern recognition.
8. Short Notes.
 - (a) measurement of attitude
 - (b) scale of values
 - (c) projective technique.

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2000

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper II

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

GROUP - A

Answer any three questions

1. What are basic determinants of individual differences ? Which of them is more important? Explain with justification.
2. Distinguish between achrotic and psychotic disorders citing suitable examples ?
3. What are the psychological factors behind industrial conflict ? Outline a psychological programme that might reduce such conflict.
4. What do you understand by a group ? How do you distinguish it from a mere collection of individuals.
5. State the nature and conditions of social change. Do you consider social changes and social progress to be the same justify ?

GROUP - B

Answer any two questions

6. Discuss the role of learning as a process for the development of human personality.
7. Describe the old age problems from adjustment perspective in the Indian context.
8. Notes on any two.
 - (a) Behaviouristic approach.
 - (b) Disadvantaged group.
 - (c) Social integrations.
 - (d) Communication.

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2001

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper I

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Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

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Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

Answer any five questions

1. What is psychology ? Explain the scope of psychology in present society. What are the major methods of studying psychological issues ?
2. Define personality. Enumerate the major stages of human personality development from birth to maturity, following trend.
3. Elucidate the major determinants personality. Write examples, how these determinants influence socialisation process.
4. What is meant by human barring ? Describe the major laws of barring. What are the conditions effecting barring ?
5. Distinguish between sensation and perception. Explain the process of perceptual organisation. Give some example of the external factors that affect perceptual selectivity.
6. Write in your own words, what is an attitude & what types of barriers prevent people from changing their attitudes ? How can attitude be changed ?
7. Define human motives ? What is motivational life cycles ? Give an account of any two theories of motivation.
8. What is meant by memory ? Describe any memory made known to you. Write what do you know about retrieval process.
9. Explain "human communication process". justify "satisfying communication with near ones is the life blood of happiness". Mention the intra and inter-personal barriers to good communications.
10. write short notes:-
 - (a) person perception.
 - (b) projective techniques.
 - (c) defensive communication.
 - (d) stereotypes
 - (e) classical and operant conditioning.

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2001

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper II

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

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Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

Answer any five questions

1. "Individual differences on behaviour among children can be determined genetically" -critically discuss.
2. What are the goals of psychotherapy? Compare and contrast psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy and behaviour therapy.
3. What is affective disorder? Discuss the role of biopsychosocial factors in the symptom manifestation of such disorder.
4. How do the modern organisation theories differ from the classical industrial theories? Discuss in detail the group theory of organisation.
5. Categorize the theories of learning according to some acceptable criteria, state and evaluate any well known theory of learning.
6. Define social change. What are the barriers to social changes cite Indian example.
7. Describe some salient effects of co-operation and competition upon small group functioning.
8. How do you define 'disadvantaged person'? Categorize them following some acceptable criteria and discuss some general psychological problems of disadvantaged group.
9. What defines and 'old person'? Critically discuss some common psychological symptoms of old age.
10. Short notes
 - (a) problems of social integration.
 - (b) Industrial training.
 - (c) Mass communication.
 - (d) Generalized Anxiety Disorder.

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2002

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper I

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

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Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

Answer any five questions

1. Explain the Behaviouristic model with particular reference to conditioning of behaviour.
2. What is intelligence ? Discuss in this connection Two factor theory of intelligences.
3. How can you distinguish between Illusion and Hallucination ? Illustrate your answer.
Discuss the the basic principles of phi phenomenon.
4. Elucidate Gestalt theory of learning. How does it differ from trial and error theory of learning ?
5. What is remembering ? Discuss the factor of forgetting.
6. Discuss two major theories of motivation.
7. How can you define personality ? What are the different methods of personality assessment ?
8. Write notes on any two of the following
 - (a) perception and perceptual types.
 - (b) Spaced and Unspaced learning.
 - (c) Methods of Psychology.

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2002

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper II

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

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Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

GROUP - A

Answer any three questions

1. Discuss the nature and symptoms of schizophrenia. Briefly describe the clinical types of schizophrenia with their distinguishing symptoms.
2. Justify the application of psychological principles and techniques to the solution of many human problems in industrial organization.
3. Mention the essential elements common to all types of group. What do you understand by group cohesiveness group interaction and communication ?
4. Discuss the problems of old age laying emphasis on the problems of the related contemporary society.
5. What are the different forms of communication ? List the common barriers to communication.

Group - B

Answer any two questions

6. How individual differences originate ? Discuss the role of heredity and environment in determining individual differences.
7. In which way learning process is related to psychology. Discuss how learning can be made economical.
8. Write what you know about.
 - (a) The Social Changes.
 - (b) Process of consumer Research.

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2003

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper I

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

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Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

(Four marks for neatness)

Answer any six questions

1. Discuss briefly the major theories of learning. Explain with illustration how principles of learning can improve one's behaviour pattern.
2. What is thinking ? Analyse its process in detail. Is imageless thought possible ?
3. What is perception ? Discuss the Gestalt view of perception and explain how it differs from structural. view of perception.
4. Explain the term social motives. Present a picture of personal pattern of social motives in modern man.
5. Differentiate between social behaviour and cultural behaviour, with this differentiation consider how social cultural factors influence the personality development of an individual
6. British psychologists tend to favour the concept of general intelligence, while American psychologists prefer to regard intelligence in terms of several distinct mental abilities. Critically discuss the pros and cons of these two points of view.
7. Explain the concept of linguistic behaviour. Critically discuss the sequences of language development in a child.
8. What do you mean by the term communication ? Do you believe that communication is sharing of understanding for action ? Justify your answer with illustration.
9. What are the current trends of psychology ? Give a pen picture how these current trends help to solve the problems of human affairs.
10. Write short notes on any two of the following.
 - (a) Methods of psychology
 - (b) Rating Scales
 - (c) Conditioneds Response
 - (d) Extroverts and Introverts
 - (e) Models of Man.

W. B. C. S. (EXECUTIVE)

EXAMINATION - 2003

OPTIONAL PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper II

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

All questions carry equal marks

(Four marks for neatness)

Answer any six questions

1. Whom do you call a psychopath ? Discuss on the aetiological factors of psychopathic personality.
2. What are the major types of therapeutic approaches ? Discuss on the main principles and methods of group therapy. Indicate the utility of group therapy for management of drug addicts.
3. What are the major sources of organizational conflict in Indian situation ? How this conflict can be defused ? Suggest measures to prevent conflict in an organization ?
4. Explain the psychological background of group formation. "A group is formed for meeting the needs and drives of individuals". -Explain. Discuss why an individual simultaneously becomes a member of several small groups.
5. Discuss on the nature and conditions of social change. What are the barriers to social changes for development of women status in a society ?
6. Compare and contrast the approaches of learning by 'classical conditioning' with 'operant conditioning'. State with illustration the applications of these two types of conditioning in the classroom situation.
7. Indicate the major types of disadvantage group. Discuss the methods adopted for management of physically handicapped person.
8. Discuss the role of communication in increasing organizational effectiveness. Prepare an outline plan to remove the barriers in the communication process for-effective management and information system.
9. Discuss on some common psycho-social features of old people. Suggest some measures to reduce and prevent the psycho-social problems of old people in our country.
10. Write short notes on any two of the following.
 - (a) Individual differences
 - (b) Psychology and Economic development
 - (c) Transfer of training
 - (d) Thought disorder.

WBCS EXAMINATION -2004

PSYCHOLOGY - PAPER - I

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

Full Marks - 100

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Answer any five questions.

1. Explain the nature of Psychology as a science. Should it be called a natural science ? Indicate the scope of Psychology.
2. What is learning ? Describe after Thorndike, the trial and error theory of learning. How does it differ from Pavlov's theory of learning by conditioning ?
3. Explain the nature of intelligence. Discuss some of the major methods of intelligence testing.
4. What is an attitude ? How do you measure attitude ? Describe any measuring scale of attitude indicating its social significance.
5. Explain fully what you mean by personality. What are its main constituents ? Is personality a product of heredity or of environment or of both
6. What is motive ? Discuss, motive is not the same as stimulus and incentive. How does it differ from drives and needs ?
7. Explain the characteristics of classical conditioning. How does it differ from operant conditioning ?
8. Write notes on any two of the following :-
 - (a) Perception of space
 - (b) Forgetfulness and its causes
 - (c) Behavioural-cognitive approach to personality
 - (d) Major properties of human language.

WBCS EXAMINATION -2004

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper-II

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

Full Marks-100

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Group - A

Answer any three questions.

1. Write an essay on psychopathology of Manic-Depressive psychosis. 20
2. Write in detail the influence of Psychology on life theoretical and practical aspects of education. 20
3. What are the major applications of Psychological phenomena on Consumer Research ? - Describe in detail. 20
4. What are the distinguished characteristics of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy ? How principles of learning can be applied to Cognitive Behaviour Therapy ? 10+10
5. Differentiate between
 - (a) Disadvantaged group and Disabled group
 - (b) Primary group and Secondary group
 - (c) Maturation and Learning
 - (d) Introvert and Extrovert. 5 x 4

Group - B

Answer any two questions.

6. Briefly sketch some typical 'old-age-syndrom' in Indian context. Narrate the psychosocial problems of family and work-place supposed to be affected by old age syndrome. 10+10
7. Describe the encoding and decoding process of information. How does it affect communication system ? 10+10
8. Write what you know about:
 - (a) Bandura's theory of learning
 - (b) Symptoms of schizophrenia. 10+10

West Bengal Civil Service Examination (Main), 2005

(Optional Papers)

Psychology Paper I

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

Group - A

Answer any four questions

1. The individual development involves a continuous interaction between the organism and its environment. Explain the statement with reference to sensory deprivation and enriched environment during early childhood. 16
2. Explain the characteristics of perception. What do you understand by the phenomenon of perceptual defence ? 16
3. Explain classical conditioning and instrumental conditioning. Give examples. 16
4. What is prejudice ? Comment on the statement– ‘Often individual of disadvantaged group is seen as a non-person’. 16
5. Evaluate Eysenck’s hierarchical theory of personality. 16
6. Discuss the information processing theories of memory. 16
7. Write short notes of any two of the following : 8 x 2
 - (a) Resistance of change.
 - (b) Convergent and divergent thinking.
 - (c) Humanistic model of man.
 - (d) Retrieval problems in long term memory.
 - (e) Maslow’s theory of need-hierarchy.

Group- B

Answer any two questions.

8. Briefly discuss the critical consequences of intra and interpersonal conflicts if remain unresolved.
9. Evaluate the theories language of Skinner and Chomsky 18
10. Discuss how Psychology as a behavioural science may be helpful in public policy making with respect to education , health, defence and national integration .

West Bengal Civil Service Examination (Main), 2005

(Optional Papers)

Psychology Paper II

Time Allowed-3 Hours

Full Marks-100

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Group-A

Answer any three questions.

1. Discuss-in brief the basic nature of neurotic disorders. Explain some of the psychological therapies used to treat neurotic disorders. 8+12
2. What are the basic determinants of individual difference ? Is the normal distribution of human characteristics a regular phenomenon ? Explain with illustrations. 8+12
3. Make a functional analysis of groups and indicate the impact of the group on the behaviour of the individual. Refer to relevant studies. 20
4. What is conflict ? What are the psychological causes of conflict in industry ? Suggest measures to reduce conflict in an organization. 4+6+10
5. Write notes on :
 - (a) Change of attitude,
 - (b) Alcoholic-addiction.
 - (c) Problems of old age.
 - (d) Organisational climate. 5 x 4

Group-B

Answer any two questions

6. Explain the theory of classical conditioning of learning. Discuss, the advantages and disadvantages of the theory in the field of education. 20
7. Discuss on the nature and conditions of social change. State those factors that resist the social changes in Indian Society. 10+10
8. Explain the following :
 - (a) Implications of the theory on insightful learning.
 - (b) Psychodynamic approach. 10+10

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

Full Marks -100

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(Answer any five questions)

1. Explain the methods of psychological study. Critically evaluate their merits and demerits! Is any method sufficient by itself ?
2. State and explain the conditions of remembering. Can memory be improved by practice ? What are the marks of good memory ? What aspects of memory help explain the fondness of senior citizens for reminiscence ?
3. What are the tools of thinking ? Distinguish between correct thinking and incorrect thinking. Discuss the relation of language to thought.
4. Define personality. Distinguish between dimensions and traits of personality. Is it correct to say that there may be individuals :
 - (a) having multiple personality,
 - (b) without any personality ?— Give illustrations.
5. Critically expound the Gestalt theory of perception. How does Gestalt psychology explain illusion ?
6. What is communication ? Explain the important components of a communication process. What is the role of non-verbal communication on the effectiveness of communication ?
7. What is meant by 'Unconscious Motivation'? Give some examples of unconscious motivation. How far Freud's view of unconscious motivation can be considered satisfactory ?
8. Write short notes on any two of the following :
 - (a) Distinction between classical conditioning and operant conditioning,
 - (b) Intelligence test,
 - (c) Perception of movement.

W.B.C'S. EXAMINATION - 2006

Psychology Paper - II

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

Full Marks - 100

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Group - A

(Answer any three questions)

1. What are different methods of Psychology ? Describe and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of the experimental method. 8+12
2. What is retention ? Discuss different theories of retention and cite experimental findings related to them. 4+16
3. Define Intelligence. Critically discuss any one theory of intelligence. 8+12
4. State the nature of attention. Describe with suitable examples the objective and subjective determinate of attention. 8+12
5. Write short notes (any two) :
 - (a) Shift and fluctuation of attention,
 - (b) Illusion and hallucination,
 - (c) Gestalt principles of perceptual organization,
 - (d) Causes of forgetting.

Group - B

(Answer any two questions.)

6. Write down the major symptoms of schizophrenia. Briefly discuss the psychosocial factors that may cause the disease. 8+12
7. Illustrate the major characteristics of an organizational group. How does it differ psychologically from informal group ? 6+14
8. Explain with reference to Indian context, the psychosocial factors that are responsible for industrial conflicts. What are your suggestions for resolving such conflicts ? 14+6
9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Measurement of attitude,
 - (b) A psychological programme for disadvantaged group in Indian set-up.

W.B.C.S. EXAMINATION — 2007

Psychology - Paper I

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

Full Marks - 100

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Group—A

Answer any four questions.

1. What do you mean by cognitive development of human being ? Discuss Information processing Theory to define cognitive development. 16
2. Critically discuss Gestalt school of learning. 16
3. Discuss different cues of depth perception. 16
4. Write an essay on the relationship between language and thought. 16
5. Distinguish between Primary Motive & Secondary Motive. Discuss Drive Reduction theory of motivation. 16
6. Write short notes on any two of the following :
 - (a) Operant conditioning
 - (b) Encoding process
 - (c) Long-term and short-term memory
 - (d) Structure of Intellect model
 - (e) 'Sensory-Motor Stage' after Piaget. 8 x 2

Group—B

Answer any two questions.

7. Distinguish between trait approach and psychoanalytic approach of personality. 18
8. Discuss the causal attribution of social cognition. 18
9. Critically discuss the modern views on nature-nurture controversy in individual difference. 18

W.B.C.S. MAIN EXAMINATION

Psychology—Paper II

Time Allowed : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 100

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Group—A

Answer any three questions.

1. Prejudice develops as a process of social learning - discuss. Direct intergroup contact is an effective means of reducing prejudice. Do you agree? Discuss your point of view if you agree or disagree with the statement. 10+10
2. Explain the nature of schizophrenia. What are the major types of schizophrenia? 10+10
3. Discuss the phenomenon of resistance to change. Give examples of resistance to change in various social situations. 10+10
4. Explain Piaget's theory of cognitive development and compare this theory with Vigotsky's sociocultural theory of development. 10+10
5. Write notes on :- 5 x 4
 - (a) Small informal group
 - (b) Cognitive Dissonance theory
 - (c) Behaviour therapies
 - (d) Terrorism.

Group—B

Answer any two questions.

6. Discuss the goals of organisational communication. What are the barriers to effective communication? 10+10
7. Explain the maladaptive pattern of behaviour associated with Substance - Related Disorders. 20
8. Explain the following :
 - (a) Roger's self theory.- Becoming a fully functioning person.
 - (b) Successful ageing is related to healthy life style. 10+10

WEST BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE

EXAMINATION-2008

PSYCHOLOGY —PAPER-I

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

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Group-A

Answer any four questions.

1. Critically discuss any one method of psychology. Delineate its importance in studying human behaviour. 16
2. What is perception ? Explain perception from the perspective of different schools of psychology | 16
3. Define learning. Critically discuss the Hullian concept of learning. 16
4. What do you mean by the term personality ? Explain personality from the Freudian Viewpoint. 16
5. Define attitude. Explain in detail about any two scales of attitude. 16
6. What are different stages of memory. Explain the phenomenon of memory with a suitable model in psychology. 16
7. Write short notes (any two):
 - (a) Mediation theory of concept formation.
 - (b) Communication aspect of non-verbal behaviour.
 - (c) Imageless thought.
 - (d) Prejudice. 8 x 2

Group-B

Answer any two questions.

8. Explain with diagram Guildford's model for the structure of intellect. How would you explain creativity in the light of this model. 18
9. Elucidate the behaviouristic viewpoint of thinking. Do you accept this theory ? State reasons for your answer. 18
10. Discuss the Need-Hierarchy Theory of motivation. Indicate the utility of this theory in understanding human behaviour. 18

WEST BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE

EXAMINATION-2008

PSYCHOLOGY —PAPER-II

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Group-A

Answer any three questions.

1. What is meant by 'mood disorders' ? Narrate the characteristics of the most common type of mood disorder ? Briefly discuss the biological and psychological factors that may be responsible to cause mood disorder. 4+6+10
2. How is organizational stress defined ? What are its effects ? Suggest some important measures that Indian Organizations should adopt to reduce such stress. 2+6+12
3. Why is feedback so important to communication in Indian Industrial Organizations ? Suggest some guidelines for the effective use of feedback. 6+14
4. Give a comparative account of the classical conditioning and operant conditioning with special reference to points on which they agree and they disagree. 20
5. Write notes on any two :
 - (a) Individual difference and its assessment;
 - (b) Social changes and Quality of Life ;
 - (c) Drug addiction and social problems;
 - (d) Conflicts in Organization and their management. 10+10

Group-B

Answer any two questions.

6. Why do the behaviour therapists base their therapeutic procedures mainly on learning principles ? Give a brief account of the major behaviour therapy techniques used in the modern behavioural treatments. 6+14
7. Can you identify the major causes of unemployment in our country ? Discuss with suitable examples the psychological problems encountered by the unemployed individuals and their family members. 8+12
8. Explain the following:
 - (a) Psychosomatic disorder and its difference from other disorders;
 - (b) Problems of the aged in contemporary society and some intervention measures. 10+10

WEST BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE

EXAMINATION-2008

PSYCHOLOGY —PAPER-II

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Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Group-A

Answer any three questions.

1. What is meant by 'mood disorders' ? Narrate the characteristics of the most common type of mood disorder ? Briefly discuss the biological and psychological factors that may be responsible to cause mood disorder. 4+6+10
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5. Write notes on any two :
 - (a) Individual difference and its assessment;
 - (b) Social changes and Quality of Life ;
 - (c) Drug addiction and social problems;
 - (d) Conflicts in Organization and their management. 10+10

Group-B

Answer any two questions.

6. Why do the behaviour therapists base their therapeutic procedures mainly on learning principles ? Give a brief account of the major behaviour therapy techniques used in the modern behavioural treatments. 6+14
7. Can you identify the major causes of unemployment in our country ? Discuss with suitable examples the psychological problems encountered by the unemployed individuals and their family members. 8+12
8. Explain the following:
 - (a) Psychosomatic disorder and its difference from other disorders;
 - (b) Problems of the aged in contemporary society and some intervention measures. 10+10

WBCS EXAMINATION—2009

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER—II

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Group—A

Answer any three questions.

1. What do you mean by Individual Difference ? Discuss the theories of individual difference. What are the role of Heredity and Environment in making individual difference. 5+5+10
2. Write the psychopathology of
 - (a) Manic Depressive Disorder.
 - (b) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. 10+10
3. What do you mean by Group Dynamics ? Discuss how group dynamics influence group activity. 7+13
4. What is learning ? Write the names of different methods of learning. Describe Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning in detail. 3+3+7+7
5. Write notes on :
 - (a) Prejudice
 - (b) Bandura's Social Learning Theory
 - (c) Cognitive Behaviour Therapy
 - (d) Social Integration 5+5+5+5

Group—B

Answer any two questions.

6. What are the common symptoms of aging ? Write factors of aging. What do you mean by successful aging ? 10+10
7. What are the determinants of job satisfaction ? How job satisfaction related to performance ? Discuss human factor engineering in job satisfaction. 7+7+6
8. Explain the following :
 - (a) Disadvantaged group
 - (b) Phobia 10+10

WBCS EXAMINATION—2010

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER—I

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

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Answers may be written either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

Group—A

Answer any four questions.

1. Briefly discuss different schools of psychology with respect to their viewpoints. 16
2. What is perceptual organisation ? Discuss some of the important principles of perceptual organisation. 16
3. Define retention. Explain the principal methods of measuring retention. 16
4. What is intelligence ? Explain the structure and nature of intelligence in the context of some classical approaches. 16
5. Define motivation. Explain the processes and mechanism of motivation which motivates human behaviour. 16
6. What is forgetfulness and what are its causes ? Explain Ebbinghan's curve of forgetting. 16
7. Write short notes on any two of the following :
 - (a) Recent trend in contemporary psychology.
 - (b) Evolutionary perspective.
 - (c) Experimental methods of psychology.
 - (d) Attitude. 8 x 2

Group—B

Answer any two questions.

8. Explain some important phenomenon of classical conditioning of learning. How it implicates in our day to day life ? 18
9. Discuss different stages of creative thinking. Suggest some of the important strategies that can improve creativity. 18
10. Discuss Carl Jung's theory of personality. Give your critical comments of Jung's two types of personality. 18

WBCS EXAMINATION—2010

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER—II

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and the same language.

Group—A

Answer any three questions.

1. Describe the nature of small groups. Explain the quality of inter personal relationship and group cohesiveness. 10+10
2. Distinguish between normal and pathological type of anxiety. Discuss the clinical picture of anxiety disorder. 10+10
3. What is communication ? Discuss the communication process and methods of communication. 10+10
4. What is classical conditioning ? What is the difference between stimulus generalization and stimulus discrimination ? 10+10
5. Write notes on any two :
(a) Schizophrenia, (b) Observational learning, (c) Social integration, (d) Sensory deprivation. 10+10

Group—B

Answer any two questions.

6. Why is social change necessary ? Explain the role of leadership in influencing social change. 12+8
7. Discuss the concept of motivation. Evaluate :
(a) Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory.
(b) Theory X and theory Y (Mc Gregor).
(c) Motivation hygiene theory (Frederic Herzberg). 5+5+5+5
8. Explain the following :
(a) Cognitive therapy.
(b) Achievement motivation and economic growth. 10+10

W.B.C.S. EXAMINATION -2011

Optional Paper

PSYCHOLOGY Paper - I

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>
Group-A

Answer **any four** questions

1. Distinguish between Experimental method and Observational Method in psychological research with their relative merits and demerits. 16
2. Discuss 'Learning' according to Behaviouristic School of Psychology. How it differs from Gestalt School of learning ? 16
3. Describe the stages of thinking. In this connection, write the main facets of problem solving. 16
4. Write the role of communication in social learning. Discuss the verbal and non-verbal aspect of communication. 16
5. Discuss 'Psychodynamic Theories' of personality. 16
6. What is cognition ? Discuss the theory of 'Information Processing' to explain cognition. 16
7. Write the role of 'Persuasion' and 'Compliance' in developing attitude. How 'cognitive dissonance' affect attitude ? 16

Group -B

Answer **any two** questions

8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
 - (a) Artificial Intelligence
 - (b) Working Memory
 - (c) Structure of Intellect
 - (d) Model of Man 9 + 9
9. What is motivation ? Distinguish between Incentive Hypothesis' and 'Humanistic Hypothesis' of motivation. 18
10. Discuss Gardner theory of intelligence. Discuss how it differs from Spear man Two Factor and Thurstone Multifactor Theories. 18

1. Define "Psychotherapy". Discuss the psychodynamic approach of psychotherapy with special reference to psychoanalysis. How can you apply it in treating neurotic persons ? 2 + 12 + 6
2. What are the purposes of performance appraisal in organisation ? Briefly discuss the main approaches to performance appraisal. What are the sources of error in such appraisal ? 4+12+4
3. What do you mean by verbal learning ? Narrate the determinants of verbal learning. Do you know the organisational processes of those determinants ? 4+12+4
4. Explain the term "Social change." Do you consider that some aspects of social change are consequented to social disorganisation ? If so, how ? Cite Indian experience. 5+10+5

Group - B

Answer **any two** questions :

5. What are the common symptoms of schizophrenia ? What are its different types ? Give an account of the major causes of schizophrenia. 4+6+10
6. State and explain interpersonal communication. Why is feedback so important to interpersonal communication ? Give some guidelines for the effective use of feedback. 5+5+10
7. Explain the following :
 - (a) Effects of TV violence on aggression.
 - (b) Techniques employed in job analysis. 10 + 10

W.B.C.S. EXAMINATION - 2012

Optional Paper

PSYCHOLOGY - Paper I

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

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Group-A

Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>

Answer **any four** questions :

1. Describe the structure and functions of the brain with suitable diagram. 16
2. Define attention. Discuss the objective and subjective determinants of attention with suitable examples. 16
3. Describe the theory of operant conditioning with special emphasis on laboratory experiments. 16
4. Describe the organization of Long-Term Memory. How can we retrieve information from LTM ? 16
5. Define motivation. Critically discuss Maslow's theory of motivation with special emphasis on need for self actualization. 16
6. Who are the mentally challenged children ? Delineate its causes. 16
7. Define creativity. Describe its nature. What are the stages of creativity ? 16

Group - B

Answer **any two** questions :

8. 'Adolescence is a period of storm and stress' —Discuss. 18
9. Discuss Piaget's theory of cognitive development from infancy to adolescence. 18
10. Discuss the biological and social motivation with suitable examples. 18

W.B.C.S. Examination [Main] - 2012

Optional Paper

Psychology -Paper II

Group-A

Answer **any three** questions :

1. What is Cognitive Behaviour Therapy ? Describe the steps which are followed for conducting therapy. Discuss in this context how does Cognitive Behaviour. Therapy differ from Behaviour Therapy. 4+10+6
2. What are the characteristics of a standardized Psychological Test ? Delineate different steps for constructing a test. Differentiate between 'Speed' and 'Power' test. 6+10+4
3. Define the term 'Stress'. Discuss different causes of stress. How does stress interfere with efficient operation of our immune system ? 4+8+8
4. Evaluate critically some roots and wings of Positive living in context to present Indian scenario. 20
5. Writes notes on **any two** :
 - (a) Learned helplessness. Downloaded from www.ekdn.tk Join <http://t.me/EKDNGroup>
 - (b) Major functions of Ego.
 - (c) Job Stress.
 - (d) Problems of old age in nuclear family system. 10 + 10

Group - B

Answer **any two** questions :

6. What are the major forms of Anxiety Disorder ? Describe different symptoms of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD). 6 + 14
7. 'Leader is born or made' — Discuss. 20
8. Write notes on the following :
 - (a) Major characteristics of a Normal Curve.
 - (b) Herzberg theory of Motivation. 10 + 10

PSYCHOLOGY - PAPER I

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Full Marks : 100

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GROUP - AAnswer any four questions :-

1. Describe with a suitable diagram, the structure and functions of a neuron. 16
2. Critically discuss the Gestalt view of perception with special reference to the laws of Organization. 16
3. Describe with a schematic diagram, the Curve of Forgetting. Critically discuss the interference theory of forgetting, and the theory of motivated forgetting. 16
4. Discuss with the help of a schematic diagram, Guilford's structure of intellect model. 16
5. What is interest? How is it measured? Discuss any one standardized test for measuring interest in vocational field. 16
6. Delineate Kohlberg's stages of moral development. Give suitable examples for each stage. 16
7. Define prejudice. How does it differ from stereotype? Suggest measures for reducing prejudice. 16

GROUP - BAnswer any two questions :-

8. "Operant conditioning is more useful than classical conditioning for guiding or training adult human beings" — Do you agree? Please justify your answer with examples. 18
9. Discuss the differences among the James-Lange, Cannon-Bard and Schachter-Singer theories in terms of their different understanding of relationship between felt emotions and bodily responses. Give suitable examples to illustrate. 18
10. A 10 year old child with IQ of 140 performs poorly in examination. What could be the possible reasons of this? Discuss with reference to the cognitive, emotional and social characteristics of the gifted children, and suggest remedial measures. 18

PSYCHOLOGY - PAPER II

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

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GROUP - AAnswer any THREE questions.

1. Mention three parts of personality and their interaction as advocated by Freud. What are the stages of personality development in Freudian Theory. 8+12
2. What are the Symptoms of Schizophrenia ? Discuss the Causes of Schizophrenia from different point of view. 10+10
3. Define motivation. Draw a model of motivation with explanation. Compare the Theories of Herzberg and Alderfer. 3+5+12
4. Discuss the Structure and functions of group. Compare between the goals of a group and a team. 15+5
5. Write notes on any Two : 10+10
- Give a brief account of Roger's View of Self.
 - Client-centered Therapy.
 - Conflict and its management.
 - Job Satisfaction.

GROUP - BAnswer any TWO questions.

6. To reduce huge unemployment Govt. of India is emphasizing on Small entrepreneurship. In this connection define entrepreneurship. Draw a comprehensive program to encourage women of B P L Category in small entrepreneurship. 5+15
7. Survey method is frequently used to gain basic information about a particular problem on demand in an area. What are the basic steps followed in Survey method. State in this connection the various methods of Sampling. 10+10
8. Write notes on any Two : 10+10
- Delinquency-Causes and Symptoms.
 - Compare between Transactional and Transformational leadership.
 - Occupational hazard of IT employees.
 - Criteria of adjustment.

2014

ZOOLOGY - PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

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Furnish illustrations where necessary.

Group - A

1. Answer any ten questions :

- (a) Mention the kidney types in the following animals -
(i) Shark, (ii) Embryonic vertebrates, (iii) Crocodile,
(iv) Columba.
- (b) What are Lobopodia and reticulopods ?
- (c) Mention the difference between Monitor species and Indicator species in Pollution assessment.
- (d) What are Lift force and Drag force in Avian flight ?
- (e) Mention the class and any two distinctive features of 'Moon-Jelly'.
- (f) What is tautonym ?
- (g) What are crude density and Habital density of a population ?
- (h) Name the chambers in a ruminant stomach.
- (i) Name any four Elephant reserves in India.
- (j) What are trabeculae carneae and valve of Eustachium ?
- (k) What are amniota and anamniota ?
- (l) Mention the difference between Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis.
- (m) What is a hypervolume Niche ?
- (n) Name any four of the Natural pollutants.
- (o) What is Megadiversity zone ? Name any two of the Megadiversity countries.

4x10

Group - B

Attempt any four questions.

2. Distinguish between :

- (a) Male in Honey bee and male in Termite colony.
- (b) Statocyst and Osphradium.
- (c) Aortic arches in modern Elasmobranchs and that in Teleosts.
- (d) Digastric muscle and spenopterygoid muscle.
- (e) Labyrinthine organ and Suprabran chial organ.

4x5

3. Write notes on the followings :

- (a) Chromotophores in mammalian skin.
- (b) Locomotion in Annelids.
- (c) Choanocytes in sponges.
- (d) 'Hollow-girder Principle' in birds.

5x4

4. Answer the followings :
- Give an account of 'Biological imaging system in Chiroptera.
 - State the importance of Amphids, Phasmids and copulatory spicules in Nematodes. 10x2
5. Answer the following questions :
- Justify the inclusion of Peripatus under Phylum, Onychophora.
 - Discuss orientation and respective function of air sacs in birds. 6+10+4
 - Distinguish between Neoteny and Paedogenesis. 10x2
6. Answer the followings :
- Discuss Excretion and Osmoregulation by Green glands and Coxal glands.
 - Give a comparative account of Filter-feeding mechanism in Urochordata and Cephalochordata. 10x2
7. Answer the following questions :
- What is coral reef ? Give a comparative statement on different types of coral reef. 4+10
 - Justify the systematic position of spondon. 6

Group - C

Answer any four questions

8. Distinguish between :
- α -Diversity and β - Diversity of animals.
 - Cladistic approach and Phenetic approach of classification.
 - Contingency Chi-square and Homogeneity Chi-square.
 - Trash and garbage. 5x4
9. Write notes on :
- Ecological Succession in Palaeozoic era.
 - Pavlovian conditioning in learning. 10x2
10. Answer the following questions :
- Determine the Heritability from Genotypic Variance and Phenotypic Variance by ANOVA.
 - Justify the inclusion of the Eastern Himalayas in the list of 'Biodiversity Hot Spots.
 - How does FAP (Fixed action Plan) affect Evolution ? 6+8+6
11. Answer the following questions :
- What is 'Biopiracy' ? State the role of Remote sensing in conservation strategy. 4+6
 - Distinguish between Autogenic succession and Allagenic succession. Enlist the properties of a climax community. 4+6
12. Answer the followings :
- What is an Evolutionary species ?
 - Distinguish between Universal energy flow model and Y-shaped energy flow model.
 - Name any four green house gasses and discuss their effects on animals. 4+6+10

ZOOLOGY - PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

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Group - A

(Objective type)

1. Answer any ten questions :

- Define affinity and avidity.
- What is the function of Integrin protein ?
- A man of blood group 'O' marries a woman of blood group 'A'. The wife's father is of blood group 'O'. What is the probability that the first child may be of blood group 'O' ?
- What is translocation ?
- What are the cell types of Islets of Langerhans and give their function.
- Define multiple allelism. Give the molecular basis of Bombay phenotype.
- What is grey crescent and Kollar's crescent ?
- From a sample of 278 American Indians, following MN blood types were obtained : M 78, N 61 and MN 139, calculate the gene frequency of M and N ?
- Why the cold blooded animals usually have a higher proportion of unsaturated fatty acids than homeotherimic (warm blooded) animals ?
- What do you mean by linkage and crossing over ?
- What is camouflaging ?
- Define hapten and adjuvant.
- What is Balbiani Ring & chromocentre ?
- Explain role of non-histone proteins.
- Write down salient features of Human Genome project. 4x10

Group - BAnswer any four questions.

- What do you mean by 'Action potential' ? Write a note on generation and propagation of an action potential. 6+14
- Briefly describe the steps of semi-conservative DNA replication in prokaryotes. Write down the major difference between prokaryotic & eukaryotic replication. 12+8
- Define SRY gene. State its role in sex-determination. What is LYON HYPOTHESIS ? What is alternative splicing ? 4+6+4+6
- Name the different second messenger involved in the cell signalling. Describe the role of CAMP in cell signalling. 4+16
- Describe the principle of colorimetry. Enumerate the different parts of double beam spectrophotometer. 4+16

7. What are the genetical causes of Down Syndrome ? Enumerate the clinical features of Down Syndrome & Turner Syndrome. 4+8+8

Group - C

Answer any four questions.

8. What is natural selection and genetic drift ? What are the merits and demerits of Darwinism ? What is neo-Darwinism ? 6+6+8
9. What do you mean by composite fish culture & give its significance ? Give a brief account on silk gland of Bombyx mori. Give the name of 2 common pests of paddy plant. Give a short description on cattle breeding. 5+5+2+8
10. Give a short account on the life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti. Differentiate between leishmanial form and leptomonal form of leishmania tropica. Name the different larval forms of Ancylostoma sp. in its life cycle. 4+16
11. Define capacitation. Explain the acrosomal reaction during fertilization. 4+16
12. Differentiate between Innate & Adaptive Immune response. Describe the different types of Innate Immune system involved in the vertebrate system. 4+16
13. What do you mean by organizer concept ? Describe the development of heart in vertebrate. 4+16

PSYCHOLOGY - PAPER I

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

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Group - A

Answer any five questions.

1. Trace the path of emergency of definition of "Psychology". Narrate briefly the methods of "Psychology". 26
2. Define attention. What are the characteristics of attention? State why attention fluctuates. 26
3. Define learning. Explain what is a learning curve? Discuss the theory of Classical Conditioning in learning. 26
4. What is the meaning of puberty? What are the major puberty changes? Explain the causes of such changes and their consequences. 26
5. What is an emotion? Delineate the conditions responsible for emotional developments in human beings. By what age a human child develops almost all the basic emotions? 26
6. Describe the structure and function of neurons with proper diagrams. Mention the names of different types of neurons in human body. What is a 'synapse'? 26
7. What is meant by the words "memory trace"? Discuss the theories of forgetting. 26
8. Define "attitude". How does it differ from prejudice? How attitudes are formed - Discuss 26

Group - B

Answer any two questions.

9. Is there any difference between "immoral" and "unmoral" behaviour? If yes, what is that difference? Is disciplining important for moral development? - Justify. Write how morality is learned and explain the relationship between moral development and intellectual development. 35
10. Discuss the relative importance of "trial and error theory" and "insight" theory in human learning. 35
11. Write what is meant by motivational cycle. Distinguish between primary, secondary and the social motives. In which category you can place achievement motivation and why? How MacClelland did view it? 35
12. State the relationship between brain and emotions with special reference to role of cerebral cortex. In this context critically discuss the Schachter-Singer theory of emotion. 35

2015

PSYCHOLOGY -PAPER-II

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

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Group-A

Answer any three questions

1. Compare and contrast Freud's 'psycho-sexual developmental phases' and Erik Erikson's 'psychosocial development'. Discuss the concepts 'oedipus and electra complexes' and 'identity crisis' in detail. What is meant by 'identity statuses' ? Delineate. 20+20
2. Define the term 'schizophrenia' in detail. Critically elucidate its etiology, symptoms, behavioural manifestations and management. 10+30
3. What is client-centred therapy ? Mention its father figure(s) stressing upon its departure from traditional methods of therapy. Mention the limitations of this therapeutic strategy. 10+15+15
4. What do you understand by the term 'socio-emotional adjustment' ? Elaborate with suitable citations. What are the characteristics of an individual who is socioemotionally maladapted ? Express critically the term 'maladjustment'. 7+13+20
5. Write short notes on any two :-
 - (a) Discuss any theory of motivation with illustrations.
 - (b) Coping with stress after a natural catastrophe.
 - (c) Various classifications of groups.
 - (d) Panic disorder with and without agoraphobia. 20+20

Group-B

Answer any two questions

6. Discuss the contemporary relevance of rehabilitation in psychology. What are the multifaceted dimensions of rehabilitation psychology ? Elucidate. 20+20
7. Critically analyze the global prevalence of delinquency and crime. What are its psychosocial causes and suggest measures in deminishing these phenomena. 40
8. Write short notes on any two :-
 - (a) What are the major differences between parametric and non-parametric statistical methods ? Explain in detail.
 - (b) The importance of heredity versus environment controversy in psychology and its varied manifestations.
 - (c) Establish any two techniques of sampling with examples.
 - (d) Elucidate the term 'organizational climate' in detail with appropriate examples. 20+20

2016

PSYCHOLOGY - PAPER-II

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

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GROUP - A

Answer any three questions

1. What are the major tenets of Roger's theory of personality? How are these principles employed in client centred Therapy? 20 + 20
2. Discuss with examples different techniques of sampling. Elucidate the significance of sampling in designing research. How does choice of statistics depend on sampling? 20 + 10 + 10
3. What are the different types of Mood Disorder? Discuss the symptoms, clinical features and etiology of major Depression. 10+30
4. Write short notes on any two :-
(a) Nature-nurture controversy
(b) Alderfer's theory of motivation
(c) Psychosocial problems of old age 20 + 20

GROUP - B

Answer any two questions

5. What are the characteristics of a good leader? Write with special reference to Indian situation. Compare transactional and transformational leadership with illustration from Indian context. 20+20
6. 'Caste and religion are components of Indian identity; at the same time they cause discrimination and violence'. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with examples. State what psychological issues need to be kept in mind to alleviate caste and religion related violence. 20+20
7. Write short notes on any two :-
(a) Biological and social aspects of substance abuse
(b) Sources of conflict in organization
(c) Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in disability. 20+20

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2016

PSYCHOLOGY - PAPER-I

Full Marks : 200

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

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GROUP - A

Answer any five questions

1. Discuss the biological basis of behaviour. Also mention the role of specious typical behaviour in the context. 26
2. What is meant by time perception? Discuss the major theoretical perspectives to explain temporal perception. Why is filled time over estimated than unfilled time? 26
3. What do you understand by 'consolidation of memory'? Mention the different types of memory with special reference to theoretical models. Also discuss the stages of memory. 26
4. Discuss the physiological basis of emotion. How does Schachter-Singer's theory differ from Cannon-Bard's theory of emotion. 26
5. What do you understand by intelligence? What are the different types of intelligence, with special reference to theoretical perspectives? What is meant by EQ? 26
6. Who are gifted children? Mention special intervention strategies for imparting education for such children. 26
7. Define interest. How can it be measured? Mention the relationship between interest, aptitude and intelligence. 26

GROUP - B

Answer any two questions

8. Discuss the concept of value with special focus on its development and measurement. Mention the significance of value development in the context of modernization. 35
9. How do assimilation and accommodation interplay in the development of cognition? Discuss the different stages of cognitive development in accordance with Piaget? 35
10. What is sensation? Discuss the attributes of sensation. How can sensation be measured? Elucidate with the help of suitable mathematical relations and research evidences. 35

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GROUP – A

Answer any three questions

1. Define Psychophysics. Evaluate Weber-Fechner Law to discuss threshold. 8+18
2. Elaborate different types of memory. What do you mean by 'memory trace'? 18+8
3. Critically evaluate James-Lang and Cannon-Bard theory of emotion 26
4. What do you mean by creative thinking? Discuss the nature and stages of creative thinking 8+18
5. Differentiate between Stereotype, Prejudice and Discrimination with suitable examples. 26
6. Critically discuss with suitable example the nature of perception of
 - Depth
 - Movement
 - Space
 8+8+10
7. Evaluate Maslow's theory of motivation. 26

GROUP – B

Answer any two questions

8. What is the modern concept of learning? Compare the role of Insight learning and programme learning in educational planning of eighth grade school students. 35
9. "Moral and Social development are actually the depth aspect and surface aspect of Personality development" ...Discuss. 35
10. What do you mean by mentally challenged person? Write the types of disability according to PWD act. Discuss some techniques of intervention to manage challenged behavior of a person with moderate intellectual disability 8+7+20

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Group-A

Answer any three questions

1. Critically discuss the topographical model of mind along with the structural theory of mind. Why are defense mechanism important? Explain with the help of suitable examples. 10+15+5+10
2. Mention the clinical symptoms of GAD. How does it differ from OCD? Critically discuss the etiology of GAD with suitable research evidences. 10+10+20
3. What is meant by psychotherapy? Discuss the process of psychoanalysis with special reference to transference, countertransference and resistance. How does it differ from cognitive-behaviour therapy? 10+20+10
4. What is meant by 'gerotranscendence'? Discuss the nature of acquisition of wisdom in old age as far as positive ageing is concerned. How can you address the major social problems in old age? 10+15+15
5. Write short notes on any two :
 - (a) Biological model of personality.
 - (b) Properties of normal probability curve.
 - (c) Job satisfaction.
 - (d) Application of Max-min-con principle. 20+20

Group-B

answer any two questions.

6. As a psychologist, elucidate the strategies to ensure well-being in an organizational set-up and to encourage productivity with the help of suitable theoretical perspectives. Also mention the sources and types of conflicts in organizations. 25+15
7. How is stress different from 'eustress'? Discuss the types, causes and consequences of stress. How can stress be managed? 5+20+15
8. Write short notes on any two.
 - (a) Types of sampling techniques.
 - (b) Methods of job analysis.
 - (c) Steps in the construction of standardized psychological tests.
 - (d) Types of leadership styles. 20+20

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

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GROUP-AAnswer any three Questions :

1. Define attention. Narrate the determinants of attention. What is meant by "Fluctuation of Attention" ? Is it natural ? Comment. Why does it occur ?
5+20+5+5+5
2. Define learning. In what way learning by operant conditioning differs from learning by classical conditioning ? Compare the underlying psychological processes of these two kinds of learning.
5+20+15
3. What is sensation ? Validate : "Psychophysics deals with relationship between stimulation of senseorgans and corresponding psychological experience". In this context discuss what do you know about :
a) Fechner's law, b) Weber's law and c) Weber ratio along with mathematical formulae and appropriate diagrams.
5+20+15
4. Explain the words "memory" and "memory traces" ? How messages from internal and external environment are stored and how their retrieval occurs ? Delineate the theories of forgetting
10+10+20
5. a) What is meant by intelligence ?
b) Write what do you know about the different categories of intelligence.
c) Explain the concept of IQ and how it is measured by Stanford-Binet test of intelligence. In this context briefly describe mentally challenged children.
5+10+25
6. State how emotions affect children's personal and social adjustments. Describe briefly different aspects of emotional development of children.
15+25
7. What is motivation ? Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Give a comparative account of Maslow's and McClelland's theories of motivation.
5+10+25

GROUP-BAnswer any two Questions :

8. What is meant by the term "attitude" ? How does it differ from "beliefs" and "prejudices" ? How it is developed in humans ? Describe how it can be measured ?
5+10+10+15
9. Define morality. How does it differ from ethics ? Distinguish between "moral", "immoral" and "unmoral" behaviours. Enumerate in this context, how morality is learned.
5+5+15+15

10. What is a "growth spurt" ? By what factors, from birth to adolesunce, physical development is governed in humans ? Decipher the impact of visible/prominent aberrations in physique, during the growing age, upon psychological well-being of the child.

5+15+20

