

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)

B.Sc. (NURSING) DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2018
First Year

PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION – A

I. Answer **All** Questions. Each answer in one or two sentences : (15 x 1 = 15)

1. The formula for measuring the “Intelligent quotient” is
 - (a) $(MA + CA) \times 100$
 - (b) $(CA + MA) \times 100$
 - (c) $(CA + MA + 1) \times 100$
 - (d) $(CA + MA + 2) \times 100$
2. The branch of psychology that deals with the growth and development of the individuals is
 - (a) Physiology psychology
 - (b) Development psychology
 - (c) Educational psychology
 - (d) Applied psychology
3. Solving a puzzle is an example of
 - (a) Voluntary attention
 - (b) Involuntary attention
 - (c) Habitual attention
 - (d) Diverse attention
4. Ectomorphic endomorphic and mesomorphic classification of personality is given by
 - (a) Erickson
 - (b) Maslow
 - (c) Adler
 - (d) Sheldon
5. Anal stage of personality is from
 - (a) 0.2 yrs
 - (b) 1-2 yrs
 - (c) 2-3 yrs
 - (d) 3-4 yrs
6. The carry-over of knowledge and skill from one situation refers to another situation refers to
 - (a) Positive reinforcement
 - (b) transfer for learning
 - (c) Insightful learning
 - (d) trial and error learning
7. An example of primary motive is
 - (a) Affiliation motive
 - (b) Social approval
 - (c) Elimination of wastes
 - (d) Achievement motive
8. The duration of short term memory is
 - (a) 20-30 sec
 - (b) less than a second
 - (c) few months
 - (d) Lifetime
9. The part of the brain the deals with thinking and conceptualization is
 - (a) Occipital lobe
 - (b) parietal lobe
 - (c) frontal lobe
 - (d) temporal lobe

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10. A defense mechanism, through which a person gives false reasons for his behavior is
(a) Rationalization (b) Projection
(c) Displacement (d) Sublimation
11. The period of 'Storm' and stress' in the psychosocial development is
(a) School age (b) Adulthood
(c) old age (d) Adolescence
12. Likerts method of summated ratings is used to measure one's
(a) Intelligence (b) aptitude
(c) attitude (d) emotion
13. The important factor in determining the individual differences is
(a) Family (b) culture
(c) Heridity (d) socioeconomic status
14. Who is the father of psychology
(a) Sigmund freud (b) William james
(c) Wilhelm Wundt (d) Ivan Pavlov
15. Hallucinations refer to
(a) Abnormal fears (b) false thoughts
(c) False perception (d) Wrong perception

SECTION – B

II. Write short notes on any **SIX** of the following : (6 x 5 = 30)

16. Psychosomatic disorders.
17. Operant conditioning
18. Types of conflict
19. Guidance and counseling
20. Forgetting
21. Emotion and health
22. Maslow's need hierarchy theory
23. Id Ego ad supper –ego.

SECTION – C

III. Answer any **THREE** of the following : (3x10 =30)

24. Define mental health and discuss various characteristics of mentally health persons.
25. Discuss the trial and error learning theory with suitable example.
26. Explain the various stages of Eric Erickson's theory of personality
27. Define emotions. Explain the different theories of emotions.

(Sl.No.M19094)