

- relationships?** 1
- a) Introspection b) Experimentation c) Case study d) Observation
- 8. The term “sample” in psychological research refers to _____.** 1
- a) The entire population being studied
b) A subset of the population selected for study
c) The group of variables manipulated d) The results of the experiment
- 9. Human development is a process of growth and change from birth to death, encompassing which of the following dimensions?** 1
- a) Physical, Emotional, and Spiritual b) Physical, Cognitive, Psychosocial
c) Emotional, Cognitive, and Social d) Physical, Moral, and Cultural
- 10. Which psychologist is best known for his theory of cognitive development?** 1
- a) Sigmund Freud b) Erik Erikson c) Jean Piaget d) Lev Vygotsky
- 11. In Erikson's theory, which stage is characterized by the conflict of "Trust vs. Mistrust"?** 1
- a) Infancy b) Early Childhood c) Adolescence d) Late Adulthood
- 12. Which of the following principles explains why objects that are close together are perceived as a group?** 1
- a) Similarity b) Continuity c) Proximity d) Closure
- 13. The tendency to perceive objects as unchanging despite changes in sensory input is known as _____.** 1
- a) Perceptual Constancy b) Sensory Adaptation c) Gestalt Principle
d) Sensory Overload
- 14. The principle of "figure-ground" in perception refers to _____.** 1
- a) The ability to recognize depth in two-dimensional images
b) The process of distinguishing an object from its background
c) The tendency to group objects by similarity
d) The illusion of motion in still images
- 15. Which of the following is a form of associative learning?** 1
- a) Classical Conditioning b) Operant Conditioning c) Observational Learning
d) Both a and b

SECTION B

(6X2=12)

16. Explain the concept of "sensation" and "perception" with an example to illustrate the difference between the two processes. 2

OR

Explain bottom-up processing with an example?

17. Explain the concept of “developmental milestones” and provide an example of one such milestone in infancy. 2
18. What is the main advantage of using experimental research in psychology? 2
19. Differentiate between psychology and psychiatry. 2
20. What is neuropsychology? 2
21. What is spontaneous recovery? 2

SECTION C

(3X3=9)

22. What are the microsystem and mesosystem in contextual view of development? 3

OR

What does the term "cephalocaudal" and "proximodistal" refer to in terms of development?

23. Describe the survey method of research in psychology. What are its limitations? 3

24. Explain the process of sensory adaptation and provide an example. 3

SECTION D (4X4=16)

25. What is operant conditioning, and what role does reinforcement play in it? What are the types of reinforcement? Give examples. 4

26. How is psychology applied in fields such as mass communication, medicine, law and criminology, and music and fine arts? 4

27. What are the primary concerns associated with the adolescent stage of development? 4

28. What is selective attention, what factors influence it, and explain one theory related to it? 4

OR

What are binocular cues and how do they contribute to depth perception?

SECTION E (6X2=12)

29. Explain the concept of correlational research, its types and correlation coefficient. Give example. 6

OR

What is the nature of psychological data?

30. Explain the Gestalt principles of proximity, similarity, and closure, and provide an example of each principle in real-life visual perception. 6

OR

How do illusions impact perception? Provide examples

SECTION F (3X2=6)

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

Ananya is an 11-year-old girl who has recently entered adolescence. Her parents have noticed several changes in her behavior and physical appearance. She has become more conscious about her looks, spends more time with her friends, and is sometimes moody and withdrawn. Ananya has also shown a growing interest in understanding who she is and where she fits in the world. Her parents are concerned about these changes and wonder if they are normal.

31. Based on your understanding of human development, explain the changes Ananya is experiencing. 1

32. Discuss the stage of development she is in and the typical characteristics associated with this stage. 2

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

A 15-year-old student, Riya, is struggling with concentration and motivation in her studies. She finds it hard to stay focused in class and often feels anxious about her academic performance. Her parents are concerned and want to understand why she might be experiencing these issues. They are also interested in how psychological principles could help address her challenges.

33. Under which field of psychology would this case fall? 1

34. Would you recommend referring this student to a psychiatrist or a psychologist, and why? 2

*****All the best*****