

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (2019 COURSE)
F. Y. B. Sc. (Nursing) :SUMMER- 2022
SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Friday
Date : 3/6/2022

S-22424-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks : 75

N.B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer sheets.

SECTION – I

- Q.1** Write Very Short Notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following : **(10)**
- a) Define Psychology
 - b) Define Mental Hygiene
 - c) Define Intelligence
 - d) Define Attitude
 - e) Define Counselling
 - f) Define Motivation
 - g) Define Memory
- Q.2** Write Short Notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following : **(16)**
- a) Heredity and environment on behavior of an individual
 - b) Principles of perception
 - c) Types of motives
 - d) Laws of learning
 - e) Relevance of psychology in nursing
 - f) Characteristics of mentally healthy person
- Q.3** Long Question Answer **ANY ONE** of the following : **(12)**
- a) Define stress and factors leading to stress. **(03)**
 - b) Explain the stress cycle. **(04)**
 - c) Discuss the coping mechanism of stress. **(05)**
- OR**
- a) Define personality. **(02)**
 - b) List types of personalities by various psychologist. **(05)**
 - c) Explain psychosexual development of personality **(05)**

SECTION – II

- Q.4** Write Very Short Notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following : **(10)**
- a) Define Ego.
 - b) Define Rationalization
 - c) Define Sublimation
 - d) Define Reaction Formation
 - e) Define Displacement
 - f) Define Regression
 - g) Define Projection
- Q.5** Write Short Notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following : **(16)**
- a) Scope of psychology
 - b) Characteristics of psychological test
 - c) Methods of memorizing
 - d) Study habits
 - e) Conflict and its types
 - f) Psychology of old people
- Q.6** Long Question Answer **ANY ONE** of the following : **(11)**
- a) Define emotions. **(03)**
 - b) Enlist the components of emotion. **(03)**
 - c) Discuss emotion in health and illness. **(05)**
- OR**
- a) Define individual difference. **(02)**
 - b) Discuss the types of individual difference. **(05)**
 - c) Explain the role of nurse in psychological assessment. **(04)**

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(Common for. 2007 & 2019 Course)

2019
F. Y. B. Sc. (Nursing) (2007 Course): SUMMER : 2021
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Wednesday
Date : 09-06-2021

Time: 10:00 AM TO 1:00 P.M.
Max. Marks: 75

S-2021-986/22424

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the section should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Write short answer on **ANY FIVE** of the following: (10)

- 1) List the branches of psychology
- 2) Heredity
- 3) Illusions
- 4) List any four factors affecting learning
- 5) Short term memory
- 6) Self-actualization
- 7) Give three examples to illustrate body mind relationship

Q.2 Write short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (16)

- 1) Psychological development during adolescence
- 2) Distinguish between habits and skills
- 3) Characteristics and uses of psychological tests
- 4) Guidance and counselling
- 5) Conflict resolution
- 6) What are errors in thinking

Q.3 Write Long answer on **ANY ONE** of the following: (12)

- 1) Define learning. (02)
- 2) Explain operant conditioning given by Skinner (05)
- 3) Explain laws of learning (05)

OR

- 1) Define psychology (02)
- 2) Explain its nature in psychology (05)
- 3) Explain its scope with special reference to nursing (05)

SECTION-II

Q.4 Write short answer on **ANY FIVE** of the following: (10)

- 1) Insightful learning
- 2) I.Q.
- 3) Biological motives
- 4) Ego
- 5) Mental health
- 6) Mourning and loss
- 7) Aptitude

Q.5 Write short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (16)

- 1) Describe merits and demerits of experimental method
- 2) Explain factors influencing attention
- 3) What is forgetting? How can it be minimized?
- 4) Theories of emotions
- 5) Characteristics of mentally healthy person
- 6) Briefly explain the preventive strategies in mental health

Q.6 Write Long answer on **ANY ONE** of the following: (11)

- 1) Describe personality (02)
- 2) What are the projective tests (04)
- 3) Discuss the factors influencing personality development (05)

OR

- 1) Define defense mechanism (02)
- 2) List down the defense mechanisms (03)
- 3) Explain any two in details along with examples (06)

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F.Y.B.Sc. (Nursing) (2007 COURSE): SUMMER 2020
SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Wednesday
Date : 02-12-2020

Time : 9:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON
Max. Marks: 75.

S. 2020- 22424

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**

- 1) Define parapsychology.
- 2) Errors of perception.
- 3) Define learning.
- 4) List down types of thinking.
- 5) Define frustration.
- 6) Enumerate types of memory.
- 7) Enlist types of motives.

Q.2 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: **(16)**

- 1) Relevance of psychology nursing.
- 2) Role of heredity and environment on behaviour.
- 3) Principles of perception.
- 4) Classical condition theory of learning.
- 5) Methods of memorizing.
- 6) Nursing implication of attention.

Q.3 Write Long answer on any **ONE** of the following: **(12)**

- 1) Define Id, Ego and super ego. **(02)**
- 2) Describe the psychometric assessment of personality. **(04)**
- 3) Explain psycho sexual developmental theory. **(06)**

OR

- 1) Describe psychological development of adolescence. **(02)**
- 2) Explain Kublar-Ross theory of grief. **(04)**
- 3) List down the characteristic of mentally healthy person. **(06)**

P.T.O.

SECTION-II

Q.4 Write short notes on any **FIVE** of the following: (10)

- 1) Alteration in thinking.
- 2) List down defense mechanism.
- 3) Define mental hygiene.
- 4) Kretschmer's classification of personality.
- 5) Define Intelligence.
- 6) Errors of attention.
- 7) Motivation cycle.

Q.5 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)

- 1) Conflict and its types.
- 2) Maslow's theory of motivation.
- 3) James Lang theory of emotion.
- 4) Effect of stress on body and mind.
- 5) Nursing implication of memory.
- 6) Nursing implication of intelligence.

Q.6 Write Long answer on any **ONE** of the following: (11)

- 1) List on the types of psychological test. (02)
- 2) Describe the characteristics of psychological test. (04)
- 3) What is the role of nurse in psychological assessment? (05)

OR

- 1) Define counseling and guidance. (03)
- 2) Differentiate between counseling and guidance. (04)
- 3) Describe various fields of guidance. (04)

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F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day : **Saturday**
Date : **20/04/2019**

S-2019-4325

Time: **10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.**
Max. Marks: **75**

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the section should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Write short answer on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(10)**

- 1) Define Psychology
- 2) Types of attention
- 3) Define Emotion
- 4) Types of Conflict
- 5) Methods of psychology
- 6) Types of Thinking
- 7) List out the branches of Psychology

Q.2 Write short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(16)**

- 1) Classical conditioning theory of learning
- 2) Maslow's theory of motivation
- 3) Mind body relation
- 4) Laws of learning
- 5) James Lange theory of Emotions
- 6) Principles of perception

Q.3 Write Long answer on **ANY ONE** of the following: **(12)**

- 1) Define personality **(02)**
- 2) Difference between extroverts and introverts personality. **(04)**
- 3) Explain the psycho-social theory of personality development. **(06)**

OR

- 1) Define stress **(02)**
- 2) Write down the effects of stress **(04)**
- 3) Describe the various ways to cope up with stress. **(06)**

SECTION-II

Q.4 Write short answer on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(10)**

- 1) Define motivation
- 2) Define Learning
- 3) Types of Motives
- 4) Define Mental Hygiene
- 5) Methods of Memorizing
- 6) Define perception
- 7) Define Intelligence

Q.5 Write short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(16)**

- 1) Defense Mechanism
- 2) Psychological development during adolescence
- 3) Characteristics of mentally, healthy person
- 4) Principles of guidance
- 5) Role of nurse in psychometric assessment
- 6) Importance of psychology in nursing.

Q.6 Write Long answer on **ANY ONE** of the following: **(11)**

- 1) Define mental health **(02)**
- 2) Write down the warning signs of poor mental health. **(04)**
- 3) Describe in detail the promotive and preventive mental health strategies. **(05)**

OR

- 1) Define Counselling **(02)**
- 2) Write down the principles of Counselling. **(04)**
- 3) Describe in detail the importance of guidance and counselling in nursing education. **(05)**

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F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: **Friday**
Date: **20/04/2018**

S-2018-3859

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a ☒ tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section-I should be completed in **20** minutes.
- 5) Each section carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Student will not be allotted any marks if he/ she overwrite strikes or puts ink on the box once marked.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained _____

Jr. Supervisor signature _____

Signature of Examiner _____

SECTION-I

Q.1 M.C.Q:

Q.1 What is introspection?

- a) Self Motivation
- b) Self Observation
- c) Self Interest
- d) Self Learning

Q.2 Which of the following factors support the nurture argument?

- a) Hereditary factors
- b) Maturation
- c) Genetic Makeup
- d) Environmental factors

Q.3 Concentration of consciousness upon one object rather than upon another is called as _____.

- a) Observation
- b) Sensation
- c) Attention
- d) Perception

Q.4 Ivan Pavlov proposed the concept of _____.

- a) Operant conditioning
- b) Classical conditioning
- c) Learning by Trial and Error
- d) Learning by Insight

P.T.O.

Q.5 The first stage of memory is _____.

a) Encoding

b) Storage

c) Retrieval

d) Imagination

Q.6 Reasoning is the stepwise thinking with _____.

a) Imaginations

b) Purpose of goal

c) Laws

d) Both A and B

Q.7 When the mental age and chronological age is same then Intelligence Quotient (IQ) is _____.

a) 95

b) 98

c) 100

d) 110

Q.8 Opposition of one motive by the other motive results in a _____.

a) Set

b) Habit

c) Conflict

d) Motivation

Q.9 Attitudes are _____.

a) Innate

b) Unlearned

c) Acquired

d) Learned

Q.10 According to Freud, which component of personality operates according to the reality principle _____.

a) Id

b) Ego

c) Super Ego

d) Libido

Q.11 Which of the following is a psychological need for the infant_____?

- a) Love
- b) Education
- c) Encouragement
- d) Provision for self expression

Q.12 Which of the following is a sign of poor mental health during adolescent period _____?

- a) Frequent temper tantrums
- b) Hyperactivity
- c) Abuse of drugs or alcohol
- d) Poor grades in school

Q.13 Specific abilities are measured by _____.

- a) Achievement test
- b) Aptitude test
- c) Intelligence test
- d) Occupational test

Q.14 A psychosocial stage of personality development theory is given by_____.

- a) Freud
- b) Pavlov
- c) Erik Erikson
- d) Binet

Q.15 Maslow gave the model of _____.

- a) Motivation
- b) Thematic Apprehension Test (T.A.T)
- c) Hierarchy of needs
- d) Two factor model

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F.Y. B.Sc. (Nursing) (2007 Course); SUMMER-2018
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: Friday
Date: 20-04-2018

Time: 10:00 AM TO 1:00 PM.
Max. Marks: 60

S-2018 - 3859

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in the **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION-II

Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Maslow's Hierarchy Theory
- b) Characteristics of Mentally Healthy Person
- c) Discuss the factors affecting intelligence
- d) Difference between guidance and counseling
- e) Importance of psychological tests
- f) Survey method
- g) Types of conflict

Q.3 Long Questions: (**ANY ONE**):

- a) Define memory. **(02)**
- b) Discuss about the various types of memory. **(05)**
- c) Explain briefly the different factors which can influence memory. **(08)**

OR

- a) Define Emotion. **(02)**
- b) Describe the components of an Emotion. **(07)**
- c) Explain briefly James Lange theory of Emotion. **(06)**

SECTION-III

Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) List down branches of psychology
- b) Causes of frustration
- c) List down laws of learning and explain any one
- d) Types of motives
- e) Causes of individual differences
- f) Trial and error Theory of learning
- g) Types of Attention

Q.5 Long Questions: (**ANY ONE**):

- a) Define personality. **(02)**
- b) Explain the factors influencing personality development. **(07)**
- c) Explain the psychosocial theory of personality development. **(06)**

OR

- a) Define perception. **(02)**
- b) Describe the factors influencing perception. **(06)**
- c) Explain briefly the principles of perception. **(07)**

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SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE) : APRIL/ MAY - 2012
SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Tuesday
Date : 24-04-2012

Time : —
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark ☒ in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue/ black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section-A should be completed within 20 minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted marks if he or she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the cross.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained : _____

Jr. Supervisor's signature _____

signature of the Examiner _____

SECTION-A

Q.1 MCQ

- 1) When experimentally extinguished response reappears after a period is called
a) Extinction ☐
b) Spontaneous recovery ☐
c) Generalization ☐
d) Discrimination ☐
- 2) _____ Conflict takes place when one is forced to choose between two negative goals
a) Approach – Approach ☐
b) Approach – Avoidance ☐
c) Avoidance – Avoidance ☐
d) Multiple approach – Avoidance ☐
- 3) Illusions are false _____
a) Perception ☐
b) Attitudes ☐
c) Habits ☐
d) Aptitudes ☐
- 4) _____ memory is related to our earlier personal experiences and affairs.
a) Semantic ☐
b) Long –term ☐
c) Short – term ☐
d) Episodic ☐
- 5) The word motivation is derived from the Greek word _____
a) Persona ☐
b) Logus ☐
c) Movere ☐
d) Emovere ☐
- 6) The analysis of the case is called as _____
a) Case history ☐
b) Case – study ☐
c) Clinical psychology ☐
d) Psychiatry ☐

P.T.O.

- 7) In normal calm and quiet emotional experiences _____ system operates more.
- Sympathetic ☐
 - Central nervous ☐
 - Parasympathic ☐
 - Limbic ☐
- 8) Day dreaming is a kind of _____ thinking
- Controlled ☐
 - Free ☐
 - Logical ☐
 - Abstract ☐
- 9) TAT is the _____ test of personality
- Psychological ☐
 - Projective ☐
 - Intelligence ☐
 - Abstract ☐
- 10) Any permanent change in behaviour takes place as a result of _____
- Practice and experience ☐
 - Sensation and perception ☐
 - Feelings and emotions ☐
 - Thinking and intelligence ☐
- 11) _____ approach is the most important approach to maintain a mental Hygiene.
- Preservative ☐
 - Preventive ☐
 - Therapeutic ☐
 - None of these ☐
- 12) Behavioral modification is a change in behaviour brought about by _____
- Classical conditioning ☐
 - Operant conditioning ☐
 - Trial and error ☐
 - Imitation ☐
- 13) The causes of stress are described as _____
- Stress ☐
 - Stressors ☐
 - Life problems ☐
 - Tensions ☐
- 14) Formula of I.Q. is _____
- $MA/CA \times 100$ ☐
 - $CA/MA \times 100$ ☐
 - $MA + CA + 100$ ☐
 - $CA - MA \times 100$ ☐
- 15) _____ is referred as a father of experimental psychology.
- William James ☐
 - William Wundt ☐
 - Watson ☐
 - Cohler ☐

SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE) : APRIL/ MAY 2012
SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Tuesday
Date : 24-04-2012

Time : 9:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Section-B and Section-C to be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagram **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION-B (Marks 30)

Q.2 Write any **FIVE** answers of the following: (3 × 5) (15)

- a) The laws of learning.
- b) Psychology of sick individuals.
- c) Physiology of Hunger.
- d) Types of attention.
- e) Motivational cycle.
- f) Clinical method.

Q.3 Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (5 × 3) (15)

- a) Steps in problem solving.
- b) Maslow's Theory of Motivation.
- c) Stress cycle.
- d) Defensive amnesia.

Section - C

Q.3 Write any **TWO** of the following: (15 × 2) (30)

- a) Give any one suitable definition of personality. How will you assess the personality?
- b) What is emotion? Explain any 3 theories of emotions.
- c) Explain any five methods of psychology.

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SHARAYU - I: APRIL/MAY 2013 (2007 Course)
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: Monday
Date: 29.04.2013

Time: 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon
Max Marks. 75

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ALL** questions
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Section - I and Section - II should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION-I

- Q.1** Describe the various methods of learning. (13)
- Q.2** Describe any two theories of emotion in detail. (12)
- Q.3** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following (12)
- a) Application of Psychology for Nursing
 - b) Maslow's hierarchy of Motives
 - c) Determinants of Attention
 - d) Biological Motives

SECTION - II

- Q.4** Describe the sources of frustration & explain the types of conflict. (13)
- Q.5** Explain the term memory. Describe four aspects of memory. (13)
- Q.6** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (12)
- a) Reaction Formation
 - b) Psychology of Sick
 - c) Experimental Method
 - d) Unconscious Motives

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SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE): OCT / NOV - 2013
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: Saturday
Date: 19-10-2013

Time: —
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark ✓ in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** point pen only.
- 4) Section -A should be completed within **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will be allotted marks if he or she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the cross.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor's signature: _____

Signature of the Examiner: _____

SECTION-A

Q. 1 MCQ:

- 1) Mainly projective techniques reveal _____ part of personality.
 - a) Conscious ☐
 - b) Unconscious ☐
 - c) external ☐
 - d) None of these ☐
- 2) Attitudes that are accompanied by strong feeling tones are called _____.
 - a) Motives ☐
 - b) Feelings ☐
 - c) Sentiments ☐
 - d) Interests ☐
- 3) Hallucinations are _____ sensory experiences.
 - a) True ☐
 - b) False ☐
 - c) Stimulating ☐
 - d) Intellectual ☐
- 4) _____ learning involves mental exploration understanding of what is being learned.
 - a) Observation ☐
 - b) Insight ☐
 - c) Trial and error ☐
 - d) Avoidance ☐

- 5) The first intelligence test was constructed by _____
- a) Binet and Simon ☐
 - b) Bhatia ☐
 - c) Kamat ☐
 - d) Allport ☐
- 6) The concept of hierarchy of motives was stated by _____
- a) Dr. Freud ☐
 - b) Dr. Abraham Maslow ☐
 - c) Alfred Adler ☐
 - d) Jung ☐
- 7) Oedipus complex is found during _____
- a) Anal stage ☐
 - b) Latency stage ☐
 - c) Genital stage ☐
 - d) Phallic stage ☐
- 8) _____ is a misinterpretation in actual stimulus.
- a) Delusions ☐
 - b) Illusions ☐
 - c) Hallucinations ☐
 - d) reasoning ☐
- 9) _____ is an idle imagination
- a) Creativity ☐
 - b) Day dreaming ☐
 - c) Bad habit ☐
 - d) Problem solving ☐
- 10) _____ is a kind of social motive
- a) Curiosity ☐
 - b) Gregariousness ☐
 - c) Hunger ☐
 - d) Elimination ☐

- 11) Ability to endure stress is referred as a _____.
- a) Frustration tolerance ability ☐
 - b) Writing ability ☐
 - c) Empathy ☐
 - d) Tension ☐
- 12) _____ is implies complete inability to respond to sensory stimuli
- a) Hyperesthesia ☐
 - b) Anesthesia ☐
 - c) Learning ☐
 - d) I.Q. ☐
- 13) Hero -worshipping is a form of _____.
- a) Projection ☐
 - b) Sublimation ☐
 - c) Identification ☐
 - d) Reaction formation ☐
- 14) _____ is a relationship in which the expert person helps another to solve his adjustment problems.
- a) Group ☐
 - b) Counselling ☐
 - c) Mind- body ☐
 - d) None of these ☐
- 15) _____ works on pleasure principle
- a) Ego ☐
 - b) Id ☐
 - c) Superego ☐
 - d) Consciousness ☐

SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE): ~~OCT~~/NOV-2013
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: Saturday
Date: 19-10-2013

Time: 9:00AM TO 12:00NOON
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) **Section -B** and **Section-C** to be written in **SEPARATE** answer books,
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION-B (Marks 30)

Q.2 Write short answers on **FIVE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Write about need for aggression.
- b) Define learning.
- c) What is short term memory?
- d) Cognitive appraisal theory of emotions.
- e) Define attitudes.
- f) Approaches of mental hygiene.
- g) Self actualization.

Q.3 Write short notes on Any **THREE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Adjustment problem in old age.
- b) Figure and ground.
- c) Freud's psychosexual developmental stages.
- d) Stages of problem solving.
- e) Spearman's theory of intelligence.

SECTION-C

Q.4 Write Any **TWO** of the following: **(30)**

- a) Define psychology and write about scope of psychology.
- b) Define ego defense mechanism and describe any three types of defense mechanisms.
- c) Define attention and write about the principles form perception.
- d) Define attitude and write about modifications of attitudes.

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SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY - 2014
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: Monday
Date: 28-04-2014

Time: —
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark \checkmark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** point pen only.
- 4) Section -A should be completed within **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will be allotted marks if he or she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the cross.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor's signature: _____

Signature of the Examiner: _____

SECTION-A

Q. 1 MCQ:

- 1) _____ is the topmost motive in the hierarchy of motives.
 - a) Sleep ☐
 - b) Self Actualization ☐
 - c) Self Esteem ☐
 - d) Hunger ☐
- 2) The formula of I. Q is _____
 - a) $\frac{MA}{CA}$ ☐
 - a) $\frac{CA}{MA} \times 100$ ☐
 - a) $\frac{100}{CA} \times MA$ ☐
 - a) $\frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$ ☐
- 3) _____ is one of the psychosexual stage of personality.
 - a) Trust v/s mistrust ☐
 - b) Phallic stage ☐
 - c) Genital stage ☐
 - d) Adulthood ☐
- 4) _____ is responsible for activation of hunger motivation.
 - a) Hypothalamus ☐
 - b) Amygdala complex ☐
 - c) Reticular formation ☐
 - d) Sympathetic system ☐

5) _____ are special skills.

- a) Attitudes
- b) Habits
- c) Aptitudes
- d) Interests

☐
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☐
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6) The experiment on operant conditioning was conducted by _____.

- a) Thorndike
- b) Pavlov
- c) Skinner
- d) Freud

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7) A _____ is a generalized meaning attached to an object.

- a) Thought
- b) Concept
- c) Symbol
- d) Sign

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8) There is a _____ foundation behind human and animal behaviour.

- a) Physiological
- b) Philosophical
- c) Sociological
- d) Geographical

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9) _____ is one of the memory disorder.

- a) Schizophrenia
- b) Hysteria
- c) Amnesia
- d) Mania

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10) _____ is a meaningful understanding of the stimulus.

- a) Illusion
- b) Phobia
- c) Perception
- d) Sensation

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- 11) _____ is one of the characteristics of standardized test.
- a) Validity ☐
 - b) Hypnosis ☐
 - c) Catharsis ☐
 - d) Consistency ☐
- 12) _____ System activates when the individual is in a clam and normal state.
- a) CNS ☐
 - b) Sympathetic ☐
 - c) Parasympathetic ☐
 - d) Digestive ☐
- 13) _____ is the most scientific and objective method of psychology.
- a) Clinical ☐
 - b) Experimental ☐
 - c) Survey ☐
 - d) Introspection ☐
- 14) Principles of mental hygiene serves as a guide to _____
- a) Heredity ☐
 - b) Nursing ☐
 - c) Human adjustment ☐
 - d) Personality ☐
- 15) The _____ influence emotional behaviour and hence color our personality.
- a) Endocrine glands ☐
 - b) Physique ☐
 - c) Society ☐
 - d) Viscera ☐

* * *

SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY -2014
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: **Monday**
Date: **28-04-2014**

Time: **9:00AM-TO 12:00NOON.**
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) **Section -B** and **Section-C** to be written in **SEPARATE** answer books,
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION-B (Marks 30)

Q.2 Write short answers on **FIVE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Write any three applications of psychology from nursing point of view.
- b) Discuss the laws of forgetting.
- c) Explain the definition of psychology.
- d) Describe consolidation theory of memory.
- e) Describe Canon -Bard's theory of emotion.
- f) Discuss the types of Attention.
- g) Describe the internal changes during strong emotions.

Q.3 Write short notes on Any **THREE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Perceptual disorders
- b) Endocrine glands and personality
- c) Stages of creative thinking
- d) Stress management in brief.
- e) Warning signs of poor mental health

SECTION-C

Q.4 Write Any **TWO** of the following: **(30)**

- a) Define motivation. Describe the classification of motives with special emphasis on biological motives.
- b) Define personality. Describe the determinants of personality.
- c) What is mental hygiene? Describe how it is maintained during adulthood period.
- d) Describe the sources of frustration and explain conflicts in detail.

* * * * *

Day: **Monday**
Date: **28-04-2014**

Time: **9:00AM-TO 12:00NOON.**
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) **Section -B** and **Section-C** to be written in **SEPARATE** answer books,
- 4) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION-B (Marks 30)

Q.2 Write short answers on **FIVE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Write any three applications of psychology from nursing point of view.
- b) Discuss the laws of forgetting.
- c) Explain the definition of psychology.
- d) Describe consolidation theory of memory.
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- f) Discuss the types of Attention.
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Q.3 Write short notes on Any **THREE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Perceptual disorders
- b) Endocrine glands and personality
- c) Stages of creative thinking
- d) Stress management in brief.
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SECTION-C

Q.4 Write Any **TWO** of the following: **(30)**

- a) Define motivation. Describe the classification of motives with special emphasis on biological motives.
- b) Define personality. Describe the determinants of personality.
- c) What is mental hygiene? Describe how it is maintained during adulthood period.
- d) Describe the sources of frustration and explain conflicts in detail.

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SHARAYU – I: SUMMER – 2015 (2007 Course)
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: Friday
Date: 24-04-2015

Time: _____
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.;

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick ✓ mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue / black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section – I should be completed in 20 minutes.
- 5) Each section carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Student will not be allotted any marks if he / she overwrite strikes or puts ink on the box once marked.

Seat No. _____

Signature of Supervisor _____

Marks Obtained _____

Q.1 Common type of perceptual error found in a mentally ill person is

- a) ☐ Illusion
- b) ☐ Hallucination
- c) ☐ Delusion
- d) ☐ Labelle Syndrome

Q.2 Leakage of LPG Gas at home catches your attention. It is an example of

- a) ☐ Involuntary attention
- b) ☐ Habitual attention
- c) ☐ Voluntary attention
- d) ☐ Span of attention

Q.3 Father of psychology is

- a) ☐ Sigmund Freud
- b) ☐ William James
- c) ☐ Ivan Pavlov
- d) ☐ Wilhelm Wundt

Q.4 Introspection means

- a) ☐ Self motivation
- b) ☐ Self observation
- c) ☐ Self interest
- d) ☐ Self learning

P.T.O.

Q.5 Which of the experience do not easily reach the awareness?

- a) ☐ Conscious experience
- b) ☐ Unconscious experience
- c) ☐ Semi Conscious experience
- d) ☐ Pre Conscious experience

Q.6 Psychological branch that describes the relation of physical environment with behavior is called

- a) ☐ Clinical Psychology
- b) ☐ Para Psychology
- c) ☐ Legal Psychology
- d) ☐ Geo Psychology

Q.7 Loss of memory is called

- a) ☐ Agnosia
- b) ☐ Amnesia
- c) ☐ Ataxia
- d) ☐ Forgetting

Q.8 Semantic memory is memory for

- a) ☐ Language and knowledge
- b) ☐ Events in one's life
- c) ☐ Visual and spatial orientation
- d) ☐ Events in external world

Q.9 Reward that satisfy a biological need is called

- a) ☐ Positive reinforcers
- b) ☐ Negative reinforcers
- c) ☐ Secondary reinforcers
- d) ☐ Primary reinforcers

Q.10 The test which is designed to be administrated to one person at a time is

- a) ☐ Group test
- b) ☐ Power test
- c) ☐ Paper - pencil test
- d) ☐ Individual test

Q.11 The relationship that is of importance in the development of personality.

- a) ☐ Peer relationship
- b) ☐ Sibling relationship
- c) ☐ Parent- child relationship
- d) ☐ Homosexual relationship

Q.12 For an individual to be emotionally balanced, he always need

- a) ☐ Family work and play
- b) ☐ Financial security and social recognition
- c) ☐ Individual recognition and group acceptance
- d) ☐ Biological satisfaction and social acceptance

Q.13 The basic emotional task of a toddler is

- a) ☐ Trust
- b) ☐ Industry
- c) ☐ Identification
- d) ☐ Independence

Q.14 Super ego is also called as

- a) ☐ Ideal self
- b) ☐ Narcissism
- c) ☐ Conscience
- d) ☐ Self

Q.15 Classification of personality into introvert and extrovert was proposed by

- a) ☐ Hippocrates
- b) ☐ Sheldon
- c) ☐ Allport
- d) ☐ Jung

* * * * *

SHARAYU – I: SUMMER – 2015 (2007 Course)
SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Day: Friday
Date: 24-04-2015

Time: 9.00 A.M. To 12.00 No.
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.;

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 4) Draw neat labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION - II

- Q.1** Write short notes on Any **FIVE** of the following: **(15)**
- a) Non verbal test of Intelligence
 - b) Classical conditioning
 - c) Steps in problem solving
 - d) Physiological changes in Emotions
 - e) Body - Mind Relationship
 - f) Role of Hormones Psychology

- Q.2** Long Questions: (**Any ONE**)
- a) Define Memory. **(02)**
 - b) Explain the types of memory. **(08)**
 - c) What are the factors influencing memory. **(05)**

OR

- Q.2**
- a) What do you mean by individual difference? **(02)**
 - b) Explain the concept of nature and nurture in individual difference. **(08)**
 - c) What is the Nursing implication of individual difference. **(05)**

SECTION - III

- Q.3** Write short notes on Any **FIVE** of the following: **(15)**
- a) Method of psychology
 - b) Attention and its internal factors
 - c) Principles of perceptions
 - d) Types of learning
 - e) Memory process
 - f) Multifactor theory of intelligence

- Q.4** Long Questions: (**Any ONE**)
- a) Define Motivation. **(02)**
 - b) Explain Maslow theory of motivation. **(08)**
 - c) Explain Psychological motives. **(05)**

OR

- Q.4**
- a) Define Learning. **(02)**
 - b) Describe the laws of learning. **(08)**
 - c) What is the use of learning in Nursing? **(05)**

F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Saturday
Date : 07/10/2017

Time : —
Max. Marks : 15

W-2017-3732

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue / black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section – A should be completed within **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted marks if he or she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the cross.

Seat No. _____ Total Marks Obtained _____

Jr. Supervisor's Signature _____ Signature of the Examiner _____

SECTION - A

MCQ:

- Q. 1** Branch of psychology which deals with relation between physical environment and behavior is called as _____
- a) ☐ Para psychology
 - b) ☐ Clinical psychology
 - c) ☐ Geo psychology
 - d) ☐ Legal psychology
- Q. 2** The maximum amount of material that can be attended in one period of attention is called _____
- a) ☐ Sustained attention
 - b) ☐ Shifting attention
 - c) ☐ Span of attention
 - d) ☐ Division of attention
- Q. 3** Principle of perception which deals with organizing stimuli into meaningful patterns by considering their boundaries is _____
- a) ☐ Figure and Ground
 - b) ☐ Simplicity
 - c) ☐ Contour
 - d) ☐ Closure

P. T. O.

Q. 4 A method of creating combination of letter so as to recall certain enumerations is called _____.

- a) ☐ Acronym
- b) ☐ Acrostic
- c) ☐ Mnemonics
- d) ☐ Chunking

Q. 5 Reasoning which proceeds from general principals to specific situation is called _____.

- a) ☐ Deductive reasoning
- b) ☐ Inductive reasoning
- c) ☐ Partialism
- d) ☐ Adversary reasoning

Q. 6 Global capacity of an individual to think rationally, to act purposefully and to deal effectively with the environment is termed as _____.

- a) ☐ Personality
- b) ☐ Intelligence
- c) ☐ Aptitude
- d) ☐ Mental Retardation

Q. 7 Modification in behavior to meet environmental requirements is called _____.

- a) ☐ Behavior
- b) ☐ Psychology
- c) ☐ Personality
- d) ☐ Learning

Q. 8 Edward Lee Thorndike propagated which theory of learning?

- a) ☐ Classical conditioning
- b) ☐ Insightful learning
- c) ☐ Cognitive learning
- d) ☐ Trial and error learning

Q. 9 Memory that deals with general knowledge and facts about the world is termed as ____.

- a) ☐ Declarative memory
- b) ☐ Sementic memory
- c) ☐ Episodic memory
- d) ☐ Procedural memory

Q. 10 Affiliation, status, power and social approval motives are classified as _____.

- a) ☐ Social motives
- b) ☐ Physiological motives
- c) ☐ Personal motives
- d) ☐ Unconscious motives

Q. 11 Obstruction in the behavior which is directed towards the goal is known as _____.

- a) ☐ Conflict
- b) ☐ Motivation
- c) ☐ Frustration
- d) ☐ Isolation

Q. 12 General adaptation syndrome is the theory of stress given by _____.

- a) ☐ Lazarus and Cohen
- b) ☐ Hans Selye
- c) ☐ James Lange
- d) ☐ Eric Erickson

Q. 13 Motives are measured by which technique commonly?

- a) ☐ Thematic Apperception test
- b) ☐ Intelligence test
- c) ☐ Questionnaire
- d) ☐ Interview

Q. 14 Types of individual traits – Cardinal, central and secondary disposition. This classification of personality is given by _____.

- a) ☐ H. Eysenck
- b) ☐ R. Cattell
- c) ☐ All port G.
- d) ☐ Dollard and Miller

Q. 15 Trying to reverse a thought by preparing an action that signifies an opposite feeling than the original thought is termed as _____.

- a) ☐ Dissociation
- b) ☐ Conversion
- c) ☐ Undoing
- d) ☐ Rationalization

* * * * *

F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Saturday
Date : 07/10/2017

Time : 09.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON
Max. Marks : 60

W-2017-3732

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Section – **B** and Section – **C** to be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Draw a neat and labeled diagram **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION - B

Q. 2 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: (15)

- a) Methods of Psychology.
- b) Characteristics of Mentally healthy person.
- c) Counselling and its techniques.
- d) Types and causes of individual differences.
- e) Psychology of an adolescent.
- f) Factors affecting attitudinal changes.
- g) Components of emotions

Q. 3 Write answer to **ANY ONE** of the following: (15)

- a) Define Psychology. (02)
- b) What are the importance and scope of Psychology in Nursing? (08)
- c) Describe the sources and types of distraction. (05)

OR

- a) Define Learning. (02)
- b) Explain the theory of insight learning with example. (05)
- c) List down the defense mechanisms and explain any three with examples from Nursing. (08)

SECTION - C

Q. 4 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: (15)

- a) Body mind relationship.
- b) Laws of Learning.
- c) Multifactorial theory of intelligence.
- d) Maslow's theory of Motivation.
- e) Conflicts and its types.
- f) Psychological changes during old age.
- g) Stages of creative thinking.

Q. 5 Write answer to **ANY ONE** of the following: (15)

- a) Define Motives. (02)
- b) Explain the characteristics of a psychological test. (05)
- c) Explain the developmental stages as proposed by psychoanalytical theory. (08)

OR

- a) Explain the concept of stress. (02)
- b) How will you cope up with stress in your life? (05)
- c) Explain the process and types of memory. (08)

SHARAYU - I (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2017
SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Friday
Date : 21/04/2017

Time : —
Max. Marks : 15

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue / black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section - A should be completed within 20 minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted marks if he or she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the cross.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained _____

Jr. Supervisor's Signature _____

Signature of the Examiner _____

SECTION - A

MCQ:

Q. 1 Types of thinking which aims in solving complex problems rather than simple problems is called _____.

- a) ☐ Logical thinking
- b) ☐ Critical thinking
- c) ☐ Concrete thinking
- d) ☐ Creative thinking

Q. 2 Sensory motor, pre-operational, concrete operational and formal operational are stages of cognitive developmental theory given by _____.

- a) ☐ Edward Bloom
- b) ☐ Piaget Jean
- c) ☐ Abraham Maslow
- d) ☐ Charles Spearman

Q. 3 Field trips, games, models and diagram, experiments are all examples of _____.

- a) ☐ Kinesthetic learning
- b) ☐ Visual learning
- c) ☐ Tactile learning
- d) ☐ Auditory learning

P. T. O.

Q. 4 A complex process which involves learning, retention, recall and recognition is called as _____.

- a) ☐ Thinking
- b) ☐ Reasoning
- c) ☐ Memory
- d) ☐ Learning

Q. 5 Richard Atkinson and Schiffrin developed which theory of memory?

- a) ☐ Level processing theory
- b) ☐ General memory function theory
- c) ☐ Cycling information theory
- d) ☐ Information processing theory

Q. 6 Father of Psychology is _____.

- a) ☐ Wilhelm Wundt
- b) ☐ William James
- c) ☐ Sigmund Freud
- d) ☐ John Dewey

Q. 7 Method of Psychology by which the unit of mind can be discovered is called _____.

- a) ☐ Observation
- b) ☐ Introspection
- c) ☐ Case study
- d) ☐ Survey method

Q. 8 A process by which an object is obtained by extracting information and interpreting sensation is termed as _____.

- a) ☐ Attention
- b) ☐ Emotion
- c) ☐ Motivation
- d) ☐ Perception

Q. 9 When an activity has both attractive and unattractive features it is called _____.

- a) ☐ Approach – Approach conflict
- b) ☐ Avoidance – Avoidance conflict
- c) ☐ Approach – Avoidance conflict
- d) ☐ Internal conflict

Q. 10 The highest human motive according to Abraham Maslow is _____.

- a) ☐ Self esteem
- b) ☐ Belongingness
- c) ☐ Safety
- d) ☐ Self-actualization

Q. 11 As per Gardner the ability to identify and classify patterns in nature is which kind of intelligence _____.

- a) ☐ Intrapersonal intelligence
- b) ☐ Musical intelligence
- c) ☐ Naturalist intelligence
- d) ☐ Linguistic intelligence

Q. 12 Unconsciously blaming someone else for one's difficulties is called as _____.

- a) ☐ Projection
- b) ☐ Compensation
- c) ☐ Regression
- d) ☐ Sublimation

Q. 13 Sheldon's classification of personality is _____.

- a) ☐ Endomorph, Ectomorph and Mesomorph
- b) ☐ Pyknic, Athletic, Leptosomatic
- c) ☐ Extrovert, Introvert
- d) ☐ Ascendant and Descendent

Q. 14 Which of the following statement is not true about attitude?

- a) ☐ More or less lasting
- b) ☐ Not innate
- c) ☐ Subject – object relation is present
- d) ☐ Guides behavior in one's direction

Q. 15 A process involving release of emotional tension through expression of emotion is called _____.

- a) ☐ Bargaining
- b) ☐ Denial
- c) ☐ Catharsis
- d) ☐ Consolation