

T.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

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

SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

Day : Saturday
Date : 07/10/2017

W-2017-3732

Time : 09.00 A.M. 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 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)**