Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 70
Section A

I.   **Multiple choice Questions (2 Marks)**

1. Which of the following principle of development is incorrect one?
(a) There are individual differences in development
(b) Development is a continuous process
(c) Development occurs through coincidence
(d) It is predictable

2. Aarjav says that language development is influenced by one's innate predisposition while Sonali feels that it is because of the environment. This discussion between Aarjav and Sonali is about:

a)   Critical and Sensitive feeling

b)   Stability and Instability argument

c)   Continuous and Discontinuous learning

d)   Nature and Nurture debate

3. Erik Erikson proposed that each stage of development involves a crisis. Human development is:
a)   quantitative
b)   qualitative
c)   both quantitative and qualitative
d)   unmeasurable to a certain extent

4. **Which of the following best describes the concept of an emotion?**
a. a response to an external or internal stimulus with the purpose of motivating an action or behaviour
b. an enduring or recurrent state with no specific causes
c. the mental representation of general feelings within an individual
d. a highly illogical concept, captain

5. **Which of the following is a response of the sympathetic nervous system?**
   a.   extra   sugar   is   released   into   the   bloodstream
   b.   increased   perspiration
   c.   increased   respiration
   d. all of the above

6. _____ **is the set of forces that energizes, directs and sustains behavior**

   (a) motivation
   (b) emotion
   (c) Empowerment
   (d) Socialization

7. **In drive reduction theory, secondary drives can be things such as which of the following?**

    (a) Money

    (b) Happiness

    (c) Sex

    (d) Hunger

8. **You receive verbal praise from your caregivers when you behave appropriately. This positive reinforcement connects to motivation as a(n):**

    (a) incentive

    (b) extrinsic motivation

    (c) drive

    (d) need

9. **A perceptual set that causes one to become hung up on wrong solutions or remain blind to alternatives is called**

    (a) Fixation

    (b) Incubation

    (c) Creative thinking

    (d) Conditional thinking

10. **General 'mental short cuts' or quick decision making rules could be considered what type of problem solving strategy?**

    (a) Heuristics
    (b) Ideal Strategy
    (c) Brainstorming
    (d) Graphical representations

11. **What is an example of regression?**

    (a) feelings of an ex-boyfriend
    (b) denying something ever took place
    (c) returning to an earlier age to cope with situation
    (d) telling the truth

12. **Anna's husband dies, and she continues to set a place for him at the dinner table. This is an example of**

(a) repression

(b) denial

(c) problem-focused coping

(d) projection adaptation

13. **A child left by himself without provisions for his needs/or without proper supervision falls under what special category of a child?**

a. abandoned child

b. neglected child

c. abused child

d. dependent child

14. **Who defined intelligence as an aggregate or global capacity of an individual to act purposefully, think rationally and deal effectively with the environment**

(a) William Stern

(b) Charles Spearman

(c) Edward Thorndike

(d) Terman

15. **Raven' standard progressive Matrices is a type of a:**

(a) Personality Test

(b) Aptitude Test

(c) Power Test of Intelligence

(d) None of the above

16. **Who among the following was the first person to devise an Intelligence Test?**

(a) William Stern

(b) Sigmund Freud

(c) Alfred Binet

(d) Alfred Adler

17. **What is self-actualization?**

(a) the ability to fulfill one's physiological needs

(b) feeling safe and secure in life

(c)maintain intimate personal relationships

(d)achieving one's potential in life

18. **Which psychologist created a hierarchy of needs depicting one's fulfillment of needs in life?**

    a. Sigmund Freud

    b. Abraham Maslow

    c. Erik Erikson

    d. Carl Rogers

19. **Which measure of central tendency includes the magnitude of scores?**

(a) Mean

(b) Mode

(c) Median

(d) Range

20. **Mode refers to the value within a series that occurs _____ number of times.**

(a) Maximum

(b) Minimum

(c) Zero

(d) Infinite

II.   Objective type questions(1 Marks)

21. Define Development.

22. Write one Principal of Development.

23. Define Primary Emotions with relevant examples

24. Difference between emotions and feelings.

25. Define intrinsic motivation with example

26. Define problem solving.

27. Define mental health

28 Define Juvenile Delinquency

29. Define general factor of intelligence

30. Define primary mental abilities

III. Short Answer Type Questions(2 Marks)

31. Differentiate between growth and development.

32. Write three characteristics of emotions.

33. Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation

34. Throw light upon stages of problem solving

35. Mention three preventive measures of delinquent behavior

36 Differentiate between group and individual tests with examples

37 Mention three .characteristics of fully functioning person

38. Define standard deviation.

IV.   Longt Answer Type Questions(6 Marks)

39. **Throw light upon relative role of Heredity and Environment on the development of Intelligence.**

40. **Elaborate upon eysenck's theory of personality**

41. **How old are professional football players? The 11th Edition of The Pro Football Encyclopedia gave the following information. Random sample of pro football player ages in years. Compute mean age**

 24 23 25 23 30 29 28 26 33 29 24 37 25 23 22 27 28 25 31 29 25 22 31 29 22 28 27 26 23 21 25 21 25 24 22 26 25 32 26 29

42. **Compute Median for the following data set**

146 152 168 174 180 178 179 180 178 178 168 165 152 144