PSYCHOLOGY (Paper II)

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Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.


1. Even though validity often requires reliability, the reverse is not true. Explain.

2. “If you accept that studying does not come naturally, then it is apparent that one should need to set-up an organized schedule to promote adequate study.” Comment on this statement and highlight the important steps.

1. (c) Describe factors that may positively or negatively affect academic performance.

1. (d) Discuss why and how news coverage in the media affects us.

1. (e) What is successful aging? What are the components of successful aging?

2. (a) Explain why group membership can have a powerful influence on social behaviours and decisions.

2. (b) Given the rapid changes that are taking place in the Media, specially the internet and smartphones, discuss the psychological impact of these on adolescents.

2. (c) Why no single form of therapy works best for every problem? How an eclectic approach is an answer to it?

3. (a) What is the difference between prejudice and discrimination? Discuss the newer forms of prejudice that we see today.

3. (b) How would cognitive therapy explain the cause for clinical depression of a client and what would be the therapeutic approach followed for the treatment?
3.(c) In the light of research, discuss the ways in which social conflicts can be resolved.

4.(a) एक मनोवैज्ञानिक परीक्षण निम्नलिखित करने की प्रक्रिया में कोई समावेशी कारक विश्लेषण या पुस्तक कारक विश्लेषण या एक समन्वित उपयोग के उपयोग समजनी निष्पादय कैसे लेनी / लेना?
How can one make a decision of using exploratory factor analysis or confirmatory factor analysis or an integrated approach while constructing a psychological test?

4.(b) नार्सिसिस्टिक व्यक्तित्व विकार को एक व्यक्तित्व विकार के रूप में क्यों माना जाता है? इस प्रकार के रोगियों के उपचार में विकित्सकों द्वारा किन अवस्थाओं का सामना करना पड़ता है?
Why is Narcissistic personality disorder considered as a personality disorder? What are the obstacles faced by the clinicians to treat these types of clients?

4.(c) विभिन्न मनोवैज्ञानिक उपयोगों द्वारा मनोवैज्ञानिक परीक्षण की व्याख्या कैसे की जा सकती है? पुनर्वर्तन प्रक्रिया कैसे मनोवैज्ञानिक उपयोग में संलग्न व्यक्तियों की सहायता कर सकती है?
How can substance abuse be explained through different psychological approaches? How can rehabilitation process help the people indulging in substance abuse?

खण्ड ‘B’ SECTION ‘B’

5. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक का लगभग 150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए:
Answer the following in about 150 words each:

5.(a) “कार्यक्रम में मनोवैज्ञानिक परीक्षण महत्वपूर्ण होते हैं।” इसके कारण दीजिए और सामान्यतः प्रयोग किए जाने वाले मनोवैज्ञानिक परीक्षणों का कारण कीजिए।
“Psychological tests are important in personnel selection.” Give reason to it and describe which psychological tests are generally used.

5.(b) अधिकार तथा प्रशिक्षण में विभेद कोई कैसे कर सकता है? समुपयोग उदाहरण देते हुए किन दो कार्यान्वयन प्रशिक्षण विभिन्न की विवेचना कीजिए।
How can one differentiate between learning and training? Discuss any two executive training methods giving suitable examples.

5.(c) प्रारंभिक शोध उद्देश्य करते हुए उपलब्ध अभिप्रेत का उद्धवता व्यक्ति के साथ सम्बन्ध की विवेचना कीजिए।
Discuss the relationship of achievement motivation to entrepreneurial behaviour, citing relevant research.

5.(d) समुदाय कैसे महिलाओं की संरक्षा प्रदान करने में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेलता कर सकता है? विवेचना कीजिए।
How can community play an important role in providing safety to women? Discuss.

5.(e) समूह प्रदर्शन बंधोत्तरी में समूह संस्करण विधि कैसे एक सशक्त मनोवैज्ञानिक हस्तक्षेप हो सकती है?
How can group cohesion method be a strong psychological intervention in enhancing the team performance?
6.(a) Discuss socio-emotional factors affecting achievement motivation among students from disadvantage groups.

Why is psychological wellbeing considered as an essential factor of health? What are the different ways it can be enhanced?

Critically examine Herzberg’s two-factor theory of motivation and point out that in what way Herzberg’s theory is different from Maslowian theory?

Point out the general psychological consequences of social and economic disadvantaged groups.

Explain the influence of media towards antisocial behaviour through different learning theories.

There is a strong need for a wellbeing curriculum for children in schools. You are asked to develop such a curriculum. What would be the focus and essential components of such a curriculum?

“Why is social change necessary? Discuss the effective strategies to bring about social change for community development.

Population explosion and high population density have negative psychological consequences.” Explain this statement especially stressing light on negative psychological consequences.

“Rapid scientific and technological growth are responsible for degradation of environment, although, scientific and technological developments are necessary for National development.” Discuss the above assertion and point out the mechanisms for controlling the environmental degradation.

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