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PSYCHOLOGY (M): 2012

Paper I   **14 October, 2012**

| Time Allowed: Three Hours | Maximum Marks: 300 |

INSTRUCTIONS

Each question is printed both in Hindi and in English.

Answers must be written in the medium specified in the Admission Certificate issued to you, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer-book in the space provided for the purpose. Now marks will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specified in the Admission Certificate.

*Candidates should attempt Questions no.**1** and **5** which are compulsory and any three of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each section.*

The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

Important: Whenever a question is being attempted, all its parts /sub-parts must be attempted contiguously. This means that before moving on to the next question to be attempted, candidates must finish attempting all parts/sub-parts of the previous question attempted. This is to be strictly followed.

Pages left blank in the answer-book are to be clearly struck out in ink. Any answers that follow pages left blank may not be given credit.

Section 'A'

1. **Answer the following, each in not more than 150 words:** 12x5=60

   (a) Elucidate the contribution of Sir Francis Galton in shaping psychology.

   (b) Discuss the criteria of question-writing in a survey research.

   (c) Bring out the difference between 'sampling error' and 'error in sampling'. How 'sampling error' is reduced?

   (d) Describe the role of epigenetic model in determining human behavior.

   (e) Discuss the 'pay-off matrix' in relation to the signal detection theory.

2. **Answer the following, each in not more than 250 words:** 20x3=60

   (a) Discuss the three basic conditions for using 't'-test of significance. Describe at least five different uses of 't'-test with examples.

   (b) Compare Sperling's experiments with that of Neisser's experiments in the study of sensory memory. What did these two experiments prove?

   (c) With suitable examples, critically evaluate both primary and secondary reinforcements and bring out their role in establishing conditioning.

3. **Answer the following, each in not more than 400 words:** 30x2=60

   (a) In which why IRT is an improvement over classical test theory? Compare the two approaches and critically evaluate Rasch's model of IRT.

   (b) Describe Broadbent's filter theory of attention. Why this elegant theory turned out to be inadequate? Comment upon the alternate approaches.

4. **Answer the following, each in not more than 250 words:** 20x3=60

   (a) What is McCrary-Hunter 'invariance hypothesis'? Discuss the shape and characteristics of serial position error curve in terms of 'invariance hypothesis'.

   (b) Evaluate 'duplicity theory' of vision. Cite experimental evidence in support of this theory.

   (c) Examine the impact of cultural factors on socialization process among children.

Section 'B'

5. *Answer the following, each in not more than 150 words:* 12x5=60

(a) Discuss various dimensions of thought processes in relation to concept.

(b) Is facial expression of emotion innate or acquired? Support your answer with suitable evidence.

(c) Discuss the modifications of Chomsky's 'transformational generative grammar'.

(d) Compare LISREL programme with that of SPSS in the analysis of multivariate data.

(e) Evaluate various factors which influence intrinsic motivation.

6. *Answer the following, each in not more than 250 words:* 20x3=60

(a) Compare 'multi-factor' theory of intelligence with that of theory of 'multiple intelligence'.

(b) Enumerate different stages of sleep. Discuss the effects of sleep deprivation on cognitive performance.

(c) Enumerate various methods of problem solving. Critically evaluate their advantages and limitations also.

7. *Answer the following, each in not more than 400 words:* 30x2=60

(a) What is the essence of a projective technique? Critically evaluate perceptive, apperceptive and productive projective tests in the measurement of personality.

(b) Discuss A-B-C components of attitude. Describe the procedure of development of a tool for measurement of attitude.

8. *Answer the following, each in not more than 250 words:* 20x3=60

(a) What is meant by effective communication? Evaluate various sources of effective communication.

(b) Critically evaluate the relationship between intelligence and creativity. Cite experimental evidence in support of your answer.

(c) How would you measure emotion of an individual? Discuss the effect of emotion on behavior.