

PSYCHOLOGY

Paper—I

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 300

*Candidates should attempt Question No. 1 from Section-A and Question No. 5 from Section-B which are compulsory, and any **THREE** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **ONE** from each Section.*

All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION—A

1. Answer any **THREE** of the following questions in not more than **200** words each :— $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - (a) What is the role of 'Type I and Type II' errors in statistical inference ? Write briefly the steps to be followed to test a hypothesis.
 - (b) What are the differences between 'Parametric & Non-parametric' statistical tests ? Describe 'Randomized Group-Design' with its advantages and limitations.
 - (c) What is 'Operant Conditioning' ? Describe operant conditioning emphasizing reinforcement.

- (d) Describe with research evidence/s 'Nature vs Nurture' concept as factor determining human behaviour.
2. Define perception in the context of recent approach. What are the cues of distance and depth perception ? 60
3. Critically discuss why 'Learning by Insight' approach is nearer to cognitive theory of learning in comparison to two other classical approaches viz., 'Trial and Error' and 'Conditioning'. 60
4. Distinguish between LTM and STM with special emphasis on Working Memory. What is 'Repressive Forgetting' ? Discuss the theory in detail. 60

SECTION—B

5. Answer any **THREE** of the following in not more than **200** words each :— 20×3=60
- Explain how motivation and emotions influence human behaviour with suitable illustrations.
 - Explain the salient features of Chomsky's theory of language development.
 - Explain the computer applications in Psychological laboratory and Psychological testing.
 - Distinguish between deductive reasoning and inductive reasoning. Enumerate different steps in problem solving.

6. Explain the main tenets of Psychoanalytic approaches to the study of personality. 60
7. Explain any two theories of intelligence and the concept of Emotional intelligence. 60
8. Define attitude. Discuss the formation and change of social attitudes. 60