

PG 1st SEMESTER
ADVANCED GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER CODE - (HC-101)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Selective Attention
2. Attenuation Model
3. Filter Theory
4. Nature of Perception
5. Laws of perceptual organisation
6. Perceptual constancy
7. Binocular Disparity
8. Stroboscopic Motion
9. Monocular depth cue
10. Signal Detection Theory
11. Thorndike's law of effect
12. Pavlov's dog experiment
13. Principles of classical conditioning
14. Schedules of reinforcement
15. Latent learning
16. Memory processes
17. PDP Model of memory
18. Declarative memory
19. LOP Model of memory
20. Properties of language
21. Decay theory
22. Serial position effect
23. Linguistic relativistic hypothesis
24. Sternberg's Triarchic theory of intelligence
25. Multiple intelligence theory
26. Artificial intelligence
27. Interactionist theory of language
28. Motion Parallax
29. Language in social Context
30. Emotional Intelligence
31. Verbal operant in language development
32. Working memory model
33. Sustained attention
34. Phi-phenomenon
35. Induced motion
36. Figure ground perception
37. Endogenous attention
38. Visual attention
39. Amnesia
40. Motivated forgetting

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. What is Sustained Attention? Explain the Signal Detection Theory in details.
2. Explain the bottom-up theories of perception in details.
3. Explain B.F Skinner's contribution to learning.
4. Throw some light on cognitive learning with the main contributors and their contribution.
5. Explain the filter theories of attention with appropriate schematic diagram.
6. What is the Role of reward and punishment in learning with examples.
7. Explain the Atkinson-Shiffrin's model of memory.
8. What is forgetting? Explain the causes of forgetting stating important theories.
9. What are the psychological barriers to effective communication?
10. "Communication as the medium of exchange". Explain with different types of communication.
11. "Intelligence according to Weschler". Explain with any two theories of intelligence.
12. What is Emotional Intelligence? Explain the contributors and their contributions to Emotional Intelligence.
13. "Artificial Intelligence and its application in day-to-day life". Throw some light with suitable instances.
14. Explain Endel Tulving's Model of LTM.
15. Explain Ivan Pavlov's Classical Conditioning in details.
16. What is Intelligence? How do you measure intelligence?
17. Throw some light on the Nativistic theory in language development.
18. Social Constructivism and its contributor. Explain
19. What is Perception? Explain the laws of perceptual organisation with diagram.
20. Explain the Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis in language development.

PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER CODE - (HC-102)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Neuron and its types
2. Neurotransmission
3. Degeneration of neuron
4. Neurotransmitters
5. Autonomic Nervous System
6. Central Nervous System
7. Lobes of brain
8. Structure and function of midbrain
9. Reticular Activating System
10. Function of spinal cord
11. Acetylcholine and its function
12. Limbic System
13. Hypothalamus
14. Cerebral localisation
15. Cerebral cortex
16. Split brain
17. Hormonal influence on growth
18. Pituitary gland

19. Adrenal glands
20. Pancreas
21. Brain waves involved in sleep
22. Stages of sleep
23. REM Sleep
24. Parasomnias and Dyssomnias
25. Sexual Behaviour
26. Neuroplasticity
27. Basal Ganglia
28. Peripheral Nervous System
29. Sympathetic Nervous System
30. Temporal lobe
31. Dysfunction of thyroid gland
32. Wernicke's area
33. Spinal nerves
34. Long-term potentiation
35. Action Potential
36. Somatic Nervous System
37. Myelin sheath functions
38. Schwann cells
39. Communication within neuron
40. Parietal lobe

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. "Neurons, the building block of the Nervous System". Explain structure, parts and functions with diagrammatic representation.
2. Explain the generation and degeneration of neurons in details.
3. Explain the role of neurotransmitters in the nervous system and action on target cells.
4. Explain communication within and between the neuron with the help of suitable diagrammatic representation.
5. Discuss briefly Forebrain and its structure and functions.
6. Discuss the structure and function of Midbrain.
7. What are the four lobes of the brain? Explain with structure and function.
8. Define Neuroplasticity and explain Long-term potentiation and long-term depression in details.
9. Explain the stages of sleep along with the restorative theory of sleep.
10. Explain the role of hormones in regulation physiological processes in details.
11. Describe the role of thyroid gland in the metabolic regulation and the effects of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.
12. Describe the structure and functions of the CNS including the roles of the brain and spinal cord with proper diagram.
13. Explain Autonomic Nervous System and its functions.
14. Explain the mechanism behind neuroplasticity and describe factors that enhance or hinder the CNS's capacity for neural adaptation and recovery.
15. Define Neurogenesis. Explain where neurogenesis occurs primarily in the adult brain and stages involved in the process of generating new neurons in the brain
16. Give an overview of Neurotransmission and explain the steps in Neurotransmission with appropriate diagram.

17. Explain the role of spinal cord in the reflex arc and the components of a reflex arc and why they are important for survival.
18. What is Hormonal Action. Describe the general principles of hormonal actions in details.
19. Describe the neural basis of emotional behaviour by explaining the roles of key brain structures involved in emotions.
20. Explain the concept of split-brain research and discuss its significance in understanding the functions of the brain's hemispheres.

BASIC DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESS

PAPER CODE - (HC-103)

Short questions (7 marks)

1. Role of maturation in development
2. Phases of development
3. Observation method
4. Cross-sectional method
5. Experimental method
6. Nature Vs Nurture
7. Activity Vs Passivity
8. Continuity Vs Discontinuity
9. Operant conditioning
10. Vygotsky's sociocultural perspective
11. Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Theory
12. Contextual model in development
13. Mechanistic model
14. Piaget's stages of cognitive development
15. Mother's age influence on prenatal development
16. Stages of prenatal development
17. Teratogens
18. Nutrition in prenatal development
19. Endocrine system
20. Infancy
21. Cognitive and psychosocial development in infancy
22. Moral development in childhood
23. Physical growth in childhood
24. Late Childhood motor development
25. Physical and sexual maturation during adolescents
26. Cognitive development during adolescence
27. Adulthood
28. Gender role during adulthood
29. Ageing and physical changes
30. Cognitive decline during ageing
31. Programmed theory of ageing
32. Kubler-Ross theory on dying
33. Bereavement
34. Bowlby's theory on bereavement
35. Exercise

36. Disuse and abuse during old age
37. Cognitive social learning
38. Universality and particularity
39. Brain development in childhood
40. Adulthood

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. Explain the role of maturation in development with suitable examples.
2. What is the psychological perspective on lifespan development of human beings?
3. Throw some lights on the methods used in developmental psychology.
4. Explain Piaget's stages of development in details.
5. Explain the Operant Conditioning theory in development.
6. Throw some light on Vygotsky's Socio-cultural perspective on development.
7. Explain Erikson's Psychosocial stages of development in details.
8. Describe and explain the ecological approaches to development.
9. What is the Mechanistic Model in development? Explain in details.
10. Explain Prenatal Development Stages and influence of mother's age.
11. Why are Endocrine Glands called as ductless gland? Explain the endocrine glands in details.
12. Explain the important teratogens and their impact on the prenatal development.
13. Explain the stage of infancy and how development takes place in the areas of brain, cognition and psycho-social areas.
14. What is psycho-social development in early and late childhood period?
15. Throw some lights on the basic cognitive development during late childhood period.
16. What is Moral Development? Explain in terms of early and late childhood.
17. Explain the period of transition from childhood to adulthood in terms of Brain development and Sexual maturation.
18. Explain the cognitive and psychosocial development during adolescence period.
19. Throw some lights on the physical, social and emotional and problems faced during adulthood period.
20. What is Ageing? Explain the theories of ageing with detailed instances.
21. What is Bereavement? Throw some lights on the Bowlby's theory on bereavement.
22. Explain the influence of nutrition and exercise on Healthy Ageing.
23. Explain Kubler-Ross theory on dying in details.
24. Explain the development during adulthood in details.
25. What is Gender Role during adolescence? How this impacts psychosocial development in adolescence period?

PG 2nd SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
PAPER CODE - (HC-201)

Short Answers (7 marks)

1. Research
2. Objectives of research
3. Characteristics of a good research
4. Basic Research
5. Applied Research
6. Action Research
7. Quantitative Research
8. Qualitative Research
9. Phenomenology
10. Focus Group Discussion
11. Experimental research
12. Correlation Research
13. Survey
14. Steps in research
15. Criteria for problem statement selection
16. Hypothesis
17. Types of Hypotheses
18. Type I Error
19. Type II Error
20. Significance of a test
21. Power of a test
22. Directional Hypothesis
23. Two-tailed Hypothesis
24. Variables
25. Types of Variables
26. Research proposal
27. Report writing steps
28. Report writing characteristics
29. Principles of a good research design
30. Experimental design
31. Pre-test post-test design
32. Randomized block design
33. Internal Validity
34. Quasi Experimental design
35. Time Series Design
36. Groups used in experimental design
37. Extraneous Variables
38. Types of research tools
39. Reliability of research tools
40. Standardisation of research tools

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. What is the objective and criteria of a good research.
2. Explain the types of research in details
3. Explain Qualitative Vs Quantitative Research.
4. What is Qualitative Research? Explain the types of qualitative research in details.
5. What is the difference between Pure and Applied Research?
6. Explain the steps in research along with the development of hypothesis in details.
7. Explain Type I and Type II Errors in details with examples.
8. "Research is much concerned with proper fact-finding analysis and evaluation". Do you agree with this statement- Justify.
9. What is Hypothesis? What is the significance of formulating the hypothesis in research work?
10. Discuss the steps in preparation of Research Report and the methods used for collecting data for research report in details.
11. Explain the Process of identification of Research problem.
12. Explain the basic concept of sampling. How do you determine the sample size of a research study.
13. Discuss the probability sampling with merits and demerits?
14. Explain Sampling distribution and sampling error in details.
15. Explain Experimental design and its types with advantages and disadvantages in details.
16. Explain Quasi Experimental design and its types in details with suitable examples.
17. What are Research tools? Explain the types and qualities of a good research tool.
18. Throw some lights on the reliability and validity of research tools.
19. Explain the construction and standardization of research tools in details.
20. How are test scores interpreted, transformed and norms developed.

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER CODE - (HC-202)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Scope of Cognitive Psychology
2. Cognitive psychology
3. Emergence of Modern Cognitive Psychology
4. Research in Cognitive Psychology
5. Methods of Cognitive Psychology
6. History of Cognitive Psychology
7. Meaning of Consciousness
8. DICE Theory of Consciousness
9. Global Workplace
10. Cognitive neuroscience of consciousness
11. Function of neuronal workspace
12. Consciousness as a justification for action
13. Eastern thoughts about consciousness
14. Prototypes
15. Organisation of language
16. Sentence Parsing
17. Judgement Heuristics

18. Anchoring Heuristics
19. Confirmation Vs Disconfirmation
20. Decision making
21. Methods of General Problem Solving
22. Emotional Intelligence
23. Feature Integration
24. Knowledge Representation
25. Application of cognitive psychology in Behavioural Economics
26. Cognitive Psychology and consumer behaviour
27. Relying on past knowledge for problem solving
28. Applying cognitive psychology in social context
29. Cognitive Psychology Vs Clinical Psychology
30. Models of Decision Making
31. Complex And uncertain decision making
32. Human problem-solving strategies
33. Informal Heuristics
34. Means-End Analysis
35. Algorithmic
36. Expert Vs Novice problem solvers
37. Artificial Intelligence
38. Imagery
39. Functions of consciousness
40. Theories of decision making

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. What is the branch of Cognitive Psychology? Explain its scope in details.
2. Explain the brief history of Cognitive Psychology in details.
3. Explain the “Cognitive Revolution” and emergence of modern cognitive psychology.
4. What is the Research in Cognitive Psychology?
5. Explain the Research methods used in Cognitive Psychology.
6. Explain the meaning and history of Consciousness and its relation with cognitive psychology.
7. What are the modern theories of Cognitive Psychology?
8. Explain the “Global Workplace theory” of Cognitive Psychology.
9. How can you justify consciousness for action? Comment.
10. What is the Eastern status of consciousness under the purview of Cognitive Psychology?
11. What is the concept and organisation of language?
12. How can you explain language and thought? Comment.
13. Explain the nativist theory of language development.
14. Throw some lights on the Linguistic Relativistic Hypothesis.
15. Explain the methods used in problem solving and decision making in details.
16. Explain Emotional Intelligence with its important theories.
17. Throw some lights with suitable instances for knowledge representation and imagery in details.
18. Explain the application of cognitive psychology in different areas.
19. What is Decision Making? Explain the models of Decision Making.
20. What are the Human Problem-Solving Strategies? Explain in details.

APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER CODE- - (HC-203)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Applied Social Psychology
2. Applied Social Psychology as a Science
3. Emergence of Applied Social Psychology
4. Social Influences on Behaviour
5. Scope of Applied Social Psychology
6. Need for a broad approach
7. Roles of Applied Social Psychology
8. Origin of community psychology
9. Community Psychology
10. Sense of Community
11. Approaches to Community Psychology
12. Positive Well-being
13. Promoting Positive wellbeing
14. Social Diversity
15. Cultural Diversity
16. Demographics
17. Personal Diversity
18. Opportunities
19. Prejudice
20. Discrimination
21. Conflict
22. Theories of conflict
23. Conflict management
24. Conflict Resolution
25. Applying social psychology in study of caste
26. Applying social psychology in study of gender
27. Applying social psychology to politics in India
28. Psychology of Deprivation
29. Socialisation of Indian Children
30. Poverty reduction in India
31. Poverty and Human Development
32. The Crime and Criminal
33. The Social Psychology of Crime
34. The Origin of Criminal Behaviour
35. Response to Criminal Justice System
36. Police Investigation
37. The Courtroom
38. The Prison Setting
39. Criminal Justice and social psychology
40. Goals of Applied Social Psychology

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. Throw some lights on how Social Psychology differs from Applied Social Psychology.
2. Explain Applied Social Psychology as a Science.
3. Throw some lights on the historical context of Applied Social Psychology.
4. How can you explain Social Influences on Behaviour and the need for a broad approach?
5. Explain the various roles of Applied Social Psychology.
6. What is Community Psychology? Comment on the Origin and Approaches to Community Psychology.
7. What is Positive wellbeing? Explain how social psychology can be applied to Positive Wellbeing.
8. How can you apply social psychology to Social and Cultural Diversity?
9. Explain Personal Diversity, Opportunities and challenges of Social Psychology.
10. What is Conflict? Explain the theories of conflict in Social Psychology.
11. Explain Conflict Management and Resolution in details.
12. Explain “Applying Social Psychology to caste, class and gender” in details with instances in social context.
13. How can you apply social psychology in the study of population, language and politics in India?
14. Explain the “Psychology of Deprivation” in details.
15. How can you define poverty in social context? Explain the Socialization of Children in India.
16. What are the plans that can be implemented for poverty reduction in India?
17. Explain the Crime, Criminal and the criminal justice system in details.
18. Throw some lights on the Social Psychology of Crime.
19. What is Criminal Behaviour? Explain the origin of Criminal Behaviour in details.
20. Explain the response to Criminal Justice System in details with instances.

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

PAPER CODE- (CE-201)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Developmental Psychopathology
2. Psychopathology
3. Models of child psychopathology
4. Development of psychopathology
5. DSM Criteria for Child Psychopathology
6. Assessment of Child Psychopathology
7. Treatment strategies of child psychopathology
8. Research on child psychopathology
9. Overview of child psychopathology in India
10. Developmental disorders
11. Autism Spectrum Disorder
12. ADHD
13. Developmental disorder in Childhood
14. Developmental disorder in Adolescence
15. Learning Disorders

16. Motor Skills Disorders
17. Developmental coordination disorder
18. Communication disorder
19. Expressive language disorder
20. Mixed-Receptive-Expressive language disorder
21. Phonological disorder
22. Stuttering
23. Symptoms of GAD
24. Causes of GAD
25. Panic Disorder
26. Phobia
27. OCD
28. Causes and symptoms of Conversion disorder
29. Dissociative Disorders
30. Symptoms and causes of PTSD
31. Pervasive Developmental Disorder
32. Disruptive behaviour disorder
33. Hallucinogens
34. Depressants
35. Stimulants
36. Alcoholism
37. Mood Disorder
38. Causes and symptoms of Schizophrenia
39. Organic Mental Disorders
40. Anorexia Nervosa
41. Personality Disorders
42. Abnormal Behaviour Biogenic
43. Constitutional liabilities
44. Neurotransmitter imbalances
45. Psychosocial pathology related to parental deprivation
46. War and Violence
47. Group Prejudice and discrimination
48. Poverty and Unemployment
49. Pathogenic family patterns
50. Causes of ADHD

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. What is Developmental Psychopathology? Throw some lights on the models of psychopathology.
2. Explain the development and expression of psychopathology in details.
3. Throw some lights on the assessment and diagnosis of child psychopathology.
4. Comment on the treatment strategies for child psychopathology.
5. Throw some lights on the child psychopathology in India.
6. What are Developmental Disorders? Explain the types of developmental disorders in infancy and childhood.
7. What is Mental Retardation? Explain symptoms and causes of Mental Retardation.
8. Throw some lights on the learning and motor skills disorders.
9. Explain the causes, symptoms and treatment of Phonological disorders, Stuttering and expressive language disorder.

10. What is Generalised Anxiety Disorder? Explain its clinical picture, symptoms and causes.
11. Throw some lights on the symptoms, causes and treatment of Phobia.
12. What is OCD? Explain the symptoms, causes and treatment of OCD.
13. What is autism spectrum disorder? Explain its onset, symptoms and causes of autism spectrum disorder.
14. Throw some lights on ADHD in details.
15. What are types of disorders related to substance use? Comment and explain.
16. Explain Mood Disorder in details.
17. Explain the symptoms, causes and treatment of Schizophrenia.
18. What are eating disorders? Explain the types of eating disorders.
19. Explain Personality Disorders in brief with its classifications.
20. What are the causes of abnormal biogenic?

PG 3rd SEMESTER
STATISTICS
PAPER CODE - (HC-301)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Characteristics of NPC
2. Type I error
3. Test power
4. Level of significance
5. Skewness
6. Kurtosis
7. Assumptions of parametric test
8. T-test
9. ANOVA
10. Kruskal-Wallis H test
11. Non-Parametric tests
12. Degree of association in correlation
13. Multiple regression
14. Product moment correlation
15. Assumptions of linear regression
16. Correlation coefficient
17. Regression line
18. Point Biserial Correlation
19. Effect Size
20. Post-hoc Test
21. Accuracy of prediction
22. NPC
23. Negative correlation
24. Properties of Chi-square test
25. Phi- coefficient
26. Pearson Product Moment Correlation
27. Chi-square
28. Spearman's Rho
29. Advantages of correlation
30. Linear Correlation
31. Characteristics of NPC
32. Z-score
33. Tetrachoric correlation
34. Parametric test
35. Characteristics of non-parametric test
36. Significance of a test
37. Beta Error
38. Power of a test
39. Effect size in t-test
40. Two-way ANOVA

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. State the characteristics of NPC. Discuss how Skewness and Kurtosis diverge from NPC.
2. What is hypothesis testing? Explain the logic of hypothesis testing.
3. What is Kruskal Wallis Anova? Describe the conditions under which this test is used.
4. What do you mean by regression analysis? Explain with assumption and suitable examples.
5. From the following set of data find the linear regression equation for predicting y from x.
 - a. x: 0, 2, 4, 6
 - b. y: 9, 9, 7, 3
6. What is Two-Way ANOVA? Describe the advantages and disadvantages of Two-Way ANOVA over One-Way ANOVA.
7. Discuss the concept of effect size in psychology and its importance in interpreting research results.
8. Explain the process and significance of hypothesis testing in psychological research.
9. A psychologist is testing the effectiveness of a relaxation technique on reducing anxiety. She measures the anxiety levels of 12 participants before and after the technique was applied. The scores (on a scale from 1 to 100) are as follows:
 - a. Before Intervention: [68, 75, 80, 92, 85, 70, 72, 88, 94, 77, 82, 90]
 - b. After Intervention: [60, 65, 72, 85, 78, 65, 70, 84, 90, 72, 80, 86]
 - c. Calculate the t-value for the paired samples t-test and determine if there is a significant difference in anxiety levels before and after the intervention at a 0.05 significance level.
10. A psychologist wants to test whether three different types of therapy (Cognitive Behavioural Therapy, Psychoanalysis, and Group Therapy) lead to different improvements in patients' anxiety scores. She randomly assigns 30 patients to one of the three therapy groups. After six weeks of therapy, she records the anxiety scores (lower scores indicate less anxiety). The data are shown below:

Therapy Type	Anxiety Scores
Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	50, 55, 52, 49, 60, 61, 53, 54, 50, 57
Psychoanalysis	62, 65, 67, 64, 66, 63, 61, 62, 65, 68
Group Therapy	44, 42, 41, 39, 48, 43, 45, 46, 47, 40

11. The psychologist wants to know if there are significant differences in the mean anxiety scores between the three types of therapy. Perform a One-Way ANOVA to test for any significant differences. Use a significance level of $\alpha=0.05$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\alpha=0.05$.
12. How is the concept of Z-scores related to the Normal Probability Curve, and what role do they play in statistical hypothesis testing and standardization of data?
13. What is the difference between a Pearson correlation and a Spearman rank-order correlation, and when would each be used in psychological research?
14. What is the difference between parametric and non-parametric test?
15. What are special correlations? Explain types of special correlations.
16. Discuss NPC in detail with its characteristics, importance,

17. Skewness and kurtosis with diagram.
18. What is Regression? Discuss the assumptions of simple linear regression and the building blocks of regression.
19. What is Hypothesis? Explain the major two types of hypotheses used in statistics and level of significance in details.
20. What is Two-Way ANOVA? Explain the uses, characteristics and assumptions of it.
21. What is Correlation Co-efficient? Explain the Degree and direction of association between two variables.
22. What are variables? Explain the most common types of variables with examples in details.

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER CODE - (HC-302)

Short questions (7 marks)

1. Definition of health by WHO
2. Mind-body relationship
3. Changing patterns of illness
4. Biomedical model
5. Health belief model
6. Barriers to modify poor health behaviours
7. Health modification through Self-help groups
8. Benefits of exercise
9. Healthy diet
10. Eating disorders
11. Smoking addiction
12. Pain control techniques
13. Nature of patient-provider communication
14. Non-adherence to treatment regimen
15. Placebo effect
16. Effect of hospitalisation on patients
17. Diabetes
18. Stress Management
19. Hospice Care
20. Gender and impact of chronic illness

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. Define Health. Explain the difference between biomedical and biopsychosocial model of Health.
2. Explain the history of development of health psychology as a branch of study along with the mind-body relationship.
3. Explain the changing patterns of illness and advances in technology and research in the field of health psychology with suitable examples.
4. What are health behaviours? Explain the role of behavioural factors in disease and disorders n barriers to modify poor health behaviours.
5. Explain attitude change in health psychology along with any 3 models of health psychology.
6. How can you modify health through family, self-help groups and mass media. Explain in details with examples.

7. Explain how stress can impact physical health. Use General Adaptation Syndrome model and discuss the role of hypothalamic-pituitary adrenal (HPA) axis.
8. Describe the theory of planned behaviour. How can TPB be used to predict health-related behaviours such as smoking cessation or exercise?
9. Discuss the impact of psychosocial factors (such as stress, coping mechanisms, and social support) on the management of chronic illnesses like diabetes, heart disease, or cancer.
10. Explain how stress affects physical health, and evaluate the effectiveness of various health psychology interventions for stress reduction (e.g., mindfulness meditation, cognitive-behavioural therapy, relaxation techniques). How do these interventions help reduce the negative impact of stress on both mental and physical health? Provide examples from research studies to support your arguments.
11. Discuss how cultural beliefs and values can influence health behaviours, health perceptions, and responses to medical treatment. How do health psychologists tailor interventions to account for cultural differences?
12. Discuss the stages of behaviour change models (e.g., the Transtheoretical Model) and how they can be applied to health behaviours such as quitting smoking, improving diet, or increasing physical activity.
13. How does burnout affect the mental, emotional, and physical well-being of healthcare professionals?
14. Discuss the mental health conditions (such as depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress) and physical health problems (such as sleep disturbances, cardiovascular issues, and immune dysfunction) associated with burnout.
15. How do these interventions help reduce the negative impact of stress on both mental and physical health? Provide examples from research studies to support your arguments.
16. How do these interventions help reduce the negative impact of stress on both mental and physical health? Provide examples from research studies to support your arguments.
17. Discuss the role of health psychologists in creating effective health communication strategies that promote positive health behaviours, prevent disease, and reduce health risks. Consider the challenges of misinformation and the importance of trust in health communication.
18. How do health belief models (e.g., the Health Belief Model, Theory of Planned Behaviour) explain the relationship between an individual's perceptions of health risks and their health-related behaviours?
19. Discuss the psychological challenges faced by individuals living with diabetes, focusing on issues such as emotional distress, anxiety, depression, and diabetes-related burnout.
20. What role can health psychologists play in preventing and treating diabetes-related distress and burnout, and how can interventions be tailored to address the unique psychological needs of different age groups, cultural backgrounds, and stages of diabetes management?

SCHOOL COUNSELLING

PAPER CODE - (CE-301)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Nature of counselling in school
2. Individual differences in school counselling
3. School counselling for 21st century
4. Common childhood problems
5. Scholastic backwardness
6. Conduct problems
7. Counselling adolescents regarding substance abuse
8. Assertive training
9. Self-improving programmes
10. Managing motivation
11. Remedies for procrastination
12. Decision making
13. Methods of relaxation
14. Guidance for special learners
15. Gifted children
16. Learning disabilities
17. Types of abuse
18. Any 2 theories of abuse
19. Statutory requirements
20. Legal and ethical aspects in counselling

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. Discuss the history, nature and scope of school counselling in details.
2. What is the role of student-advisor and teacher in school counselling?
3. How can you develop self-confidence and communication skills under the branch of school counselling?
4. What are the strategies for social and personal problems undertaken under school counselling. Explain the problem-solving techniques that can be used.
5. What do you mean by procrastination? Explain the remedies for procrastination and decision making.
6. State the purpose, functions and guidance for special learners.
7. What is learning disability? Explain the types of learning disabilities with symptoms and treatment.
8. Explain the types of abuse with causal theories of abuse.
9. What are the psychological effects of abuse and what are the implications for counsellors. Explain.
10. What are the legal and ethical responsibilities in school counselling?
11. What support networks and referral process play role in school counselling?
12. Differentiate between learners, gifted and creative and under achievers with their characteristics.
13. Explain legal concepts under school counselling.
14. What are the common childhood problems and how can you counsel parents and teachers regarding common childhood problems.
15. How can you maintain good student records in school counselling?

THEORETICAL SYSTEMS IN PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER CODE - (CE-302)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Psychology as a science
2. Voluntarism
3. Psychology as a social science
4. Structuralism
5. Diversity of contemporary psychology
6. Globalisation
7. Post-modernism
8. Multi-cultural movements
9. Contribution of William James under functionalism
10. Contribution of skinner under behaviourism
11. Kohler and his contribution
12. Post Piagetian
13. Gregan's contribution
14. Bruner's cognitive development
15. Call for indigenization
16. Western psychology in developing world
17. McDougall's contribution
18. Constructivism
19. Applied psychology
20. Contribution of John Dewey

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. Explain the evolution of scientific method and rise of experimental psychology in details.
2. Explain Structuralism and the contribution of E.B Titchener in details.
3. What is diversity in contemporary psychology? Explain the tension between pure and applied psychology.
4. Explain in details Globalisation and its effects on the field of psychology.
5. Explain post-modernism and multiculturalism in the context of contemporary psychology.
6. Explain Functionalism and its contributors in details.
7. Explain the contribution of Watson and Skinner in the context of behaviourism.
8. What is Gestalt Psychology? Explain its contributors and its contribution in details.
9. Explain the rise of cognitive psychology and Piaget as cognitive constructivist with his contribution.
10. What is Social Constructivism? Explain the contribution of Vygotsky in the light of social constructivism.
11. Throw some light on the contribution of Gregan.
12. What is the contribution of Bruner in the field of constructivism and social constructivism.
13. Explain western psychology in the developing world and the call for indigenization.
14. What are the systematic to the development of psychology in the developing world?
15. Throw some light on how you can link the social and economic aspects towards a global psychology paradigm.

PG 4TH SEMESTER
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER CODE- (HC-401)

Short Questions (7 marks)

1. Definition of Social Psychology
2. Social psychology as a science
3. Behaviour in socio-cultural context
4. Influence of Cognitive psychology on Social Psychology
5. Social Diversity
6. Role of Biological factors in Social Psychology
7. Attribution
8. Theories of Attribution
9. Basic sources of errors in attribution
10. Impression formation
11. Impression management
12. Nature of Attitude
13. Formation of attitude
14. Attitude change
15. Persuasion
16. Resistance
17. Cognitive dissonance
18. Reducing dissonance
19. Social Identity
20. Self-Concept
21. Self-esteem
22. Gender Identity
23. Gender Stereotypes
24. Gender Revolution
25. Issues related to gender revolution
26. Nature and origin of Prejudice and Discrimination
27. Intergroup conflict
28. Social Categorisation
29. Stereotypes
30. Techniques to reduce prejudice
31. Power of Proximity
32. Determinants of interpersonal likes and dislikes
33. Attachment styles
34. Romantic Relationship
35. Altruism
36. Prosocial Behaviour
37. Bystander's Apathy
38. Decision stage model of helping
39. Moral Hypocrisy
40. Empathy-Altruism

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. What is Social Psychology? Explain its scientific nature and behaviour in social context in details.
2. Throw some lights on new perspectives in new millennium along with the influence of cognitive perspective.
3. Explain the role of biological factors and evolutionary perspective on Social Psychology.
4. What is Attribution? How can attribution be explained theoretically?
5. What are the basic sources of errors in attribution? Explain with instances.
6. Explain the concept of Impression formation and impression management.
7. Throw some lights on the origin, nature and causes of prejudice and discrimination in social context with examples.
8. Explain the nature of attitude and how it is formed on the basis of important theories of social psychology.
9. Throw some lights on Leon Festinger's Cognitive Dissonance.
10. How can you reduce dissonance? Comment.
11. Explain the concept of gender revolution and related issues in details.
12. What are the techniques undertaken to reduce prejudice?
13. Throw some lights on adult relationship and attachment styles in details.
14. What are the determinants of Interpersonal likes and dislikes? Explain.
15. How can you differentiate between Altruism and Prosocial behaviour? Explain with the theories of Altruism.
16. Explain Bystander's Apathy along with the decision stage model of helping in details.
17. What is the nature of aggression? Explain with the help of theoretical perspectives on aggression.
18. What are the determinants of aggression? Explain.
19. Throw some lights on the nature, steps and roles of group formation.
20. Explain the concept of social facilitation and social loafing along with social psychological research evidences.
21. What is the nature and causes of conflict in the context of social psychology?
22. How can you prevent and control aggression?
23. Throw some lights on the effects of conflict in details.
24. What is leadership? Explain the theories of leadership in details.
25. What is Group Cohesiveness? Explain the patterns of influence within groups with instances.

COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER CODE- (CE-401)

Short Answers (7 marks)

1. Counselling
2. Current Trends in counselling
3. History of Counselling
4. Dealing with violence
5. Dealing with trauma and crisis
6. Psychotherapy
7. Promoting wellness
8. Structure of Counselling process
9. Initiative in counselling process
10. Client Qualities
11. Counsellor Qualities
12. Physical Setting
13. Effective Counsellor
14. Initial Interview
15. Types of Initial Interview
16. Conduction of Initial Interview
17. Exploration and identification of counselling goals
18. Transference
19. Countertransference
20. Termination
21. Psychoanalysis
22. Rogerian Counselling
23. Rational Emotive Therapy
24. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy
25. Transactional Analysis
26. Child abuse
27. Relief through counselling in case of children of divorced parents
28. Homeless children
29. Marriage Counselling
30. Family Counselling
31. Counselling Elderly
32. Ethics in counselling
33. Morality and law in counselling
34. Educating counsellors in ethical decision making
35. Humanistic theory in counselling
36. Natureb of counselling
37. Process in counselling
38. Transference Vs Countertransference
39. Qualities of an effective counsellor
40. Behaviouristic theory in counselling

Long Questions (14 marks)

1. Define Counselling. Throw some lights on the history and current trends of Counselling.
2. How can counselling be beneficial in dealing with Violence and Trauma?
3. Throw some lights on Psychotherapy used in counselling.
4. How can you promote wellbeing through counselling? Explain.
5. How can counselling be beneficial in dealing with Trauma and crisis.
6. Throw some lights on the structure and initiative of counselling process.
7. Explain briefly the Client qualities.
8. What is Counselling? Explain the characteristics of an effective counsellor.
9. What is Counselling Interview? Discuss briefly the types of Initial Interview in Counselling.
10. How is initial interview conducted? Explain.
11. Explain the difference between Transference and Countertransference in details.
12. How is the process of counselling Terminated? Explain.
13. Explain the Psychoanalytic theory of Counselling.
14. Throw some lights on the Rogerian Counselling Theory.
15. What is Cognitive Behavioural Therapy in Counselling? Explain the Rational Emotive Therapy.
16. Throw some lights on the transactional analysis of Eric Berne in Counselling.
17. How can counselling provide relief and transformation in the case of child abuse and children in Alcoholic Families?
18. What are the measures that can be undertaken to provide relief and transformation to the Homeless Children through counselling?
19. Define and explain family and marriage counselling and the techniques used here.
20. Define Ethics. Explain the ethics in counselling and how counsellors can be educated in ethical decision making.