

Time Allowed: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 300

Candidates should attempt Questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory, and any three of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each Section.

All questions carry equal marks.

Section A

1. Answer any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
 - a. Analyse the salient features of a laboratory experimental design.
 - b. Is person perception a critical variable in human interaction? Illustrate your answer.
 - c. Delineate the principles involved in programmed learning. Is it feasible to programme higher form of learning.
 - d. How do convergent and divergent thinking differ? Can it be integrated in higher form of creative thinking?
2. Analyse the relative contributions of heredity and environment in the development of human behaviour. Illustrate your answer from real life situations.
3. Do the principles of perceptual organisation point to their inborn nature? Cite experimental evidences in this context.
4. Can We sustain the statement that much of our behaviour is the result of classical and operant conditioning?

Section B

5. Answer any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
 - a. What specific role does social intelligence play in the management of people?
 - b. How do one's values motivate his behaviour? Illustrate your answer.
 - c. Detail the correlates of Rapid Eye Movements (REM) in sleep.
 - d. Specify the human problems associated with space flight. Give experimental evidences.
6. Highlight with examples the strategies of concept formation in children.
7. Do the projective techniques of personality assessment have an edge over psychometric tests? Cite experimental evidences in this context.
8. Discuss the view that the mechanistic model of man is an oversimplification of the facts of behaviour. Examine the concept of integrated model with a view to present a balanced picture.