

IAS Mains Psychology 2004

Paper I

Time Allowed: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 300

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

Section A

1. Answer any three of the following (in not more than 200 words each) $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - a. Give an evaluative account of the behaviouristic, psychoanalytic and humanistic perspectives of psychology.
 - b. Why should psychology be called a science? Justify your answer with the support of the methodology it adopts to study behaviour.
 - c. How could the knowledge of psychology be used in developing a national character? Answer with appropriate examples.
 - d. Explain the usefulness of 'interview' as a method of data collection. State the precautions that you would take for its effective use.
2. Discuss in detail the critical periods in human development. Give the suggestions to handle these critical periods effectively in Indian settings. 60
3. How is attention different from perception? Describe the role of various factors that influence attention. 60
4. Explain the nature of 'operant conditioning' Evaluate its various uses in shaping human behaviour. 60

Section B

5. Answer any three of the following in not more than 200 words each: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - a. What are the determinants of intelligence? Support your answer with research and observational evidences.
 - b. Explain the use of computers in psychological experiments and tests. Illustrate with examples.
 - c. State the trait and type approaches to personality. Is there a reconciliation in the two in Eysenckian approach?
 - d. Explain the role of language in communication. Give a brief theoretical account of language development.
6. Discuss the significance of attitudes, interests and values in human life. Explain the usefulness of different procedures of attitude measurement. 60
7. State the various psychological explanations of human motivation. Explain in detail the cognitive approach to motivation and emotion. 60
8. Discuss the nature of problems and problem solving. Illustrate the process of problem-solving with appropriate examples. 60