

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION -2016**

Course No.: PGSSW1F002T
Course Title: Psychology for Social Work

Maximum Marks: 100
Time: 3 hrs

Section A contains 10 MCQs and all are compulsory. $10 \times 1.5 = 15$
Section B contains 10 short answer questions with internal choice. $5 \times 8 = 40$
Section C contains 5 long answer questions, Attempt any three. $3 \times 15 = 45$

SECTION – A

1. In Authoritarian style of parenting _____
 - a. PD is High & PR is Low
 - b. PD is Low & PR is High
 - c. PD is High & PR is High
 - d. PD is Low & PR is Low

2. The Naïve Hedonistic orientation stage is a part of _____
 - a. Piaget Theory
 - b. Erikson's Theory
 - c. Kohlberg's Theory
 - d. None of these

3. _____ is the active mental process by which a person forgets by pushing down into the unconscious, the thoughts causing anxiety.
 - a. Introjection
 - b. Repression
 - c. Isolation
 - d. Displacement

4. The theory of collective unconscious is given by _____
 - a. Carl Roger
 - b. Freud
 - c. Skinner
 - d. Carl Jung

5. _____ helps to interpret and manage emotions related to fear.
 - a. Amygdala
 - b. Hippocampus
 - c. Alexithymia
 - d. Limbic System

6. Achievement motivation theory or theory of need is given by _____
 - a. David C. McClelland
 - b. Douglas McGregor
 - c. Victor Vroom
 - d. Clayton Alderfer

7. A negative prejudgment of a group is _____
 - a. Stereotype
 - b. Discrimination
 - c. Prejudice
 - d. Social Belief

SECTION – C

Q1. What is Human Development in psychological terms? Explain Kohlberg's view with suitable example.

Q2. Why do we use defense mechanism? Define, list and explain any five types of defense mechanism with example.

Q3. What are emotions and how are they different from feelings? Identify universal emotions and explain the theories of emotion.

Q4. Does Prejudices lead to stereotyping? How are they formed and discuss methods to change them in society?

Q5. Why is sudden increase in psychological disorders in society? What are the coping mechanism and various therapies available to deal with them?

8. In comparison to the sociologist, the social psychologist _____
- a. is more likely to study the social causes of behavior
 - b. is more likely to study individuals than groups
 - c. gives less attention to our internal functioning
 - d. relies more heavily on correlational research
9. In early Alzheimer's disease, _____ is NOT a common symptom:
- a. Anomia
 - b. Hallucination
 - c. Social withdrawal
 - d. Anxiety
10. Lifetime prevalence rate of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) is:
- a. Around 4.5%
 - b. Around 1%
 - c. Around 2.5%
 - d. Less than 1%

SECTION- B

Q1. Discuss the Erikson's theory of development with suitable example.

OR

Q2. What are developmental Hazards? Discuss the various Social, Emotional and cognitive hazards in developmental stages.

Q3. What is personality? Explain any two theories of personality with suitable examples.

OR

Q4. The "Big Five" personality types give an insight into majority of personality types, Discuss with example.

Q5. Highlight the role of Motivation in our lives and discuss the Maslow's theory on motivation and its limitation.

OR

Q6 Define memory and discuss the various types of memory. What factors affect the memory as we grow old?

Q7. What are stereotypes? Discuss the merits and demerits of stereotype with suitable examples.

OR

Q8. How are biases created? Explain the various kinds of biases we carry in our lives with example.

Q9. What is abnormal psychology? Discuss any five the types of disorders given in DMS – 4.

OR

Q10. Write the difference between Dementia and Schizophrenia. What can a social worker do in helping such patients?