

APRIL 1999

[SG 1405]

B.N.Y.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(First Year)

Part II

GENERAL AND ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Answer Section A and B in separate answer sheets.

SECTION A

1. Define personality and discuss the psychoanalytical theory of personality. (15)
2. Compare yoga psychology and modern psychology. (15)
3. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Intelligence test
  - (b) Discuss the role of heredity and psychology.
  - (c) Write the concept of memory
  - (d) Creative thinking.

SECTION B

4. Discuss any two neurotic disorders. (15)
5. Describe the motives and its classifications. Explain primary motives. (15)

6. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Study habits
  - (b) Hazards during prenatal life
  - (c) Hallucination
  - (d) Affective disorders.

OCTOBER 1999

[KA 1405]

BACHELOR OF NATUROPATHY AND YOGIC  
SCIENCES (BNYS) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

First Year

Part II

GENERAL AND ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

SECTION A

1. Define Intelligence. What is the role of heredity and environment in determining intelligence. (10)
2. What is Personality? What factors determine personality? What is the role of Projective tests in the assessment of Personality? (10)
3. Write notes on : (2 × 5 = 10)
  - (a) Theories of Emotions.
  - (b) Perception and factors that influence perception.
4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Observational Method
  - (b) Concept of Memory
  - (c) Self Actualisation
  - (d) Types of Learning.

SECTION B

5. Briefly explain different types of defense mechanisms. (10)
6. What are different types of neurotic behaviour? Describe more about obsessive compulsive neurosis. (10)
7. Write notes on : (2 × 5 = 10)
  - (a) Modern life and stress
  - (b) Yoga Therapy and Cognitive Therapy.
8. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Projection
  - (b) Dreams and interpretations
  - (c) Psychoanalysis
  - (d) Illusions and Hallucinations.

APRIL 2000

[KB 1405]

B.N.Y.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

First Year

Part II

(Old Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY AND  
ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks  
Answer ALL questions.

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer books.

SECTION A

1. Role of Heredity and Environment on personality development. (15)
2. Describe the motives and its classifications. Explain primary motives. (15)
3. Write short notes on the following : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Introspection
  - (b) Emotion and Feelings
  - (c) Reinforcement
  - (d) Intelligence and various intelligence tests.

SECTION B

4. (a) What are the causes for Abnormal Behaviour? (15)  
(b) Briefly explain the different process of perception. (15)
  5. Write short notes on the following : (4 × 5 = 20)
    - (a) Hallucination
    - (b) Levels of consciousness
    - (c) Study Habits
    - (d) Hazards during prenatal life.
-

OCTOBER 2000

[KC 1405]

B.N.Y.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

First Year

Part II

(Old Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY AND  
ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer books.

SECTION A

1. What is the role of Psychology in modern life? (10)
2. Define Learning. What are different methods of Learning? How instrumental learning is used in habit formation? (10)
3. Write notes on : (2 × 5 = 10)
  - (a) Frustration and Conflicts
  - (b) Determinants of Attention.
4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Social Learning
  - (b) Perception
  - (c) Alfred Binet
  - (d) Personality.

SECTION B

5. Describe basic concepts and different stages outlined by Freud in the course of personality development. (10)
6. What are the differences between normal and Abnormal behaviour? What factors contribute to abnormal behaviour? (10)
7. Write notes on : (2 × 5 = 10)
  - (a) Psychosis
  - (b) Depression.
8. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Defence mechanisms
  - (b) Carl Rogers
  - (c) Amnesia
  - (d) Psychotherapy.