

B. SC (N) 1st semester
Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M:75

[New scheme]

Note: Attempt all questions section wise.

SECTION-A [APPLIED SOCIOLOGY]

[37 Marks]

Q1. Multiple choice questions(choose the correct answer)

[1×10=10]

- (i). The response of individual to one another is:-
a) Social interaction b) Culture
c) Ethos d) Norm
- (ii). Crisis counseling emphasizes prioritization of problems based on:-
a) Urgency b) Importance
c) Both a and b d) Ease of resolution
- (iii). We feeling is an essential feature of:-
a) Nationality group b) Racial group
c) Primary group d) Secondary group
- (iv). The agency responsible for process of socialization is:-
a) Family b) School
c) Peer group d) All of the above
- (v). The following is not an associative social process:-
a) Cooperation b) Competition
c) Assimilation d) Integration
- (vi). Polyandry is the form of marriage which means:-
a) One woman marries several man
b) One woman has one husband
c) One man marries more than one woman at a time
d) Live in relationship
- (vii). Verna system was started in:-
a) Vedic period b) Harappan period
c) Pre-vedic period d) Medieval period
- (viii). Social stratification means:-
a) Classification of society into group and intergroup
b) Classification of society into castes and class
c) Classification of society into religious and economic group
d) All of the above
- (ix). The marriage of a Hindu is illegal if his or her spouse is alive. This restriction is according to:-
a) Constitution c) Hindu marriage act
c) Hindu succession act d) The civil procedure court
- (x). "Group is collection of human being who are brought into social relationship with one another" is definition given by:-
a) Maciver b) Ogburn
c) Kingsely Devis d) Max Weber
- Q2. a) Define sociology **[2+4=6]**
b) Discuss significance of sociology in nursing
- Q3. Write short notes on any three:- **[3×5=15]**
a) Social disorganization
b) Social mobility
c) Child abuse
d) Legislation on Indian marriage and family
- Q4. Describe briefly of any three:- **[3×2=6]**
a) Transcultural society

- b) Class system
- c) Voluntary associations
- d) Individual and society

SECTION-B [APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY]

[38 Marks]

Q.1 Multiple choice questions(choose the correct answer)

[1×10=10]

- (i). Intelligence can be defined as:-
 - a) Knowledge of great many facts
 - b) Getting good grades in school
 - c) Ability to think abstractly and learn from experience
 - d) None of the above
- (ii). Defense mechanism or mental mechanism is a reaction to:-
 - a) Frustration
 - b) Motivation
 - c) Drive
 - d) Emotion
- (iii). Working hard to make up for a weakness or deficiency is:-
 - a) Intellectualization
 - b) Displacement
 - c) Reaction formation
 - d) Compensation
- (iv). Any permanent change in the behavior that occurs as a result of practice or experience is called:-
 - a) Personality
 - b) Adjustment
 - c) Learning
 - d) Memory
- (v). Operant conditioning theory of learning was proposed by:-
 - a) Ivan Pavlov
 - b) BF Skinner
 - c) Sigmund Freud
 - d) Abraham Maslow
- (vi). A special ability to learn and develop particular skills is known as:-
 - a) Attitude
 - b) Aptitude
 - c) Intelligence
 - d) Achievement
- (vii). Emotional evaluation of self is:-
 - a) Self concept
 - b) Self esteem
 - c) Self realize
 - d) Self identity
- (viii). Intellectual quotient (IQ) tells about:-
 - a) Intellectual maturity
 - b) Mental age in relation to chronological age
 - c) Academic achievement
 - d) Mental growth
- (ix). Perception is:-
 - a) Sensation and interpretation
 - b) Sensation and language
 - c) Sensation and memory
 - d) Sensation and images
- (x). The degree to which one responds emotionally is termed as:-
 - a) Schema
 - b) Temperament
 - c) Heredity
 - d) Self esteem

Q2. a) What is sensation?

[1+3+3=7]

b) Explain illusion with examples.

c) What are the various factors determining perception.

Q3. Write short notes on any three:-

[3×5=15]

- a) Aptitude
- b) Defense mechanisms
- c) Mental retardation
- d) Transfer of learning

Q4. Describe briefly of any three:-

[3×2=6]

- a) Thinking
- b) Adjustment problem in old age
- c) Characteristics of a mentally healthy person
- d) Causes of forgetting