Paper 2 previous year questions

1. **Psychological measurement of individual differences**
   a. Even though validity often requires reliability, the reverse is not true. Explain. (2019-10)
   b. How can one make a decision of using exploratory factor analysis or confirmatory factor analysis or an integrated approach while constructing a psychological test (2019-20)
   c. Discuss the different steps in the construction and standardization of psychological tests. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. (2018-20)
   d. Bring out the similarities and differences between intelligence, aptitude and achievement tests. (2018-10)
   e. What is the role of item validation in psychometric scaling? Briefly describe the steps involved. (2017-20)
   f. Analyze the factors determining the efficacy of psychological tests. Discuss the limitations in the use of psychological tests. (2016-15)
   g. In what ways psychological tests are useful in assessing individual differences? Answer with examples. (2016-10)
   h. How will you go about constructing a test for assessing aptitude for civil services? Discuss the details. (2015-20)
   i. What are some important ethical principles that psychologists must adhere to while making use of psychological tests? (2015-15)
   j. What factors can impede fair assessment of individual differences? Examine in the light of research evidences. (2014-10)
   k. What different types of norms will a psychologist need to develop a test of general mental ability for use in India? (2014-15)
   l. What is the purpose of item analysis? How would you carry it out for a test of aptitude? (2014-20)
   m. How will you ensure that a newly constructed personnel selection test measures that it purports to measure and predicts what it intends to predict? (2013-10)
   n. Identify the ethical and unethical uses of psychological tests especially measuring individual differences. Provide suitable examples. (2013-15)
   o. Explain the characteristics of standardized psychological tests. Discuss the major steps in developing Self Report Personality Inventory. Illustrate your answer with a suitable example. (2012-30)
   p. Critically evaluate internal consistency and stability coefficients as indices of reliability. (2011-20)
   q. Explain the role of case study in understanding the learning disabilities in school children. Prepare a Performa for the case study of a dyslexic child. (2010-30)

r. You have been asked to establish convergent and discriminant validity of the civil services (preliminary) test. How would you do it? (2009-20)

s. What are the methodological differences between a 'constructed' and a 'standardized' psychological test? (2009-20)

t. Enumerate the methods of assessing validity of a personality inventory and highlight their significance. (2008-20)

u. Explain the characteristics and types of standardized psychological tests. Critically comment on their utility and limitations. (2007-60)

2. **Psychological wellbeing and mental disorders**

a. Why is narcissistic personality disorder considered as a personality disorder ? What are the obstacles faced by clinicians to treat these types of clients ? (2019-15)

b. Why is psychological well being considered as an essential factor of health? What are the different ways it can be enhanced ? (2019-15)

c. There is a strong need for a wellbeing curriculum for children in schools. You are asked to develop such a curriculum. What would be the focus and essential components of such a curriculum ? (2019-20)

d. Explain the etiology of manic-depressive disorder. Evaluate the suitability of therapeutic methods for the treatment of manic-depressive disorder. (2018-15)

e. Explain psychopathic personality and state how it is related to deviant behaviour. (2017-10)

f. What biological factors explain mental disorders? Discuss. (2016-10)

g. How can psychological well-being of service professionals be promoted? Discuss. (2016-10)

h. Critically evaluate the relationship between economic growth and human well being in the light of contemporary research on happiness. (2015-15)

i. How can 'Ashtanga yoga' help in fostering holistic health? Support your answer with research evidences. (2015-10)

j. Substance abuse is a growing phenomenon among Indian youths. Discuss the psychological causes of and intervention measures for substance abuse. (2015-10)

k. How can psychological knowledge be put to use in changing the behaviour of children inclined to consume junk food. (2015-10)

l. Psychologists have recently identified a disorder they term 'internet addiction' what are its presenting features'? How can those suffering from this addiction be helped? (2015-15)

m. Discuss how happiness may influence psychological wellbeing and health. (2014-15)

n. How will you distinguish between anxiety and mood disorders? (2014-10)

o. Reflect on the major issues and contradictions related to the understanding of well being. Discuss with reference to current social trends. (2013-10)
p. Reflect on the possibility of fostering positive mental health through indigenous therapies along with cultural practices. (2013-20)
q. What do you understand by personality disorders? Distinguish between schizoid personality disorder and schizophrenia. (2012-12)
r. Define 'learned helplessness.' How can this concept be used to explain depressive disorders? (2012-20)
s. Explain the delusional disorders and highlight their distinguishing features. (2011-20)
t. Discuss the various aspects of subjective well being as propounded by positive psychology movement. (2011-30)
u. Explain paranoid and schizoid personality disorders. (2011-30)
v. Enumerate the different types of phobias encountered in clinical practice. Explain the application of behaviour therapy in handling these phobic disorders. (2010-30)
w. Compare gender differences in prevalence of substance abuse in india. (2009-20)
x. Comment on the role of cognitive factors in the experience of stress. (2009-20)
y. Distinguish between alcoholism and social drinking and discuss the factors contributing to alcoholism. (2008-20)
z. What are the substance abuse disorders? Explain etiological factors underlying them. Indicate the strategies for rehabilitation of persons suffering from substance abuse disorders. (2007-60)

3. **Therapeutic approaches.**
   a. Why no single form of therapy works best for every problem ? How an eclectic approach is an answer to it? (2019-15)
   b. How would cognitive therapy explain the cause for clinical depression of a client and what would be the therapeutic approach followed for the treatment? (2019-15)
   c. Discuss the distinctive aspects of modern psychodynamic therapy. How can it be helpful in the treatment of diverse array of disorders? (2018-15)
   d. Explain the etiology of manic-depressive disorder. Evaluate the suitability of therapeutic methods for the treatment of manic depressive disorder. (2018-15)
   e. Explain how hallucinations and delusional contents differ in paranoid and non-paranoid schizophrenia. (2017-15)
   f. Explain the behavioral cognitive therapy by Ellis with the steps involved in it. (2017-15)

g. Explain the concept of incongruence in person centred therapy. (2017-10)

h. Discuss the efficacy of behaviour therapies in the prevention of mental illness. (2016-10)

i. Discuss the salient features of psychodynamic therapies and evaluate their role in the prevention of mental illnesses. (2016-20)

j. Elucidate the learning principles underlying behaviour therapies. Examine the relative efficacy of behaviour therapy and cognitive therapy in helping students overcome social anxiety. (2015-15)

k. What is meant by unconditional positive regard? (2014-10)

l. What therapy will be most efficacious in case of someone who is suffering from depression? Give reasons in support of your answer. (2014-15)

m. Discuss the theoretical basis of behaviouristic approaches of psychotherapy. (2014-15)

n. What are the necessary conditions required in client centered therapy? Discuss the therapeutic process involved in it. (2013-15)

o. Critically evaluate the strengths and limitations of psychodynamic therapies in the treatment of mental disorders. (2012-12)

p. Explain the assumptions underlying cognitive therapy. Critically comment on its utility in the treatment of mental disorders. (2012-20)

q. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of Beck's cognitive behaviour therapy in treatment of different types of depressions. (2011-30)

r. Explain person –centered therapy and state its limitations with suitable examples. (2011-30)

s. Discuss the efficacy of biofeedback therapy in the management of mental health. (2011-20)

t. In which way eastern traditional wisdom has contributed to dealing with psychological illness? (2010-20)

u. Discuss the challenges encountered by guidance and counseling movement in India. (2010-30)

v. 'In diagnosis, treatment and prognosis, it is more important to know which person has the disease rather than the disease he has'. Express your agreement or otherwise with the statement with justifications and discuss its implications for psychotherapy. (2010-60)

w. Comment on the limits of psychotherapeutic methods. (2009-20)

x. Discuss the salient features of behaviour therapy. Comment on its applicability on Indian community. (2008-20)

y. Explain the nature and advantages of client centered therapy. Critically evaluate its utility in treating various psychological problems. (2008-60)

z. Short note: Assumptions underlying client centered therapy and their evaluations. (2007-20)

4. **Work psychology and organizational behaviour**
   a. How can group cohesion method be a strong psychological intervention in enhancing team performance? (2019-10)
   b. If you accept that studying does not come naturally, then it is apparent that one should need to set-up an organized schedule to promote adequate study." Comment on this statement and highlight the important steps.(2019-10)
   c. Critically examine Herzberg's two-factor theory of motivation and point out that in what way Herzberg's theory is different from Maslow's theory? (2019-20)
   d. What role can psychologists play in promoting psychological well being of defence personnel in the context of prolonged deprivation and stressful conditions? (2018-15)
   e. Explain Herzberg's theory of work-motivation. Critically comment on it's relevance in Indian context. (2018-20)
   f. Explain the nature of sensitivity training. Comment on the utility as an organisational development technique. (2018-15)
   g. How does stress contribute to the causation of physical illness? Discuss the role of optimism as a factor moderating the impact of stress. (2018-10)
   h. What is man-machine system? In this context, explain the applications of human engineering in designing the display system of the aircrafts. (2017-15)
   i. Distinguish between content and process theories of work motivation. Comment on the applicability of Maslow's theory of work motivation in the Indian context. (2017-15)
   j. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of group decision-making over decisions made by individuals. (2017-10)
   k. Explain how the concept of individual differences emerged and state its importance for vocational guidance. (2017-10)
   l. Critically evaluate the role of self report personality inventories in personnel selection. (2017-10)
   m. How can human engineering be put to use in devising instruments that are used by the defence personnel posted in the border areas? Discuss. (2016-15)
   n. Critically evaluate whether the principles of participatory management are equally effective in bureaucratic organizations as in industrial organisations. (2016-15)
   o. Is Herzberg's theory relevant for understanding work motivation in Indian organisations? Explain. (2016-10)
   p. Do you think that efficacy of personnel selection can be improved by using multiple methods? (2015-15)

q. To what extent would you agree that human resource development is more about inculcation of human values and less about development of competencies? (2015-10)

r. Explain psychological characteristics of a successful entrepreneur. (2014-20)

s. Can leaders be trained? What will be the essential components of a leadership training program for the civil servants? (2014-20)

t. To what extent do you think that the principles of management derived from the study of industrial organizations can be applied to improve the functioning of bureaucratic organizations in India? (2014-10)

u. What is your understanding of organizational politics? Discuss how it impacts decision making processes in bureaucratic organizations? (2013-15)

v. Discuss the psychological implications of 'glass ceiling effect' from the perspective of an administrator. (2013-15)

w. What bases of power are used by successful leaders to exercise influence within organizations? Discuss. (2013-15)

x. Explain the models of sensitivity training. Relate them to organizational development. (2012-20)

y. Explain vroom's expectancy theory of work motivation and link this theory with variable pay programs. (2012-20)

z. What is glass ceiling effect? Explain the causal factors underlying it? What remedial steps can be taken by the employing organizations to minimize the glass ceiling effect? (2012-20)

aa. Compare procedural and distributive justice, and present their effect on employee's motivation. (2011-30)

bb. Differentiate between managerial effectiveness and efficiency, and discuss the factors influencing them. (2011-30)

cc. Provide comparison between transformational and transactional leadership for their relevance to Indian organizations. (2011-20)

dd. Evaluate the applications of Equity theory and Porter Lawler's theory in modern organizations. (2010-20)

ee. What are the merits of 'sensitivity training groups' as a training program in organizations? (2009-20)

ff. Evaluate the applications of any two theories of work motivation in modern organizations. State the importance of participatory management in Indian industry. (2007-60)

gg. Short note: Advertising and marketing (2006-20)

hh. What do you mean by personnel selection and training? Explain the uses and importance of psychological tests in the industry. (2006-60)

5. **Application of psychology in educational field**

a. Describe factors that may positively or negatively affect academic performance. (2019-10)
b. How can one differentiate between learning and training ? Discuss any two executive training methods giving suitable examples.(2019-10)
c. Discuss socio-emotional factors affecting achievement motivation among students from disadvantage groups. (2019-15)
d. Can effective teaching-learning be viewed as a process of collaborative construction of knowledge? What are the implications of such a view on classroom structure and management in Indian conditions? (2018-20)
e. How is giftedness identified and what are the issues in such identification in Indian context? How is giftedness related to IQ and creativity? (2018-15)
f. Elaborate the process of spotting and nurturing gifted children in the Indian context (2017-15)
g. Illustrate the significance of value education in schools and comment on it's relevance for personality development in children. (2016-10)
h. Explain some important psychological principles underlying effective teacher-learning process. (2016-10)
i. Discuss some strategies for dealing with academic underachievement in Indian schools. (2015-10)
j. Why do teaching-learning processes in Indian class rooms be teacher-centered? If knowledge is viewed as a constructive process, what kind of classroom would be suitable for rural Indian schools? (2015-20)
k. Enumerate the factors that can impact upon teaching learning process in rural India. (2014-10)
l. How can teachers help in meeting the educational needs of a child suffering from ADHD? (2014-15)
m. What are the psychological disadvantages of learning in the distant mode through IT compared to classroom learning? (2014-20)
n. How would you identify gifted children? Explain with examples. (2013-10)
o. Reflecting on the status of education in India, state whether it can help in reducing the gap which has been experienced due to social inequality. (2013-20)
p. Comment on the present practices related to educational guidance and counseling programs in Indian schools and colleges. Highlight the problems in implementing and strengthening these programs in social context. (2012-12)

q. Discuss different learning disabilities and their educational and psychological consequences. Suggest relevant remedial measures in this context. (2012-30)

r. Discuss the process of selection of 'gifted children' on the basis of psychological tests. Make recommendations for their proper schooling. (2011-20)

s. Bring out the need for value education in personality development of students during schooling. (2011-20)

t. What are the techniques and devices used in improving memory to ensure better academic achievements? Discuss. (2011-30)

u. Short note: Career counseling in current scenario. (2007-20)

v. Discuss the application of psychological tests in the selection of creative students. Elucidate their limitations. (2010-20)

w. Should children with learning disabilities learning disabilities be taught in mainstream schools? Critically examine. (2009-30)

x. Describe the various techniques used in improving memory. Discuss their merits and demerits for teaching students in undergraduate courses. (2008-60)

y. Short note: Training for improving memory and better academic achievement. (2006-20)

z. What are the important psychological principles responsible for effective teaching and learning processes? Discuss in detail as to how gifted and retarded can be trained. (2006-60)

6. Community psychology

a. Why is social change necessary ? Discuss the effective strategies to bring about social change for community development. (2019-15)

b. How can community play an important role in providing safety to women ? Discuss. (2019-10)

c. In the context of positive social change differentiate between first order and second order change. Why is second order change often the focus of community psychology? (2018-10)

d. What is the role of the community in handling social problems? Prepare a plan for involving the community to handle crime against women. (2017-20)

e. In the light of various theories of leadership, what kind of leaders will be effective in bringing about social change? (2017-15)

f. Discuss how the process of group decision making can be used effectively in bringing about social change. (2016-20)

g. Discuss the usefulness of small groups in community interventions for social development. (2016-10)

h. It has been found that cultural factors can be used to facilitate social change. What cultural factors can be made use of, and how, in making a success of the governmental programme called "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan"? (2015-20)

i. What is the phenomenon of 'groupthink'? How can it influence the quality of decision making? (2015-10)

j. Discuss the implications of employing group decision making in issues involving development in Indian cultural context. (2014-15)

k. Discuss the steps that could be taken to improve the quality of group decision making. (2013-10)

l. Identify the factors in arousal of community consciousness and also the strategies for handling social problems keeping in view some of the recent protests movement in India. (2013-20)

m. Discuss the merits of the role of small groups in social actions and community handling of social problems. (2013-12)

n. Discuss critically the relevance of community psychology in India for eradication of superstitions. (2010-30)

o. Discuss the psychological significance of 'group decision'. How can this be applies in fostering mental health in a community? (2009-60)

p. Sort note: Role of community psychologist in social change. (2007-20)

q. Short note: role of community psychology in social change. (2006-20)

r. Describe the concept of community psychology. Explain some important factors responsible for arousing community consciousness and action plan in handling social problems. (2006-60)

7. Rehabilitation psychology

a. How can substance abuse be explained through different psychological approaches ? How can rehabilitation process help the people indulging in substance abuse ? (2019-15)

b. Discuss the role of social and environmental intervention in rehabilitation of the mentally challenged. Why are such interventions crucial in Indian settings. (2018-15)

c. What role do cultural factors play in rehabilitation of senior citizens with possible memory and cognitive decline? Comment on the significance of family and social support in such rehabilitation in India. (2018-10)

d. A large number of people all over the world are forced to leave their homeland because of violence. What are the problems faced by such victims of violence? Discuss a plan for their rehabilitation. (2017-10)

e. Discuss the importance and requirements of orthogenic schools in the context of pre-delinquent adolescents. (2017- 15)
f. Discuss the role of psychologists in organising tertiary level rehabilitation programmes. (2016- 10)
g. Evaluate the role of social agencies in rehabilitation of mentally and socially challenged person. (2016-15)
h. Examine the role of situational factors in criminal behaviour. (2016-15)
i. What role can psychologists play in primary, secondary and tertiary prevention programmes in relation to terminal illness such as coronary heart disease and cancer? (2015-10)
j. What specific role can psychologists play in the management and rehabilitation of persons suffering from HIV/AIDS? (2015-15)
k. What rehabilitative strategies can be employed by the organizations to handle the work place violence? (2014-10)
l. State the challenges the psychologists are likely to face in rehabilitation of criminals. (2014-15)
m. Discuss the relative efficacy of psycho-social and community-based rehabilitation models in case of the physically challenged. (2013-15)
n. Discuss how the major role of rehabilitation psychologists is primarily as a 'facilitator or adjustise behaviour' rather than as 'symptom eradicator.' (2012-12)
o. Identify the physical and psychosocial consequences of being a victim of violence. Explain the nature of counseling and rehabilitation services a psychologist can render to the victim of violence. (2012-20)
p. Discuss the role of social agencies in rehabilitation of HIV/AIDS victim. (2010-20)
q. Discuss the psychological and cognitive problems of AIDS patients. Explain the facilities essential for their rehabilitation. (2008-60)
r. Describe various psychosocial factors contributing to violence. Suggest strategies to be used for rehabilitation of victims. (2008-20)
s. Short note: Rehabilitation of HIV/AIDS victims. (2008-20)
t. Short note: Rehabilitation of persons suffering from substance abuse. (2006-20)

8. **Application of psychology to disadvantaged groups**
    a. What is successful aging? What are the components of successful aging ? (2019-10)
    b. Discuss socio-emotional factors affecting achievement motivation among students from disadvantaged groups. (2019-15)
    c. Point out the general psychological consequences of social and economic disadvantaged groups. (2019-15)

d. Socioeconomic and educational disadvantage have been viewed from 'deficit' and 'difference' perspective. Citing examples of each approach, discuss the difference between the two and their implications. (2015-10)

e. Tribal children in India are disadvantaged partly because of the neglect of their language and culture in education. How can education for tribal children be reformed to deal with such disadvantages?(2015-20)

f. What psychological conditions keep the poor in socially disadvantaged state? (2014-15)

g. What psychological knowledge would you put to use for social inclusion of the stigmatized? (2014-15)

h. How can adverse consequences of social disadvantage be alleviated? (2014-15)

i. Define self fulfilling prophecy. Can it affect the students' performance belonging to special categories? (2013-10)

j. "Poverty alleviation is a dream spread with ulterior motives." Do you agree? Justify your views. (2013-15)

k. Explain the psychosocial consequences of being a part of socially disadvantaged groups especially with reference to self concept, identity, motivation and achievement. Give examples from Indian context. (2012-20)

l. Distinguish between prejudice and discrimination. Explain the variables moderating the manifestation of prejudice into over-behaviour. (2012-20)

m. Can deprivation be source of motivation? Discuss the psychological measures relevant to deal with the negative consequences of prolonged deprivation. (2011-30)

n. Analyze the motivational deficits in the disadvantaged and the deprived groups. Suggest remedial measures for overcoming these deficits. (2010-20)

o. What psychological principles can be used to improve the effectiveness of poverty eradication programs? (2009-20)

p. What, in your view, are the psychological problems that physically challenged people are more prone to? (2009-30)

q. Discuss the psychological consequences of 'prolonged' as well as 'relative' deprivation. (2009-40)

r. Short note: Educating and motivating the disadvantaged groups towards development. (2007-20)

s. Are the concept of disadvantage, deprivation and social deprivation synonymous? Suggest some important strategies for educating and motivating the disadvantaged towards development. (2006-60)

9. **Psychological problems of social integration**
   a. Explain why group membership can have a powerful influence on social behaviours and decisions. (2019-20)
   b. Why is social change necessary ? Discuss the effective strategies to bring about social change for community development. (2019-15)
   c. What is the difference between prejudice and discrimination ? Discuss the newer forms of prejudice that we see today. (2019-20)
   d. In the light of research, discuss the ways in which social conflicts can be resolved. (2019-15)
   e. According to social identity theory, social categorization and differentiation processes are implicated in intergroup conflict. Evaluate the theory against available research evidences. (2015-10)
   f. Religious violence in India has shown only a marginal decline. What social and psychological factors explain it the most? (2015-15)
   g. Explain how creation of superordinate goals can help in resolving social conflicts. (2014-10)
   h. Identify relevant indices for understanding the emergence of in-group and out-group processes. Discuss with the help of a suitable theoretical framework. (2013-20)
   i. Is religion in India at the root of social conflicts? Discuss and provide suitable ways to deal with such conflicts. (2013-15)
   j. Justify with examples how the insights derived from studies on 'intergroup hypotheses would be useful in promoting harmonious relations among different castes and in maintaining social order. (2012-12)
   k. Clarify the relationship between stereotypes and prejudices, and examine their impact on social integration. (2011-30)
   l. What is 'intergroup contact hypothesis?' Discuss its implications and limitations in reducing prejudices. (2010-30)
   m. 'Prejudice is a consequence of socialization and learning.' Discuss this statement and suggest measures to reduce prejudice in Indian context. (2010-30)
   n. What psychological processes are associated with 'self fulfilling prophecy?' (2009-20)
   o. What processes create out-groups? To what extent can developing superordinate goals and norms promote inter group cooperation and reduced conflicts between groups?(2009-60)
   p. Short note: Psychological strategies for handling prejudice. (2007-20)

10. **Application of psychology in information technology and mass media**

a. Discuss why and how news coverage in the media affects us. (2019-10)
b. Given the rapid changes that are taking place in the Media, specially the internet and smartphones, discuss the psychological impact of these on adolescents. (2019-15)
c. Explain the influence of media towards antisocial behaviour through different learning theories.(2019-15)
d. Discuss the psychological mechanisms by which television viewing affects aggression and consumer behaviour in children. (2015-10)
e. Discuss the influences of information technology in modifying the career perspectives of young adults with special reference to the values of life. (2013-15)
f. What are the psychosocial components of advertising and marketing? Identify and discuss relevant ethical considerations. (2012-30)
g. Discuss critically the utility of IT and mass media in the context of distance learning. Throw light on strength and limitations of distance learning. (2012-20)
h. Detail out the relationship between IT, Mass media and their psychological consequences with suitable examples. (2011-30)
i. Critically examine distance education in light of mass media and IT. Comment on the role of psychologists in this regard. (2010-30)
j. Discuss the psychological consequences of recent development in information technology with special reference to cognitive and social development. (2010-30)
k. Critically evaluate the research finding relating to the influence of medi a on aggression and violence. (2008-20)
l. Discuss the role of IT in the process of formal education. Critically evaluate its effectiveness of motivating a learner. (2008-60)
m. Short note: Fostering values through mass media and IT. (2007-20)
n. Describe the role of psychologists in the present scenario of IT and mass media boom. Suggest some of the important techniques in making IT more popular in rural areas. (2006-20)

11. **Psychology and economic development**
a. Discuss the relationship of achievement motivation to entrepreneurial behaviour, citing relevant research. (2019-10)
b. Population explosion and high population density have negative psychological consequences." Explain this statement especially stressing light on negative psychological consequences. (2019-15)
c. What is the relationship that has been found between need for achievement, need for affiliation and need for power with economic

development? Discuss the relevance of these findings in the context of Indian society. (2015-15)

d. What social and psychological factors come in the way of population control in India? (2014-10)

e. What psychological motives have retarded economic development in India, according to some psychologists? Discuss. (2014-20)

f. What psychological knowledge can be used to develop a program for women entrepreneur? (2014-20)

g. Discuss the key determinants of consumer behaviour in India. How do cultural values influence it? (2013-15)

h. Discuss how cognitive and motivational factors influence entrepreneurial behaviour. (2013-10)

i. Can achievement motivation be included as a base of training for economic growth and development of a country? Discuss the contribution of McClelland and his team in this context. (2012-12)

j. Comment on the effectiveness of training programmes for developing entrepreneurship and achievement motivation. (2010-20)

k. Discuss various rights of consumers. Critically evaluate the effect of consumer awareness on consumer behaviour. (2008-20)

l. Discuss the contribution of David McClelland in the field of motivation. Discuss the salient features of conductive environment for enhancement of achievement motivation. (2008-60)

m. Explain the characteristics of entrepreneurial behaviour. How can people be motivated and trained for entrepreneurship and economic development? Comment on utility of such programmes. (2007-60)

n. Short note: Identify effective measures for motivating and training people for entrepreneurship and economic development. (2006-20)

12. **Application of psychology to environment and related field**

a. "Rapid scientific and technological growth are responsible for degradation of environment, although, scientific and technological developments are necessary for National development." Discuss the above assertion and point out the mechanisms for controlling the environmental degradation. (2019-20)

b. How are indigenous knowledge systems related to environmental degradation?? Mention some psychological processes underlying environmental attitudes and values. (2015-10)

c. It has been found that cultural factors can be used to facilitate social change. What cultural factors can be made use of, and how, in making success of the governmental program called "Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan"? (2015-20)

d. How is population growth in India affected by psychological processes of attribution, beliefs and values? Discuss the possible implications of these processes for population education in India. (2015-15)

e. As a psychologist, develop a program to bring about attitudinal change in favour of small family norm. (2014-10)

f. India rates very high on carbon emission. What use can be made of psychological knowledge to reduce the level of carbon emission in India? (2013-10)

g. What psychological approach/approaches can be used to persuade those who oppose family planning on religious grounds? (2013-15)

h. How can psychological principles be used to conserve water. Develop a plan. (2013-10)

i. Define the notion of environmental pollution. How would you explain the impact of scientific and technological innovation on environmental degradation from a psychological perspective? (2012-20)

j. Explain the consequences of short-term and long-term exposure to noise. How does noise affect our social behaviour? Cite the impact of crowding in this context. (2012-30)

k. Explain the social factors and myths that demotivate people from following small family norms. Suggest relevant motivational strategies in this context. (2012-20)

l. State the salient features of man-environment relationship. Discuss their implications for architects in designing built-environment. (2010-30)

m. What are the psychological consequences of crowding? (2009-20)

n. What psychological principles can be used to protect our environment? (2009-20)

o. What psychological explanations would you offer for India's failure in reducing its population growth rate significantly? (2009-60)

p. Discuss the psychological effects of noise pollution. Support your answer with recent research findings. (2008-20)

q. Explain the psychological consequences of population explosion and high population density. How can we motivate people towards small family norms? (2007-60)

r. Short note: Impact of rapid scientific and technological growth on degradation of environment. (2006-20)

s. Short note: Psychological consequences of population explosion and density. (2006-20)

13. **Application of psychology to other fields**
    a. **Military psychology**

i. "Psychological tests are important in personnel selection." Give reason to it and describe which psychological tests are generally used.(2019- 10)
ii. Indian soldiers defend the country in extreme and, at times, hostile physical environments. What kind of psychological problems are they likely to experience? (2015-15)
iii. Indian Defence personnel tend to experience depression, sometimes leading to suicides. What type of psychological interventions can foster positive mental health in them? (2015-15)
iv. How can psychological the resilience of personnel of the armed forces be enhanced? Discuss (2013-10)
v. What is a man-machine system in the context of human engineering? Highlight the applications of human engineering in defence with reference to equipment design. (2012-20)
vi. As a psychologist, how would you design a training program for the defence personnel for operating in low intensity conflict areas? (2009-20)
vii. Discuss and critically evaluate the contribution of military psychology in defence. (2008-60)
viii. Explain the role of military psychologists in defence. Discuss the importance of human engineering in defence. (2007-60)
ix. Short note: Role of military psychologists in defence. (2006-20)

b. **Sports psychology**
i. What role can mental imagery play in enhancing the performance of sportspersons? Discuss. (2014-10)
ii. Discuss how the psychological training given to sports persons can be useful for administrators with reference to maintaining team spirit and group morale. (2013-10)
iii. Explain the context of 'team cohesiveness' in the context of sports. How can teamwork be improved through the application of sports psychology. (2012-12)
iv. Examine the role of 'mental plus muscle' practices in training of athletes. (2011-30)
v. How can psychologists help sportspersons in enhancing their performance on the field? (2010-20)

c. **Media influences on pro and anti social behaviour**
i. What explanations are offered by the psychological theories about the manner in which media influences antisocial behaviour? (2013-20)
ii. How can media contribute to pro-social behaviour by applying principles of psychology? (2008-20)

    d. Psychology of terrorism
- **i.** What psychological factors keep the group of terrorist cohesive? (2014-15)
- **ii.** Discuss the relative significance of group factors versus personality factors in explaining the behaviour of terrorists. (2013-20)
- **iii.** 'Terrorism begins in the minds of young people and it is in their mind that lasting solutions to the problem is to be sought.' Comment on this statement and suggest the remedial measures. (2010-30)
- **iv.** Short note: Application of psychology in combating terrorism. (2007-20)
- **v.** What do you mean by psychology of terrorism? Explain some of the important strategies to deal with terrorism and insurgency. (2006-60)

14. Psychology of gender
- **a.** Does the notion of self-fulfilling prophecy relating to achievement satisfactorily explain gender differences in achievement? (2015-15)
- **b.** "Glass ceiling effects in organizations are rooted in socialization and family." Discuss with reference to the psychological basis of gender role development. (2015-15)
- **c.** What are gender stereotypes in India? How do they feed into gender discrimination? (2014-15)
- d. What lessons can be drawn from psychological research to promote gender equality in the workplace? (2013-15)
- e. What are the causes of domestic violence? How is the 'belief in just world' used to rationalize this violence? (2012-12)
- f. Discuss the components of gender sensitivity training. Indicate its importance in context of management of workforce diversity. (2012-12)
- g. Discuss the challenges of managing gender biases in Indian society. (2011-30)
- h. Is gender difference dichotomous or does it constitute a continuum? Explain in light of research in masculinity- feminity. (2010-20)
- i. Evaluate the contribution of psychology in dealing with the issue of gender discrimination. (2009-20)