

7. Which of the following is NOT a commonly used method for measuring intelligence?  
 (A) Medical imaging techniques (B) Self-report questionnaires  
 (C) Behavioral tests (D) Projective tests
8. Which decision-making model involves a leader making a decision based on a thorough analysis of data and alternatives?  
 (A) Intuitive decision making (B) Rational decision making  
 (C) Group decision making (D) Incremental decision making
9. Which model of stress focuses on how an individual appraises a situation as stressful based on their perceived ability to cope?  
 (A) The Transactional Model of Stress (B) The General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS)  
 (C) The Social Readjustment Rating Scale (SRRS) (D) The Cognitive-Behavioral Model
10. Which of the following factors is most likely to influence the accuracy of eyewitness testimony?  
 (A) The eyewitness's level of education (B) The eyewitness's emotional state during the event  
 (C) The time of day the event occurs (D) The presence of the police during the event

### \*\*\*\*\* PART-II

- NOTE:** (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.  
 (ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks.  
 (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
 (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
 (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
 (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- No. 2. ✓ Discuss the nature and scope of psychology as a scientific discipline. How has psychology evolved over time, and what are the major areas of study within the field? (20)
- No. 3. Define intelligence and its types. Narrate how the major theories have shaped our understanding of intelligence such as Spearman's two-factor theory, Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, and Sternberg's triarchic theory. (20)
- No. 4. ✓ What are the principles of classical conditioning? Compare and contrast classical conditioning and operant conditioning. (20)
- No. 5. ✓ What is the relationship between motivation and emotion? Explain how these two psychological processes influence behavior. Discuss Maslow's hierarchy of needs. (20)
- No. 6. Discuss the role and importance of psychological assessment in understanding and diagnosing psychological conditions. What are the different types of psychological assessments (e.g., clinical interviews, questionnaires, standardized tests)? (20)
- No. 7. Discuss the role of genetics, environment, and life experiences in shaping personality. Describe how personality assessment tools can be helpful for measuring personality traits? (20)
- No. 8. Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following. (5 each) (20)
- What is the role of the hippocampus in memory?
  - What does the MMPI (Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory) assess?
  - What is the difference between crystallized and fluid intelligence?
  - What is the role of social support in health?
  - What is cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)?

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