## Ba/G-PSY-02/DSC-PSY-02

2. (a) Concisely of 210 fee periods of life

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

## PSYCHOLOGY

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Paper: G-PSY-02/DSC-PSY-02

(Human Development)

Full Marks: 75

Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 50 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Distinguish between experimental and longitudinal method of studying human behaviour. Support with exemplar.

10

Or

(b) What is human development? Highlight the concept of human development in the context of continuity and discontinuity. 2+8=10

L23/499a

(Turn Over)

**2.** (a) Concisely explain the periods of life span development.

10

(b) Describe the prenatal stages of development with the help of examples. Discuss the hazards that may influence prenatal development. 5+5=10

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(a) What is language development? Explain 3. the stages of language development.

2+8=10

(b) Elucidate the milestones of cognitive development in the light of Piaget's theory.

10

4. (a) Define personality. Discuss psychosocial perspective of personality development. 2+8=10

Or

Explain Kohlberg's theory of moral (b) development.

10

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(Continued)

5. (a) Describe the impact of technology and media in the Indian context.

10

Or

(b) Enumerate the role of family and peers in the developmental changes of an individual.

10

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S. Prannelly observable addresses are called 19 2 0 2 3
(a) early childrood (CBCS) eqytones (a)
(2nd Semester) equipment (d)
PSYCHOLOGY solutions (a)
Paper: G-PSY-02/DSC-PSY-02
3. Research design med the design of the barrier spring begins 3. Research design med experiment and to the barrier spring to the ba
( PART : A—OBJECTIVE ) TO VOICE (D)
(b) study the apploadic study the apploadic study the study the apploadic study the st
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
(d) establish I—NOITOSE on between
Which of the felic (Marks: 15) development
Put a Tick (✓) mark against the appropriate answer in the brackets provided:  1×15=15
1. The environment where the child interacts with social agents is termed as
(a) Mesosystem ( ) and stoled dinom ( d)
(b) Exosystem no (qao) no rafts ant nom (a)
(c) Microsystem ( )
(d) Milestones (d) ( ) its broke strong (d)
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2.	Dist	inctly observable characteristics are called
	(a)	genotype ( )
	(b)	phenotype ( ) ( ) bull bull
	(c)	genetics ( )
	(d)	Paper: G-PSY-02/DSC-PSY-02
3.	Res	earch design like experiment aims to
	(a)	study trend analysis (TRA)
	(b)	study the application of theory ( )
	(c)	describe variables and (" ) man and in sample and
	(d)	establish association between variables ( )
4.	At v	what period after conception, is the organism wn as fetus?
	(a)	Throughout pregnancy bent (1) strage isioe
	(b)	1 month before birth ( ) takes M (a)
	(c)	2 months after conception and lasts until birth ( )
	(d)	2 months before birth ( ) motestim (b)
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5.	Rep	roductive organs attains maturity during	
	(a)	early childhood ( )	
	(b)	late childhood ( )	
	(c)	adolescence ( )	
	(d)	adulthood (ba) be hoodblinb albbit (a)	
	/ 1	(d) Adolescence 1/ ) was a - 10 mire	
6.		ing early adulthood, which of the following begins lecline?	
	(a)	Metabolism ( ) during the solution of	
	(b)	Dexterity ( ) de lits ( )	
	(c)	Physical fitness ( )	
	(d)	Cognitive functions (100) bline (100)	
		(c) Middle childhood ( )	
7. Which of the following statements is correct all Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development?			
	(a)	The sequence of the stage can vary according to the cultural context of children.	
	(b)	He argued that instead of progressing through stages, cognitive development is	
	ns	continuous.	
	(c)	He has proposed five distinct stages of cognitive development. ( )	
	(d)	The stages are invariant which means no stages can be skipped.	

8.	8 is a sensitive period pertaining to language development.			
	(a)	Pre-natal period ( ) boodbilds visa (c) )		
	(b)	Early childhood period ( )		
	(c)	Middle childhood period ( boddiubs (h)		
	(d)	( ) sonoselobA  6. During early adulthood, which of the following be		
9.	pror	ing which period, the expression of emotions notes the transition from complete dependency to onomy?		
	(a)	Infancy ( ) Dextenty (o)		
		Clarker and the authorities and the		
	(b)	Early childhood (ano) tonul eviting (b)		
	(c)	Middle childhood ( )		
	(d)	7. Which of the following statements is correct Jean Piaget's theory of (cogr)itive descriptions.		
		(a) The sequence of the stage can vary accordi		
10.	Whi	ch is the main characteristics of growth?		
	(a)	Comprises of qualitative changes ( )		
	(b)	Take place throughout the life of an individual		
	(c)	It is physical in nature ( )		
	(d)	Socio-cultural in nature beq(isk)		
Ba/G	-PSY-	-02/DSC-PSY-02/499 924\20-YSY-DSG\20-YSQ-D\es		

11.	The	unconscious contains of noiseannessent off 1	
	(a)	material that can be easily brought to awareness ( )	
	(b)	repressed memories and emotions ( )	
	(c)	everything we are aware of ( )	
	(d)	None of the above ( )	
12. According to Kohlberg, if a child is complacent to parent's instruction at all time inorder to avoid unpleasant experiences. Which stage of mora development does the child fits in?			
	(a)	Pre-operational ( )	
	oerty	Pre-conventional ( )  15. The stage of life that begins at the unset of pull when sexual maturity (or ti)e abulanoitnaynoos attained is called	
,	(d)	Formal operational ( )	
13.		ording to Vygotsky, cognitive development ends on	
	(a)	mental maturity ( )	
	(b)	physical maturity ( )	
	(c)	genetics ( )	
	(d)	social interactions ( ) ( ) bogs slibbin (b)	
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14.	The lear	rning is called as	and	
		AVERIENT'S ( ) 'WA TO LEE' IT		
	(a)	emotions ( )	(d)	
	(b)	socialization ( )		
	To and a	None of the above ( )	(d)	
	(c)	development ( )		
	bo	rent's insuration at all ome inorder to a		
		pleasant regeneroes. (VDA) a structure	MU	
		velopment does the child his me	de	
		Pre-operational ( )		
15.	whe	e stage of life that begins at the onset of pube en sexual maturity or the ability to reproduce ained is called	erty e is	
	(a)	adulthood ( )	- 4	
		cording to		.51
	(b)	adolescence ( )	W. J. J.	
	+	mental maturity ( )	(a)	
		make had [ ] ] virtuam legisvete	(d)	
	(c)	late childhood ( )	las	
		genetics years to be seen the see the see at	(0)	
	(d)	middle aged ( ) ( ) aneitas mini lainas	(L)	
Ba/G	-PSY	Y-02/DSC-PSY-02/499	(4-6)	KK

2. Fine nutter and groun sail.

( Marks: 10 )

Write in short on any five of the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

1. Cephalocaudal and proximodistal

2. Fine motor and gross motor

Marks: 10

Write in short on any five of the following 2×5=1

I. Cephalocaudal and proximodistal



3. Genotype and phenotype we is most and is a land to be a land to be

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4. Identical and fraternal twins decade bus equipmed.

5. Empty nest syndrome a war warming slineval A

6. Identity crisis

7. Juvenile delinquency

5. Empty nest syndrome



8. Period of embryo

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