

Question Paper - Test I

- 1.a. How does Skinner's Radical Behaviorism differs from other versions of Behaviorism? 10
- 1.b. Where did the Gestalt school of Psychology differed with Structuralism. 10
- 1.c. Explain the role of cultural inheritance in shaping one's achieving style? Give examples. 10
- 1.d. What is the stimulus error? Give an example. How, in Titchener's view, could the stimulus error be avoided?
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- 1.e. Do you think Freudian psychoanalysis should be considered scientific? Why? 10
- 2.a. "Human psychology consists of many specialized mechanisms, each sensitive to different classes of information or inputs. These mechanisms combine to produce manifest behavior." Critically evaluate.
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- 2.b. Critically evaluate Vygotsky's proposition of culture mediated intellectual functioning. 15
- 2.c. Discuss in the influence of culture specific child rearing practices on the emergence of self-concept. 15
- 3.a. Can feelings, states of mind and introspection be scientifically treatable? Discuss with reference to Skinner's Behaviorism. 20
- 3.b. Critically evaluate the universal generalizability of Kohlberg's stages of moral reasoning. Give examples in support of your answers.
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- 3.c. Can early attachment pattern be a reliable predictor of an adulthood personality? Critically evaluate. 15
- 4.a. In your opinion, what could be the possible origins of Cultural Differences? Evaluate the role of genetics in cultural differences. 15
- 4.b. What are the objections posed to evolutionary perspective on the grounds of scientific methodology and ethical implications? Evaluate and give examples. 15
- 4.c. Which is more important for determining what people do, the person or the situation? How does this debate pose objection to Trait approaches? Critically evaluate. 20
- 5.a. Can we say that personality in the Western sense is less meaningful in Eastern context? Critically evaluate with the help of suitable examples. 15
- 5.b. What are the fundamental assumptions of approach-avoidance conflict? How does it complement Social Learning theory? 15
- 5.c. What are the steps in Scientific Method? Considering these steps how far do you justify the place of Psychology in Science? Give your comments with examples from the subject matter of Psychology.
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