PART-A

1. _______ established the first experimental laboratory in Leipzig, Germany.

2. _______ is the tentative answer to a problem.

3. The _______ or the cell body is the main body of the nerve cell.

4. _______ are environmental agents that cause deviations in normal development.
5. ___________ theory was developed by Johnston & Heinz.

6. The simplest kind of learning is called ___________.

7. VMH stands for ___________.

8. Category that is used to refer to the number of objects & events is known as ___________.

9. ___________ is thinking that is goal directed.

10. ___________ is a study of the soul & mind.

PART-B

11. Name the three eating disorders of adolescents. Explain any one.


13. Differentiate between declarative & procedural memories.

14. Differentiate between convergent & divergent thinking.

15. What is episodic memory? Explain.


PART-C

17. How can you distinguish scientific psychology from the popular notions about the discipline of psychology?

18. Differentiate between an interview and a questionnaire.

19. Describe media as a socialisation agent.

20. Why do illusions occur?

PART-D

21. Describe some of the areas of everyday life where understanding of psychology can be put to practice.

22. Name the five goals of psychological enquiry. Explain any two.
23. Describe the acculturative strategies adopted by individuals during the course of acculturation.

24. Define identity. What are the factors influencing the formation of identity during adolescence.

OR

‘Environment of the child has a major role in the development of the child’. Support your answer with examples.


26. How can we identify students with learning disabilities?

PART-E

27. Define Mnemonics. Explain the strategies for improving one’s memory.

OR

Define forgetting. How is retrieval related forgetting different from forgetting due to interference?


OR

Why is it important to manage negative emotions? Suggest ways to manage negative emotions.