

I/BSW/102

2016
(NOVEMBER)
I Semester
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
(Psychology for Social Workers)
Paper: BSW-102
Full marks: 75
Time: 3 hours

(PART: B-DESCRIPTIVE)
(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Discuss the importance of psychological concepts for social work practice. **(10)**

OR

Discuss the nature and scope of psychology. **(10)**

2. Examine the concept of 'Intelligence' and 'cognition'. **(10)**

OR

Examine the role of 'environment' and 'hereditary' in human development. **(10)**

3. Write short notes on: **(5+5=10)**
- (a) Growth
- (b) Development

OR

Discuss the importance of understanding the stages of human growth and development for social work practice.

(10)

4. Distinguish between 'classical conditioning' and 'operant conditioning'. **(10)**

OR

Discuss the type and trait approaches to personality.

(10)

5. Discuss Erick Erickson's Psychosocial stages of personality development. **(10)**

OR

Discuss the importance of psychodynamic approach to personality in Social Work Practice.

(10)

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(PART: A-OBJECTIVE)
(Marks: 25)

SECTION - A
(Marks - 15)

I. Put a tick (✓) mark against the correct answer:
(1x10=10)

1. Extrinsic motivation is geared towards

- (a) Money ()
- (b) Praise ()
- (c) Memento ()
- (d) All of the above. ()

2. The human organism starts its life as

- (a) Sperm ()
- (b) Chromosome ()
- (c) Ovum ()
- (d) Zygote ()

3. Perception means the way something is

- a) Recorded ()
- b) Understood ()
- c) Respond ()
- d) Writing ()

4. 'Id' functions on the principle of

- a) Pleasure ()
- b) Moral ()
- c) Sexual ()
- d) Reality ()

5. Personality is determined by

- a) Heredity ()
- b) Environment ()
- c) Heredity and Environment ()
- d) None of the above ()

6. Psychology and social work are linked by

- a) Human welfare ()
- b) Human behaviour ()
- c) Both (a) and (b) ()
- d) Neither (a) nor (b) ()

7. Learning through association is called

- a) Classical conditioning ()
- b) Operant conditioning ()
- c) Observational learning ()
- d) Modeling ()

8. Emotion is not associated with

- a) Temperament ()
- b) Cognition ()
- c) Motivation ()
- d) Feeling ()

9. Procedural memory is a part of

- a) Explicit memory ()
- b) Short-term memory ()
- c) Long-term memory ()
- d) Semantic memory ()

10. The systematic study of psychological forces that underlie human behavior is called

- a) Psychoanalytic ()
- b) Psychosocial ()
- c) Psychosexual ()
- d) Psychodynamic ()

II. Tick (✓) whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). **(1×5=5)**

1. Gordon Allport is known as the father of personality theory. (T / F)
2. Human intelligence is characterised by self awareness. (T / F)
3. The development of individual from conception through adulthood is called human development. (T / F)
4. The cognitive approach takes into account the invisible thought processes that affect the human behaviour. (T / F)
5. Human development does not include emotional growth and change. (T / F)

SECTION - B

(Marks: 10)

III. Give short answers to the following questions:

(2x5=10)

1. What are the different components of memory?

2. What is reinforcement?

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3. List out the hierarchy of needs.

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4. Define 'Personality traits'.

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5. What is defense mechanism?

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