

**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 statement 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?

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2. What is reinforcement?

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3. List out the hierarchy of needs.

4. Define 'Personality traits'.

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5. What is defense mechanism?

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