

**I/BSW/103**

**2015  
(NOVEMBER)  
I Semester  
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK  
(Psychology for Social Workers)  
Paper : BSW-103  
Full marks : 75  
Time : 3 hours  
(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)  
(Marks : 50)**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Elucidate the importance of Psychology for Social Workers. (10)

**Or**

Write short notes on:

- (a) Perception.
- (b) Cognition.

2. Discuss the stage of Adolescence as an important stage of human growth and development. (10)

**Or**

Describe the significance of the Human Reproductive System for Social Workers.

3. Differentiate between Classical and Operant Conditioning as theories of learning. (10)

**Or**

Discuss Abraham Maslow's theory of needs.

4. Discuss in brief, each stage of human growth and development. (10)

**Or**

What is Personality? Describe the different types and traits of Personality.

5. Examine the Cognitive Approach and its relevance in understanding human behavior. (10)

**Or**

Discuss how heredity and environment affects a child's personality development.

**\*\*\*I/BSW/103/2\*\*\***

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

SECTION – A

(Marks – 15)

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

1. A person scoring between 110-119 on an IQ test has what level of intelligence

- (a) Boderline ( )
- (b) Superior Intelligence ( )
- (c) Genius ( )
- (d) Normal or overage intelligence ( )

2. Which is “not” a sign of Emotional Intelligence?

- (a) Perceiving emotions ( )
- (b) Understanding emotions ( )
- (c) Managing emotions ( )
- (d) Scoring high on an IQ test ( )

3. The human organism begins its life as a
- (a) Zygote ( )
  - (b) Protoplasm ( )
  - (c) Chromosome ( )
  - (d) Cytoplasm ( )
4. The Latin verb, 'pubertas' means
- (a) Age of manhood ( )
  - (b) To grow ( )
  - (c) To grow to maturity ( )
  - (d) Maturity ( )
5. Who is known as the Father of Personality Theory?
- (a) Sigmund Freud ( )
  - (b) Aristotle ( )
  - (c) Gordon Allport ( )
  - (d) Kurt Lewin ( )
6. The need to belong and to be accepted are included in
- (a) Physiological needs ( )
  - (b) Security needs ( )
  - (c) Belonging needs ( )
  - (d) Self - Actualization. ( )

7. The process of strengthening a behaviour by the use of some pleasurable stimulus is known as
- (a) Positive Reinforcement (     )
  - (b) Motivation (     )
  - (c) Negative Reinforcement (     )
  - (d) Positive Psychology (     )
8. Superego functions on the principle of
- (a) Pleasure (     )
  - (b) Reality (     )
  - (c) Moral (     )
  - (d) Sexual (     )
9. Psychosexual stages of personality development was proposed by
- a) Albert Ellis (     )
  - (b) Sigmund Freud (     )
  - (c) Erik Erikson (     )
  - (d) Carl Jung (     )
10. One's personality is determined by
- (a) Heredity (     )
  - (b) Environment (     )
  - (c) Both heredity and environment (     )
  - (d) None of the above (     )

II. Tick (✓) whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F):

1x5=5

1. Psychology is the science of the mind. ( T / F )
2. Emotions are feelings in their strongly aroused state. ( T / F )
3. Interpersonal intelligence is the capacity to understand oneself and one's thoughts and feelings. ( T / F )
4. Development proceeds at different rates for different behaviour. ( T / F )
5. Personality includes a few aspects of a person's characteristics. ( T / F )

**SECTION - B**

(Marks :10)

III. Give short answers to the following questions: 2x5=10

1. List out the different types of Intelligence.

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2. Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.

3. What is learning?

4. What are the main characteristics of Old Age?

5. What are the different components of memory?