Drishti IAS

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UPSC MAINS TEST SERIES 2025
PSYCHOLOGY
(Optional Subject)

Available in English Medium Only

STARTING : 12TH JANUARY 2025

Total 16 Tests

12 Sectional   **4 Full Syllabus**

Available in Online and Offline Mode

FEE : ₹16,000/-

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Salient Features

- Important and relevant topics are curated with the help of Previous Year Questions asked by the Union Public Service Commission.
- Diverse set of questions (application based, case studies, direct questions, theory based, etc.) are incorporated in the test series.
- Questions and model answers are guided by recent research developments in the field of psychology as per the UPSC standard.
- Use of illustrations, flow charts, examples, graphical analysis, etc. in model answers for better understanding.
- Exhaustive coverage by incorporating scholarly articles, reliable sources and standard books during answer writing.
- Suitable intervals between each test for proper preparation.

Test Code	Date	Syllabus
Test-1 OPT-PSY-2501	12 January, 2025 (Sunday)	Introduction to psychology; Development of Human Behavior; and Issues and Perspectives in Modern Contemporary Psychology
Test-2 OPT-PSY-2502	19 January, 2025 (Sunday)	Methods of Psychology; Research Methods
Test-3 OPT-PSY-2503	2 February, 2025 (Sunday)	Language and Communication; Intelligence and Aptitude
Test-4 OPT-PSY-2504	16 February, 2025 (Sunday)	Sensation, Attention, and Perception; Learning; Memory
Test-5 OPT-PSY-2505	2 March, 2025 (Sunday)	Thinking and Problem Solving; Attitudes, Values and Interests
Test-6 OPT-PSY-2506	16 March, 2025 (Sunday)	Motivation and emotion; Personality
Test-7 OPT-PSY-2507	01 June, 2025 (Sunday)	Psychological Measurement of Individual Differences; Application of Psychology to Educational Field
Test-8 OPT-PSY-2508		Psychological wellbeing and Mental Disorders; Therapeutic Approaches; Rehabilitation Psychology

Test Code	Date	Syllabus
Test-9 OPT-PSY-2509	15 June, 2025 (Sunday)	Work psychology and organizational behavior; Gender Psychology
Test-10 OPT-PSY-2510		Community Psychology; Application of Psychology to disadvantaged groups; psychological problems of social integration
Test-11 OPT-PSY-2511	29 June, 2025 (Sunday)	Application of Psychology in Information Technology and Mass Media; Psychology and Economic development
Test-12 OPT-PSY-2512		Application of psychology to environment and related fields; Application of psychology in other fields
Test-13 OPT-PSY-2513	13 July, 2025 (Sunday)	Full Length Paper-I
Test-14 OPT-PSY-2514		Full Length Paper-II
Test-15 OPT-PSY-2515	27 July, 2025 (Sunday)	Full Length Paper-I
Test-16 OPT-PSY-2516		Full Length Paper-II

For detailed breakup of syllabus, kindly refer to the subsequent pages.

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Test Schedule

Test Code	Test Date	Subject
Test-1 **OPT-PSY-2501**	**12 January, 2025 (Sunday)**	**Introduction to psychology** • Definition of Psychology; Historical antecedents of Psychology and Trends in the 21st century • Psychology and scientific methods; Psychology in relation to other social sciences and natural sciences • Application of psychology to societal problems **Development of Human Behavior** • Growth and development; Principles of development • Role of genetic and environmental factors in determining human behavior; Influence of cultural factors in socialization • Life span development - Characteristics, development tasks, promoting psychological well-being across major stages of the life span. **Issues and Perspectives in Modern Contemporary Psychology** • Computer application in the psychological laboratory and psychological testing; Artificial intelligence; Psycho-cybernetics. • Study of consciousness- Sleep- Wake schedules; Dreams, stimulus deprivation, meditation, Hypnotic/ drug induced state. • Extrasensory perception; Intersensory perception; Simulation studies.
Test-2 **OPT-PSY-2502**	**19 January, 2025 (Sunday)**	**Methods of Psychology** • Types of research: Descriptive, Evaluative, Diagnostic and prognostic; Methods of research: Survey, Observation, Case study and experiments • Characteristics of experimental design and non-experimental design; Quasi-experimental designs • Focused group discussions; brainstorming; grounded theory approach **Research Methods** • Major steps in psychological research (problem statement, hypothesis formulation, research designs, sampling, tools of data collection, analysis and interpretation and report writing)

		• Fundamental versus applied research; Methods of data collection (interview, observation, questionnaire and case study); Research designs (ex-post facto and experimental) • Application of statistical techniques (T-Test, Two-way ANOVA, correlation, Regression and factor analysis.); item Response theory
Test-3 OPT-PSY-2503	2 February, 2025 (Sunday)	**Language and Communication** • Human language - Properties, structure and linguistic hierarchy; Language acquisition-predisposition; critical period hypothesis • Theories of language development - Skinner and Chomsky • Process and types of communication - effective communication training. **Intelligence and Aptitude** • Concept of intelligence and aptitude; Emotional Intelligence, Social intelligence • Nature and theories of intelligence - Spearman, Thurstone, Gulliford, Vernon, Sternberg and J.P; Das; Measurement of multiple intelligence; Fluid intelligence and crystallized intelligence. • Measurement of intelligence and aptitudes; concept of IQ, deviation IQ, constancy of IQ
Test-4 OPT-PSY-2504	16 February, 2025 (Sunday)	**Sensation, Attention, and Perception** • Sensation: concepts of the threshold, absolute and difference thresholds; signal-detection and vigilance; Factors influencing attention including set and characteristics of stimulus • Definition and concept of perception; biological factors in perception • Perceptual organization-influence of past experiences, perceptual defense-factors influencing space and depth perception, size estimation and perceptual readiness • The plasticity of perception; Extrasensory perception; Culture and perception; Subliminal perception. **Learning** • Concept and theories of learning (Behaviorists, Gestaltalist and Information processing models) • The Processes of extinction, discrimination and generalization; Programmed learning, probability learning, self-instructional learning; concepts, Types and the schedules of reinforcement; escape, avoidance and punishment • Modeling and social learning

		Memory ● Encoding and remembering; Short term memory, long term memory, Sensory memory, Iconic memory, Echoic memory ● The Multistore model; levels of processing; Theories of forgetting: decay, interference and retrieval failure: ● Organization and Mnemonic techniques to improve memory ● Metamemory; Amnesia: Anterograde and retrograde.
Test-5 **OPT-PSY-2505**	**2 March, 2025** **(Sunday)**	**Thinking and Problem Solving** ● Piaget's theory of cognitive development; Concept formation processes; Information processing, ● Reasoning and problem solving; Facilitating and hindering factors in problem solving; Methods of problem solving; Factors influencing decision making and judgment; Recent trends. ● Creative thinking and fostering creativity **Attitudes, Values and Interests** ● Definition of attitudes, values and interests; Components of attitudes; Formation and maintenance of attitudes; Theories of attitude change; ● Measurement of attitudes, values and interests; Strategies for fostering values; Formation of stereotypes and prejudices; ● Changing others behavior; Theories of attribution; Recent trends.
Test-6 **OPT-PSY-2506**	**16 March, 2025** **(Sunday)**	**Motivation and emotion** ● Psychological and physiological basis of motivation and emotion; Measurement of motivation and emotion; Effects of motivation and emotion on behavior; Emotional competence and the related issues. ● Extrinsic and intrinsic motivation; Factors influencing intrinsic motivation; **Personality** ● Definition and concept of personality; The notion of self in different traditions. ● Theories of personality (psychoanalytical, sociocultural, interpersonal, developmental, humanistic, behavioristic, trait and type approaches); Latest approaches like big 5 factor theory; ● Measurement of personality (projective tests, pencil-paper test); The Indian approach to personality; Training for personality development

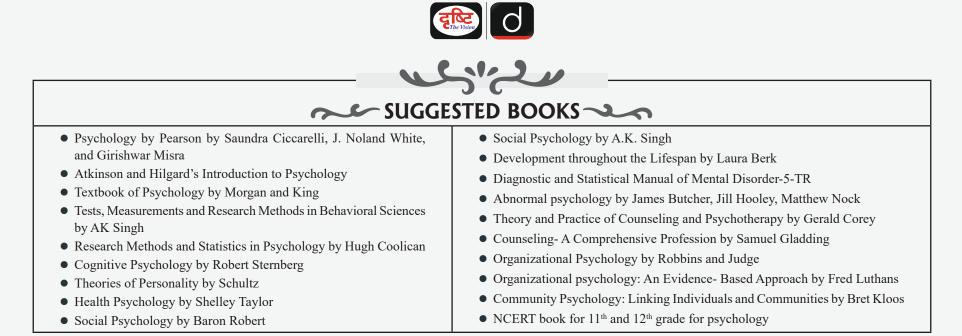|		
Test-7 **OPT-PSY-2507**	**01 June, 2025** **(Sunday)**	**Psychological Measurement of Individual Differences** ● Nature of individual differences ● Characteristics and construction of standardized psychological test; types of psychological test ● Use, misuse and limitation of psychological tests; Ethical issues in the use of psychological tests. **Application of Psychology to Educational Field** ● Psychological principles underlying effective teaching-learning process; Learning styles; Use of psychological tests in educational institutions; ● Gifted, retarded, learning disabled and their training ● Training for improving memory and better academic achievement; Personality development and value education; Educational, vocational guidance and career counseling; Effective strategies in guidance programs.
Test-8 **OPT-PSY-2508**	**01 June, 2025** **(Sunday)**	**Psychological wellbeing and Mental Disorders; Therapeutic Approaches** ● Causal factors in mental disorders (anxiety disorders, mood disorders, schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders); ● Psychodynamic therapies; Behavior therapies; Client centered therapy; Cognitive therapies; Indigenous therapies (Yoga, Meditation); biofeedback therapy; Prevention and rehabilitation of the mentally ill ● Concept of health-ill health, positive health, well being; Factors influencing Positive health, wellbeing; lifestyle and quality of life (factors influencing and meaning); Happiness disposition; Fostering mental health. **Rehabilitation Psychology** ● Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention programs - role of psychologists; ● Organizing of services for rehabilitation of physically, mentally and socially challenged persons including old persons; Rehabilitation of persons suffering from substance abuse, juvenile delinquency, criminal behavior; ● Rehabilitation of victims of violence, Rehabilitation of HIV/AIDS victims, the role of social agencies.
Test-9 **OPT-PSY-2509**	**15 June, 2025** **(Sunday)**	**Work psychology and organizational behavior** ● Personnel selection and training; Use of psychological tests in the industry; Training and human resource development; ● Theories of work motivation – Herzberg, Maslow, Adam Equity theory, Porter and Lawler, Vroom ● Leadership and participatory management; Managerial effectiveness; Transformational leadership. ● Advertising and marketing; Stress and its management; Ergonomics; consumer psychology; Sensitivity training; Power and politics in organizations

		Gender Psychology ● Issues of discrimination; Management of diversity; Women and Indian society ● Glass ceiling effect; Self-fulfilling prophesy
Test-10 **OPT-PSY-2510**	**15 June, 2025** **(Sunday)**	**Community Psychology** ● Definition and concept of community psychology; Use of small groups in social action; ● Arousing community consciousness and action for handling social problems; ● Group decision making and leadership for social change; Effective strategies for social change. **Application of Psychology to disadvantaged groups** ● The concepts of disadvantaged, deprivation; Relative and prolonged deprivation. ● Social, physical, cultural and economic consequences of disadvantaged and deprived groups; Educating and motivating the disadvantaged towards development; **Psychological problems of social integration** ● The concept of social integration; ● The problem of caste, class, religion and language conflicts and prejudice; Nature and manifestation of prejudice between the in-group and out-group; Causal factors of social conflicts and prejudices; ● Psychological strategies for handling the conflicts and prejudices; Measures to achieve social integration.
Test-11 **OPT-PSY-2511**	**29 June, 2025** **(Sunday)**	**Application of Psychology in Information Technology and Mass Media** ● The present scenario of information technology and the mass media boom and the role of psychologists; ● Selection and training of psychology professionals to work in the field of IT and mass media; Distance learning through IT and mass media; Entrepreneurship through e-commerce; Multilevel marketing; ● Impact of TV and fostering value through IT and mass media; Psychological consequences of recent developments in Information Technology. **Psychology and Economic development** ● Achievement motivation and economic development; ● Characteristics of entrepreneurial behavior; Motivating and training people for entrepreneurship and economic development; ● Consumer rights and consumer awareness, Government policies for the promotion of entrepreneurship among youth including women entrepreneurs.

Test-12 OPT-PSY-2512	29 June, 2025 (Sunday)	**Application of psychology to environment and related fields** ● Environmental psychology-effects of noise, pollution and crowding; Impact of rapid scientific and technological growth on degradation of the environment. ● Population psychology: psychological consequences of population explosion and high population density; Motivating for small family norm; **Application of psychology in other fields** ● Military Psychology: Devising psychological tests for defence personnel for use in selection, Training, counselling; training psychologists to work with defence personnel in promoting positive health; Human engineering in defence. ● Sports Psychology: Psychological interventions in improving performance of athletes and sports. Persons participating in Individual and Team Games. ● Media influences on pro and antisocial behaviour. ● Psychology of terrorism.
Test-13 OPT-PSY-2513	13 July, 2025 (Sunday)	Full Length Paper-I
Test-14 OPT-PSY-2514		Full Length Paper-II
Test-15 OPT-PSY-2515	27 July, 2025 (Sunday)	Full Length Paper-I
Test-16 OPT-PSY-2516		Full Length Paper-II

SUGGESTED BOOKS

- Psychology by Pearson by Saundra Ciccarelli, J. Noland White, and Girishwar Misra
- Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology
- Textbook of Psychology by Morgan and King
- Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences by AK Singh
- Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology by Hugh Coolican
- Cognitive Psychology by Robert Sternberg
- Theories of Personality by Schultz
- Health Psychology by Shelley Taylor
- Social Psychology by Baron Robert

- Social Psychology by A.K. Singh
- Development throughout the Lifespan by Laura Berk
- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder-5-TR
- Abnormal psychology by James Butcher, Jill Hooley, Matthew Nock
- Theory and Practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy by Gerald Corey
- Counseling- A Comprehensive Profession by Samuel Gladding
- Organizational Psychology by Robbins and Judge
- Organizational psychology: An Evidence- Based Approach by Fred Luthans
- Community Psychology: Linking Individuals and Communities by Bret Kloos
- NCERT book for 11th and 12th grade for psychology

	PAPER-I				
Test Series (Code)	Question Code	Drishti IAS Test Series Question	UPSC Question Number	UPSC Question	Marks
PSY-2402 PSY-2402	5. (d) 8. (a)	• What are the advantages and disadvantages of using naturalistic observation in a research study? • What are the typical steps researchers follow to collect and gather data for their research project? Also, explain the process of data analysis and interpretation researchers use to draw meaningful conclusions?	1. (c)	• Describe data collection methods in psychology with special reference to observation and survey methods.	10
PSY-2401 PSY-2401 PSY-2413 PSY-2413 PSY-2401	7. (c) 8. (c) 6. (a) 3. (a) 6. (b)	• How does the environment influence the physical, cognitive, and socioemotional development of individuals from childhood through adulthood? • How does Urie Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory help us understand the various influences on a child's development, and how can this understanding inform interventions and support systems for children and families? • Does personality develop all over the lifespan? Explain in context of Psychosocial Development theory. • According to Piaget, what are the stages of cognitive development that individuals go through from infancy to adolescence? • With the help of theories, explain how moral development evolves over a person's lifespan?	1. (d)	• Differentiate between growth and development. Explain the principles of life span development in the context of developmental ecology.	10

PSY-2404 PSY-2415	7. (c) 3. (c)	• From highest to lowest, state the strengths of conditioning present in classical conditioning. • What is the fundamental difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning? Provide examples to illustrate each type of learning.	1. (e)	• How do the principles of classical conditioning help in the formation of likes and preferences? Discuss.	10
PSY-2413 PSY-2401	4. (b) 1. (d)	• What roles do Structuralism and Functionalism play in psychology? • What are the core principles of Functionalism, and how did it emphasize the study of mental processes and behaviors in relation to their functions?	2. (a)	• Describe the diversity in the disciplinary thoughts with special reference to structuralism, functionalism, and behaviourism.	20
PSY-2415 PSY-2401	5. (d) 3. (a)	• Explore the impact of the cognitive revolution on the field of psychology. • Describe how does cognitive psychology intersects with neuroscience to study the neural basis of cognitive functions like memory and decision-making?	2. (b)	• Citing relevant studies, describe the emergence and development of cognitive psychology.	15
PSY-2402	3. (c)	• What are the key assumptions that need to be met when conducting ANOVA? How is the F-statistic calculated in ANOVA, and what does it signify about the data?	2. (c)	• Explain the assumptions of two-way ANOVA. With the help of an example, illustrate main and interaction effects	15
PSY-2413	4. (a)	• What is the role of vigilance in air traffic control? How does signal detection theory play a role in this?	3. (a)	• Discuss the signal detection theory (SDT) with reference to perceptual vigilance task performance.	20
PSY-2404 PSY-2415	3. (b) 3. (c)	• How does the concept of operant conditioning relate to the use of reinforcement and punishment in modifying behaviour? • What is the fundamental difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning? Provide examples to illustrate each type of learning.	3. (b)	• Does punishment work in all situations? Discuss the pros and cons of punishment.	15

PSY-2415 PSY-2404 PSY-2404	3. (c) 3. (b) 7. (c)	● What is the fundamental difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning? Provide examples to illustrate each type of learning. ● How does the concept of operant conditioning relate to the use of reinforcement and punishment in modifying behaviour? ● From highest to lowest, state the strengths of conditioning present in classical conditioning.	4. (a)	● Differentiate between classical and operant conditioning. Discuss their applications with suitable examples.	20
PSY-2413 PSY-2404	7. (b) 7. (b)	● How does our brain utilize visual cues to perceive depth in a three-dimensional world? ● Explain how convergence and retinal disparity are two important binocular cues for perceiving depth?	4. (b)	● How do various monocular and binocular cues help us with depth perception? Discuss with the help of examples.	15
PSY-2404 PSY-2413	4. (b) 7. (a)	● In what ways has the Multi-Store Model of Memory contributed to our understanding of cognitive processes and the organization of memory systems in the human brain? ● Primacy effect is stronger than recency effect. Explain.	4. (c)	● Differentiate between the processes of memory and forgetting. Also, discuss multistore model and meta-memory as innovations in the study of memory.	15
PSY-2406	5. (a)	● According to the James-Lange theory, what comes first: the physiological response or the emotional experience?	5. (b)	● What are the main differences between James-Lange and Cannon-Bard theories of emotion? Explain.	10
PSY-2403	4. (c)	● How can aptitude and intelligence be used to assess and predict academic and career outcomes?	5. (c)	● Differentiate between intelligence and aptitude. Also, discuss the main features of a good intelligence test.	10

PSY-2406 PSY-2413	2. (a) 1. (a)	● Sankhya and Advaita both seek to understand the self, but they have distinct approaches. Outline some of the major differences in their perspectives of self? ● What are the personality types according to the Indian perspective?	5. (d)	● Describe the biological and socio-cultural determinants of personality. Illustrate your answer with the help of Indian studies.	10
PSY-2413 PSY-2405 PSY-2412	5. (c) 4. (b) 3. (c)	● What are the key factors that contribute to attitude change in individuals? ● How does cognitive dissonance theory explain the phenomenon of minimum justification effect? ● What role does cognitive dissonance play in individuals' reactions to environmental degradation, and how can it be leveraged to encourage more sustainable choices?	5. (e)	● Is cognitive dissonance effective in changing attitude? Discuss in the light of research evidence.	10
PSY-2405 PSY-2405 PSY-2405	1. (a) 6. (a) 8. (b)	● How does functional fixedness relate to the concept of a mental set? ● How do mental shortcuts improve the way we solve problems and make decisions? ● State the key reasons that contribute to the development of prejudice and stereotypes in individuals.	6. (a)	● How do heuristic and algorithm differ as problem-solving strategies? Illustrate the role of mental set in reasoning with the help of experimental evidence.	20
PSY-2406 PSY-2406 PSY-2406	3. (c) 5. (c) 8. (c)	● What is the relationship between ARAS and the regulation of emotional states? ● How do you recognize and understand your own emotions? Explain with the help of examples. ● Define the term "emotion." What are its three components?	6. (b)	● Explain the biological and cultural bases of emotion. Do people reveal their emotions through non-verbal cues? Discuss.	15

PSY-2415 PSY-2403 PSY-2403	4. (c) 7. (b) 3. (b)	• Explore the role of empathy in emotional intelligence, according to various theories? • How do IQ and EQ differ in terms of their impact on an individual's personal and professional success, and how can a balance between these two qualities be achieved for optimal well-rounded development? • How can emotional intelligence help us cope with the emotional impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic?	6. (c)	• Explain the main components of emotional intelligence. What does the research evidence suggest about the role of training in its enhancement? Discuss.	15
PSY-2406 PSY-2401 PSY-2406 PSY-2415 PSY-2406	3. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 3. (a) 8. (b)	• How does Freud's theory suggest that conflicts between the id, ego, and superego can lead to psychological distress and mental disorders? • Explain the concept of fixation in Freud's theory and how it might occur if a person does not successfully resolve conflicts in a particular stage? • According to Maslow, why is it important to satisfy lower-level needs before addressing higher-level needs? • Explain Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs. How does this theory contribute to our understanding of human motivation and personality development? • In what ways does the Person-centered perspective of personality emphasize the importance of self-concept and self-esteem?	7. (a)	• Distinguish between psychoanalytic and humanistic approaches to personality. Discuss in detail the recent developments in the applications of these approaches.	20

PSY-2413 PSY-2406	8. (c) 3. (a)	• How does the application of extrinsic and intrinsic motivation strategies impact individual performance and long-term engagement in educational settings? • Are there any age-related differences in the factors that influence intrinsic motivation? How might these differences be addressed to support motivation across diverse populations?	7. (b)	• Citing relevant examples, explain how intrinsic and extrinsic motivations differ. Referring to relevant studies, describe the factors influencing intrinsic motivation.	15
PSY-2413	6. (b)	• Why is REM sleep called "Paradoxical Sleep"?	7. (c)	• Discuss the functions of REM sleep and major theories of dreaming.	15
PSY-2413 PSY-2403 PSY-2403 PSY-2403	2. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 6. (a)	• Discuss the implications of B.F. Skinner's and Noam Chomsky's theory of how humans learn and use language? • Describe the role of the language acquisition device in the language development of children? • State some benefits and challenges of linguistic diversity and multilingualism in a globalized world? • How does Skinner explain language development in children and what are the strengths and weaknesses of his theory?	8. (a)	• How do Skinner and Chomsky differ in their approach to language development? Also, discuss the processes and outcomes of bilingualism and multilingualism in the Indian context.	20
PSY-2413 PSY-2405	1. (e) 5. (a)	• Can AI-driven mental health solutions help bridge the gap in mental health services, especially in underserved or remote areas? Also state its ill effects. • How has artificial intelligence affected our thinking?	8. (b)	• Critically evaluate the positive and negative effects of modern computer technology and artificial intelligence on human behaviour.	15

Test Series (Code)	Question Code	Drishti IAS Test Series Question	UPSC Question Number	UPSC Question	Marks
PSY-2415 PSY-2405 PSY-2410 PSY-2410 PSY-2414	1. (a) 8. (b) 5. (e) 6. (c) 5. (e)	● Briefly explain how stereotypes and prejudices are formed. ● State the key reasons that contribute to the development of prejudice and stereotypes in individuals. ● Explain the role of modeling as a technique to reduce prejudice in society. ● Can education and awareness programs effectively reduce prejudice, and if so, how do they work to achieve this goal? ● What are some modern forms of discrimination prevalent in our society?	8. (c)	● What advice would you give to a civil servant to reduce prejudice and discrimination in Indian society? Discuss.	15

PAPER-II

Test Series (Code)	Question Code	Drishti IAS Test Series Question	UPSC Question Number	UPSC Question	Marks
PSY-2416	2. (b)	● Discuss the different subtypes of schizophrenia and their characteristic presentations, according to DSM-IV.	1. (a)	● Distinguish hallucinations and delusions with suitable examples.	10
PSY-2407	7. (b)	● What are the benefits of seeking career counseling early in one's educational journey, such as in high school or college?	1. (b)	● Evaluate the current status of career counselling in India.	10
PSY-2409	1. (b)	● What is ergonomics, and why is it important in the workplace?	1. (c)	● What is ergonomics? Explain the benefits of ergonomics in the workplace with suitable examples.	10
PSY-2414	3. (c)	● Explain the role of transference and countertransference in psychoanalysis and how to mitigate them during therapy session.	1. (d)	● Write a note on transference versus countertransference in the context of psychodynamic therapies.	10

PSY-2414 PSY-2416 PSY-2416	7. (b) 8. (a) 3. (a)	• Explain the functioning of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and identify the specific disorders in which it demonstrates highest effectiveness as a treatment. • Define Third-Wave CBT and differentiate it from the earlier "waves" of CBT. • Describe the different types of cognitive behavioral therapies and their applications.	2. (a)	• Evaluate the effectiveness of ABCD Model in the treatment of psychological disorders.	15
PSY-2407	1. (b)	• Describe the role of criterion and norm referenced tests in psychological testing.	2. (b)	• Why are norms needed for psychological tests? Explain the uses and limitations of percentile ranks in this context.	15
PSY-2410	1. (d)	• How can a strong sense of community consciousness benefit a neighborhood or society as a whole?	2. (c)	• What is community consciousness? How can it be aroused for handling social problems?	20
PSY-2408	7. (c)	• What are the most effective rehabilitation strategies for juveniles or individuals with a history of criminal behaviour, and how do they contribute to reducing recidivism rates?	3. (a)	• Discuss rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents in Indian context.	15
PSY-2404	1. (b)	• How does learned helplessness manifest in individuals' behaviours and attitudes?	3. (b)	• What is learned helplessness? How will you explain depression using the concept of learned helplessness?	15
PSY-2408	6. (a)	• What are some effective strategies for both the prevention and rehabilitation of individuals with mental illness, and how do these strategies contribute to improved mental health outcomes?	3. (c)	• Explain situation focussed and competency focussed preventive mental health approaches. Discuss in the context of mentally challenged persons.	20
PSY-2409	6. (c)	• How can organizations use Vroom's Expectancy Theory to improve employee motivation and performance?	4. (a)	• What are the components of Vroom's theory of motivation? How can it be used to increase the performance of workers?	15

PSY-2407	4. (b)	• How can colleges and universities tailor their teaching methods to accommodate a diverse student body with varying learning styles?	4. (b)	• Explain various psychological principles underlying effective teaching-learning process. Illustrate your answer with the help of suitable examples.	15
PSY-2407 PSY-2407	2. (a) 8. (a)	• Elucidate the role of psychological testing in educational settings. • With the help of examples, explain the steps involved in the construction of test.	4. (c)	• How will you construct an achievement test in Arithmetic for the fifth standard?	20
PSY-2414	7. (c)	• Examine how psychologists can empower and improve the conditions of disadvantaged groups?	5. (b)	• Describe the psychological approaches that can be utilised to motivate disadvantaged groups to move towards development.	10
PSY-2405 PSY-2415	8. (b) 1. (a)	• State the key reasons that contribute to the development of prejudice and stereotypes in individuals. • Briefly explain how stereotypes and prejudices are formed.	5. (c)	• What is implicit prejudice? How does it differ from explicit prejudice? Explain with the help of examples.	10
PSY-2412 PSY-2411 PSY-2412	8. (b) 7. (b) 3. (c)	• What are the social and economic implications of addressing environmental degradation caused by technological growth, and how can we strike a balance between progress and sustainability? • In what ways do environmental crises, such as pollution or natural disasters, affect entrepreneurial activities and resilience? • What role does cognitive dissonance play in individuals' reactions to environmental degradation, and how can it be leveraged to encourage more sustainable choices?	5. (d)	• Discuss the impact of rapid technological growth on degradation of the environment in the Indian context.	10
PSY-2414 PSY-2409	1. (a) 3. (a)	• It has been seen through various research that women are often underrepresented in top leadership positions. What steps can companies take to promote gender diversity in leadership roles and dismantle the glass ceiling? • Explain the concept of glass ceiling and glass cliff in the context of gender inequality in the workplace?	6. (a)	• What are the prevalent forms of gender discrimination in Indian society? Discuss the measures that can be taken to eradicate them.	15

PSY-2416 PSY-2410	4. (c) 1. (c)	• Define relative deprivation theory and differentiate it from absolute deprivation, with the help of examples. • What is relative deprivation, and how does it differ from absolute deprivation in the context of socioeconomic status?	6. (b)	• Differentiate between relative deprivation and prolonged deprivation. Discuss the psychological consequences of relative deprivation.	15
PSY-2412 PSY-2414 PSY-2416 PSY-2411	3. (a) 8. (c) 1. (b) 4. (c)	• How do different types of media differ in their influence on pro-social behavior? Are some forms of media more influential than others? • With the help of real-life examples, explain how media influences both pro and antisocial behaviors. • How does the rise of social media change the dynamic between mass media and societal values? • How can the media contribute to reducing the stigma associated with psychological testing and seeking mental health services?	6. (c)	• Discuss the role of mass media and information technology in fostering values and spreading positivity. Design a program for college students in this context.	20
PSY-2410 PSY-2414	3. (c) 1. (b)	• What roles do cultural diversity and multiculturalism play in the process of social integration? • Elucidate some effective strategies for promoting social integration and inclusivity within diverse communities.	7. (a)	• What is social integration? Explain the psychological measures that can be taken to achieve the goal of social integration.	15
PSY-2411 PSY-2411 PSY-2411 PSY-2414	2. (b) 4. (b) 1. (c) 1. (d)	• State some characteristics of women entrepreneurs. • What role does achievement motivation play in the entrepreneurial spirit and its contribution to economic development? • How can vocational education programs effectively prepare individuals for a career in entrepreneurship? • What role does Swayamsiddha Scheme play in women empowerment?	7. (b)	• How can people be motivated and trained for entrepreneurship? What specific issues would you consider while motivating and training women for entrepreneurship? Elaborate.	15

PSY-2412	2. (b)	• Explain how noise pollution impacts mental health and psychological well-being.	7. (c)	• Discuss the psychosocial consequences of short-term and long-term exposure to noise.	20
PSY-2412 PSY-2414	7. (a) 8. (c)	• How can the media better educate the public about the causes of anti-social behavior. Also state some solutions? • With the help of real-life examples, explain how media influences both pro and antisocial behaviors.	8. (a)	• Discuss the role of media in the present scenario of antisocial behavior. Considering Indian context in view, suggest some measures to regulate media.	15
PSY-2416 PSY-2412	8. (b) 1. (b)	• Discuss the role of military psychologists in promoting mental health and resilience among troops. • How does the concept of human engineering extend to the psychological and social aspects of military service, including team dynamics and mental health support?	8. (b)	• What do you mean by positive health of defense personnel? How can psychologists be trained to work with defense personnel in promoting positive health?	15
PSY-2411 PSY-2411	4. (b) 6. (a)	• What role does achievement motivation play in the entrepreneurial spirit and its contribution to economic development? • Can excessive achievement motivation have negative consequences on personal well-being or the economy, and if so, how can this be mitigated?	8. (c)	• Explain the interrelation between achievement motivation and entrepreneurial behavior? Discuss the role of child-rearing practices in the development of achievement motivation and entrepreneurial behavior.	20