

# IAS Mains Psychology 1990

## Paper I

### Section A

1. Answer any three of the following in about 200 words each:
  - a. What are the essential criteria for conducting a true experiment? Explain by giving a suitable example.
  - b. Operational definitions of learning facilitate scientist's activity. Discuss.
  - c. How does signal detection theory differ, classical psychophysics? Discuss
  - d. Point out the main differences in the approaches of Western and Vedantic theories of personality.
2. Though the model of Hebb has many shortcomings in the field of perception and certainty cannot be called a satisfactory general theory, it probably goes further in suggesting the way towards such a theory than do other conceptions that lack its denotational clarity and boldness of design? Discuss.
3. As you observe people about you, are you able to determine differences in their ability to do abstract, mechanical and social tasks? How would you investigate mechanical and social intelligence? How would the knowledge of these factors serve as an encouragement to children who do not possess high abstraction ability?
4. Tendency to succeed is a multiplicative function of motive to achieve success, probability of success and incentive value of the goal. Discuss.

### Section B

5. Differentiate any three of the following in about 200 words each:
  - a. Field experiment and field study.
  - b. Thurstone and Likert attitude scales.
  - c. Roger's concept of the fully functioning person and Maslow's notion of self actualization.
  - d. Convergent and Divergent thinking.
6. Explain the characteristics of pre-existing attitudes as factors in attitude modification.
7. The human infants of different societies are biologically similar and born a social. It is the culture that makes them different and social. Elucidate with reference to the process of socialization. Give suitable examples.
8. Critically examine the human problems in aviation and space flight.