



**IGNOU**

# **Post Basic Bachelor of Science in Nursing [B.Sc. N. (PB)]**

## **ASSIGNMENTS 2025 1st Year**



*School of Health Sciences*  
**Indira Gandhi National Open University**  
**Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068**

Dear Student,

As explained in the Programme Guide, there are nine assignments in total and **all** these assignments are compulsory. Please note that you are required to score 50% marks in each assignment separately. The assignments carry a weightage of 30% marks towards the final evaluation in theory component and ***submission of related assignments is a prerequisite*** for appearing in theory term-end examination for respective courses. The subject area of assignments and its last date of submission are mentioned below:

Last Date of Submission	Course Code	Blocks Involved	Assignment Code
<b>31<sup>st</sup> August, 2025*</b>	BNS-201	1, 2	BNS-201 / TMA-1
	BNS-202	1, 2	BNS-202/ TMA-1
	BNS-203	1, 2	BNS-203 / TMA-1
	BNS-204	1, 2	BNS-204 / TMA-1
	BNS-205	1, 2	BNS-205/ TMA-1
<b>30<sup>th</sup> September, 2025*</b>	BNS-201	3, 4	BNS-201 / TMA-2
	BNS-202	3, 4, 5	BNS-202 / TMA-2
	BNS-204	3, 4	BNS-204 / TMA-2
	BNS-205	3, 4	BNS-205 / TMA-2

\*Subject to Change by University

Please take note of the following points before writing your assignments:

- Use only foolscap size paper for writing your responses. **Only handwritten assignments** will be accepted. Typed or printed copies of assignments will not be accepted.
- Tie all the pages after numbering them carefully.
- Write the question number with each answer.
- **All the questions are compulsory.**
- Every assignment will be evaluated out of a full mark of 100. Weightage is indicated in parenthesis against each question.

#### **Suggestions for writing an assignment:**

Read the assignments carefully. Scan through the whole material of the course, answers may be linked within the blocks/units. Draw a rough outline of your answer in your own words. Support your answer from your clinical/community experience. Make a logical order. Then write your answer neatly and submit. Give illustrations and tables wherever necessary. **You may keep a xerox copy of the answer sheets for future reference. Do not copy from print material.**

Answer each assignment in separate sheets. On the first page of the assignment response sheet, write the course code, course title, assignment code, name of your **programme study centre (PSC)** and date of submission. Your Enrollment No., Name and Full address should be mentioned in the top right corner of the first page. The first page of your response sheet should look like the format given below:

Course Code _____	EnrollmentNo. _____
Course Title _____	Name _____
Assignment Code _____	Address _____
PSC _____	_____
Date of Submission _____	_____

**Please submit the assignments to the Programme In-charge of the Programme Study Centre allotted to you.**

**NURSING FOUNDATION**  
**Assignment 1 (Block 1 & 2) (Tutor Marked)**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N. (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS -201**  
**Assignment Code: BNS 201/TMA-1/2025**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Last date for Submission: August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025**

**Note: All questions are compulsory**

- 1) a) Define nursing process.  
b) List down the phases of nursing process  
c) Select a patient from your clinical field (i) Collect the subjective and objective data,  
(ii) Make nursing diagnosis, (iii) Prioritize the needs, (iv) Plan and implement the nursing care using nursing process approach. **(2+3+10=15)**
- 2) a) Define the nursing standards.  
b) List purposes of developing nursing standards.  
c) Explain the meaning of structure, also here standards giving examples from nursing field.  
d) Discuss the structure, also here standards in nursing practice with the help of example. **(2+2+3+8=15)**
- 3) a) Explain models of health and illness.  
b) Describe indicators of health. **(4+6=10)**
- 4) Explain biomedical and ecological concept of health, highlighting the differences between these two concepts of health. Support your answer with suitable examples. **(5+5=10)**
- 5) Describe the various models of health and illness with examples and their importance. **(8+2=10)**
- 6) Explain the self-care deficit theory by Dorothy Oram. Discuss application of this theory in community health nursing/hospital setting. **(4+6=10)**
- 7) Explain stress management techniques which you will use to reduce your own stress while working in hospital or community. Support your answer with examples. **(10)**
- 8) a) Explain Roy's Adaptation Model. Support your answer with examples from your clinical area.  
b) Discuss the methods used for improving interpersonal relationship.  
c) Explain the methods which you as a nurse have used in your clinical area to improve IPR. **(5+3+2=10)**
- 9) Explain legal and ethical implications in various nursing situations. **(10)**

**NURSING FOUNDATION**  
**Assignment 2 (Block 3 & 4) (Tutor Marked)**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N. (PB)**

**Course Code: BNS -201**

**Assignment Code: BNS 201/TMA-2/2025**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Last date for Submission: September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2025**

**Note: All questions are compulsory**

- 1) a) Explain the concept of monitoring and evaluation.  
b) Describe the purposes of evaluation of health services  
c) Discuss the steps you as a nurse would take to evaluate maternal health services rendered to community under your care. **(2+4+9=15)**
- 2) a) List the principles of care during maternity cycle.  
b) Discuss the causes of maternal mortality and morbidity in India.  
c) Describe care of women during antenatal period.  
d) Discuss role of a nurse in maternal and child health clinic. **(3+2+7+3=15)**
- 3) a) Describe the steps you would take to organize the health education programme for adolescents in the school.  
b) Explain the methods which you would use for conducting health education programme for these adolescents. **(5+5=10)**
- 4) a) Define the following terms  
Concept  
Model  
Paradigm  
Theory  
b) Explain the Orem's self-care deficit theory with the help of diagram/model **(4+6=10)**
- 5) Discuss role of nurse in the following: -  
a) Nutrition education.  
b) Family planning.  
c) Providing Safe drinking water and sanitation. **(3+3+4=10)**
- 6) a) Enumerate the principles of health care services.  
b) Discuss the major components of delivery of health care services.  
c) "Nurse has a key role in delivering health care services," Explain with the help of examples **(2+3+5=10)**
- 7) a) List the causes of maternal morbidity and mortality.  
b) Discuss the health assessment and care you will plan for woman during pregnancy **(4+6=10)**
- 8) a) List the locally endemic disease in your community.  
b) Explain role of a nurse in dealing with locally endemic disease with the help of examples. **(3+7=10)**
- 9) a) Describe health manpower requirement and development process  
b) Discuss the sources of financing of health service. **(6+4=10)**

**APPLIED SCIENCES**  
**Assignment – 1 (Block 1 & 2) Tutor marked**  
**Biochemistry & Biophysics**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N. (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS – 202**  
**Assignment Code: BNS 202/TMA-1/2025**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Last date of Submission: August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025**

Note: Section A(Biochemistry) and B (Biophysics) are to be attempted on separate answer sheets.

**Section A      Biochemistry**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

1. a) Explain the metabolism of Carbohydrates in human body  
b) Describe the anomalies associated with carbohydrate metabolism (10+5=15)
  
2. How are radioisotopes useful in the medical field? Briefly describe, giving specific examples. (5)
  
3. a) Explain the difference between osmosis and dialysis.  
b) How is dialysis useful in a clinical situation? (2+3=5)
  
4. Nucleic acids are central to the very life process itself. Explain their role in living organisms. (5)
  
5. How are peptides formed from amino acids? Mention the specific role of certain natural peptides. (5)
  
6. Enzymes in blood have diagnostic importance. Illustrate it with specific examples. (5)
  
7. a) Differentiate between the physical and chemical changes of matter.  
b) List the differences between compounds and mixtures. (2+3=5)
  
- 8.a) Explain the properties of proteins.  
b) Discuss the functions of enzymes. (2+3=5)

**Section B: Biophysics****Maximum Marks: 50**

1.
  - a. What is the power of accommodation and least distance of distinct vision?
  - b. Explain the image formation by the eye lens in a normal eye.
  - c. Describe the defect of vision and how are they corrected. Illustrate your answer with the help of a diagram. (2+2+2+9=15)
2.
  - a. Explain the two types of errors present in measurement.
  - b. Illustrate them with example of measurements taken by nurses.
  - c. Describe the defects of vision and how are they corrected. Illustrate your answer with the help of a diagram. (2+2+1=5)
3.
  - a. Difference between density and relative density.
  - b. What is buoyant force?
  - c. Why underwater exercise suggested for the rehabilitation of muscles and joints? (2+1+2=5)
4.
  - a. How is heat lost from our body (explain diagrammatically)?
  - b. What does hypothalamus initiate if body temperature increased due to heavy exercise? (4+1=5)
5.
  - a. What is diathermy. In which condition is it effective?
  - b. Why is the (Operation Theater) OT uniform mostly cotton based? (2+3=5)
6.
  - a. Explain the factors on which the flow of fluid through an orifice depends.
  - b. Describe the relationship between high blood pressure and thickening of arteries. (2+3=5)
7. **Explain Clinical Uses of Radioisotopes** (5)
8. **Explain the physics of hearing.** (5)

**APPLIED SCIENCES**  
**Assignment – 2 (Block 3, 4 & 5) Tutor marked**  
**Microbiology and Nutrition & Dietetics**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N. (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS – 202**  
**Assignment Code: BNS 202/TMA-2/2025**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Last date of Submission: September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2025**

Note: Section A(**Microbiology**) and B (**Nutrition and Dietetics**) are to be attempted on separate answer sheets.

**Section A      Microbiology**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

1. Define chemotherapy. What is their source of production? Give two examples of commonly used antibiotics in hospital. Differentiate between a bactericidal and bacteriostatic antibiotic.

**(1+1½+1½+1½+2=7½)**

2. Draw a labeled diagram of a typical bacterial cell showing its various organelles. State the function of each of them. How do bacteria reproduce in nature?

**(3+2½+2=7½)**

3. Name the causative agents of the following diseases, describe the mode of transmission from the patient to a healthy person?

**(5×3=15)**

- a) Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- b) Hydrophobia
- c) Chicken pox
- d) Dengue fever
- e) Measles

4. List the general characteristics of mycobacterium. How do you stain them in the laboratory? Name four mycobacteria of medical importance and the diseases caused by them.

**(2+1+2=5)**

5. Define immunity. Differentiate between innate and acquired immunity. Enumerate the factors influencing the development of immunity in an individual.

**(1+2½+1½=5)**

6. How do fungi differ from bacteria? Explain the characteristics of Candida albicans. Name the various diseases caused by fungi.

**(1+2+2=5)**

7. With the help of a diagram, describe the life cycle of Leishmania Donovan. Describe the process of diagnosis of Kala Azar (Visceral Leishmaniasis).

**(3½+1½=5)**

**Section B: Nutrition and Dietetics****Maximum Marks: 50**

1. Name three diseases caused by dietary deficiency and three diseases caused due to excessive dietary intake, suggest measures for management of one disease from each category. (3+3+4½+4½=15)
2. Discuss advantages of dietary survey in detail. (5)
3. Explain the importance of fibres in daily diet, list important sources of fibres. (2½+2½=5)
4. Define hypothyroidism. What diet is suitable for such a patient? (2+3=5)
5. What is the significance of food laws and standards in promotion of public health? Suggest ways for its effective implementation. (2½+2½=5)
6. What are the symptoms of hypoglycemia? Describe the management of hypoglycemic patient. (2½+2½=5)
7. (a) Discuss the hazards of food contamination  
(b) Explain measures which can be taken to promote food safety. (2+3=5)
8. Describe the special dietary needs related to childhood problems. (5)



**Maternal Health Nursing**  
**Assignment - 1 (Block 1 & 2) Tutor Marked**

**Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS-203**  
**Assignment Code: BNS 203/ TMA-1/2025**  
**Maximum Marks - 100**  
**Last date of submission: July 31, 2025**

**Note: All questions are compulsory**

- 1) a) Draw gynaecoid Or female pelvis.  
b) Explain functions of the following: -
  - i) Placenta
  - ii) Foetal membrane
  - iii) Umbilical cord (Funis)  
c) Explain changes in Uterus during pregnancy. Draw diagram.  
d) Discuss Signs and Symptoms of pregnancy. (2+3+5+5=15)
- 2) a) Explain meaning of obstetric emergencies.  
b) List common obstetric emergencies.  
c) Describe Post-Partum Hemorrhage under the following headings.
  - i) Causes and Signs and Symptoms
  - ii) Nursing management and preventive of PPH
  - iii) Psychiatric Disorder of Puerperium. (4+3+8=15)
- 3) a) Explain stages of normal labour, and causes of onset of labour.  
b) Describe the nursing management of first stage of labour. (5+5=10)
- 4) a) Describe the physiology of lactation.  
b) Enumerate the factors responsible for maintenance of normal lactation. Support your answer with diagrams. (5+5=10)
- 5) a) List the common medical problems of newborn.  
b) Discuss the nursing management of hypothermia in newborn. (3+7=10)
- 6) a) Explain clinical features of Low Birth Weight baby.  
b) Describe your role as a midwife in caring for LBW baby. (4+6=10)
- 7) a) Define puerperium  
b) Discuss the physiological changes that take place during puerperium  
c) Explain the role of nurse in preventing complication during puerperium. (1+3+6 = 10)
- 8) a) Discuss types of fibromyomata and its symptoms.  
b) Describe post operative care in gynaecological surgery. (5+5=10)
- 9) a) Discuss National Health Policy 2017.  
b) Explain management of high-risk pregnancy at Primary, Secondary and tertiary levels. (4+6=10)

**COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**  
**Assignment – I (Block 1 & 2) (Tutor Marked)**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS 204**  
**Assignment Code: BNS-204/ TMA-1/2025**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Last date of submission: 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2025**

**All the questions are compulsory.**

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

During the past few centuries, with the increase in human population, biodiversity has come under tremendous pressure. Biological extinction, which led to the disappearance of one species in several hundred years, has now been replaced by an accelerated rate of extinction-one species every year. This is the result of the extensive habitat changes brought by mankind. If the same pace continues, an estimated one-fourth to one-third of species is likely to become extinct within the next few decades. Over all, roughly 1000 birds and mammals are now thought to be in jeopardy. Although endangered animals, e.g. tigers in Asia, cheetahs in Africa, whales in the Antarctic, whooping cranes in North America, etc., receive great public attention, plant extinctions are often more significant ecologically. According to Peter H. Raven, Director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, a disappearing plant can take with it ten to thirty dependent species such as insects, higher animals, and even other plants. The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) finds about 10 per cent of the world's flowering plants to be dangerously rare or under threat.

These estimates of species at risk understate the true problem', for they deal only with known and higher life forms. It seems probable that many unnamed species are disappearing in scientifically uncharted tropical areas. In his book *The Sinking Ark*, Norman Myers surmises on the basis of exploitation that, right now, at least one species might be disappearing each day in tropical forests alone. Even outside the tropics, many small, obscure organisms such as worms, mites, beetles and herbs may be disappearing. without our knowledge. Besides, an examination of the survival prospects of all forms of plant and animal life- including obscure, ferns, shrubs, insects, mollusks, elephants and wolves - indicates that huge number of them have little future. Loss of such a multitude of species would constitute an irreversible alternation in the nature of the biosphere even before we understand its workings - an evolutionary Rubicon whose crossing Homo sapiens would do well.

- 1) A) 1) Why has the natural environment suddenly come under great pressure? Give example from the passage to show the pressure. (3)
- 2) If extinction continues at this place, what is the prediction for the present and the future? (3)
- 3) Name the different life forms that are affected by our indifference to our environment. (5)
- 4) What are Norman Myers comments about the tropical forest in his book "The Sinking Ark"? (3)
- 5) What will be the effect of the loss of various living things on earth, mean for mankind? (2)
- 6) Give your opinion and solution as to what we can do to save our environment. (4)

**B) Match words in Column A with their meanings in Column B: (10)**

<b>ColumnA</b>	<b>ColumnB</b>
a) Tremendous Pressure	i) A great number
b) Extinction	ii) Environment
c) Accelerated Rate	iii) In danger
d) Extensive	iv) Rare
e) Jeopardy	v) Increased speed
f) Endangered	vi) Widespread
g) Ecology	vii) Not clear
h) Obscure	viii) Great force
i) Multitude	ix) That which cannot be changed
j) Irreversible	x) Total death

2) Describe the Nursing Department organization of your hospital and draw flow chart.

Or

Describe the 1st, 2nd and 3rd trimester of pregnancy and draw flow chart. (15)

3) Discuss the facts on which a clinical case study is prepared. (10)

4) Write a paragraph in about 150 words on anyone of the following: (15)

a) Positive thinking helps in recovery

or

b) Night duty experiences

or

c) Alternative health care systems

5) Write a resignation letter to your organization.

or

Write a letter of acceptance for a new job offer. (15)

6) a) Use the right form of verbs to fill in the blanks: (5)

i) The children ..... happy to go swimming.

ii) He ..... his work, much before the scheduled time.

iii) Where ..... you go last night?

iv) Whatever happens, work ..... on as usual.

v) You have to ..... your assignments to get the degree.

b) Use proper suffixes to form the opposites: (3)

i) Happy

ii) Bailable

iii) Capable

- c) Make questions for the following answers: (2)
- i) Do not wait for me, I will be coming late.
  - ii) I can do this for you.
- d) Fill in the blanks with question tags: (2)
- i) We can pay by card.....?
  - ii) She likes chocolates .....?
- e) Fill in the blanks with some, none, any: (3)
- i) .....of these books are interesting.
  - ii) ..... of them offered to help me.
  - iii) Have you ..... reason to complain against them?

**Communicative English**  
**Assignment-2 (Blocks 3 & 4) (Tutor Marked)**

**Programme Code: BSCN (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS-204**  
**Assignment Code: BNS-204/TMA-2/2025**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Last date for Submission: August 31, 2025**

**All the questions are compulsory.**

- 1) **Make notes of the following passage, using devices like headings, sub-headings, numbering, shortened devices, whichever you think is appropriate. (15)**

They have changed life for most of us. In a span of less than fifty year's time, they have influenced practically every field of activity. And they have done it neither with a bang nor with a whimper, but efficiently and silently. Not a shot has been fired, not a drop of blood has been shed, but a revolution has all the same been accomplished by the ubiquitous computer. The computer has removed the tediousness of many a job. Robots controlled by computers carry out routine jobs in industry. The economist is able to make graphs and tables at the press of a button.

In the medical field too, doctors use computers to help diagnose diseases. Artificial intelligence system enables computers programmed with vast amount of data to 'think' about numerous possibilities and make a diagnosis.

The personal computer-a desktop or handheld affair-has actually invaded the home now and taken over the tasks of writing and keeping household accounts. Networks can now be established enabling people to exchange news, financial and travel information and other data.

Computers have made their presence felt most in the field of communication. Today the entire world is interlinked through satellite. On a smaller scale, computer networks allow people to communicate by using electronic mailing in a matter of minutes over long distances.

The most complicated machines in history, computers are arguably the most useful as well. Even art has not escaped the computer's attention. Who could have conceived of Jurassic Park if computers had not been there? Computers are increasingly indeed indispensable in the home, school and work place even in a developing country like India. And they make no noise about it.

- 2) **Make a summary of the given passage (10)**

One cannot choose everything in life. Nowhere is this more applicable than when it comes to the kind of neighbours one ends up with. It is simply a matter in the hands of God. If one is lucky enough, one may be blessed with neighbours who are ready to help and share problems and can be depended upon in times of need. On the other hand, some of us have to put up with a bunch of troublemakers-neighbours who have nothing better to do than to be too interested in what is going on at the house next door and who are always eager to create an unpleasant scene or commotion. The truth is, one cannot really isolate oneself completely from the people around. The tie between man and society is not only age-old but essential for the survival of man. For an individual, the mere fact of the existence of the society is a strong reason for feeling secure. As our neighbours are the people dwelling closest to us, we cannot naturally avoid communicating and socializing with them. Constant interaction among neighbours is all the more inevitable nowadays as a result of the large number of flats mushrooming in suburbs, towns and cities. The flat system has brought people closer to each other especially as they are required to share public facilities like the car parking space, the elevators and the garbage disposal arrangement. In such cases, people cannot help but bump into each other while going to and fro.

Moreover, who else can we depend upon when suddenly confronted with problems and requiring help especially in case of an emergency? Only our neighbours can respond quickly and save the situation. For instance, if a burglar were to suddenly attack your house, would you not cry out for help hoping that your neighbours would hear you and come to your rescue? And, if possible, would windows or loitering by their front doors with a hungry gleam in their eyes, keeping a lookout for everything that might be happening next door. Such people are a great nuisance, for everyone has a right to privacy. Gossiping among neighbours about each other and mainly those who are not ready to join them in their chats is another irritating problem. Half-truths and total lies are exchanged and rumors thrown around - all these just because of their curiosity and craving for excitement. Sometimes neighbours can totally refuse to cooperate and break the unity of the neighborhood. In extreme cases, neighbours, for what would seem a trivial mistake, get ready to shake their fists and create an uproar.

Often misunderstanding cause neighbours to view each other as sworn enemies. In this fast-paced life we lead today, there is not much time available for leisure. Most of the time one is involved in some kind of work or the other. People who are loaded with work from morning to evening cannot be expected to pay social calls or frequently visit their neighbours for friendly chats. This is generally mistaken as a sign of total disrespect for social norms and obligations. Neighbours need to understand that it is not necessary to pour attention over each other in order to be good neighbours.

One cannot do away with one's neighbours however bad they may be. At the same time, one cannot live without trustworthy neighbours who would be concerned enough to help in times of distress. Each one of us must ensure that we act as good neighbours. It would be good to remember that we should do unto our neighbours just as we would expect them to do unto us.

**3) Study this chart and make notes from it.**

**(15)**

Characteristics	Moon	Earth	Sun
Size	Not very big	Bigger (50 moons could be squeezed into earth)	Biggest (400 moons placed side by side)
Weight	Not very heavy	81 times heavier	.27 million times
Distance	Quite close to earth- 384,000 km away	—	—
Description	Earth's satellite	Planet	—

- 4) What are study skills? Explain? **(10)**
- 5) What is the structured manner to write down the medical history of a patient. **(10)**
- 6) List the factors that are necessary for good communication in the nursing profession. **(10)**
- 7) A child is very serious. You as a nurse have a conversation with the child's mother, write how would you help her to cope with the situation. **(15)**
- 8) Write a telephonic conversation between two friends. One friend has just returned from a trip abroad. The friend describes the best things she like about the place- the tourist spots, the food, the people, shopping etc. Write this conversation in about 250-300 words. **(15)**

**Behavioural Sciences**  
**Assignment-I (Blocks 1&2)**  
**(Tutor Marked) (Sociology)**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS-205**  
**Assignment Code: BNS-205/TMA-1/2025**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Last date for Submission: July 31, 2025**

**Note: All Questions are compulsory**

- 1) a) Explain the elements of Socialization.  
b) Describe the types of Social Structure as studied by you.  
c) Discuss need for sociological perspective for health professionals. **(3+8+4=15)**
  
- 2) a) Describe the utilization and accessibility of Health Care Services after Independence in our country.  
b) Discuss the Perception of Nurse about utilization of Health Services in current health scenario. **(5+10=15)**
  
- 3) Explain the Sociological Approach to understand the Human Society. **(10)**
  
- 4) a) Describe status and role of women within the family.  
b) Explain the stresses faced by most women.  
c) Discuss status of women and Nutritional needs. **(5+3+2=10)**
  
- 5) Describe Community Participation in Health care with suitable examples. **(10)**
  
- 6) a) List the Health for All Indicators of Social Development. Enumerate the uses of these Indicators.  
b) Discuss poverty alleviation programmes for social development **(2+3+5=10)**
  
- 7) a) Discuss parameters of Social Change in developing Countries.  
b) Enlist the reasons for occurrence of Social Change. **(5+5=10)**
  
- 8) a) Describe Village.  
b) Discuss the Characteristics of Indian Villages.  
c) Discuss the Social interaction among various groups in a Village. **(1+5+4=10)**
  
- 9) Explain cultural practices influencing health and health programme. **(10)**



**Behavioural Sciences**  
**Assignment-2 (Blocks 3&4)**  
**(Tutor Marked) (General Psychology and Educational Psychology)**

**Programme Code: B.Sc. N (PB)**  
**Course Code: BNS-205**  
**Assignment Code: BNS-205/TMA-2/2025**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Last date for Submission: July 31, 2025**

**Part A: General Psychology – 50 Marks**

**Note: All Questions are compulsory**

- 1) a) Describe the experimental Method of Psychology.  
b) Discuss steps in experiment.  
c) Discuss the Importance of Psychology in Nursing. **(3+5+7=15)**
- 2) Explain the Psycho-sexual Theory of Human Development. Support with examples. **(5)**
- 3) Discuss the importance of Motivation in Nursing with suitable examples. **(5)**
- 4) a) Enlist the sources of Frustration.  
b) Enumerate the reaction to Frustration. **(2+3=5)**
- 5) Describe the domains of development with example. **(5)**
- 6) Describe the common sensory disorders. **(5)**
- 7) a) Explain meaning of stress.  
b) Draw stress cycle.  
c) Describe types of stress and its effect on the body. **(2+3+5=10)**

## **Section B: Educational Psychology – 50 Marks**

**Note: All Questions are compulsory**

- 1) a) Define Educational Psychology.  
b) Enlist the methods of Educational Psychology.  
c) Discuss any two methods of Educational Psychology in detail. **(2+4+9=15)**
- 2) Discuss how reinforcement shapes the behavior with examples from clinical field. **(5)**
- 3) Describe the measurement of Individual Differences. **(5)**
- 4) a) Explain the assessment of intelligence.  
b) List the applications of intelligence. **(3+2=5)**
- 5) Explain the significance of learning in nursing with suitable examples. **(5)**
- 6) Discuss the causes of Forgetting in detail. **(5)**
- 7) Discuss importance of attitude for nursing. **(5)**
- 8) Explain techniques of interviewing **(5)**