

**POST BASIC BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING) B.Sc. (N) (PB)**

Term-End Examination

February, 2021

BNS-105 : BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

**(Sociology, General Psychology and
Educational Psychology)**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions :

Behavioural Sciences course comprises of the following two parts :

Part A : Sociology – 35 Marks

*Part B : General Psychology and – 35 Marks
Educational Psychology*

Students appearing for Behavioural Sciences course examination should follow the relevant instructions given below :

The students should answer the questions of both the parts in separate answer sheets provided. On the top of each answer sheet, the student should enter the Enrolment No., Course Code, Course Title and Parts.

PART A
(Sociology)

*Attempt **all** questions. Attempt all parts of a question in one place.*

1. (a) Explain the need for learning sociology for nursing professionals.
(b) Describe the role of a nurse as a change agent. 3+7=10

2. (a) List the endogenous forces of social change.
(b) Describe the role of a nurse in specific societal problems. 2+3=5

3. Explain the concept of illness from a sociological view. 10

4. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 10
 - (a) Family
 - (b) Group
 - (c) Marriage

PART B

(General Psychology and Educational Psychology)

Attempt **all** questions. Support your answers with examples from Nursing.

1. Briefly describe Freud's Psychosexual theory of Personality Development. 5

2. (a) Define Perception
(b) Explain the errors of perception. 1+4=5

3. (a) Describe factors responsible for development of attitudes.
(b) How can you help people change their attitude towards mental illness ? 2+3=5

4. (a) Describe Social Learning.
(b) Discuss how you as a student can make your learning effective. 2+3=5

5. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 2×5=10
 - (a) Importance of Psychology in Nursing
 - (b) Causes of Forgetting
 - (c) Classification of Motives
 - (d) Common Sensory Disorders and Defects

6. Fill in the blanks :

5×1=5

- (a) Learning that becomes evident only when the occasion for using it occurs is called _____ learning.
- (b) Simultaneous existence of incompatible demands, opportunities, needs or goals is called _____ .
- (c) Ethical or moral dimension of a personality is called _____ .
- (d) Refusal to acknowledge a painful or threatening reality is called _____ .
- (e) Transforming repressed motives or feelings into a more socially acceptable form is called _____ .
