

POST BASIC
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)

Term-End Examination
June, 2011

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 & – 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.

Note : *Attempt all questions.*

PART - A : SOCIOLOGY

1. (a) List the factors affecting changes in the family. 2+3=5
(b) Discuss the effects of Health on development.

2. (a) List the factors influencing social change.
(b) Discuss the Role of a nurse as a social scientist. 2+3=5

3. Explain the following : 5+5=10
(a) Social interaction among different socio - economic group.
(b) Stresses faced by most women

4. Write short notes about the following : 5x3=15
(a) Common Problems of Urbanization
(b) Folkways and Mores.
(c) Process of Socialization.
(d) Indicators of Social development.
(e) Slavery.

**PART - B : General Psychology &
Educational Psychology**

Note : Attempt all questions. Attempt all parts of questions at one place.

1. (a) List the domains of human development. $1\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=5$
(b) Explain any one developmental theory.

2. (a) Define Motivation. $1+4=5$
(b) Explain the characteristics of motivated behaviour.

3. Explain the causes of forgetting. 5

4. (a) Define attitude. $1+4=5$
(b) Describe the importance of attitudes in nursing.

5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following. $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) Factors influencing development of personality.
 - (b) Mental subnormality.
 - (c) Operant conditioning.
 - (d) Branches of applied Psychology.

6. Fill in the Blanks.

1x5=5

- (a) Ego defense mechanisms in which the individual thinks up 'good' reasons to justify his actions is _____.
 - (b) The process of knowing, thinking, attending and reasoning, is _____.
 - (c) Loss of memory due to disease is called _____.
 - (d) The lowest amount or intensity of a stimulus which can be detected is called _____.
 - (e) Sensory perception in the absence of any external sensory stimuli is known as _____.
- _____