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**POST BASIC
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)
B.Sc. (N) (PB)
Term-End Examination
December, 2012**

**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.

PART A : Sociology

Note : Attempt **all** questions.

- I. (a) Define Sociology. **2+5+3=10**
(b) Discuss the role of a nurse as a change agent.
(c) Discuss the relevance of learning behavioural sciences in nursing. Support your answer with examples from Nursing setting.
- II. (a) Describe the relationship between health and society.
(b) Explain patient's definition of sickness.
(c) Discuss the sickness as viewed by the health professionals. **2+4+4=10**
- III. Write short notes on *any Five* of the following. **5x3=15**
- (a) Concept of Deviance
(b) Cultural factors influencing health and health programmes with reference to family welfare.
(c) Components of culture.
(d) Parameters of social change in developing countries
(e) Community participation as a process.
(f) Reasons for under utilization of health care system.

PART B

General Psychology & Educational Psychology

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

- I. (a) Define Psychology. 1+4=5
(b) Explain the importance of psychology in nursing.
- II. (a) Define stress. 1+4=5
(b) Explain the stages of GAS. (General adaptation Syndrome)
- III. (a) Describe the significance of Learning individual differences in nursing. 3+2=5
(b) Briefly explain how individual differences originate.
- IV. (a) Define intelligence. 1+2+2=5
(b) Briefly explain the determinants of Intelligence.
(c) Calculate the IQ of a 8 year old child, with mental age of 10 years.
- V. Write short notes on *any two* of the following. 2x5=10
(a) Psychosocial theory of development.
(b) Motivation cycle.
(c) Errors of perception.
(d) Classical conditioning.

VI. Fill in the blanks.

1x5=5

- (a) Simultaneous existence of incompatible demands, opportunities & needs is called _____ .
 - (b) An environmental condition that elicits a response from an organism is called _____.
 - (c) An acquired predisposition and behaviour in a particular way towards a given object is called _____ .
 - (d) An unconscious process characterised by selective forgetting is known as _____ .
 - (e) Learning that becomes evident only when the occasion for using it arises is known as _____.
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