

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A. Summer 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 4
Subject Code: 15105251
Subject Name: Community Psychology

Date: 10/04/2019
Time: 02:00pm To 04:30pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. Social integration is more effective problem-focused and emotion-focused coping.
 (a) True (b) False
2. Secondary prevention focuses on the individual who has been treated and trying to adjust in the society.
 (a) True (b) False
3. Restoring the client to his/her previous level of functioning is not the goal of crisis intervention.
 (a) True (b) False
4. Family cohesion refers to the degree of social bonding among family members.
 (a) True (b) False
5. Focus group is an interview with a group to generate thick description and qualitative information.
 (a) True (b) False
6. Prevalence refers to the rate of established cases of a disorder at a given point in time.
 (a) True (b) False
7. Goal of Psychoanalytic therapy is to increase family members' cohesion.
 (a) True (b) False
8. Money or car repair are the examples of informational support.
 (a) True (b) False
9. Token Economy grows out of Skinner's theories of learning based on operant conditioning.
 (a) True (b) False
10. The principal limitation for case study method is that generalizability of findings to other settings is uncertain.
 (a) True (b) False
11. Rotter has only three main components to his social learning theory model.
 (a) True (b) False
12. Direct service to clients is one of the responsibilities assigned to non-professionals by Grosser.
 (a) True (b) False
13. Boundaries in family protect its integrity.
 (a) True (b) False
14. Emotional support is not the most intimate and intense form of support.
 (a) True (b) False
15. Responsibility of experiential or humanistic therapist is to suggest change.
 (a) True (b) False
16. There are two primary types of goals in group therapy.
 (a) True (b) False

B. Short notes (Each of 01 mark)**(07)**

1. Define Crises.
2. Define Group therapy.
3. Define Social change agent.
4. Define non-professionals.
5. Define Tangible support.
6. Define Narratives.

7. Define interrupted time-series design.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. Explain briefly the Caplan's conceptual model for primary prevention. (04)
- B. Explain in detail tertiary prevention programs. (04)
- C. Discuss different types of dysfunctional families. (04)

OR

- C. Explain in detail Participant Observation as a research method. (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Explain in detail Social networks in community psychology. (05)
- B. Elaborate the reasons for using non-professionals. (05)
- C. Discuss in detail role of a Community worker. (05)

OR

- C. Explain in detail socio environmental treatment program. (05)

Q.4

- A. Write a brief note on Community Mental Health. (06)
- B. Discuss in detail the problems in the use of non-professionals. (06)
- C. Discuss in detail innovative community programs sponsored by mental health centers and hospitals. (06)

OR

- C. Discuss in detail the common features of Quantitative methods. (06)