

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
M.A. Winter 2018-19 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 15203103
Subject Name: Developmental Psychology

Date: 15/12/2018
Time: 10:30am to 01:00pm
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. (i) Many children with hearing impairment exhibit delayed communicative skills, limited access to communicative exchanges, and other environmental effects (e.g., noise, reverberation, and distance).

(ii) But these do not put them at risk in the area of psychosocial development.

True or false

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) true, true | (b) true, false |
| (c) false, true | (d) false, false |

2. According to which theory do children acquire their gender typed toys and preferences through direct tuition?

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (a) Kohlberg's cognitive developmental theory | (d) integrative theory |
| (b) social learning theory | |
| (c) gender schema theory | |

3. Which is the first stage of attachment?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) asocial phase | (b) indiscriminate attention |
| (c) specific attachment | (d) multiple attachment |

4. Which is the last stage of moral development in Piaget's theory?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) premoral period | (b) moral realism |
| (c) moral relativism | (d) conventional morality |

5. _____ is the combination of physical and psychological attributes that is unique to each individual.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) personality | (b) self |
| (c) character | (d) temperament |

6. In which stage does a child develop hypothetical reasoning?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) sensorimotor | (b) pre-operational |
| (c) concrete operational | (d) formal operational |

7. What is the smallest possible unit of study according to Vygotsky?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) the child | (b) the child in school |
| (c) the child in activity in context | (d) the child with parents |

8. A main current discipline associated to Vygotsky's approach is...

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) social psychology | (b) cultural psychology |
| (c) developmental psychology | (d) child psychology |

9. Which of the following is not a part of coming to terms with death?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) denial | (b) anger |
| (c) bargaining | (d) catharsis |

10. (i) Older adults, as a group do not perform as well as younger adults on the WAIS.

(ii) The deterioration in performance is more gradual in verbal subtests than in nonverbal subtests.

True or false?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) true, true | (b) true, false |
| (c) false, true | (d) false, false |

11. According to Erickson's theory, middle aged adults are in the _____ phase.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) trust vs. mistrust | (b) identity vs. role confusion |
| (c) ego integrity vs. despair | (d) generativity vs. stagnation |

12. _____ is a stressful life period precipitated by the review and re-evaluation of one's

past, typically occurring in the early to mid-forties.

- (a) midlife crisis
- (b) midlife review
- (c) burn out
- (d) menopause

13. Infants weighing between 1000-1999 g would be classified as...

- (a) low birth weight
- (b) very low birth weight
- (c) extremely low birth weight
- (d) normal birth weight

14. Children with low birth weight experienced higher incidence rates of which of the following?

- (a) hearing impairment
- (b) cerebral palsy
- (c) visual impairment
- (d) all of the above

15. People with learning disabilities require intervention at which of the following levels?

- (a) home
- (b) school
- (c) community
- (d) all of the above

16. Which of the following is part of Vygotsky's theory?

- (a) Stage approach
- (b) structuralism
- (c) genetic epistemology
- (d) intermental constructs intramental

B. Terms/ Short notes (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

1. Define zone of proximal development.
2. What is an emotion?
3. What is androgyny?
4. What is developmental delay?
5. What are learning disabilities?
6. What is burnout?
7. What is menopause?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. How does the development of concepts occur according to Vygotsky? **(04)**
- B. Describe the patterns of attachment. **(04)**
- C. What is disability and who are children with disabilities? **(04)**

OR

- C. Write a note on Parkinson's disease. **(04)**

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. What factors affect child development? **(05)**
- B. Discuss postformal thought. **(05)**
- C. Elaborate on the characteristics of Piaget's Stage approach to development. **(05)**

OR

- C. Discuss how parenting styles and disciplinary methods can affect moral development. Also explain a child's eye view of discipline. **(05)**

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Write a note on identity formation. **(06)**
- B. Discuss theories of ageing. **(06)**
- C. Write a note on self-esteem, adjustment and visual impairment. **(06)**

OR

- C. Give an account of Piaget's sensorimotor period. **(06)**