

PSYCHOLOGY

CHAPTER: 1 WHAT IS PSYCHOLOGY?

Q1.	Differentiate between (a) a psychologist and a psychiatrist (b) a counsellor and a clinical psychologist.
Q2.	Describe some of the areas of everyday life where understanding of psychology can be put to practice.
Q3.	How can you distinguish scientific psychology from the popular notions about the discipline of psychology?
Q4.	Give a brief account of the evolution of psychology.
Q5.	In terms of helping solve an important social problem such as crime, which branch of psychology do you think is most suitable. Identify the field and discuss the concerns of the psychologists working in this field.

CHAPTER: 2 METHODS OF ENQUIRY IN PSYCHOLOGY

Q1.	Describe the various steps involved in conducting a scientific enquiry.
Q2.	Describe the limitations of psychological enquiry.
Q3.	What are the ethical guidelines that a psychologist needs to follow while conducting a psychological enquiry?
Q4.	A researcher is studying the relationship between speed of cycling and the presence of people. Formulate a relevant hypothesis and identify the independent and dependent variables.
Q5.	Dr. Krishnan is going to observe and record children's play behaviour at a nursery school without attempting to influence or control the behaviour. Which method of research is involved? Explain the process and discuss its merits and demerits.

CHAPTER: 4 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Q1.	What is development? How is it different from growth and maturation?
Q2.	Describe the main features of life-span perspective on development.
Q3.	Discuss the cognitive changes taking place in a developing child.
Q4.	What are the challenges faced by individuals on entry to adulthood
Q5.	What is adolescence? Explain the concept of egocentrism.