



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025
 Programme – B.Sc.(PSY)-Hons-2023
 Course Name – Developmental Psychology
 Course Code - BPY40111
 (Semester IV)

Library
 Brainware University
 398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
 Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following : 1 x 15=15

- (i) Identify the correct order of prenatal development stages -
 - a) Zygote, fetus, embryo
 - b) Fetus, embryo, zygote
 - c) Embryo, zygote, fetus
 - d) Zygote, embryo, fetus
- (ii) Infer the substance, when consumed during pregnancy, can lead to birth defects and developmental issues -
 - a) Folic acid
 - b) Caffeine
 - c) Calcium
 - d) Vitamin D
- (iii) Which Eriksonian stage relates to adolescence and is characterized by the conflict -
 - a) Trust vs. mistrust
 - b) Autonomy vs. shame and doubt
 - c) Initiative vs. guilt
 - d) Identity vs. role confusion
- (iv) Which principle of development state that development proceeds from head to toe, or from the center of the body outward?
 - a) Cephalocaudal principle
 - b) Proximodistal principle
 - c) Continuity principle
 - d) Discontinuity principle
- (v) Select the term for the stage of adulthood characterized by career development and forming intimate relationships?
 - a) Early adulthood
 - b) Middle adulthood
 - c) Late adulthood
 - d) Gerontology
- (vi) Which theorist is associated with the concept of the "zone of proximal development" (ZPD)?
 - a) Jean Piaget
 - b) Erik Erikson
 - c) Lev Vygotsky
 - d) Lawrence Kohlberg
- (vii) What is the term for the tendency of children to talk to themselves without observing the listener's perspective, often seen in the preoperational stage?
 - a) Egocentric speech
 - b) Abstract reasoning
 - c) Formal thought
 - d) Object permanence

(viii) Name, Which of the following is NOT a stage in Piaget's theory of cognitive development?

- a) Sensorimotor stage
- b) Preconventional stage
- c) Concrete operational stage
- d) Formal operational stage

(ix) During which stage do children begin to develop the ability to understand conservation (e.g., that the quantity of a substance remains the same even if its appearance changes)?

- a) Sensorimotor
- b) Preoperational
- c) Concrete Operational
- d) Formal Operational

(x) What is the primary difference between Piaget's theory and Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development?

- a) Piaget focuses on the importance of social interaction, while Vygotsky emphasizes individual cognitive processes.
- b) Piaget emphasizes the role of language in cognitive development, while Vygotsky focuses on physical maturation.
- c) Piaget's theory is stage-based, while Vygotsky's theory emphasizes continuous development.
- d) Piaget's theory focuses on the role of cultural tools, while Vygotsky's theory does not.

(xi) In Kohlberg's theory, at which stage do individuals begin to consider the opinions and expectations of others when making moral decisions?

- a) Preconventional Stage 2: Individualism and Exchange
- b) Conventional Stage 3: Good Interpersonal Relationships
- c) Preconventional Stage 3: Good Intentions
- d) Postconventional Stage 5: Social Contract and Individual Rights

(xii) Freud proposed that personality development occurs in stages. What is the first stage of psychosexual development?

- a) Anal stage
- b) Phallic stage
- c) Oral stage
- d) Latency stage

(xiii) Identify Which psychosexual stage is characterized by a focus on sexual feelings and attraction to the opposite-sex parent?

- a) Oral stage
- b) Anal stage
- c) Phallic stage
- d) Genital stage

(xiv) Analyze the developmental benefit of an adolescent actively participating in community service.

- a) Enhanced social responsibility
- b) Increased materialism
- c) Reduced empathy
- d) Disinterest in academics

(xv) Discover the trait most likely to develop in a child growing up in a joint family system.

- a) Strong interpersonal skills
- b) Complete independence
- c) Avoidance of group interactions
- d) Lack of adaptability

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What is meant by the interaction of heredity and environment in development? (3)
3. Write down the difference between Development and Growth. (3)
4. How does Erikson's theory differ from Freud's psychosexual theory? (3)
5. Explain the concept of Empty Nest Syndrome. (3)
6. How do teratogens influence prenatal development, and what are the long-term consequences of their exposure? (3)

OR

Write the Post Conventional Stage of Morality.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the role of healthy resolution in each psychosexual stage. (5)
8. Discuss the psychological impact of social media on the identity development of Indian adolescents. (5)
9. Discuss the effects of overprotective parenting on psychological autonomy in Indian youth. (5)
10. Summarise the sensorimotor stage of cognitive development in detail, including the major milestones and key concepts. (5)
11. Explain the concept of the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) and its significance in Vygotsky's theory. (5)
12. Evaluate the impact of parental pressure on academic and career development in Indian adolescents. (5)

OR

How does sibling rivalry and cooperation affect personality development in Indian households? (5)

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