

C] Name the researcher associated with the approach/school of thought (3 marks)

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Approach	Write the Researcher
1. Structuralism	Wilhelm Wundt
2. Functionalism	William
3. Psychodynamics	Sigmund Freud
4. Behaviorism	John Locke
5. Humanistic	
6. Gestalt	Gestalt

D] Descriptive answer (6 marks)

1. What are the underlying assumptions within the classical schools/approaches to psychology which approach in your opinion is the best, and why?
2. How is cause-and-effect tested in psychology research?

Instructions

In the objective questions, mark only one answer CLEARLY

- In the objective questions are compulsory
- All questions for writing the descriptive answer
- Ask for a sheet for writing clearly on all the sheets
- Write your roll number clearly on all the sheets

A] Mark the statements as TRUE or FALSE (3 marks)

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
1. Independent variable is the hypothesized "cause"	✓	
2. Control group is a group in which the "cause" is present	✓	✓
3. Race is a biological concept, not a psychological one	✓	
4. In the nature v/s nurture, nature refers to the environment and nurture refer to nutrition and body type	✓	✓
5. A hypotheses can come from a theory	✓	
6. A weak correlation between two variables means that there is no relationship between the two variables	✓	✓

B] Match the following (3 marks)

Sub field	Your Answer	Description
1. Health psychology	b)	a) focus is on the process of sensing, perceiving, learning, and thinking about the world
2. Experimental psychology	a)	b) focus is on the link between psychological factors and physical disease
3. Behavioral neuroscience	c)	c) examines biological basis of behavior
4. Behavioral genetics	d)	d) focuses on inheritance of traits related to behavior
5. Clinical neuropsychology	f)	e) focus is on study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders
6. Clinical psychology	e)	f) focuses on the link between biological factors and psychological disorders