



SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

The State University for Education, Training and Research in Blended Format, Kerala

University Building, Kureepuzha, Kollam, Kerala-691601 | www.sgou.ac.in

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

BA PSYCHOLOGY

DISCIPLINE CORE

BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES I

B23PY01DC

SEMESTER I

June 2024 Admission

General Instructions

- Learners are required to submit two assignments, one from each set, with each assignment carrying 15 marks.
- The descriptive assignment requires the learners to comprehensively explain the theories or concepts supported by relevant facts and examples. In contrast, the analytical assignment demands critical evaluation based on well-supported arguments, leading to informed conclusions.

Assignment Format

- The assignment should contain a title page, introduction, content (explaining theories or concepts for the descriptive set or analysing the theories and concepts for the analytical set), conclusion and bibliography.
- The assignment must be handwritten and should be between 5-7 pages in length.

SET 1: DESCRIPTIVE

1. Describe the process of attention, outlining its key components and the factors affecting it.
2. Discuss in brief the various altered states of consciousness. Evaluate the state of meditation as an altered state of consciousness. Explore the psychological and physiological mechanisms underlying meditative experiences.
3. Compare and contrast the key ideas of psychoanalysis with other schools of psychology. Discuss how psychoanalysis as a school of thought influenced the development of psychology in general.
4. Describe a situation where you experienced a sudden realisation or ‘*aha*’ moment that helped you solve a problem. How does this experience relate to the concept of insight learning? Discuss the factors that might contribute to insight learning.
5. Discuss the various neuroimaging techniques and their applicability in understanding brain function and its influence on behaviour.

PART II: ANALYTIC

1. Imagine you are looking at a friend walking away from you. The image of your friend on your retina becomes progressively smaller as they move farther away. Despite this change in the visual input, you continue to perceive your friend as of the original height. Given the example, analyse how perceptual constancy helps us perceive objects in their original dimension despite changes in the sensory input. Elaborate the various kinds of it, providing examples from your own experiences.
2. Abnormal psychology is the field of psychology focused on the study of mental disorders. Yet, the professionals treating these disorders are not *abnormal psychologists* but ‘*clinical psychologists*’. Justify this distinction by comparing and contrasting the core principles and objectives of pure and applied psychology.

3. Have you ever studied for a test and then found it difficult to remember information from a previous unit? This is an example of retroactive interference, where new information interferes with the recall of old information. Provide examples of this and other situations where you have experienced forgetting. Drawing on your understanding of the factors influencing forgetting, outline effective strategies to improve memory specific to your example scenarios.
4. A researcher is interested in understanding the experience of individuals who have overcome substance abuse. Which psychological research method would be most suitable for this study? Justify your response by analysing the strengths, limitations and applicability of various research methods in psychology.
5. A person develops a fear of elevators after being stuck in one during a power failure. Describe how classical conditioning might explain the development of this person's fear of elevators. Identify the unconditioned stimulus, unconditioned response, conditioned stimulus and conditioned response in this situation. How could classical conditioning principles be applied to help this person overcome their fear?



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ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

ANCILLARY COURSE

Continuous Internal Evaluation

Course Code: B21HS21AN

Course Title: HISTORY OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT-I

Two sets of assignments are given for each course, the first set is descriptive and the second set is analytical. Each set of Assignments will consist of 5 (five) questions and learners shall choose any one from each set. Each Assignment carries 15 marks.

SET 1 - Descriptive

Provide an overview of the economic reforms introduced by the British in India. Evaluate the impact of these changes on the traditional artisans, craftsmen, and peasants. Discuss the changes introduced by the British in land revenue systems, and assess their impact on the Indian economy.

1. Explain the underlying causes that led to the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857. Explore the social, economic, and political factors that contributed to the discontent. Examine different historical perspectives on the nature of the revolt. Identify important leaders of the Revolt of 1857. Investigate the geographical extent of the revolt and how it spread across different regions of India.
2. Examine the role of the First World War in shaping the trajectory of the Indian National Movement. Elaborate how the War influenced nationalist sentiments and aspirations.
3. Write an assignment elucidating the political events that fuelled tensions preceding the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Discuss the far-reaching consequences of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre on India's struggle for independence.

4. Provide an overview of the socio-religious reform movements in India during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Describe the important features and objectives of these movements. Discuss the efforts made by reformers to promote social equality and eradicate untouchability. Explain how these movements challenge the caste-based hierarchy in India.

General Instructions:

- *Begin with an introduction*
- *Explain the theory or idea supported by historical evidence*
- *Maintain clarity, style, structure and organisation throughout the assignment*
- *Provide a clear and concise conclusion*
- *Include a bibliography or references section at the end*

SET 2 - Analytical

Based on your readings, provide a critical analysis of the measures taken by the English East India Company in subjugating large tracts of the subcontinent in a short period and in consolidating political supremacy over these territories.

1. Critically examine the political and administrative policies implemented by the British to consolidate power in India. Analyse the economic strategies, such as land revenue systems and taxation, that contribute to their dominance.
2. Critically analyse the early tribal resistance movements against the British. Examine the reasons behind tribal opposition and analyse the strategies adopted by tribal communities. Assess the impact of these movements and their significance in shaping the course of anti-colonial resistance in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
3. Compare and contrast the approaches and strategies adopted by the Moderates and Extremists during the Indian National Movement. Discuss the factors that led to the emergence of both factions and highlight the role of important leaders in each. Critically evaluate their contributions to the Indian Freedom Struggle.

4. Critically examine the factors that led to the rise of communalism in India. Analyse how the emergence and spread of communal politics posed a grave challenge to the National Movement. Support your analysis with the perspectives of different scholars.

General Instructions:

- *Provide an introduction to the topic*
- *Conduct a critical inquiry by formulating the ideas and structuring the analysis*
- *Ensure an overall clarity, style, structure and organisation throughout the assignment*
- *Conclude with a critical analysis of the topic*
- *Include footnotes, bibliography or references section*

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Common Course for All Programmes
Semester I-Language Core
Reading and Writing English
(B21EG01LC)

Instructions for Writing Assignments

Descriptive

- *Clearly outline the key elements or aspects that need to be described, such as features, characteristics, or events.*
- *Employ descriptive language that can engage the senses and ensure vivid pictures, enhancing the richness of descriptions.*
- *Organise the assignment in a coherent sequence to guarantee clarity and facilitate the smooth conveyance of ideas.*

Analytical:

- *Clearly articulate your main argument in a concise manner at the beginning of your answer. This sets the tone for your analysis and helps the reader understand the central point you are trying to convey.*
- *Support your analysis with specific examples and quotes from the literature .Use direct textual evidence to illustrate and reinforce your points.*
- *Move beyond mere summary and engage in critical analysis .Interpret the significance of the literary elements, such as themes, characters, and symbols.*

SET 1 (Descriptive)

1. Explore the significance of non verbal communication as a supplement to verbal communication. Provide examples from daily life and discuss how nonverbal cues such as body language, paralanguage, and gestures enhance or sometimes contradict the verbal messages we convey.
2. Describe in detail Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's dream and vision for India as depicted in his book *Ignited Minds*.
3. Detail the various parts of speech in English, providing relevant examples to highlight their functions.
4. Investigate how editing contributes to effective communication, particularly for writers using English as a Second Language (ESL). Provide examples from the passage to illustrate the steps involved in the editing process, and discuss how these steps lead to a refined and polished final draft.

5. Write a persuasive essay on the dangers of social media addiction among today's youth.

SET II (Analytical)

1. Analyse how barriers like physical, psychological, and cultural factors can affect the listening process. Provide examples illustrating the impact of these barriers on communication outcomes and discuss strategies to enhance listening skills, fostering more meaningful and productive interactions.
2. How does H.H. Munro employ symbolism in his short story "The Open Window," and what deeper meanings or thematic elements are conveyed through the use of symbolic elements in the narrative?
3. Using apt examples of your choice, discuss the forms and functions of different tenses in English.
4. Analyse the importance of graphical aids, such as tables, graphs, and figures, in enhancing the presentation of information in reports. Consider practical examples and potential challenges in applying the suggested steps to real-world report writing scenarios.
5. Prepare a précis of the following passage and explain the different steps involved:

There is an enemy beneath our feet—an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, and no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the Earth itself. When an earthquake strike, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce.

But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes and, perhaps at some time shortly, mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes. An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst and gaping crevices appear in busy streets.

If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal—the city was destroyed entirely and 450 killed; 1970: Peru—50,000 killed. In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But this likely was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world.

Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some property.(https://englishluv.com/examples-of-precis-writing/#google_vignette)



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COMMON COURSE FOR UG PROGRAMMES
SEMESTER I
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE)
B21ES01AC

SET 1 (Descriptive)

*Each set of Assignments will consist of 5 (five) questions and learners shall choose **any one** from each set. Each Assignment carries 15 marks.*

1. Identify the threats to water resources. Develop a detailed strategy to conserve the water resources.
2. Discuss on the provisions of sustainable development in the scenario of growing population in India.
3. Make a detailed report on major environmental movements in Kerala and comment on its outcomes.
4. What are the different types of forests in India? How can habitat destruction influence biodiversity loss?
5. Give an account on the sources of e-waste. Discuss the measures to reduce the impact of e-wastes on environment.

(1*15=15)

SET II (Analytical)

1. Based on the floods in Kerala during 2018 and 2019, prepare a report on the flood affected area nearest your locality. Collect the secondary data to include the social and environmental impacts, in the report. Develop a strategic flood management and mitigation plan for the area mentioned, based on the terrain and population.

2. Identify the types of solid wastes generated in your locality and their sources. Evaluate the solid waste management strategies employed by the authorities in your locality. Identify the challenges and suggest feasible solutions.
3. Prepare a list of endangered mammals in India and add a short note for each. Prepare a report on the conservation strategies implemented by Government of India, since independence till date. Analyse the outcome of the major conservation strategies implemented.
4. Collect the data on any three major environment disasters occurred in Kerala since Independence. Prepare a detailed report on each with regard to the damage on health, environment and economy. Evaluate the status of ecosystem restoration after the occurrence of specified disasters. Comment on the challenges and suggest feasible solutions.
5. “Wetlands are Earth’s kidneys”. Evaluate this statement and record the ecosystem services provide by a wetland area near to your place of residence. Identify the threats faced by the wetland and develop a plan to conserve the ecosystem.

(1*15=15)
