

**POST BASIC
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)
B.Sc. (N) (PB)
Term-End Examination
December, 2015**

**BNS-105 : BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES
(SOCIOLOGY, GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY AND
EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY)**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions :

Behavioural Sciences course comprises of the following two parts :

PART - A : Sociology – 35 Marks

PART - B : General Psychology and – 35 Marks

Educational Psychology

Students appearing for Behavioural Sciences course examination should follow the relevant instructions given below :

The students should answer the questions of both the parts in separate answer sheets provided. On the top of each answer sheet, the student should enter the Enrolment No., Course Code, Course Title and Parts.

PART - A

Sociology

Note : *Attempt all questions.*

1. (a) Explain the meaning of Social Structure.
(b) List the types of Social Structure.
(c) Describe any two of the Social Structures in detail. **3+3+2+2=10**

2. (a) Differentiate between Society and Community. **2+8=10**
(b) Discuss the concept of community participation in health care.

3. Write short notes on **any three** of the following : **3x5=15**
 - (a) Social Stratification.
 - (b) Cultural practices influencing health and health care programme.
 - (c) Sociological view of illness.
 - (d) Psychosocial paradigm of health.

PART - B

General Psychology and Educational Psychology

Note : *Attempt all questions. Support your answers with Nursing Examples.*

1. Define the term Psychology. Discuss the importance of learning Psychology in Nursing. $2+3=5$

2. Discuss the coping methods an individual would use for adjustment during stress. $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

3. Define Personality. Explain the traits of personality. $2+3=5$

4. Explain the meaning of individual differences. Describe the significance of learning individual differences in nursing. $2+3=5$

5. Discuss the methods to improve memory. 5

6. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
 - (a) Motives and its classification. $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (b) Errors of Perception.
 - (c) Determinants of intelligence.
 - (d) Difference between classical and operant conditioning.