

TEST NAME: 313 - PSYCHOLOGY

1. **Introduction:** (a) Definition, Schools and fields of psychology. (b) Methods of psychology-Introspection, Observation, Case Study, Interview, Survey and Experimental Method.
2. **Biological Basis of Behavior:** (a) Structure of the neuron; The Nervous system: and its function; (b) Hormones and Behavior-Main endocrine glands, their effects of the hormones-Mechanisms of Heredity and Environment.
3. **Sensation and Perception:** Sensory Process (a) Sensory organs; General characteristics of senses, theories of vision and Hearing.(b) Subliminal perception and signal detection theory. Attention and Perception: (a) Types and determinants of attention, distraction, division, fluctuation and Span of attention (b) Perception-Organizational factors of perception, Perceptual Constancies Illusions.
4. **Motivation and Emotion:** (a) Motivation-Definition and types of motives-Bio and Psycho-Social Motives, Theories of motivation Maslow theory of motivation and Freud's Unconscious Motivation.(b)Emotions-Definition and Nature of Emotions, Types of emotions, theories of emotions-James-Lange, Cannon-Bard.
5. **Learning:** (a) Definition of Learning-Classical conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Learning by insight and observation, Latent learning. (b) Role of motivation and maturation in learning, Reward and Punishment, Learning curves, Efficient methods of learning, Transfer of Learning.
6. **Memory and Forgetting:** (a) Meaning and types of Memory, Methods of measuring memory, Information processing Model of Memory. (b) Forgetting-Meaning, Nature and causes; Methods to improve memory.
7. **Thinking:** (a) Definition, Mental Image, concepts, (b) Reasoning-Deductive and inductive reasoning. Problem Solving-Impediments to Problem Solving. (c) Creative thinking- Meaning and stages of creative thinking, Characteristics of Creative People.
8. **Intelligence:** (a) Intelligence Definition-Theories of Intelligence Spearman Two Factor Theory, Thurstone's Multi Factor Theory and Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence. (b) Measurement of intelligence-concept of I.Q., Type of Intelligence tests, Intellectually gifted and Retarded (c) Role of heredity and environment on intelligence.
9. **Nature and Scope of social Psychology:** (a) Definition, Nature and Scope of social Psychology (b) Social Perception, Attribution Socialization and Attitudes.
10. **(a) Meaning, Nature and importance of Child Psychology:** Concept of Growth and development, principles of development, (b) Methods of studying human development.
11. **Stages of Development:** Prenatal Development, Infancy, Baby Hood, Childhood and Adolescence.
