

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Second Semester)**

Branch- **APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY**

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – I: BEHAVIOUR MODIFICATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	Frequency, duration, intensity, latency are ----- of behaviour. A.states b. dimensions c. phases d. qualities	K1	CO1
2	In an A-B-A-B design , B refers to ----- and A refers to -----. A. baseline, assessment c. treatment, baseline B. Baseline,treatment d. treatment, assessment	K2	CO1
3	A behaviour occurs is immediately followed by a consequence that results in the increased likelihood of the behaviour occurring in the future. This process is called. A. Reinforcement c. conditioning B. Reinforcer d. operant behaviour	K1	CO2
4	The stimulus presented following the behaviour in positive reinforcement is called A. Conditioned stimulus c. positive stimulus B. Negative stimulus d. aversive stimulus	K2	CO2
5	Which reinforcers are used during shaping because they enable rapid delivery of the reinforcer and prevent satiation from occurring. A.unconditioning b. tangible c. condition d. edible	K1	CO3
6	A prompt should be delivered ----- the discrimination stimulus and ----- the behaviour A. After,before c. before, after B. After,after d. before,before	K2	CO3
7	Which of the following shows the correct sequence in a three-term contingency. A.Discriminative stimulus, response, consequence B Consequence,response, discriminative stimulus C Response,consequence, discriminative stimulus D Discriminative stimulus,consequence,response	K1	CO4
8	Find out, if the CS is presented many times in the absences of the US A. The CS will elicit a CR B. The CS will no longer elicit the CR C. The UC will no longer elicit a UR D. B&C	K2	CO4
9	When using habit reversal procedures, the competing response should be A. The same for different types of habit behaviour B. Incompatable with the habit behaviour C. Easily identifiable by others D. More effortful than the habit	K1	CO5

Cont...

10	The goal of self management strategies is to decrease ---- and to increase ----- A. a controlling behavior, controlled behavior B. Excess behavior, deficit behaviour C. Negative reinforcement, negative reinforcer D. Positive reinforcement, positive reinforcer	K2	CO5
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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a.	Outline and define behaviour modification and its characteristics.	K3	CO1
	(OR)		
11.b.	Sketch out historical roots of behaviour modification.	K3	CO2
12.a.	Identify the factors influencing the effectiveness of reinforcement.		
	(OR)	K4	CO3
12.b.	Identify the factors influencing extinction.		
13.a.	Analyse forward and backward chaining.	K4	CO4
	(OR)		
13.b.	Examine types of promoting with example.	K5	CO5
14.a.	Examine the ethics of punishment.		
	(OR)	K5	CO5
14.b.	Analyse the functions of problem behaviour.		
15.a.	Explain cognitive behaviour modification.	K5	CO5
	(OR)		
15.b.	Explain fear and anxiety reduction procedure.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Examine graphing behaviour and measuring changes.	K4	CO1
17	Examine positive and negative reinforcement and its definition.	K4	CO2
18	Justify shaping as a procedures to establish new behaviour.	K5	CO3
19	"Self management is a procedures to increase desirable behaviour". Analyse	K4	CO4
20	Explain token economy and behavioural contracts and its type.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z END