

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(First Semester)

Branch – APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

ENVIRONMENTEL PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The study of psychological factors influencing the attitudes, behaviours towards the environment with an emphasis on the benefits of nature for well being is _____. a. Ecological Psychology b. Environmental Psychology c. Natural Psychology d. Green Psychology	K1	CO1
	2	Who proposed the Value-Belief-Norm theory? a. Robert Gifford b. Paul C. Stern c. Stephen Kaplan d. Susan Clayton	K2	CO2
2	3	The subjective judgment people make about the likelihood and severity of a potential threat or hazard is _____. a. Dangerous perception b. Risk Judgement c. Risk Perception d. Environmental risk	K1	CO1
	4	Recall the long-term alterations in temperature on Earth, primarily driven by human activities like fossil fuel burning and deforestation a. Global warning b. El nino c. Temperature change d. Climate change	K2	CO2
3	5	The measure of pollutants and particles in the atmosphere, indicating how clean or polluted the air is _____. a. Air index b. Air Components c. Air Assessment d. Air Quality	K1	CO1
	6	State the tendency where brain prefers information that requires less cognitive effort. a. Perceptual fluency b. Perception c. cognition d. Mental stimuli	K2	CO2
4	7	Time spent in natural settings can promote a sense of connection to the environment and encourage _____. a. Pro-social b. Pro-environmental c. Altruistic d. Anti-social	K1	CO1
	8	Choose the architectural and design approach that incorporates natural elements, such as light, greenery, and water. a. Environmental design b. Natural design c. Biophilic Design d. Serene Design	K2	CO2
5	9	Place attachment refers to the _____ towards a specific location. a. Physical bond b. Behaviour bond c. Emotional Bond d. Social bond	K1	CO1
	10	Dedication or obligation to a cause, task, or relationship, often involving long-term effort and responsibility is called _____. a. Compassion b. Commitment c. Curiosity d. Consciousness	K2	CO2

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	What is goal framing theory.	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain architectural psychology.	K2	
2	12.a.	Apply heuristics and biases in environmental risk judgment.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Identify the ways for detecting an environmental problem.		
3	13.a.	List health benefits for children exposed to nature.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Inspect the role of environment in quality of life.		
4	14.a.	Criticize relational theory.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Explain aesthetic appraisals of architecture.		
5	15.a.	Examine acquiring Habits.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Explain ways to measure environmental behaviour.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Summarize the need for various methods to study environmental psychology.	K2	CO1
2	17	Examine the psychometric paradigm of environmental risk with example.	K4	CO2
3	18	Validate the need for restorative environments with the help of theories.	K5	CO3
4	19	Justify with the help of theories that building designs promote well-being.	K5	CO4
5	20	Analyse the association between habits and environmental behaviour.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END