

(Fourth Semester)

Branch – **APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY**

# INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks

$$(10 \times 1 = 10)$$

| Module No. | Question No. | Question                                                                                                                                                                                                         | K Level | CO  |
|------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| 1          | 1            | Which of the following is NOT one of the three gunas in Indian psychology?<br>a) Sattva                                      b) Rajas<br>c) Dharma                                     d) Tamas                  | K1      | CO1 |
|            | 2            | Which Indian psychological concept refers to the cycle of birth and rebirth?<br>a) Samsara                                    b) Atman<br>c) Moksha                                     d) Manas                 | K2      | CO1 |
| 2          | 3            | Which school of Indian philosophy emphasizes logic and reasoning?<br>a) Vedanta                                    b) Nyaya<br>c) Samkhya                                   d) Yoga                              | K1      | CO2 |
|            | 4            | What is the ultimate goal in Indian psychology according to Vedanta?<br>a) Accumulation of knowledge<br>b) Liberation (Moksha)<br>c) Mastery over emotions<br>d) Material success                                | K2      | CO2 |
| 3          | 5            | Who among the following introduced yoga psychology in the West?<br>a) Sri Aurobindo<br>b) Swami Vivekananda<br>c) Rabindranath Tagore<br>d) Mahatma Gandhi                                                       | K1      | CO3 |
|            | 6            | Which Indian text primarily discusses the psychology of the mind and meditation?<br>a) Bhagavad Gita<br>b) Upanishads<br>c) Yoga Sutras of Patanjali<br>d) Arthashastra                                          | K2      | CO3 |
| 4          | 7            | Which Indian psychological concept refers to the law of cause and effect?<br>a) Karma                                        b) Dharma<br>c) Samskara                                   d) Bhakti                | K1      | CO4 |
|            | 8            | Which of the following is NOT a path of yoga in Indian psychology?<br>a) Bhakti Yoga                                b) Raja Yoga<br>c) Nirvana Yoga                              d) Jnana Yoga                   | K2      | CO4 |
| 5          | 9            | Which Indian psychologist is known for the Integral Yoga concept?<br>a) Swami Vivekananda<br>b) Sri Aurobindo<br>c) Jiddu Krishnamurti<br>d) Paramahansa Yogananda                                               | K1      | CO5 |
|            | 10           | 10. Which Indian psychological concept refers to mental impressions and past experiences?<br>a) Samskara                                   b) Maya<br>c) Prana                                         d) Dhyana | K2      | CO5 |

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.        | Explain Indian Psychology and its significance.                        | K2      | CO1 |
|            | (OR)         |                                                                        |         |     |
|            | 11.b.        | Contrast Indian and Western psychology.                                |         |     |
| 2          | 12.a.        | Describe Vedanta philosophy.                                           | K3      | CO2 |
|            | (OR)         |                                                                        |         |     |
|            | 12.b.        | Explain the Eight limbs of yoga.                                       |         |     |
| 3          | 13.a.        | Analyse Models of mind.                                                | K4      | CO3 |
|            | (OR)         |                                                                        |         |     |
|            | 13.b.        | Explain integration between bhakti and devotion as emotional practice. |         |     |
| 4          | 14.a.        | Assess Networks of thoughts.                                           | K5      | CO4 |
|            | (OR)         |                                                                        |         |     |
|            | 14.b.        | Critisize Ideas of Integral yoga.                                      |         |     |
| 5          | 15.a.        | The way of the renunciation: Discuss.                                  | K6      | CO5 |
|            | (OR)         |                                                                        |         |     |
|            | 15.b.        | Construct the concepts of Yoga and self evaluation.                    |         |     |

**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           | Explain Ancient India philosophical system.     | K2      | CO1 |
| 2          | 17           | Construct philosophical foundation of Buddhism. | K3      | CO2 |
| 3          | 18           | Classify approaches in Indian psychology.       | K4      | CO3 |
| 4          | 19           | Criticize self- inquiry.                        | K5      | CO4 |
| 5          | 20           | Formulate detachment and attachment theory.     | K6      | CO5 |

Z-Z-Z

END