



10. Research on crowding can be grouped into three broad categories:
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Animal, Observation, Adaptation studies     | b. Animal, Experimental, adaptation studies        |
| c. Animal, correlational, experimental studies | d. observational, experimental, adaptation studies |
11. Which of the following can be defined as a behavioral science that investigates, with an eye toward enhancing, the interrelationships between the physical environment and human behavior?
- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Environmental psychology | b. Cultural anthropology |
| c. Social psychology        | d. Health psychology     |
12. Environmental Psychology consists of both physical and \_\_\_\_\_ variables.
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. Economical | b. Cultural |
| c. Biological | d. Social   |
13. Which of the following theory has similarity to stimulus load theory?
- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Stress                | b. Adaption theory |
| c. Behavioral Constraint | d. Motivational    |
14. According to Helson and Wohlwill, man's relationship with environment is composed of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Alteration and adaptation | b. Adaptation and adjustment |
| c. Amendment and adaptation  | d. Adjustment and attachment |
15. The term 'constraint' means that the some type of interference is causing \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a. Invisible     | b. Emotionally charged |
| c. Goal blockage | d. Personal space      |
16. Physical settings can be \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Social or solitary.   | b. Natural or constructed.  |
| c. Implicit or explicit. | d. Endogenous or exogenous. |
17. The cause of ozone depletion is:
- |                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| a. The ground water cycle | b. CFC's |
| c. PCB's                  | d. DDT   |
18. Smog is:
- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a. Ozone and smoke | b. Vehicular pollutant |
| c. Fog and smoke   | d. Fog and ozone       |
19. Which of the following is not a water pollutant?
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a. Chromium | b. Silt    |
| c. Glacier  | d. Arsenic |
20. Noise pollution is measured in
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a. Ohm   | b. Decibel |
| c. Joule | d. Ampere  |

-- --- --

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Define Environmental Psychology. Elaborate any one of the theories of Environmental psychology.  | 3+7=10   |
| 2. What is an Environmental Hazard? What are the various types of hazards? Elaborate the various psychological effects of natural hazards.  | 2+3+5=10 |
| 3. Define Pollution. Explain the various types of pollution.  | 2+8=10   |
| 4. What is Environmental Design? Elaborate the origin and history of Environmental Psychology.  | 2+8=10   |
| 5. Define Personal Space. Discuss about the consequences of personal space invasion.  | 2+8=10   |
| 6. What do you mean by environmental Perception? Write in details about the characteristic features of environmental perception.            | 2+8=10   |
| 7. Define Crowding. Explain physiological effects of crowding and how crowding effects on task performance mentioning the research studies. | 3+7=10   |
| 8. What is cognitive map? Write in details about functions of cognitive map and properties of cognitive map.                                | 2+4+4=10 |

= = \*\*\* = =