



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester – 2019

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Program

Roll No.

PAPER: Environmental Psychology (Revised)

Course Code: APSY-232 Part – II

MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs. 45 Min.

MAX. MARKS: 50

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q2. (Short Questions) (4 marks each)

(5x4=20)

1. Explain the difference between high density and crowding.
2. What is a cognitive map? Explain its elements.
3. Explain the various zones or distances of Personal space.
4. How Arousal perspective explains environment-behavior interaction?
5. Briefly explain the effects of environmental stressors.

Q3. (Brief Questions) (10 marks each)

(3x10=30)

1. What is Environmental Psychology? Explain in detail the future environmental challenges posed to humanity.
2. Explain in the detail the planning and design for human behavior.
3. Explain in detail effects of disasters and human adjustments to it.



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Examination: B.S. 4 Years Program

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

PAPER: Environmental Psychology (Revised)
Course Code: APSY-232 Part-I (Compulsory)

MAX. TIME: 15 Min.
MAX. MARKS: 10

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Signature of Supdt.:

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. Division of marks is given in front of each question.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (1x10=10)

1. The state of mental exhaustion similar to overload is called _____
 - a. Perceived loss of control
 - b. Learned helplessness
 - c. Directed attention fatigue
 - d. Aggression
2. A condition or situation in which environmental stimulation is controlled to a minimum is called
 - a. Experimental study
 - b. Simulation technique
 - c. Sensory deprivation
 - d. Sensory stimulation
3. Appraising pesticides may invoke perceived threat to one's health can be an example of _____ appraisal.
 - a. Performance
 - b. Harm or loss
 - c. Challenge
 - d. Threat
4. Cognitive maps in which environment has become coded in an organized and flexible representation that resembles a 'bird's eye' view are known as _____
 - a. Spatial maps
 - b. Sequential maps
 - c. You-are-here maps
 - d. Way-finding maps
5. Change in response to a stimulus is _____
 - a. Adjustment
 - b. Adaptation
 - c. Acclimatization
 - d. Habituation
6. According to Baker's ecological perspective, those who meet the membership requirements of a behavior setting and who are trying to become a part of it are called _____
 - a. Performers
 - b. Non-performers
 - c. Applicants
 - d. Candidates
7. Snowfall decreases driving on roads but increases winter sports is an example of _____
 - a. Determinism
 - b. Possibilism
 - c. Probabilism
 - d. Habituation
8. Framing environmental justice issues in terms of discrimination against justice for disadvantaged groups is called _____
 - a. Environmental justice
 - b. Environmental equality
 - c. Environmental press
 - d. Environmental racism
9. Procedures or design components that are based on empirical observations rather than opinions or values are regarded as:
 - a. Positive theory
 - b. Normative theory
 - c. Folk-design tradition
 - d. Grand design tradition
10. Spaces that encourages social interactions are known as _____
 - a. Social Isolation
 - b. Sociopetal
 - c. Sociofugal
 - d. Asocial