



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Fourth Semester – 2019

Paper: Cross Cultural Psychology

Course Code: APSY-241 Part – I (Compulsory)

Time: 15 Min. Marks: 10

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Signature of Supdt.:

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

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. (10x1=10)

1. _____ use countries or cultures as the unit of analysis. Data may be obtained from individuals in different cultures, but they are often summarized or averaged for each culture, and those averages are used as data points for each culture.
 - a) Unpackaging studies
 - b) Ecological level studies
 - c) Ethnographies
 - d) None of the above
2. The stage of Kohlberg's theory of moral development, emphasizing on moral reasoning on the basis of individual principles and conscience is _____.
 - a) Conventional morality
 - b) Pre-conventional morality
 - c) Post-conventional morality
 - d) None of the above
3. The process of changing one's understanding of the world to accommodate ideas that conflict with existing concepts is called _____.
 - a) Assimilation
 - b) Accommodation
 - c) Animism
 - d) None of the above
4. A style of attachment in which children are uncertain in their response to their mothers, going back and forth between seeking and shunning her attention is _____.
 - a) Avoidant attachment
 - b) Ambivalent attachment
 - c) Secure attachment
 - d) None of the above
5. The system of rules governing how words should sound (pronunciation) in a given language is _____.
 - a) Pragmatics
 - b) Semantics
 - c) Phonology
 - d) None of the above

P.T.O.

6. The psychological or behavioral characteristics typically associated with men and women is called _____.
- a) Gender role
 - b) Sex role
 - c) Gender stereotypes
 - d) Androgyny
7. _____ temperament infants need time to make transitions in activity and experiences. Though they may withdraw initially or respond negatively, given time and support they will adapt and react positively
- a) Easy
 - b) Difficult
 - c) Slow to warm-up
 - d) None of the above
8. _____ is the process by which youngsters learn and adopt the ways and manners of their culture.
- a) Enculturation
 - b) Acculturation
 - c) Multiculturalism
 - d) None of the above
9. _____ parents expect unquestioned obedience and view the child as needing to be controlled. They have also been described as being low on warmth and responsiveness toward their children.
- a) Authoritative
 - b) Authoritarian
 - c) Permissive
 - d) None of the above
10. The process by which we filter out many of the stimuli that bombard our senses, thus receiving a more meaningful, finite amount of information that we can then process is called _____.
- a) Perception
 - b) Selective Attention
 - c) Memory
 - d) None of the above



ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Give short answers.

(4X5 = 20 marks)

Q2: What is flexible and inflexible ethnocentrism. (5)

Q3: Differentiate between auto-stereotypes and heterostereotypes. (5)

Q4: Elaborate moral reasoning in a cross-cultural perspective. (5)

Q5: Write a note on mental health as an application of cross-cultural psychology. (5)

Give brief answers.

(3X10 = 30 marks)

Q6: Elaborate emotional development and regulation processes across cultures. (10)

Q7: Elaborate the concepts of conformity, social influence and social loafing. (10)

Q8: Elaborate intergroup and intergenerational relations across cultures. (10)

