



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program /Eighth Semester – 2020

Paper: Peace Psychology (Revised)

Course Code: APSY-482 / APSY-417 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 correct option.

(10x1=10)

- i. What does the term 'peace' mean?
 - a) The rejection of weapons of mass destruction.
 - b) The absence of conflict.
 - c) The absence of conflict plus the existence of dialogue, understanding and cooperation.
 - d) Absence of war

- ii. Risk of scope change caused by increased user knowledge can be managed by improving the communication with the client and establishment of a;
 - a) Informal process to handle change
 - b) Formal process to handle change
 - c) Compromises to handle change
 - d) Interface to handle change

- iii. What is peace education?
 - a) To cultivate a culture of peace based on human rights.
 - b) To teach about negotiation processes in contemporary history.
 - c) To teach about armed conflict.
 - d) Learn about war

- iv. Which of the following primary objectives of peace education emphasizes the need to realize that we all live on the same earth and that most war is the result of an 'us vs. them' mentality?
 - a) Appreciating intercultural diversity
 - b) Promoting a respect for all forms of life
 - c) Envisioning a future without war
 - d) Addressing students' fears

- v. Is there any role for the youth in the prevention of conflict?
 - a) Youth is a key actor for an effective prevention of conflict.
 - b) There might be a role, but minimal.
 - c) There is no role for the youth on this.
 - d) Youth is least important factor in making peace

- vi. What entails the pacific settlement of disputes?
 - a) A negotiation between the parties to the dispute.
 - b) The outcome of a judicial settlement about the dispute.
 - c) A range of possible methods, including negotiation and judicial settlement.

- vii. Who are the so called 'blue helmets'?
- a) The security forces at UN Headquarters in New York.
 - b) The UN Peacekeeping forces.
 - c) The Armed Forces of the UN.
 - d) None of these
- viii. The way in which organizations facilitates the conflict integration is to establish;
- a) Former relations
 - b) Formal relations
 - c) Basic relative relations
 - d) Lateral relations
- ix. Which of the following is FALSE about peace psychology?
- a) It is the application of psychological principles to the study of peace
 - b) Emerged after WW1
 - c) Post-Cold War has broadened to include conflicts within developing nations only
 - d) All of the above
- x. Peace psychology is:
- a) A study
 - b) A philosophy
 - c) A discipline
 - d) In journals
 - e) All of the above



ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q.2. Give short answers to following questions.

(5x4=20)

- i. What are the implications of recent technological change and development, according to peace psychology?
- ii. Following the terrorist attacks of 9/11, what is the predominant paradigm in security and threat perception and to what extent is it an adequate response?
- iii. In what ways do environmental issues present a concern for peace researchers in the twenty-first century?
- iv. How can we apply the development of peace studies in the twentieth century?
- v. Discuss if violence is natural?

Q.3. Give answers to following questions.

(3x10=30)

- i. What are the common methods used for conflict resolution?
- ii. Differentiate and explain between positive and negative peace
- iii. Define social justice and how it could be exercised in a society.