



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**  
Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD [now MoE]  
Re-accredited with an 'A++' Grade by NAAC CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Continuous Internal Assessment II – October 2025**  
**Semester III**

**Class : II UG**  
**Major : Psychology**

**Time: 2 Hours**  
**Max. Marks: 60**

**23BPSC06 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGICAL INQUIRY I**

**Course Outcomes**

**CO1:** Awareness of the basic features of various types of research undertaken with human beings and understanding of the use of basic terminology used in human research.

**CO2:** Demonstrate ability to plan simple experiments and state its requirements. Also, to develop awareness of the critical components of experimental design and its conduction.

**CO3:** Developing familiarity with different kinds of measures and techniques for assessing individual differences.

**CO4:** Understanding the distinctive features of a select qualitative research methods and plan small qualitative research.

**CO5:** Understanding the important components of different types of research report and observing the precautions to maintain ethical and moral integrity of the researcher.

**Part A**

**6 X 1 = 6**

**Choose the correct answer**

1. A clinical psychologist uses a standardized test to evaluate a client's stable patterns of thought, emotion and behaviour in  
a. Intelligence    b. Aptitude    c. Personality    d. Interest    **CO3 K3**
2. A new depression scale consistently yields the same results when administered to the same person on two different occasions, a week apart. This indicates that the test has high  
a. Reliability    b. Validity    c. Norms    d. Correlation    **CO3 K2**
3. A survey sent out to a large group of people asking them to respond to a series of statements by selecting "Strongly agree", "Agree", "Disagree", and "Strongly Disagree". This is a common format for a  
a. Projective measure    b. Psychological test  
c. Questionnaire    d. Rating scale    **CO3 K3**
4. A researcher lives within a remote community for a year to understand its culture, social structures, and daily life from an insider's perspective is best described as  
a. Thematic analysis    b. Correlational study    c. Ethnography    d. Case study    **CO4 K4**
5. The primary goal of Thematic Analysis in qualitative research is to  
a. Count the frequency of specific words used by participants  
b. Identify, analyse, and report patterns within the data  
c. Test a pre-existing hypothesis using statistical methods  
d. Immerse the researcher in the participant's cultural environment    **CO4 K2**
6. A primary advantage of using a focus group interview is  
a. Guarantees the confidentiality of each participant's responses  
b. Allows the researcher to observe group dynamics  
c. Is the quickest and cheapest form of data collection  
d. Eliminates the possibility of researcher bias    **CO4 K3**

**Part B**

**3 X 6 = 18**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 7.a. Give a detailed note on Interview Schedule.    **CO3 K3**  
(Or)
- 7.b. Explain about the importance of assessing individual differences.    **CO3 K2**
- 8.a. Write short notes on validity.    **CO3 K3**  
(Or)
- 8.b. Summarize on data analysis.    **CO4 K1**

9.a. Discuss about the ethnographic method of research.

**Part C**

**3 x 12 = 36**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages.**

- 10.a. Elucidate on the types of rating scales. CO3 K2  
(Or)
- 10.b. Enumerate on different types of measurements for collecting data. CO3 K3
- 11.a. Highlight on the assessing individual differences. CO3 K3  
(Or)
- 11.b. Explicate the kinds of reports on qualitative research. CO4 K2
- 12.a. Give detailed account on the ethical and moral considerations during research. CO4 K2  
(Or)
- 12.b. Enlighten on correlational studies. CO4 K3

Copies: 50+25 = 75

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