

BA PSYCHOLOGY
Third Semester
Environmental Psychology
(BPY- 13)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive)=50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer the following questions: (any five)

2×5=10

- a) Who had provided the idea of Transactionalism? What do you mean by Transactionalism?
- b) State few instruments to measure environmental attitudes.
- c) Write some features of cities that affect urban spatial cognition.
- d) What do you understand by Natural disaster and hazards?
- e) Explain the link between cognition and perception.
- f) What do you mean by personal space?
- g) What do you mean by Social Learning theory?

2. Write briefly on the following (any five):

- a) Explain the different types of stress. **3**
- b) What is Environmental perception? Explain the "awareness and adaptation" of Environmental perception. **1+2=3**
- c) What is World graph? Explain the two systems of spatial cognition given by O'Keefe and Nadel. **1+2=3**

- d) Explain different functions and brain regions of the spatial perception, memory, attention, operations and construction. 3
- e) Explain three antecedent strategies to save environment. 3
- f) Distinguish between personal space and territory. 3
- g) Discuss the types of territory. 3

3. Explain the following: (any five)

- a) What is Environmental Psychology? Explain Integral theories. 1+4=5
- b) Discuss the history of Environmental Psychology. 5
- c) Explain five factors that influences spatial cognition. 5
- d) What is Environmental attitude? Explain strategies to increase environmental concern. 1+4=5
- e) Explain psychological impact of disaster and hazards on human beings. 5
- f) Explain consequent strategies to save environment. 5
- g) Discuss how can we measure personal space. What are the methods to measure? 5

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART A- Objective Type

1. Fill in the blanks-

1x7=7

- a) Lynch suggested _____ elements of city images that contribute strongly to make a city legible .
- b) _____ hypothesised that regular, clear paths and high visible landmarks would improve cognition of cities.
- c) Territories are places where entry is _____.
- d) _____ is the pioneer of the personal space research.
- e) The personal distance between interacting parties range is from _____ to _____ feet.
- f) Environmental Psychology is the study of transaction between _____ and their _____.
- g) Operant approach is based on _____.

2. State True or False-

1x7=7

- a) Environmental cognition concerns the way we think, store, organise and recall information about location distance. (T/F)
- b) Personal space is a mechanism of communication. (T/F)
- c) The perceiver is often connected to the environmental display in environmental perception. (T/F)
- d) Adaptation, habituation can be used interchangeably. (T/F)
- e) Personal space is fixed and stable. (T/F)
- f) John Payneal was the first person to use the term environmental Psychology. (T/F)
- g) Brunswick was the pioneer of Legibility perspective. (T/F)

3. Answer the following question in one or two line-

1x6=6

a) What does CID stand for?

b) Mention one factor that influences spatial cognition.

c) Mention two social factor that influences crowding .

d) What is Foreign Hull?

e) Write the Full form of -EDRA.

f) Who gave the theory of Phenomenology?
