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University of Lucknow LL.B. (Integrated) Five Years Degree Course

Second Year – Third Semester Examination, 2026

QUESTION BANK

Model Question Papers – 5 Sets (Set A – Set E)

PSYCHOLOGY-I

Paper : LB-306 (CORE) – 4 Credits

Time : 3 Hours	Maximum Marks : 75

Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

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Unit	Topic Coverage
I	Personality - Meaning and Definition; Determinants of Personality - Heredity, Environment and Situational Factors; Theories of Personality - Trait Theory, Type Theory, Psycho Analytic Theory, Nomothetic Theory and Learning Theory
II	Attitude - Meaning and Definition; Types of Attitude; Formation of Attitude; Negative Attitude and Objective; Building Positive Attitude; Situational Analysis of Attitude; Perception; Biases, Prejudices and Blind Spots
III	Motivation - Theories of Motivation; Various Motives - Biological and Social Motives; Motives to Know and Be Effective; Frustration and Conflict of Motives
IV	Leadership and Team Building - Definition; Theories; Characteristics of Leadership; Team Building

This question bank contains five model question papers (Set A to Set E), each with ten unified 15-mark questions balanced across all four units of the syllabus, prepared for practice ahead of the University of Lucknow LL.B. (Integrated) Second Year, Third Semester Examination.

Compiled for internal examination preparation and practice.

18401

University of Lucknow LL.B. (Integrated) Second Year
Third Semester Examination, 2026
PSYCHOLOGY-I

Paper : LB-306 (CORE)

[SET – A]

Time : 3 Hours] [M.M. : 75

Note :– Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Explain the meaning and definition of personality, and discuss the various determinants of personality, including biological, psychological and socio-cultural factors that shape an individual's personality. **[15]**

Q.2. Discuss the role of heredity in the determination of personality, and examine the extent to which inherited traits interact with environmental influences to shape an individual's behaviour. **[15]**

Q.3. Explain the meaning and definition of attitude, and discuss its essential characteristics as a psychological construct that influences human behaviour. **[15]**

Q.4. Discuss the various types of attitude, distinguishing between positive, negative and neutral attitudes, and explain the components of attitude, namely cognitive, affective and behavioural. **[15]**

Q.5. Examine the process of formation of attitude, discussing the roles of direct experience, social learning, family upbringing and cultural influences in shaping an individual's attitudes. **[15]**

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Q.6. Explain the meaning and definition of motivation, and discuss the significance of motivation in directing and sustaining human behaviour. **[15]**

Q.7. Discuss the various theories of motivation, including Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, and examine their relevance in explaining human behaviour in personal and organisational contexts. **[15]**

Q.8. Explain Herzberg's Two Factor Theory of Motivation, distinguishing between hygiene factors and motivators, and discuss its practical implications. **[15]**

Q.9. Explain the meaning and definition of leadership, and discuss its significance in guiding and directing the behaviour of individuals and groups towards common goals. **[15]**

Q.10. Discuss the Trait Theory of Leadership, examining the personal qualities and characteristics believed to distinguish effective leaders from non-leaders. **[15]**

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University of Lucknow LL.B. (Integrated) Second Year
Third Semester Examination, 2026
PSYCHOLOGY-I

Paper : LB-306 (CORE)

[SET – B]

Time : 3 Hours] [M.M. : 75

Note :– Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Examine the influence of environment on the development of personality, discussing the roles of family, culture, social environment and early childhood experiences. **[15]**

Q.2. Discuss the role of situational factors in shaping human personality, and explain how the interaction between the person and the situation determines behaviour in different contexts. **[15]**

Q.3. Discuss the meaning and consequences of negative attitude, and explain its objective in the context of interpersonal and organisational behaviour. **[15]**

Q.4. Discuss the strategies and techniques for building a positive attitude in individuals, and examine the benefits of a positive attitude for personal and professional effectiveness. **[15]**

Q.5. Explain the concept of situational analysis of attitude, and discuss how attitudes may change or remain stable depending on the situational context in which an individual is placed. **[15]**

Q.6. Discuss the meaning and classification of biological motives, and explain how physiological needs such as hunger, thirst and the need for rest influence human behaviour. **[15]**

Q.7. Discuss the meaning and classification of social motives, and explain how needs for achievement, affiliation and power shape human conduct in society. **[15]**

Q.8. Explain the concept of the motive to know, and discuss how curiosity and the need for cognitive understanding drive exploratory and learning behaviour in individuals. **[15]**

Q.9. Explain the Behavioural Theory of Leadership, discussing the different leadership styles such as autocratic, democratic and laissez-faire, and their effects on group performance. **[15]**

Q.10. Discuss the Situational or Contingency Theory of Leadership, and examine how the effectiveness of a leader depends on the interaction between the leader's style and the demands of the situation. **[15]**

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University of Lucknow LL.B. (Integrated) Second Year
Third Semester Examination, 2026
PSYCHOLOGY-I

Paper : LB-306 (CORE)

[SET – C]

Time : 3 Hours] [M.M. : 75

Note :– Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Explain the Trait Theory of Personality, discussing the contributions of Gordon Allport and Raymond Cattell, and examine its strengths and limitations as an approach to understanding personality. **[15]**

Q.2. Explain the Type Theory of Personality, discussing the classifications proposed by Hippocrates, Kretschmer and Sheldon, and evaluate the usefulness of typological approaches in personality assessment. **[15]**

Q.3. Explain the meaning and process of perception, and discuss the various factors that influence how individuals perceive people, objects and situations around them. **[15]**

Q.4. Discuss the meaning of biases in perception and attitude formation, and examine how cognitive biases distort an individual's judgment and decision making. **[15]**

Q.5. Explain the concept of prejudices, discussing their origin, characteristics and effects on interpersonal relationships and social behaviour. **[15]**

Q.6. Discuss the motive to be effective, and examine how the need for competence and mastery over one's environment influences an individual's motivation and performance. **[15]**

Q.7. Explain the meaning and definition of frustration, and discuss the various sources of frustration and their psychological effects on individual behaviour. **[15]**

Q.8. Discuss the meaning and types of conflict of motives, distinguishing between approach-approach, avoidance-avoidance and approach-avoidance conflicts, with suitable examples. **[15]**

Q.9. Explain the Transformational and Transactional theories of Leadership, and discuss how each approach influences follower motivation and organisational outcomes. **[15]**

Q.10. Discuss the essential characteristics of effective leadership, and examine the skills and qualities that distinguish a successful leader in personal, social and professional life. **[15]**

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University of Lucknow LL.B. (Integrated) Second Year
Third Semester Examination, 2026
PSYCHOLOGY-I

Paper : LB-306 (CORE)

[SET – D]

Time : 3 Hours] [M.M. : 75

Note :– Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Discuss Sigmund Freud's Psycho Analytic Theory of Personality, explaining the structure of personality in terms of the id, ego and superego, and the role of the unconscious mind. **[15]**

Q.2. Explain the concept of Nomothetic Theory of Personality, distinguishing it from the idiographic approach, and discuss its significance in the scientific study of personality traits across individuals. **[15]**

Q.3. Discuss the concept of blind spots in perception and self-awareness, and examine how they affect an individual's attitude formation and interpersonal judgment. **[15]**

Q.4. Examine the relationship between attitude and behaviour, discussing the conditions under which attitudes are most likely to predict an individual's actual behaviour. **[15]**

Q.5. Discuss the various methods and techniques used for the measurement of attitude, such as the Likert scale and the Thurstone scale of equal-appearing intervals. **[15]**

Q.6. Examine the relationship between frustration and conflict of motives, and discuss the various ways in which individuals respond and adjust to frustrating and conflicting situations. **[15]**

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Q.7. Discuss McClelland's theory of needs, explaining the need for achievement, need for affiliation and need for power, and their relevance to human motivation. **[15]**

Q.8. Explain the meaning and characteristics of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, and discuss how each type influences an individual's performance and satisfaction. **[15]**

Q.9. Explain the meaning and definition of team building, and discuss its importance in enhancing group cohesion and organisational performance. **[15]**

Q.10. Discuss the various stages in the process of team building, and examine the key elements and strategies required for developing an effective and cohesive team. **[15]**

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University of Lucknow LL.B. (Integrated) Second Year
Third Semester Examination, 2026
PSYCHOLOGY-I

Paper : LB-306 (CORE)

[SET – E]

Time : 3 Hours] [M.M. : 75

Note :– Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Discuss the Learning Theory approach to personality, explaining how classical conditioning, operant conditioning and social learning contribute to the formation and modification of personality. **[15]**

Q.2. Compare and contrast the Trait Theory, Type Theory, Psycho Analytic Theory and Learning Theory of personality, bringing out the distinctive assumptions and contributions of each approach. **[15]**

Q.3. Explain the process of attitude change, and discuss the major theories of attitude change, such as cognitive dissonance theory and social judgment theory. **[15]**

Q.4. Discuss the role of perception in the formation and persistence of prejudice, examining how selective attention and stereotyping contribute to biased social judgment. **[15]**

Q.5. Examine the practical measures that may be adopted to overcome biases, prejudices and blind spots in perception, and to promote objective and rational attitude formation. **[15]**

Q.6. Discuss the common defence mechanisms, such as repression, rationalisation, projection and displacement, that individuals employ to cope with frustration. **[15]**

Q.7. Examine the effects of prolonged frustration on an individual's behaviour and mental health, and discuss the constructive and destructive ways of dealing with frustration. **[15]**

Q.8. Discuss the role of motivation in learning and performance, and examine how an understanding of motivational theories can be applied to enhance individual and group effectiveness. **[15]**

Q.9. Examine the relationship between leadership and team building, discussing how effective leadership contributes to the formation and functioning of successful teams. **[15]**

Q.10. Discuss the various barriers and challenges to effective leadership and team building, and suggest measures to overcome them in a group or organisational setting. **[15]**