

Reg. No.	:	
Name :		

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2025
(2019 to 2023 Admissions)
CORE COURSE IN PSYCHOLOGY
5B11PSY: Psychology of Life Style

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

# SECTION - A

Answer the following. Each question carries 1 mark

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ 

- 1. Define health behaviours.
- 2. What is problem focused coping?
- 3. Define epidemiology.
- 4. What does the term 'mammography' mean?
- 5. Mention the components of quality of life.
- 6. How would you define self-efficacy?

### SECTION - B

Answer any six of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

- 7. Outline two common methods used to measure lifestyle behaviour.
- 8. Describe the self-regulatory techniques used to avoid driving while drunk.
- 9. Discuss the theory of planned behaviour.
- 10. What are life style patterns?

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- 11. Discuss eating disorders.
- 12. What are stressors?
- Explain the impact of perceived health threats and perceived threat reduction on health behaviour.
- 14. Discuss how environmental and genetic models explain the rise in diseases.

### SECTION - C

Answer any four of the following. Each question carries 3 marks.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$ 

- 15. Write a short note on the benefits of regular exercise.
- 16. Briefly describe the key idea behind ecological models of life style change.
- Is modest alcohol consumption considered a health behaviour? Justify your answer.
- Examine the personality characteristics that may exacerbate stressful experiences.
- 19. Illustrate important health habits.
- 20. Life styles are enacted in and constrained by daily life. Validate.

# SECTION - D

Answer any two of the following. Each question carries 5 marks.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

- 21. Summarize key theoretical perspectives on stress.
- 22. Evaluate the influence of socio-demographic factors on health and life style.
- 23. Define obesity. Explain the health risks associated with it.
- 24. Discuss how health behaviours can be changed through cognitive-behavioural approaches.