In the context of the objectives of the study and earlier researches, the following hypotheses have been formulated:

1. **Perceived Stress**
   1.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have higher scores on perceived stress than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
   
   1.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have higher scores on perceived stress than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
   
   1.(iii) It is expected that females will have higher scores on perceived stress than males.

2. **Everyday Errors**
   2.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score higher on everyday errors than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
   
   2.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score higher on everyday errors than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
   
   2.(iii) It is expected that females will score higher on everyday errors than males.
3. **Health Complaints**

3.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have higher scores on health complaints than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

3.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have higher scores on health complaints than those low on noise sensitivity.

3.(iii) It is expected that females will have higher scores on health complaints than males.

4. **State anger**

4.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score higher on state anger than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

4.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score higher on state anger than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

4.(iii) It is expected that males will score higher on state anger than females.

5. **Trait anger**

5.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score higher on trait anger than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

5.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score higher on trait anger than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
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5. (iii) It is expected that females will score higher on trait anger than males.

6. Anger-in
6.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score higher on anger-in than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
6.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score higher on anger-in than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
6.(iii) It is expected that females will score higher on anger-in than males.

7. Anger-out
7.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score higher on anger-out than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
7.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score higher on anger-out than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
7.(iii) It is expected that males will score higher on anger-out than females.

8. Anger control
8.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score lower on anger control than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
8.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score lower on anger control than individuals low on
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noise sensitivity.

8.(iii) It is expected that females will score higher on anger control than males.

9. **Anger expression**

9.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score higher on anger expression than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

9.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score higher on anger expression than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

9.(iii) It is expected that males will score higher on anger expression than females.

10. **MHI : Anxiety**

10.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have higher scores on anxiety than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

10.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have higher scores on anxiety than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

10.(iii) It is expected that females will have higher scores on anxiety than males.

11. **MHI : Depression**

11.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have higher scores on depression than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
11.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have higher scores on depression than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

11.(iii) It is expected that females will have higher scores on depression than males.

12. MHI: Loss of Behavioural/Emotional Control

12.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have higher scores on loss of behavioural/emotional control than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

12.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have higher scores on loss of behavioural/emotional control than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

12.(iii) It is expected that females will have higher scores on loss of behavioural/ emotional control than males.

13. MHI: General Positive Affect

13.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score lower on general positive affect than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

13.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score lower on general positive affect than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

13.(iii) It is expected that males will score higher on general positive affect than females.
14. **MHI: Emotional Ties**

14.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score lower on emotional ties than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

14.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score lower on emotional ties than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

14.(iii) It is expected that females will score higher on emotional ties than males.

15. **MHI: Life Satisfaction**

15.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score lower on life satisfaction than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

15.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score lower on life satisfaction than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

15.(iii) It is expected that males will score higher on life satisfaction than females.

16. **MHI: Psychological Distress**

16.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score higher on psychological distress than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

16.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score higher on psychological distress than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
16. (iii) It is expected that females will score higher on psychological distress than males.

17. **MHI: Psychological Well-being**
17.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will score lower on psychological well-being than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
17.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will score lower on psychological well-being than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
17.(iii) It is expected that females will score lower on psychological well-being than males.

18. **MHI: Mental Health Index**
18.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have lower scores on mental health index than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
18.(ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have lower scores on mental health index than individuals low on noise sensitivity.
18.(iii) It is expected that females will have lower scores on mental health index than males.

19. **Satisfaction with Life**
19.(i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have lower scores on satisfaction with life than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.
19. (ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have lower scores on satisfaction with life than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

19. (iii) It is expected that females will have lower scores on satisfaction with life than males.

20. **PANAS: Positive Affect**

20. (i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have lower scores on positive affect than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

20. (ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have lower scores on positive affect than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

20. (iii) It is expected that females will have lower scores on positive affect than males.

21. **PANAS: Negative Affect**

21. (i) It is expected that individuals living under conditions of high residential density will have higher scores on negative affect than individuals living under conditions of low residential density.

21. (ii) It is expected that individuals high on noise sensitivity will have higher scores on negative affect than individuals low on noise sensitivity.

21. (iii) It is expected that females will have higher scores on negative affect than males.