A

16626 120 MINUTES

1.		spective knowledge of one's g up of memory gaps:	s own me	mory processes like memory decay and				
	A)	Memory Loss	B)	Memory Confabulations				
	C)	Metamemory	D)	Metacognition				
2.			•	an be noted that all problems have an ions, that together define the Problem Space				
	C)	Problem Definition	D)	Problem Description				
3.	provi	des a simple measure of	-	ped by Friedman and his associates				
	A)	Personal Charisma	B)	Personal Worth				
	C)	Personal Convictions	D)	Personal Grievances				
4.		sort technique of assessment ed statistical distribution, it in Forced Distribution Forced Normal Distribution Positively Skewed Distrib Negatively Skewed Distrib	s termed on oution	nality, if the examiner wants to ensure a as				
5.	Retin	al Disparity and Convergence	ce are two	o cues of				
	A)	Motion Perception	B)	Depth Perception				
	C)	Spatial Perception	D)	None of the above				
6.	The t	endency of learned behaviou	ars to shif	t to instinctual behaviour is known as				
	A)	Forgetting	B)	Unlearning				
	C)	Instinctual Drift	D)	Habituation				
7.		Cognitive Strategies often used as shortcuts for solving complex inferential tasks are known as						
	A)	Mental Shortcuts	B)	Far sights				
	C)	Mnemonics	D)	Heuristics				
8.		Frameworks formulated by children for the initial understanding and explanations of their early experiences are known as						
	A)	Functional Theories	B)	Fictional Theories				
	C)	Foundational Theories	D)	Formal Theories				
9.	onese			ople of the age group 30 to 40, beyond, to the work environment and future				
	A)	Generativity	B)	Group think				
	C)	Group Polarisation	D)	Communality				
	-,		_,	 ,				

10.	Missing information that are fill evidences is termed as	led on	the basis of preconceptions or sample
	A) Inferences	B)	In group bias
	C) Implicit judgments	D)	. .
11.	Which of the following is not a rea	appearai	nce of the unconscious?
	A) Cheating	B)	
	C) Dreams	D)	
12.	Glove Anesthesia is due to a		
	A) Physical Condition	B)	Psychological Condition
	C) Sociological Condition	D)	Multitude of Conditions
13.	The principle of hierarchical sema facts about a node are stored at the		tworks, which states that properties and tlevel possible, is known as
	A) Cognitive Balance	_	•
	C) Cognitive Parsimony		
	,	ŕ	
14.	is a plot of confidence ag		
	A) Calibration Curve		Falling Curve
	C) Rising Curve	D)	Straight Line
15.	helps to overcome short-	term m	emory limitations while storing.
	A) Coding	B)	Distributed Processing
	C) Chunking	D)	Convergence
16.	Match the following processes wit	h regard	d to decisions.
	a. Decision Analysis 1. Esta	blishes	the criteria and options for consideration
	b. Decision Structuring 2. Gath	nering a	nd structuring of information optimally
	c. Decision Making 3. Opti	mal gat	hering and integration of information
	A) $a-2, b-3, c-1$	B)	a-3, b-2, c-1
	C) $a-3, b-1, c-2$		a-2, b-1, c-3
	,	,	,
17.	Defining features are also known a		
	A) Essential Characteristics	B)	Necessary Characteristics
	C) Unavoidable Characteristic	es D)	Prominent Characteristics
18.	*	mone m	nanufactured by and secreted by
	into the blood stream.		
	A) Pituitary, Hypothalamus		
	B) Hypothalamus, Pituitary		
	C) Kidneys, Liver		
	D) Hypothalamus, Liver		
19.	Which of the following structures reactions?	in the b	orain is particularly relevant to emotiona
	A) Cortex B) Cerebel	llum	C) Neocortex D) Amygdala
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

20.		nclined to engage in a particul	lar beha	
	A)	Dispositional Quality	B)	Hereditary Disposition
	C)	Basic Attribute	D)	Conventional Quality
21.	impor	tant to obese people is contained	ed in th	
	A)	Set point Hypothesis	B)	
	C)	Satiety Hypothesis	D)	Externality Hypothesis
22.	respon	ise?		e of the strength of the conditioned
	A)	± ±	B)	
	C)	Gradient of generalization	D)	Response latency
23.		hanges resulting in a pattern		n of stimulation across the entire visual which provides crucial information
	A)	1	B)	Optic chiasma
	,	Optic illusions	D)	Optic convergence
24.	not in of prin A)	a display, demonstrates the a nitive visual features in an imm	rgumen	cation of whether a target is present or its of regarding the perception effortless manner. Annie Triesman Shipley
25.	'Geon	s', proposed by Irving Biederr	nan are	e in nature
	A)	Unidimensional	B)	
	C)	Tetradimensional	D)	
26.		result of	process	ing of information are together known
	A)	Multidirectional activation	B)	Simultaneous activation
	C)	Bidirectional activation	D)	Multimodal activation
27.	Loss a	aversion and risk aversion ar	e terms	s associated with framing effects that
	A)	Problem solving	B)	Risk taking
	C)	Lethargy	D)	Decision making
28.		nderlying structure of the two pall was hit by the girl' reflects Emotions		ces such as 'The girl hit the ball' and rence in their list of Perceptions
	C)	Attitudes	D)	Motivations

29.	Social		ormity a	and obedience come under the general
	A) C)	Social Impact Social Facilitation	B) D)	Social Loafing Social Inhibition
30.	,	h of the following is the least	,	ant factor in the social influence theory
	A) B)	Total number of influences until The political inclination of the		
	C) D)	The power of the individual The closeness of the individual	ual to th	ne target in space and time
31.		awareness that objects exist ic interactions is known as	indepe	endent of our momentary sensory or
	A) C)	Object Permanence Perceptual Vigilance	B) D)	Perceptual Neutrality Perceptual Causality
32.				•
33.	The p	rocess by which stimulations I impulses that represent our ir Selective Vigilance	of the s	structures in our sense organs produces and external experiences is known as Attention Perception
34.	Our ro A) C)	etinal images are in r Two dimensional Multidimensional	nature. B) D)	Three dimensional None of the above
35.	The te A) C)	erm Psychophysics was coined Gustav Fechner William Wundt	B) D)	Gestalt Psychologist Freud
36.	The d		sensory	systems to prolonged sensory input is
	A) C)	Sensory Inertia Sensory Adaptation	B) D)	Sensory Vigilance Tactile Adaptation
37.	becau	se of factors unrelated to the s	timulus	
	A) C)	Response Bias Response Inhibition	B) D)	Response Fixation Response Inertia
38.		itial sensory process reflecting lus and a subsequent separate of Classical Psychophysics Sensory Alertness		server's sensitivity to the strength of the n process are envisaged in Sensory Adaptation Signal Detection Theory

39.		bservation that just noticeab n of the intensity of the standa		erence between stimuli is a constant
	A)	Fechner's Law	B)	Weber's Law
	C)	Wundt's Law	D)	None of the above
	,		,	
40.				nysical energy associated with physical
		us into electrochemical acti ated with each sensory domair		the specialized areas of the cortex
	A)	Transduction	В)	Translucence
	C)	Transmission	D)	Neural imaging
	,			
41.	The c	=	e fate	of unattended information was first
	A)	Wood & Cowan	B)	Cherry
	C)	Yantis	D)	Donald Broadbent
42.	The D	cinciples of percentual groupin	o were	extensively studied and explored by
72.	A)	Gestalt Psychologists	B)	Behaviourists
	C)	Cognitive Psychologists	D)	Phenomenologists
	<i>C)</i>	cognitive i sychologists	2)	
43.		enomenon is a typical example		
	A)	Depth Perception	B)	Person Perception
	C)	Motion Perception	D)	Space Perception
44.	Phone	mic restoration is a phenomen	on that	people experience in a
	A)	Lonely place	B)	Classroom
	C)	Silent room	D)	Large party
45.	The nl	nenomenon in which we assum	ne that	smaller enclosed objects are moving
πЭ.				ed to be stationary is known as
	A)	Motion parallax	B)	Induced motion
	C)	Phi Phenomenon	D)	
	,			
46.			which	is to apprehend the outside world as it
	-	exists is achieved through	D)	Calactive Attention
	A) C)	Perceptual Constancies Recreational Processes	B) D)	Selective Attention Recognitions
	C)	Recreational Flocesses	D)	Recognitions
47.			object	s, events and places that influence our
	percep	otion technically are known as		
	A)	Stimulus characteristics	B)	Mnemonics
	C)	Affordances	D)	Attributes
48.	Prosor	pagnosia is a very special visua	al inahi	lity to interpret
	A)	Movements	B)	Figures
	C)	Contours	D)	Faces
	/		/	

49.		ifference between the power with respect to Mathematical expression of Their nature of stimulus The nature of responses The nature of changes		bounded by Stevens and Fechner's law tionship
50.		ail party problem demonstrate		
	A) C)		B) D)	Selective thinking Selective attribution
51.	The sy	ystematic biases and errors in	human c	decision making are termed as
	A)	Cognitive mishaps	B)	Cognitive illusions
	C)	Cognitive delusions	D)	Cognitive convergences
52.	standi	ng in relation to his/her own a	age mate	
	A)	Mental Age	B)	IQ
	C)	Deviation IQ	D)	Mental Ability
53.		us is a beam of light or pressue Encoding specificity	ure to the B)	ons of light, irrespective of whether the e eyeball; this is an evidence of Distributed representations Doctrine of specific nerve energies
54.	surfac	e structures are different is kr	nown as	understanding structures are same but
	A)	Basic Structures	B)	Paraphrases
	C)	Inner Structures	D)	None of the above
55.		at one with the universe is terr		
56.	_	nal detection experiments, the sis referred to as	he table	that shows the hits, misses and false
	A)	Payoff Matrix	B)	Matrix of Hits
	C)	Matrix of Absence	D)	Defective Matrix
57.	Devic as	es that use negative feedback	s to mai	ntain a stable state of affairs are known
	A)	Corrective Systems	B)	Problem Detections
	C)	Servomechanisms	Ď)	Self-corrective Machines
58.	start e	•		that are individually below threshold, aneous occurrence at different parts of
	A)	Interactional Summation	B)	Simultaneous Summation
	C)	Spatial Summation	Ď)	Mutual Summation

59.	assessi A)	ment techniques are threatened Halo effect	d by ove B)	Leniency effect
	C)	Barnum effect	D)	Generalization effect
60.	Conve A) C)	ergent validation and discrimin Predictive validity Face validity	ant vali B) D)	lidation are terms associated with Construct validity Content validity
61.		y detailed exceptionally vivid tance is:	snapsho	not of an event of exceptional emotional
	A) C)	Flash bulb memory Eidetic memory	B) D)	•
62.	Enacti A)	ve coding is in nature Visual B) Kinest		C) Auditory D) Olfactory
63.		onscious awareness of an act of eaning is known as	of perce	eption with focused concentration on its
	A) C)	Apperception Apparent perception	B) D)	Apprehension Apraxia
64.			e and no B)	states that a retrieval cue will be most not related to any other target members. Cue identity principle Cue overload principle
65.	Type TA) C)	Γ theory of psychobiological n Eysenck Clifford	notives B) D)	s has been put forth by Marvin Zuckerman Frank. H. Farley
66.	In the A) C)	diathesis stress model of disea Family Culture Hereditary predisposition	ases, the B) D)	Environmental Variations
67.	The enconcer	_	ring po	positive emotions are embedded in the
	A) C)	Mental Health Model Salutogenesis	B) D)	Broaden & Build Model Model of Coherence
68.	concep	1. Past successes and failure 2. Vicarious Experiences 3. Verbal persuasions from s 4. Self evaluations and feeling	s significa ngs abo	out one's behavior
	A) C)	Self Love Self Efficacy	B) D)	Self Enhancement Self Esteem

69.	Match the items in List I with items in I the codes given below the lists. List-I a) Hyper amnesia b) Archetypes c) Fictional Finalism d) Identity vs. Role Confusion	List II and select the correct answer using List-II 1) Adler 2) Erikson 3) Excess Memory 4) Powerful emotional symbols
	A) $a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1$ B) C) $a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3$ D)	
70.	According to Adler's personality typole temperamental humours and social interest. A) Choleric type B) C) Sanguine type D)	Melancholic type
71.	between a person's behaviour across situ	I the nature and size of the interaction ations and their variability is Walter Mischel
	C) Cannon D)	Allport
72.	externally provided material is known as A) Functional Fixedness B)	Personal Effect Generation Effect
73.	Which of the following is not a comport working memory? A) Phonological loop B)	nent of the multiple Component Model of Engrams
	C) Visuo-spatial sketchpad D)	Central Executive
74.	The process occurring while a stimulus recognition of it in an unaware manner is A) Automatic priming B) C) Encoding D)	having seen or heard once, facilitates later s referred to as Sequencing Automatic processing
75.	your answer regarding the truth of these Assertion (A): Personality of an individu traits.	I as Assertion (A) and Reason (B). Mark statements using the given codes: all is the outcome of the unique pattern of I interact among themselves in a unique way
	Reason (B). The traits of an individua	i interact among themserves in a unique way
	 A) Both A & B are true and B is the B) Both A & B are true and B is not C) A is true but B is false D) A is false but B is true 	

	A)	Multiple earning households		
	B)	Dual earner households		
	C)	Mutually compromising hous	seholds	
	D)	Mutually accommodative hor	usehold	S
77.				have an unspoken agreement to deny to sustain their relationship is termed
	A) C)	Collateral Understanding Collation	B) D)	Coherence Collusion
78.	Ingrati A) B) C) D)	ation refers to the Efforts made to impress other Efforts made to make one sel Efforts made to accommodat Efforts to pull down others	f likeab	
79.		ge itself influence attitude char Thought provoking model	nge is k B)	at a persuasive message rather than the mown as the Cognitive persuasion model Fundamental attribution error
80.	As con Parado A) C)	•	ich of t B) D)	the following is not true of American Social Recession Mental Health
81.	Hollan A) B) C) D)	d's Hexagonal theory of Occu Matching personality traits an The role of self esteem in job The unfolding of career inter- Parental influences upon job	nd job e choice ests ove	environments s ertime
82.	Festing A)	s of knowledge, feelings and ger. Cognitive Disparity	l behav B)	es when inconsistency among various iour occurs is termed as by Cognitive Inconsistency
83.	inform throug	nation as it is thought to be p h the use of	rocesse	Cognitive Chaos that show the hypothesized flow of d by the human mind are represented Flow charts
	A) C)	Scatter plots Scatter diagrams	B) D)	Pyramidal structures
84.	Ideas (A) C)	of reference are generally obse Hysterical Obsessive-Compulsive	erved in B) D)	patients. Schizophrenic Psychosomatic

Households in which both the partners are employed is known as

76.

85.	The te		t' is as	sociated with which of the following
	A) C)	Sigmund Freud Karen Horney	B) D)	Adler Erving Goffman
86.	Lie de A) C)	tection is aprocedure Unimodal Multimodal	e. B) D)	Bimodal Simple
87.	Which A) B) C) D)	individual has to choose bet choice The optimal energy for each	of pay tween to person higher	offs in a two person situation and each wo alternatives unaware of the other's depends upon the level of mutual trust. in the presence of mutual trust
88.		ontention, that occupational sological demands and low dec Robert Karasek Davidson		greatest in jobs characterized by high ontrol, was made by Abraham Maslow Brod
89.	'Burno A) B) C) D)	out' is more commonly noticed Enthusiastic workaholics Lazy people Non enthusiastic workaholic Overtime workers		
90.		there is only one minority pe of the group to which he/she Token Sex object		a work setting, that person becomes a gs and is referred to as Decisive Symbol Protected
91.		a competitive sport is chosen essed with victory, it becomes Self promoting Self defeating		individual for his physical activity and Self actualizing Self enhancing
92.	a) Who b) Ho c) Ho day d) Wh	the following queries with the nat contributes to individual di w do I become sick before my w can people cope better with y problems by do I choke during an import w do babies know about the w $a - 5, b - 1, c - 3, d - 4, e - 2, a - 1, b - 5, c - 4, d - 3, e - 2, a - 2, b - 5, c - 1, d - 3, e - 4, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 4, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 2, b - 2, a - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a - 2, b - 2, a - 2, d - 1, e - 2, a $	fference y exam day to tant gar yorld 2 2	2) Behavioural genetics3) Sports Psychologists

93.	when 1	aph is a device they are respon	ding to the ta	arget word	ls.		ts using	g their
	A)	Physical arou		B)		omic arousal		
	C)	Cognitive aro	usal	D)	None	of the above		
94.	Finger A)	prints are Unique		e. nmon	C)	Specific	D)	General
95.		able Language s of m		der (TCL) is the	e earliest of the	he maj	or modern
	A)	Iconic		B)	Semar			
	C)	Phonological	loop	D)	Long 1	term		
96.		dary phenome m, dignity, self Gestalt Psych Humanistic P	fulfillment) ologists	are referr B)	ed to as Cogni		na by	e (such as
97.	Emic (A)	Coulture specific Personality Ps Psychometric	sychologists		Clinic	oroaches are g al Psychologis nologists		y used by
98.	The co	oncept of 'func Guilford	tional equiva B) Catt		raits' is C)	associated wit Allport	th D)	Eysenck
99.	Chron	ic environmen l as	tal condition	ns that pl	ace ada	ptive demand	ds on	people are
	A)	Eustress		B)	Ambie	ent stress		
	C)	Catastrophies		D)	None	of the above		
100.	improv A) B)	major negative vement in our of Widespread a Population ex Job dissatisfac Mental and so	collective heater and water plosion ction	alth and ha				perceptible
101.	The ve A)	erbal storage sy Visuo-spatial Articulatory l	sketchpad	king mem B) D)	Phono	alled logical loop iative compor	nent	
102.		ding to Wundt ception. This id Creativity Convergent sy	ea is contain		concept Creati		-	process of

103.		theory of knowledge entations is termed as Feature Set Theory Exemplar Theory	e that	specifi B) D)	Filter	Theory			as	unit	of
104.	The id A) C)	ea that emotions are st Mood congruence the Normatic model view	eory	nodes i B) D)	Mood	d state d	mory is cependence ory of the	cy th	eor		the
105.		recall of the last wor liately followed by and Interference effect Storage defect			und is Mner		as	/ ma:	nne	r, wl	hen
106.	Our vi knowr A) C)		vhat we	B) D)	Self e	e and westeem		nport	tant	to us	s is
107.	Ritalir A) C)	n is a central nervous sy Childhood disorder ADHD	ystem s	timulan B) D)	t used t Dysle PKU						
108.		back to one's earlier ent and rehabilitation i Recurrence B)	s know		crimir C)	nal beha Regre		fter a	•	eriod Relap	
109.	Second A) C)	dary process thinking i Ego Rationality	s assoc	iated wi B) D)	Super	-	lity com	pone	nt		
110.	'Word A) C)	salad' can be noticed Criminals Disoriented individua		B) D)	Neuro Psych	otics nopaths					
111.	A deep A)	o hypnotic state can be Sleep B)		ared with siness	C)	Confu	ısion	D)	Tr	ance	
112.		vay an organization ing relationship to link									
	A) C)	Hierarchical Different Functional Differenti		B) D)			fferentia erentiatio				
113.	The co	eremonial rites of an o	rganiza	tion are	genera	ılly aim	ed at the	com	mu	nicat	ion
	A) C)	Norms and values Aesthetic sense		B) D)			al culture to the se		y		

114.	The data gathered about a person's life from school records and similar agencies is named as			
	A)	Q Data	B)	R Data
	C)	L Data	D)	Past Data
115.	person's unconscious is called			
	A)	Freudian error	B)	Freudian slip
	C)	Freudian tics	D)	Freudian tips
116.	makes an effort to identify each of the thousands of genes in our chromosomes. A) Human Hereditary Analysis B) Human Hereditary Reflections C) Project of Genetic Vulnerability D) Human Genome Project			
117.		fixed personality for each ind Erich Fromm	ividual B)	which states that the idea of having a is an illusion, has been put forth by Karen Horney Mc Clelland
118.	foster A)	•	hat are B) D)	employed by speakers and listeners to Interaction Output
119.	The se A) C)	cret of guidance or right actio Health Alertness	n is men B) D)	ntal Devotion Consensus
120.	The pretended fragmented parts of a single person which serve to manage otherwise unmanageable psychological distresses are termed as A) Dissociations B) Multiples C) Alters D) Twins			
