1.

2.

3.

Autisn	n is considered to be a		
A)	Developmental disorder	B)	Mood disorder
C)	Learning disability	D)	Personality disorder
The te	rm 'counter transference' is di	scussed	in the context of
A)	Psychodrama	B)	Psychoanalysis
C)	Group therapy	D)	Client-centered therapy
System	natic desensitization is most us	seful in	treating
A)	Mania	B)	Schizophrenia
C)	Depression	D)	Phobias
	•	-	

4. An observer who looked at an object directly under low level of illumination failed to see it. However, when looked at from an angle, the object became visible. This may be explained as due to the fact that

- A) The rods are more sensitive to light than are the cones
- B) The cones are more sensitive to light than are the rods
- C) Visual acuity is better in foveal vision
- D) Visual acuity is better in peripheral vision
- 5. ----- results in inhibition of a neuron
 - A) Potentiation
 - B) Myelination
 - C) Hyperpolarization
 - D) Depolarization
- 6. Social psychologists usually define an attitude as which of the following?
 - A) A positive, neutral, or negative evaluation of a person, issue, or object
 - B) A belief that is held by most members of the individual's reference group
 - C) An uninformed opinion regarding a controversial issue
 - D) An opinion well grounded in behavioural science

7. Which of the following correlations between two measures permits the best possible estimate of one measure based on the other?

- A)-0.88B)-0.36C)+0.81D)+0.25
- 8. Studies of laterality have revealed that for most people the right hemisphere of the brain is more active than the left in
 - A) Writing tasks
 - B) Speech production
 - C) Language comprehension
 - D) Perception of complex geometric patterns

9.	According to DSM-IV multiaxial assessment, the presence of a personality
	disorder would be reported on

A)	Axis I	B)	Axis II
C)	Axis III	D)	Axis IV

10. The ascending system of the reticular formation plays a major role in which of the following functions?

- Sleep and waking B) Olfaction and gustation
- C) Voluntary motor responses D) Homeostatic drives
- 11. The theory that refers to the beliefs people hold about the inputs they bring to their work and the outcomes they receive is
 - A) Expectancy theory B) Balance theory
 - C) Social comparison theory D) Equity theory
- 12. A neuron that conducts neural impulse from the CNS to the muscles and glands is called ------ neuron

A)	afferent	B)	efferent
(\mathbf{C})	domaal	D)	trantral

- C) dorsal D) ventral
- 13. Confabulation is often a symptom of:

A)

- A) Obsessive neurosis B) Dissociative fugue
- C) Schizophrenia D) Korsakoff's syndrome

14. When a crowd in a public setting witnessed an accident, nobody acted to help the victim. According to research on the bystander effect, the people in the crowd failed to act because of

- A) Diffusion of responsibility B) Cognitive dissonance
- C) Repression D) Group anomie
- 15. The part of the brain involved in comprehension of speech is
 - A) Foramen of Monro B) Wernicke's area
 - C) Broca's area D) Thalamus
- 16. Which of the following statements regarding the process of elaboration of information for the purpose of long-term retention is NOT true?
 - A) Elaboration improves the organization of the material
 - B) Elaboration encourages thinking about the meaning of the material
 - C) Elaboration increases attention to the phonological aspects of the material
 - D) Elaboration increases the number of connections between the material memorized and prior knowledge
- 17. Which of the following disorders has, in some circumstances, been treated with electroconvulsive therapy?
 - A) Obsessive-compulsive disorder B) Schizophrenia
 - C) Major depression D) Dissociative identity disorder

- 18. Iconic and echoic memory refer to
 - A) Strategies used in remembering personal experiences
 - B) Two schemes for encoding information in long-term memory
 - C) Two kinds of memory systems identified by the Gestalt psychologists
 - D) The very brief storage of events at the sensory level
- 19. All of the following belong to the same DSM-IV category EXCEPT
 - A) Amnesia B) Fugue
 - C) Depersonalization disorder D) Conversion disorder
- 20. According to Carl Rogers, which of the following therapist characteristics is essential for effective psychotherapy?
 - A) Accurate empathic understanding
 - B) Insight into personality dynamics
 - C) Insight into the therapist's own problems
 - D) Objective observation of the person in therapy
- 21. There are 9 scores in a distribution with a mean score of 36 and a variance of 16. What is the standard deviation?

A)	2.0	B)	3.0
C)	4.0	D)	6.0

- 22. Which of the following is true of both split-half and inter-item consistency methods of estimating test reliability?
 - A) They represent an estimate of the value of the Spearman-Brown formula
 - B) They are determined from a single administration of a single test
 - C) They require that the same test be given to two different samples
 - D) They are most appropriate for use with skewed distributions
- 23. Which of the following psychologists believed that some people tend to have a pessimistic explanatory style, characterized by the tendency to blame bad events on themselves?
 - A)Aaron BeckB)Martin Seligman
 - C) Karen Horney D) Sigmund Freud
- 24. For representing the central tendency of a distribution of scores, the median is generally preferable to the mean if the
 - A) Distribution is normal or almost normal
 - B) Distribution is highly skewed
 - C) Scores have been measured on a ratio scale
 - D) Distribution has a single mode
- 25. According to Piaget, the major cognitive attainment of the sensorimotor period is
 - A) Speech perception
- B) Recognition memory
- C) Mental representation D) Nonegocentric thought

- 26. Myelination of a nerve fibre influences it's
 - A) Absolute refractory period
 - B) Excitatory potential
 - C) Inhibitory potential
 - D) Velocity of conduction
- 27. Rational emotive therapy was designed to
 - A) Teach clients relaxation techniques
 - B) Explore the unconscious conflicts from a client's childhood
 - C) Challenge the self-defeating thoughts of the client
 - D) Use free association to uncover unconscious thoughts and feelings
- 28. The term 'metacognition' refers to
 - A) Applications of Piaget's theory of cognitive development to educational settings
 - B) Increasing automatization with practice
 - C) Knowledge about how one's own thought processes work
 - D) Changes in cognitive processes as a result of brain damage

29. A soldier experiences sudden blindness after returning from battle. He would most likely be diagnosed with which of the following disorders?

- A) Conversion disorder B) Dissociative disorder
- C) Bipolar disorder D) Phobic disorder

30. 'Phi phenomenon' is related to the perception of

- A) Pattern B) Depth
- C) Contour D) Movement

31. Which of the following disorders is *NOT* an anxiety disorder?

- A) Phobias B) Hypochondriasis
- C) Obsessive-compulsive D) Post-traumatic stress

32. An investigator constructed a test to measure the variable 'Tolerance to Ambiguity'. In connection with this, the pattern of correlations of the new test with existing measures of the variable as well as with other related variables were found out to determine whether the new tool actually measure the variable. The investigator was primarily interested in which of the following?

- A) Test reliability B) Predictive validity
- C) Content validity D) Construct validity
- 33. The mode and the median of a set of scores are each an index of which of the following?
 - A) Variance B) Central tendency
 - Skewness D) Dispersion

C)

- 34. A group of subjects were presented with a randomly arranged list of animals, fruits, and tools, and then a free recall test was conducted to check their memory of the list. What can be expected regarding the manner in which the items in the list are most likely to be recalled by the subjects?
 - A) The items with the same initial letters will tend to be recalled together
 - B) The items that rhyme will tend to be recalled together
 - C) The items that belong to the same conceptual category will tend to be recalled together
 - D) The items that occurred close together in the initial list will tend to be recalled together
- 35. Test reliability refers to whether a test is
 - A) Equally fair to all groups of people
 - B) Producing scores that are normally distributed
 - C) Measuring what it is intended to measure
 - D) Measuring something in a consistent manner
- 36. Albert Bandura's approach to personality is referred to as
 - A) Social learning theory B) Self-disclosure theory
 - C) Symbolic interaction theory D) Personal construct theory

37. The theory of signal detection has been used to distinguish between

- A) Familiarity and detectability B) Accuracy and precision
- C) Sensitivity and response bias D) Sensitivity and familiarity

38. Which of the following approaches to therapy relies most directly on the principles of classical conditioning?

- A) Use of token economies B) Systematic desensitization
- C) Paradoxical intervention D) Modelling
- 39. The galvanic skin response (GSR) has been used primarily to measure
 - A) Activity of the sympathetic nervous system
 - B) Skin sensitivity
 - C) Rate of cognitive processing
 - D) Perceptual acuity
- 40. Which of the following is *NOT* a symptom of obsessive-compulsive disorder?
 - A) Impulsive behaviour B) Uncontrollable images
 - C) Severe depression D) Ritualized behaviour
- 41. The phenomenon of 'sham rage' exhibited by dogs whose cerebral cortex has been removed suggest that
 - A) The cortex is necessary for eliciting aggressive behaviour
 - B) The presence of an appropriate target is necessary for the expression of aggressive responses
 - C) The cortex acts as an inhibitor of aggressive behaviour
 - D) The cortex controls motor behaviour, whereas subcortical structures control most other aspects of behaviour

- 42. The amount of cortex devoted to a particular region of body surface is an increasing function of the
 - A) Use and sensitivity of the body region
 - B) Amount of skin on the body region
 - C) Volume of the body region
 - D) Phylogenetic level of the organism
- 43. A schedule of reinforcement in which the number of responses required to produce a reinforcement changes unpredictably during the experiment is referred to as a
 - A) Mixed schedule
 - B) Variable-ratio schedule
 - C) Variable-interval schedule
 - D) Conjunctive schedule
- 44. The aspect of memory most affected after the onset of anterograde amnesia is
 - A) Sensory memory
 - B) Retention of old experiences
 - C) Memory of events that occurred prior to the onset of amnesia
 - D) Memory of events that occur after the onset of amnesia
- 45. The tendency to 'blame the victim' in a rape case is an example of which of the following terms?
 - A) Fundamental attribution error
 - B) Deindividuation
 - C) Self-serving bias
 - D) The just-world phenomenon
- 46. Which of the following measures of abilities is expected to show the most obvious decline in the 55-75 age range?
 - A) Motor performance under time pressure
 - B) Sensory memory capacity
 - C) Recall of factual knowledge
 - D) Reproduction of a simple abstract design from memory
- 47. According to the 'levels of processing' approach, which of the following would be the best way for a student to study a topic?
 - A) Reading the material aloud several times
 - B) Using a highlighter to make the important facts stand out from the background
 - C) Paraphrasing and summarizing the information
 - D) Studying the material in a single session without a break
- 48. Excessive dopamine is to ------ as too little dopamine is to -----.
 - A) Parkinson's disease, Schizophrenia
 - B) Schizophrenia, Depression
 - C) Depression, Schizophrenia
 - D) Schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease

- 49. In a research work an investigator decided to conduct a t-test to find out whether group X differed from group Y in performance of a task. In this situation, the investigator needs to know all of the following EXCEPT
 - A) The number of participants in group X and group Y
 - B) Whether both groups were matched in the level of motivation
 - C) The amount of variation in performance within each group
 - D) The size of the difference in performance between the two groups
- 50. Correlation between which of the following pairs of measures can be considered as a validity coefficient?
 - A) The test and a criterion measure
 - B) Two parallel forms of the test
 - C) The obtained scores and the true scores on the test
 - D) Two scores on the same test taken at different times
- 51. The notions of "the looking-glass self" and "reflected appraisals" suggest that selfconcept arises from the individual's
 - A) Self-awareness aroused by looking in a mirror
 - B) Perceptions of the opinions of others
 - C) Identification with prototypes
 - D) Honest self-evaluation
- 52. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 - A) Single subject ABBA design
 - B) Experimental design Ex-post-facto study
 - C) Random sampling Accidental sample
 - D) Successive independent samples Longitudinal study
- 53. Memory for which of the following can be an example of episodic memory?
 - A) When Vasco De Gama reached India
 - B) The practice of stopping at a red light when driving
 - C) A mathematical rule
 - D) What clothes you wore yesterday
- 54. Size constancy refers to the fact that we perceive
 - A) The proximal stimulus as unchanging in size despite changes in our viewing position
 - B) The distal stimulus as unchanging in size despite changes in our viewing position
 - C) The distal stimulus as being the same size as the proximal stimulus
 - D) All proximal stimuli as being equal in size
- 55. Transmission of neural impulses across most synapses in the nervous system relies on
 - A) Chemical events
 - B) Saltatory conduction
 - C) Mechanical events
 - D) Both electrical and mechanical events

- 56. Ordinarily, there is a profound loss of postural muscle tone in which of the following?
 - A) REM sleep
 - B) Psychogenic fugue
 - C) Tourette's syndrome
 - D) Norepinephrine depletion
- 57. The term "receptive field" refers to
 - A) Those aspects of speech that are spared after lesions of Wernicke's area
 - B) Slow, graded potentials associated with dendritic activity
 - C) The range of stimulus values that can be encoded by a given cell
 - D) The portion of a sensory field to which a cell responds
- 58. An individual having which of the following disorders would be LEAST likely to experience guilt or remorse?
 - A) Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - B) Generalized anxiety disorder
 - C) Antisocial personality disorder
 - D) Schizophrenia
- 59. Sensory transduction refers to the process whereby
 - A) A complex stimulus is analyzed into its components
 - B) External events trigger neural events
 - C) Neural impulses are transmitted in parallel pathways
 - D) Neural events are amplified at a synapse
- 60. According to the theory of cognitive dissonance, attitudes are changed because:
 - A) We are rewarded by society when our beliefs coincide with the majority
 - B) Emotionally persuasive arguments motivate us to change our thought process
 - C) When our beliefs and behaviours are too similar it causes an unpleasant psychological state of tension.
 - D) A state of tension motivates us to change our cognitive inconsistencies by making our beliefs more consistent
- 61. The *F*-ratio is a ratio of
 - A) Variance estimates B) Alpha levels
 - C) Degrees of freedom D) Observed means
- 62. In an experiment on conditioning, a dog was seen to salivate on hearing the sound of a bell and move towards the bell after a few acquisition trials. Which of the following information is the most relevant for determining whether the experiment involved classical conditioning or instrumental conditioning?
 - A) How far was the bell from the place where the food was presented?
 - B) Did the dog learn the response suddenly or gradually?
 - C) Did the presentation of food depend on the Dog's behaviour?
 - D) Which occurred first the dog's approach to the bell or the salivation?

- 63. An analysis of variance is conducted on the data in a 3 x 3 factorial design (two factors, each having three levels) involving one dependent variable. For this analysis, what would be the total number of interaction terms?
 - A) One B) Two
 - C) Three D) Four
- 64. Who developed a formal model of behaviour based on the idea that behaviour is a joint function of the person and the environment?
 - A) Charles Darwin B) Kurt Lewin
 - C) B. F. Skinner D) John B. Watson
- 65. Which of the following propositions best exemplifies the social psychological concept of the sleeper effect?
 - A) Fatigue may enhance or reduce attitude change
 - B) The persuasive impact of a high-credibility source tends to increase over time
 - C) The persuasive impact of a low-credibility source tends to increase over time
 - D) The persuasive impact of a low-credibility source tends to decrease over time
- 66. Which of the following disorders is most likely to be treated with exposure and response-prevention procedures?
 - A) Obsessive-compulsive
 - B) Schizotypal personality
 - C) Attention-deficit hyperactivity
 - D) Bipolar depressive
- 67. The tendency to overemphasize dispositional factors and to underemphasize situational factors when making attributions about the behaviours of others is called
 - A) Social judgment theory B) Discounting
 - C) The mere exposure effect D) The fundamental attribution error
- 68. A basic proposition for parallel distributed process (PDP) models is that mental representations of events are
 - A) Localized in content-relevant parts of the cortex
 - B) Stored in parallel in both the cortex and the hippocampus
 - C) Distributed at the time of retrieval
 - D) Distributed across many nodes in the network
- 69. According to Hans Selye, the sequence of responses to stress in the general adaptation syndrome is which of the following?
 - A) Arousal, Resistance, and Exhaustion
 - B) Alertness, Defence, and Breakdown
 - C) Alarm, Resistance, and Exhaustion
 - D) Attention, Resistance, and Fatigue

- 70. According to psychoanalytic theory, the saying 'What you don't know can't hurt you' best illustrates which of the following defence mechanisms? Regression
 - Sublimation A) B)
 - Reaction formation D) Repression C)
- 71. A random sample can best be defined as:
 - A sample of a larger population from the experimental group A)
 - B) A selection of cases from a larger population
 - A sample in which each potential participant has an equal chance of being C) selected
 - A sample that is carefully chosen so the characteristics of participants correspond D) to the larger population
- 72. Which of the following statements about classical conditioning are NOT true?
 - 1. It results in stimulus substitution learning
 - 2. It is done on emitted behaviour
 - 3. It helps an organism to learn from its own behaviours
 - 4. The learning is mediated by the CNS

Select your answer from the following codes

A)	1,2,3,& 4	B)	2,3,& 4
C)	2 & 3	D)	1 & 2

- 73. Which one of the following is NOT equally well defined in classical and operant conditioning?
 - A) Unconditioned stimuli B) Unconditioned responses
 - Conditioned stimuli D) Conditioned responses C)

74. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- Ergonomics Man machine matching A)
- B) Eugenics - Human engineering
- Euthanesia Mercy killing C)
- D) Heuristics - Learning from experience

75. **REM** sleep involves

- A) Beta waves B) Alpha waves
- C) Gama waves D) Delta waves

76. Psychosurgery is conducted in patients with ------

- Intractable epilepsy A) B) Brain tumour
- Chronic depression C) D) Schizophrenia

Temperature measured in °C is an example of ------77.

- A) Ratio scale B) Nominal scale
- Interval scale C) D) Ordinal scale

78.	Which of the following does NOT IA) Contrast designC) Time series design	belong t B) D)	o true experimental designs? One group design Latin square design
79.	Find the odd member in the groupA) Systematic samplingC) Stratified random sampling	B) D)	Simple random sampling Area sampling
80.	The mean and S.D. of T scores are A) 100 & 15 C) 0 & 1	B) D)	5 & 2
81.	ABBA design is used to control forA) Subject relevant variablesC) Sequence relevant variables	B)	Situational relevant variables Irrelevant variables
82.	Correlation between two genuinelyA) Biserial correlationC) Tetrachoric correlation	dichoto B) D)	omous variables are assessed using Spearman's Rho Phi-coefficient
83.	 The appropriate statistical procedu 2 X 2 X 2 factorial design is A) Manova C) Three way anova 		e applied to the data obtained from a Two way anova Factor analysis
84.	 Multiple correlation involves A) One independent and more B) One dependent and more that C) More than one independent D) One or more dependent, ind 	than one an one i and dep	ndependent variables
85.	 A change of level of significance fr A) Increase in type I error B) Increase in type II error C) Increase in both type I and t D) No change in type I or type 	ype II e	
86.	'Sleep spindles' occur inA) Light sleepC) REM sleep	B) D)	Deep sleep Sleep walking
87.	 'Anterograde amnesia' refers to A) Inability to recall old memo B) Progressive deterioration of C) Inability to recall events immediate D) Inability to form any new memory 	ries all men mediate	ly prior to and following the traumatic

88. 'Garcia effect' refers to ------

- A) Learned affinity towards certain food substances
- B) Learned aversion towards certain food substances
- C) Innate affinity towards certain nutrients required by the body
- D) Innate aversion towards certain chemicals harmful for the body

89. The term closest in meaning to 'Morgan's canon' is ------

- A) Plausibility B) Simplicity
- C) Clarity D) Parsimony

90. The method of magnitude estimation was put forward by ------

- A) Weber B) Fechner
- C) Herbart D) Stevens

91. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- A) General adaptation syndrome Resistance
- B) Crystallized intelligence Culture free
- C) Burnout Stress
- D) Anorexia Eating disorder

92. Oppositional defiant disorder is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT

- A) Negativistic behaviour B) Placing blame on others
- C) Difficulty in school D) Theft

93. Which of the following is a dimension in the SI model of intelligence?

- A) Memory B) Procedures
- C) Content D) Activities

94. The term 'experimental neurosis' refers to

- A) A condition created in laboratory animals
- B) A condition created in human volunteers
- C) The study of neurotic patients in the laboratory set up
- D) The study of neurotic reactions in human beings under stressful social conditions
- 95. The magnitude of sensation as a logarithmic function of the stimulus explains the
 - A) Weber's Law
 - B) Fechner's Law
 - C) Stevens Power Law
 - D) Yerkes-Dodson Law
- 96. The three kinds of memory systems described by the Adaptive Control of Thought (ACT) theory are
 - A) Sensory memory, Short term memory, Long term memory
 - B) Working memory, Semantic memory, Episodic memory
 - C) Working memory, Declarative memory, Procedural memory
 - D) Short-term memory, Long-term memory, Procedural memory

- 97. Which of the following terms is associated with Henry Murray and the Thematic Apperception Test?
 - Belief in A just worldB)Locus of control
 - C) Authoritarianism D) Need to achieve
- 98. The door-in-the-face effect describes a process in which
 - A) A person who complies with a small request is more likely to comply with a larger request
 - B) A person who complies with a small request is less likely to comply with a larger request
 - C) A person who complies with an initial large request is less likely to comply with a second large request
 - D) A person who refuses a large request is more likely to comply with a smaller request
- 99. According to Hippocrates, a person having a slow moving, calm and unexcitable temperament is called
 - A) Melancholic B) Phlegmatic
 - C) Choleric D) Depressive

100. The Q-sort technique for studying personality was made use of by

- A) Rogers B) Allport
- C) Cattell D) Lewin

101. Logotherapy was put forward by

A)

- A) Carl Rogers B) Fritz Perls
- C) Victor Frankl D) Rollo May

102. According to Hull, learning occurs by virtue of

- A) Motivation B) Drive reduction
- C) Drive increment D) Incentive

103. The concept of learning set was introduced by

- A) E.C. Tolman B) Wolfgang Kohler
- C) Harry Harlow D) Albert Bandura
- 104. A patient who underwent brain surgery was later found to have very low memory span for recent events, but could recall old events very well. The surgery may have involved removal of
 - A) Amygdala B) Hippocampus
 - C) Fornix D) Temporal cortex
- 105. The TAT would be most useful for which of the following purposes?
 - A) As an aid in differential diagnosis
 - B) As an aid in psychotherapy
 - C) In assessing intellectual level
 - D) In assessing motivation

106. Find the odd member in the following group

A) N=1 design

C)

- B) Case study design
- Quasi experimental design D) Correlational design

107. The measure of central tendency for data measured using a nominal scale is

- A) Median B) Mode
- C) Arithmetic mean D) Harmonic mean
- 108. A measurement technique specifically suited to study the discrepancy between actual and ideal self is -----
 - A) Rep test B) Semantic differential
 - C) Q-sort D) Self-rating
- 109. Cross education refers to ------
 - A) Cultural adaptation
 - B) Habit interference
 - C) Information processing by the brain
 - D) Bilateral transfer

110. Control of secondary variables through statistical procedures is achieved in ------

- A) Quasi experimental designs B) Experimental designs
- C) Correlational designs D) ABBA designs

111. The law of effect was initially formulated by

- A) B. F. Skinner B) E. L. Thorndike
- C) John Dewey D) Max Wertheimer

112. William McGuire's research on attitude inoculation was primarily concerned with

- A) Resisting persuasion B) Group polarization
- C) Fear arousal D) Halo effects

113. Which of the following is considered as important in the theory of personality put forward by both social learning theorists and psychoanalytic theorists?

- A) Diagnosis of underlying conflicts
- B) Influence of childhood experiences
- C) Defense mechanisms in coping with threat
- D) Biological factors in personality development
- 114. Which of the following features of the learning process would be LEAST likely to enhance long- term retention of the material?
 - A) Making mental images of the important words and word combinations in the material
 - B) Organizing the important words into coherent categories
 - C) Encoding items in the presence of the same cues that will be present at the time of retrieval
 - D) Repeating each key word in the material separately three or four times

- 115. Evidence suggests that individuals tend to be attracted to others who are:
 - A) Nearly opposite in all areas
 - B) Similar to themselves in terms of perspective and values
 - C) Physically more attractive than they are
 - D) Less intelligent than themselves
- 116. Prolonged use of antipsychotic drugs in treating schizophrenia often leads to physical symptoms most similar to those seen in
 - Hypermania B) REM-sleep deprivation
 - Epilepsy D) Parkinson's disease
- 117. An important difference between the cognitive- developmental theories of Piaget and of Vygotsky is that Vygotsky placed greater emphasis on
 - A) The causal role of social factors
 - B) The causal role of maturational factors
 - C) Development during early adolescence
 - D) Individual differences during late adulthood
- 118. Consider the following tests

A) C)

- 1. Digit Span
- 2. Digit symbol
- 3. Object Assembly
- 4. Memory
- 5. Picture Arrangement

The tests included in the Performance Scale of Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale are:

- A) 1, 2 and 4 B) 2, 3 and 5
- C) 2, 3 and 4 D) 1, 3 and 5
- 119. People who are rewarded with material objects for doing a task they like may subsequently show decreased interest in the task. This phenomenon has been especially relevant for research on
 - A) Problem-solving heuristics B) Self-monitoring behaviour
 - C) Intrinsic motivation D) The fundamental attribution error
- 120. Which of the following are always true of scientific methods?
 - 1. Make use of experimental designs in research
 - 2. Restricted to testable hypotheses only
 - 3. Concepts are operationally defined
 - 4. Measurements are reliable and valid

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

C)	2, 3, & 4	D)	1, 2, 3, & 4
A)	1 & 2	B)	2 & 3