



10. 'Object Superiority Effect' tends to provide support to the importance of  
A) Top down processing in perception  
B) Parallel distributed processing in perception  
C) Network Processing  
D) Bottom up processing
11. Frightening dreams in REM sleep are known as  
A) Night terrors  
B) Nightmares  
C) Night horrors  
D) Night fears
12. Narcolepsy is a  
A) Form of Insomnia  
B) Form of sleep apnea  
C) Form of sleep with night terrors  
D) Daytime sleeping disorder
13. Self administration of drugs in ways that deviate from the medical and social norms of a culture is referred to as  
A) Drug addiction  
B) Drug abuse  
C) Drug dependence  
D) Drug tolerance
14. The term 'Downers' is associated with  
A) Amphetamines  
B) Sedatives  
C) Anxiolytics  
D) Narcotics
15. Which of the following is not a Pictorial cue?  
A) Interposition  
B) Linear perspective  
C) Texture gradient  
D) Occlusion
16. Phobias are acquired through  
A) Past experience  
B) Classical conditioning  
C) Operant conditioning  
D) Incidental conditioning
17. Cumulative recorder was devised by  
A) Lewin  
B) Rotter  
C) Skinner  
D) Bandura
18. Maximum Likelihood Principle operates in the context of  
A) Perceptual grouping  
B) Top down Processing  
C) Bidirectional activation  
D) Learning
19. Secondary reinforcers are also known as  
A) Natural reinforcers  
B) Imposed reinforcers  
C) Conditioned reinforcers  
D) Rewards

20. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the Behavioral Preference Hierarchies envisaged by Premack?
- A) The higher the activity in the hierarchy, the greater its power of reinforcement  
 B) Preference hierarchies differ from person to person  
 C) Preference hierarchy is stable for a person over time  
 D) Preference hierarchies will change due to changes in occasions
21. The concept of 'learned helplessness' is proposed by
- A) Skinner  
 B) Seligman  
 C) Peterson  
 D) Henderson.
22. The concept of 'Geons', which are three dimensional figures like cubes, cylinders, pyramids and the like, which aid in object recognition was proposed by
- A) Rumelhart  
 B) Farah  
 C) Biederman  
 D) Warren
23. The condition wherein children actively take turns in teaching each other is known as
- A) Interactional teaching  
 B) Reciprocal teaching  
 C) Guided teaching  
 D) Spontaneous teaching
24. Which of the following is not a Memory code?
- A) Visual code  
 B) Acoustic code  
 C) Storage code  
 D) Semantic code
25. Which of the following is not an attribute of 'Chunks' in Memory?
- A) Complexity  
 B) Improvement of STM as an outcome of the ability to form bigger chunks  
 C) Constant size  
 D) Presence of an average of 5 to 9 chunks
26. Which of the following is not a factor affecting the reaction time of respondents?
- A) Complexity of the decision  
 B) Stimulus response compatibility  
 C) Speed accuracy trade-off  
 D) Social relevance
27. Thinking is regarded as sub-vocal or covert speech by
- A) Stevens  
 B) Abelson  
 C) Sheppard  
 D) Watson
28. The process of capturing knowledge from human experts and storing in computer codes is known as
- A) Artificial Intelligence  
 B) Ergonomics  
 C) Computer engineering  
 D) Knowledge engineering

29. Stanford Binet Test of Intelligence, which is an English version of the first test developed by Binet, was published in 1916 by  
 A) Lewis Terman                      B) William Stern  
 C) Merrill                                D) Henry Goddard
30. Arousal theories of Motivation hold that people are motivated in ways that help them to maintain  
 A) Balanced level of arousal    B) High level of arousal  
 C) Moderate level of arousal    D) Optimum level of arousal
31. Which of the following neurotransmitters can induce the consumption of more carbohydrates through its influence upon the para-ventricular nucleus?  
 A) Epinephrine                      B) Nor-epinephrine  
 C) Serotonin                          D) Acetyl choline
32. Confronting is a form of  
 A) Emotion focused coping    B) Social coping  
 C) Problem focused coping    D) Self-destructive coping
33. Which of the following is a component of Hardy Personality?  
 A) Psychological Distress        B) Stress Vulnerability  
 C) Dispositional Optimism       D) Functionally Poor Immune System
34. Flexibility of thought, the ability to anticipate events and to alter courses of action in a domain specific way is known as  
 A) Multidimensionality        B) Cognitive Complexity  
 C) Verbigeration                    D) Adaptability
35. Premises and conclusions are associated with the concept of  
 A) Syllogisms                        B) Heuristics  
 C) Algorithms                        D) Deductions
36. The proponent of the view that humans possess an innate language acquisition device, that allows children to gather ideas about the rules of language without being aware of it, is  
 A) Goldin                                B) Feldman  
 C) Chomsky                            D) Brunner
37. A hierarchical model of intelligence was earlier propounded by  
 A) Vernon                                B) Thurstone  
 C) Thorndike                          D) Spearman
38. The zone of positive stress in which a person reaches peak performance is known as  
 A) C zone                                B) Z zone  
 C) H zone                                D) T zone



49. Conversion disorder is included under the general class of disorders known as  
 A) Dissociative disorders  
 B) Personality disorders  
 C) Somatoform disorders  
 D) Anxiety disorders.
50. Alcoholic Cirrhosis of the liver comes under which axis of the DSM-IV classification?  
 A) Axis II  
 B) Axis III  
 C) Axis I  
 D) Axis V
51. Response Latency is a measure of  
 A) Reaction Time  
 B) Alertness  
 C) Timidity  
 D) Attention
52. In the long run, excessive dependence upon Defense Mechanisms are --- in nature  
 A) Self Protective  
 B) Self Projective  
 C) Self Promotive  
 D) Self Defeating
53. The tendency to attribute one's positive outcomes to internal factors and negative outcomes to external causes is referred to as  
 A) Self Inflation  
 B) Actor Observer effect  
 C) Self serving bias  
 D) Discounting Principle.
54. The strong tendency to pay attention to undesirable or negative information while involved in any activity is known as  
 A) Automatic vigilance  
 B) Alertness  
 C) Cautious  
 D) Pessimistic orientation
55. The tendency to attach greater importance to the potential cause of behavior, if the behavior occurs despite the presence of other inhibitory influences is known as  
 A) Augmenting principle  
 B) Discounting principle  
 C) Justification principle  
 D) Rule of the thumb
56. Irrational fear of insects is known as  
 A) Entomophobia  
 B) Gamophobia  
 C) Ophidiophobia  
 D) Hematophobia
57. While combining the introversion-extraversion and stability-neuroticism dimension propounded by Eysensck, the quadrant 'stable and extraverted' can be represented in Hippocrates's classification as  
 A) Phlegmatic  
 B) Sanguine  
 C) Melancholic  
 D) Choleric

58. The approach to the concept of personality, as the expression of the basic human needs towards growth and self actualization is emphasized in
- A) Maslow's Humanistic Approach
  - B) Self theory of Carl Roger's
  - C) Jung's Analytic Psychology
  - D) Adler's Individual Psychology
59. During impression formation, ----- is formed on the basis of the source of input, nature of information about the target (positive or negative ), unusuality of the behavior and the primacy of the nature of information.
- A) an average
  - B) an overall picture
  - C) a weighted average
  - D) an evaluation
60. Which of the following parenting styles is not associated with high achievement motivation in children?
- A) Preventing the child from undertaking new and difficult tasks.
  - B) Prompt and appropriate rewarding
  - C) Encouraging the child for the exploration of the paths to success rather than brooding over past failures
  - D) Prompting the child to undertake higher level challenges.
61. Oedipus and Electra Complexes are associated with
- A) Anal stage
  - B) Phallic stage
  - C) Genital stage
  - D) Oral stage
62. The approach, which makes judgments about abnormality and treatment, on the basis of the content, context and subjective consequences of the behavior for the person, is known as
- A) Value oriented approach
  - B) Statistical approach
  - C) Practical approach
  - D) Medical approach
63. False mental disorders which are intentionally produced, to satisfy some psychological need, is included under Axis I of DSM IV as
- A) Somatoform disorders
  - B) Dissociative disorders
  - C) Dementia
  - D) Factitious disorders.
64. The SHADOW archetype envisaged in Jung's collective unconscious is supposed to have similarity to the ----- in Freud's subsystems of personality
- A) Ego
  - B) Superego
  - C) Id
  - D) Thanatos
65. The tendency to make optimistic predictions concerning how much time a given task will require for completion is known as
- A) Cognitive fallacy
  - B) Optimistic bias
  - C) Planning diffusion
  - D) Planning fallacy

66. Observational learning is also referred to as  
 A) Vicarious learning                      B) Latent learning  
 C) Social learning                            D) Cognitive learning
67. -----is a guiding principle in social behavior and social influences  
 A) Reciprocity                                B) Interaction  
 C) Commitment                                D) Social cognition
68. Perception of a stronger association between two variables than what actually exists is known as  
 A) Spurious correlation                      B) Illogical correlation  
 C) Illusory correlation                        D) Strong correlation
69. Classical conditioning of attitudes through exposure to stimuli that are just below the threshold of conscious awareness is called as  
 A) Subliminal perception                      B) Subliminal conditioning  
 C) Trace conditioning                         D) Deficit conditioning
70. Kohlberg's theory pertains to  
 A) Social development                        B) Cognitive development  
 C) Emotional development                    D) Moral development
71. Trivialization is one of the techniques for the reduction of  
 A) Prejudice                                    B) Hatred  
 C) Cognitive dissonance                      D) Social disparity
72. Which of the following act as a mental shortcut for understanding and making judgments about other people?  
 A) Stereotypes                                 B) Membership in a group  
 C) Positions                                      D) Social orientations
73. The theory which explains the role of feelings and affect in influencing our social thought and judgments through the mechanisms of Priming and use of heuristic cues is known as  
 A) Affect Infusion Model                      B) Affect diffusion Model  
 C) Affect Exclusion Model                      D) Affect Inclusion Model
74. Instances in which individuals perform trivial positive actions towards prejudiced people and then use them as excuses for refraining from more meaningful and beneficial behavior demonstrate what is known as  
 A) Tokenism                                     B) Partiality  
 C) Favoritism                                    D) Neglect
75. Revealing intimate aspects of oneself to others is known as  
 A) Projection                                    B) Openness  
 C) Self Disclosure                              D) Publicizing





84. Random assignment of subjects in an experiment helps the researcher to infer cause-effect relationship whereas Random sampling helps to
- A) Study the variable systematically
  - B) Minimize Errors
  - C) Be impartial in the study
  - D) Generalize the finding to the population
85. The strategy used for gaining a concession in which the requester, after the rejection of a large request, approaches the same client and counter-offers with a more reasonable request is known as
- A) Persuasion
  - B) Foot in the door technique
  - C) Face in the door technique
  - D) De-individualization
86. An expectation that people whom you have helped will not hurt but help is known as
- A) Reciprocal expectation
  - B) Expectational return
  - C) Optimistic expectation
  - D) Reciprocity norm
87. Which of the following is not a characteristic of 'Altruistic Personality'?
- A) Empathy
  - B) Belief in a just world
  - C) High egocentrism
  - D) Internal locus of control
88. Dreams were regarded as 'The Royal Road to the Unconscious' by
- A) Carl Jung
  - B) Alfred Adler
  - C) Sullivan
  - D) Freud
89. The hypothesis which proposes that Social support acts as a protective factor against the harmful effects of stress during periods of high stress is known as
- A) Buffering Hypothesis
  - B) Empathetic Hypothesis
  - C) Alternative Hypothesis
  - D) Social Concern hypothesis
90. The tendency to keep the stand ' I knew it all along' after the attainment of an outcome is known as
- A) Personal Think
  - B) Hindsight Bias
  - C) Expectancy Bias
  - D) Pluralistic Bias
91. The opposite of Antisocial behavior is
- A) Prosocial behavior
  - B) Presocial behavior
  - C) Altruism
  - D) Asocial behavior
92. Cues in an experiment that inform the subjects what behavior is expected are known as
- A) Demand characteristics
  - B) Response characteristics
  - C) Response criteria
  - D) Response expectations.

93. The tendency to protect one's own self image by creating a handy excuse for a failure is -----in nature.
- A) Self defeating                      B) Self destructive  
C) Self handicapping                D) Self satisfying
94. The values representing the measures of a sample are called
- A) Parameter                            B) Measures  
C) Scores                                D) Statistic
95. The personality characteristic, which involves the willingness to change one's own behavior to fit the situations, an awareness of one's own effect on others and the ability to regulate one's nonverbal cues and other factors to influence other's impressions is generally referred to as
- A) Self projecting                      B) Self accepting  
C) Self monitoring                    D) Self boosting
96. Gradual and natural unfolding of hereditary potentials occurs through the process of
- A) Maturation                          B) Growth  
C) Development                        D) Learning
97. The sample, which contain people who represent significant variables in the population is called
- A) Non directive sample              B) Systematic sample  
C) Representative sample            D) Unbiased sample
98. Deficiency in the neurotransmitter Gama Amino Butyric acid (GABA) is reported to be associated with
- A) Alzheimer's disease                B) Rick's Disease  
C) Huntington's disease              D) Parkinson's disease
99. The 'M' Naghlen Rule is associated with the term
- A) Criminal Defence                    B) Insanity Defence  
C) Public Offence                      D) Criminal Justice
100. Both reliability and validity of a test are increased by its
- A) Homogenous lengthening        B) Heterogeneous lengthening  
C) Casual lengthening                D) Purposive lengthening
101. The degree to which an experiment is superficially similar to everyday situation is known as
- A) Naturalistic                          B) Realistic  
C) Situational conformity            D) Mundane realism

102. Conrad Lawrence is known for  
 A) Imprinting  
 B) Lawrence Effect  
 C) Goal Development Theory  
 D) Pitfall Psychosis
103. Which of the following is not a mediating factor that influences the transaction between people and the environment in the face of a stressful situation?  
 A) Predictability and control over the stressors  
 B) Interpretation of the stress and the skills at hand  
 C) Social support available  
 D) Socioeconomic level
104. The extent to which the scores of a test 'behave' in accordance with the theory about whatever is being tested, is assessed through the establishment of  
 A) Predictive Validity  
 B) Construct Validity  
 C) Criterion-related Validity  
 D) Content Validity
105. The control drinking approach which is used in the treatment of alcoholism through the building up of coping skills of the participants is a  
 A) Psychodynamically based programme  
 B) Behaviouristic oriented programme  
 C) Cognitively based programme  
 D) Situationally oriented programme
106. The term 'Rett's Disorder' is associated with  
 A) Turner's Syndrome                      B) Microcephaly  
 C) Macrocephaly                              D) Hydrocephaly
107. In researches concerned with the establishment of the differences among the sub-groups of schizophrenia, delusions, hallucinations, disordered speech and disorganized behaviour are considered as  
 A) Neutral symptoms                      B) Positive symptoms  
 C) Negative symptoms                      D) Manageable symptoms
108. Endorphins, Enkephalins and Dynorphin that are produced by the brain and the pituitary gland belong to the category of  
 A) Natural opioids                              B) Synthetic opioids  
 C) Tranquilizers                                D) Psychotomimetic drugs
109. McClelland proposed  
 A) B arch    B) n Ach  
 C) Clelland drives                                D) Washer mania

110. To study the influence of a person's belief about the content of a drink upon various behaviours, over and above the actual conceptions, the design that has to be used is
- A) Balanced Placebo Design
  - B) Counterbalanced Design
  - C) Cross-over Design
  - D) Quasi Experimental Design
111. To prevent experimenter bias from confounding results, researchers often use
- A) Factorial designs
  - B) Double blind designs
  - C) Quasi Experimental designs
  - D) Ex post facto designs
112. The value which takes all the scores of a sample into account and occupies the half way point in a set of data is the
- A) Mode
  - B) Mean
  - C) Median
  - D) Standard deviation
113. Which of the following can be used for picturing the strength and direction of correlations among variables?
- A) Line Graphs
  - B) Bar Diagrams
  - C) Histograms
  - D) Scatter Plots
114. Conflicts which involve two or more alternatives, each of which has both positive and negative attributes, are called
- A) Complex conflicts
  - B) Approach-avoidance conflicts
  - C) Multiple approach-avoidance conflicts
  - D) Debilitating conflicts
115. Of the three types of data used by Cattell while developing the 16PF test, the Q data stands for the information gathered from
- A) Life Records
  - B) Placing the person in some controlled situation and rating the responses
  - C) Self Reports
  - D) Case studies
116. A stimulus that helps one to recall a memory is known as
- A) Sign
  - B) Memory Aid
  - C) Icon
  - D) Retrieval Cue
117. Seasonal Affective Disorders are associated with
- A) Mood
  - B) Temperament
  - C) Performance
  - D) Thought

118. The tendency to spend more time in REM sleep, if it is deprived of on previous nights because of the medications that suppress it, is referred to as
- A) REM Compensation
  - B) REM Balance Acquisition
  - C) REM Rebound
  - D) REM Equilibrium Acquisition
119. Completing school, leaving home, getting married, having a child, becoming a parent, etc are all aspects of
- A) Biological clock
  - B) Process of ageing
  - C) Developmental milestones
  - D) Social clock
120. The timing of mental events to infer what stages exist during cognition can be achieved through
- A) Mental Chronometry
  - B) Mental Imaging
  - C) Assessment of mental ability
  - D) Peg word system

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