120 MINUTES

| 1. | organisms. | | | of the experiences and behavior of | | |
|----|---|---|----------|--|--|--|
| | A) | Objective | B) | Scientific | | |
| | C) | Detailed | D) | Intuitive | | |
| 2. | The te | erm Ganglion is associated with | h | | | |
| | A) | Bones | B) | Muscles | | |
| | C) | Neurons | D) | Skin | | |
| 3. | The " BIG FIVE Factors " used in the description of personality by McCrae and Costaare | | | | | |
| | A) | Nominal traits | B) | Ordinal traits | | |
| | C) | Somatic traits | D) | Higher order traits | | |
| 4. | | uare of correlation also known tive of the Correlation's | n as the | coefficient of determination is | | |
| | A) | Predictive power | B) | Strength | | |
| | C) | Direction | D) | Nature | | |
| 5. | | shaping of Personality in ever s anxieties, fears and phobias | | e, acquisition of emotional responses eved through | | |
| | A) | Observational learning | B) | Operant conditioning | | |
| | C) | Cognitive learning | D) | Classical conditioning | | |
| 6. | | eneral name for the systematic ation of the principles of cond | | ch to behavioral change, through the is known as | | |
| | A) | Behavior modification | B) | Behavioral management | | |
| | C) | Behavior therapy | D) | Behavioral analysis | | |
| 7. | Seemi | ngly intentional acts that thwa | rt a per | son's self-interest are known as | | |
| | A) Self compromising behaviors | | | | | |
| | B) | Self enhancing behaviors | | | | |
| | C) | Self defeating behaviors | | | | |
| | D) | Self boosting behaviors | | | | |
| 8. | re life. | efers to general world knowled | lge that | one has accumulated throughout one's | | |

- Implicit memory Procedural memory B) D) A) C)
- Semantic memory Episodic memory

| 9. | The inability of the technological advancements to produce perceptible improvements in collective health and happiness is termed as | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------|--|
| | A) | Escapism | B) | Counterpoint phenomenon |
| | C) | Social flux | D) | Paradox of Progress |
| 10. | observ | ve the changes produced if any | in the | |
| | A) | Independent, Dependent | | · . |
| | C) | Experimental, control | D) | Dependent, Independent |
| 11. | establi | | | he first time, its validity can be, when other external apt measures |
| | A) | 2 | B) | • |
| | C) | general nature | D) | external consistency |
| 12. | Stress | can the functioning of | f the im | mune system |
| | A) | Stimulate | B) | Suppress |
| | C) | Terminate | D) | Enhance |
| 13. | Which | of the following is not a chara | acterist | ic of hardiness? |
| 10. | A) | Commitment | B) | Optimism |
| | C) | Self-doubt | D) | Conscientiousness |
| 14. | Which | • • • | of emo | tion focused constructive strategy of |
| | A) | Using time more effectively | B) | Distracting oneself |
| | C) | Relaxing | D) | Releasing pent up emotions |
| 15. | Mindf | ulness is the outcome of | | |
| 10. | A) | Encountering snap judgment | \$ | |
| | B) | Making systematic judgment | | |
| | C) | Cognitive automatic piloting | | |
| | D) | Unconcern about forming ac | | mpressions |
| 16. | The adaptation of animals to environmental change is similar to in human beings. | | | |
| | A) | Evolutionary changes | B) | Assimilation |
| | C) | Adjustment | D) | Orientation |
| 17 | TI | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 | |
| 17. | - | rincipal advantage of experime | | |
| | A) | It leads to the establishment of | | |
| | B) | It has a scientific basis and he | | |
| | C) D) | It can be designed to any rese It allows the provision for the | | |
| | D) | | c repric | ation of iteat the scenarios |
| | | | | |

- 18. Self-Efficacy is
 - A) The ability to express one's potential
 - B) The belief about one's ability to perform actions that leads to expected outcomes.
 - C) A durable disposition to exhibit consistent performance
 - D) A collection of beliefs about ones' qualities and abilities
- 19. According to Adler ------ is a universal drive to adapt, improve and master the challenges of life?
 - A) Strives for compensation B) Avoidance of Inferiority
 - C) Social Interest D) Striving for Superiority
- 20. A person reared in collectivist culture is likely to have a/an ----- self-view where as a person reared in an individualistic culture is likely to have a/an -----self-view.
 - A) Self discrepant, Self Consistent
 - B) Interdependent, Independent
 - C) Self-consistent, self-discrepant
 - D) Independent, interdependent

21. The self-presentation strategy of ingratiation involves trying to make others

- A) Respect you B) Afraid of you
- C) Feel sorry for you D) Like and Admire you
- 22. ----- is a personality syndrome marked by commitment, challenge and control and stress resistance.
 - A) Optimism B) Courage
 - C) Adventurous D) Hardiness
- 23. When people change their outward behavior without changing their private belief system ----- is in operation
 - A) Conformity B) Compliance
 - C) Persuasion D) Obedience

24. An individual's personal standard of what constitutes an acceptable balance of rewards and costs in a relationship is termed as

- A) Comparison level B) Social Exchange
- C) Alternatives comparing D) Relationship satisfaction
- 25. Paralysis of an arm for which no organic pathology can be established is a typical case of
 - A) Conversion disorder B) Hypochondriasis
 - C) Dissociative disorder D) Schizophrenia

26. Client Centered Therapy emphasizes mainly on

- A) Interpretation B) Probing the unconscious
 - C) Clarification D) All of the above

| 27. | Bulimia Nervosa | is |
|-----|-----------------|----|
| | | |

A)

- A) A Sleep disorder B) An Eating disorder C)
 - A Muscular disorder D) A Digestive disorder
- 28. According to Walter B Cannon, the sympathetic system serves an activating function while the parasympathetic system is involved in a
 - Non Interfering function Passive function B) A)
 - C) Vegetative function D) Inhibitory function
- As per psycho analytical theory of personality which of the following is the 29 irrational component of personality?
 - Super ego B) Id A) D) Instincts C) Ego

30. The conflicts that are most difficult to manage are

- Pseudoconflicts Content based conflicts B) A)
- C) Value based Conflicts D) Ego based conflicts

31. A self-defeating attributional style which is characterized by loneliness associates the reason for the loneliness to

- Stable internal factors B) Unstable internal factors
- C) Stable external factors D) Unstable external factors

32. The laws of perceptual organization were put forth by

- Kohler Wundt A) B)
- C) Wertheimer D) Skinner

33. The techniques for the improvements of memory are generally termed as

- Memory registers Mnemonic slabs A) B)
- C) Memory spaces D) **Mnemonics**
- 34. The time interval between learning and retrieval is known as
 - A) Response latency B) Reaction time
 - Retention interval D) C) None of the above

35. Which of the following is a brain disorder characterized by serious memory disturbances and is a result of extreme and chronic alcoholic abuse?

- Parkinson's disease A)
- B) Amnesia confabulatory syndrome
- C) Acute alcoholic hallusinosis
- D) Korsakoff's syndrome

A task in which the participants must decide as quickly as possible whether a 36. stimulus is a word or not a word

A) Strooptask

C)

B) Lexical decision task Iconic list D) Semantic task

| 37. | | erm lock and key model of fu | | - | | he functi | oning of | |
|--|---|---|------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | A) C) | Neurotransmitter molecule Skin senses | s B) D) | Catal Olfac | lysts ctory duct | | | |
| 38. Means end analysis is an important strategy of | | | | | | | | |
| | A) | Sensory detection | B) | • | al detection | | | |
| | Ć | Problem solving | D) | • | othesis formula | ation | | |
| | , | e | , | 21 | | | | |
| 39. | Minin | nal sufficiency principle is a | n import | ant prin | ciple of | | | |
| | A) | Emotion | B) | Socia | alization | | | |
| | C) | Attitude formation | D) | Dige | stion | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | | leep-waking cycle is regulate | ed by the | e neuro l | hormone secre | ted by th | ne pineal | |
| | • | namely | | | | | | |
| | A) | Serotonin | B) | | ephrine | | | |
| | C) | Acetylcholine | D) | Mela | tonin | | | |
| 41. | Whield | h of the following is not a me | ogura of | faantral | tondonov? | | | |
| 41. | A) | Kurtosis B) Mea | | C) | Mode | D) | Median | |
| | А) | Kurtosis D) Mea | .11 | C) | Widde | D) | wiculaii | |
| 42. | The v | The view that some important aspects of perception and of other cognitive | | | | | | |
| | | sses are innate is known as | P | P | | | | |
| | A) | Congenital | B) | Nativ | vism | | | |
| | C) | Naturalism | D) | Gene | tic determinis | m | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 43. | | h of the following is not a Ne | | | F 1 | D) | 0.11: | |
| | A) | Jung B) Adle | er | C) | Eysenck | D) | Sullivan | |
| 44. | Whiel | h of the following is the c | hemical | that is | secreted into | the blo | od stream | |
| | Which of the following is the chemical that is secreted into the blood stream where it is sensed by the receptors in the hypothalamus and used to control the | | | | | | | |
| | | g behavior of organisms | | | | | | |
| | A) | Leptin | B) | Serot | tonin | | | |
| | Ć | Acetylcholine | D) | Nore | pinephrine | | | |
| 45. | The p | rophetic or the unconscious | revealing | 2 nature | of dreams has | s been ch | allenged | |
| | in the | The prophetic or the unconscious revealing nature of dreams has been challenged in the | | | | | | |
| | A) Royal road to the unconscious view | | | | | | | |
| | B) | Activation synthesis hypot | | | | | | |
| | C) | Wish fulfillment theory | - | | | | | |
| | D) | Repressive nature of dream | ıs | | | | | |
| 46. | Thaa | bearvation that it is continued | nov that | is orner | al in alassiast | oonditio | ning and | |
| 40. | | bservation that it is contingention that it is contingent | ney that | is cruci | | conuntio | and | |
| | A) | ontiguity was made by Pavlov | B) | Leon | Kamin | | | |
| | <i>л</i> ј | | | | | | | |

A)PavlovB)Leon KaminC)Robert BrownD)Robert Rescorla

| 47. | | endency to spend more time in rawal from medication that su | | leep which is the after effect of REM sleep, is known as | | |
|-----|--|---|----------|--|--|--|
| | A) | REM craving | B) | REM rebound | | |
| | C) | REM obsession | D) | REM restoration | | |
| 48. | The la | ws of perceptual organization | have be | een identified by | | |
| | A) | Wertheimer | B) | Biederman | | |
| | C) | Selfridge | D) | Farah | | |
| 49. | Parvo | Cells and Magno Cells are Ga | inglion | Cells which play crucial role in | | |
| | A) | Spatial Processing | B) | Visual Processing | | |
| | C) | Auditory Processing | D) | Cognitive Processing | | |
| 50. | Whicl | n of the following is not a metl | nod to t | est implicit memory? | | |
| | A) | Repetition | B) | Priming | | |
| | C) | Fragment Completion | D) | Recall | | |
| 51. | - | | | a required to achieve the solution are blowed, guarantees a solution is known | | |
| | A) | Rule of thumb | B) | Mental Heuristics | | |
| | C) | Algorithm | D) | Far sight | | |
| 52. | Whicl | n of the following is not a prop | erty of | language? | | |
| | A) | Structured and meaningful | B) | Referential | | |
| | C) | Communicative | D) | Vague | | |
| 53. | The fa is kno | - | ently in | a language tend to be relatively short | | |
| | A) | Zipf's law | B) | Transduction | | |
| | C) | Trephening | D) | Syllogism | | |
| 54. | Comp | lex groups are categorized by | people | on the basis of | | |
| | A) | In groups | B) | Out groups | | |
| | C) | Friendships | D) | Schemas | | |
| 55. | Cerebral hemispheres are functionally isolated in research | | | | | |
| | A) | Brain mapping | B) | Split brain | | |
| | C) | PET Scan | D) | None of the above | | |
| 56. | coinci | | differ | hemispheric localization of the brain rent modes of thought such as one | | |
| | A) | Spatial processes | B) | Pain | | |
| | Ć | Movements | D) | None of the above | | |
| | , | | / | | | |

- 57. The eye's responsiveness to each of the separate wavelengths that constitute a light stimulus is knows as
 - A) Visual Sensitivity B) Spectral sensitivity
 - C) Visual schemas D) None of the above
- 58. The observation that the influence that others exert on an individual increases with their number, immediacy and their status or strength is embedded in the
 - A) Social Contact Theory B) Social exchange theory
 - C) Social facilitation theory D) Social impact theory

59. Which of the following is not considered an aspect of Body language?

- A) Body Movement B) Personal Space
- C) Posture D) Gestures
- 60. The observation that remembering is most effective if the physical, mental and emotional context at the time of retrieval matches the context at the time learning, is contained in the
 - A) Tip of the tongue phenomenon
 - B) Principle of Familiarity
 - C) Encoding specificity principle
 - D) Fragment completion principle

61. The error frequently encountered in eye witness testimony are the result of

- A) Source confusion B) Flash bulb memories
- C) Interference D) None of the above
- 62. Memory for items of knowledge independent of the particular occasion with regard to the acquisition of knowledge is known as
 - A) Semantic memory B) Episodic memory
 - C) Iconic memory D) Generic memory
- 63. The graphical representation of an individual's performance on several components of a test is represented by
 - A) Test picture B) Test profile
 - C) Test report D) Test graph
- 64. The condition in which two variables becomes correlated because of the presence of another variable is known as
 - A) Extraneous variables problem
 - B) Spurious condition

A)

- C) Third variable problem
- D) Absence of real correlation

Practical Intelligence

65. The practical 'how to' knowledge that is unwittingly accumulated through every day experience is known as

- B) Working knowledge
- C) Wisdom D) Tacit knowledge

| 66. | colleo while | ctively on a task generally working alone | put in | f social impact where in people working social effort than as they would do |
|-----|----------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | A) | More | B) | Same level |
| | C) | Less | D) | Not applicable |
| 67. | In ps | vchological testing consiste | ncy of resi | alts over repeated measurements refers to |
| 07. | A) | Reliability | B) | Validity |
| | Ć | Standardization | D) | Statistical significance |
| 68. | Norm | ally the most productive st | vla for mo | naging conflict is through |
| 08. | A) | nally the most productive st Collaboration | B) | Compromise |
| | / | Accommodation | D) | Avoidance |
| | C) | Accommodation | D) | Avoidance |
| 69. | Therr the | mo receptors are sensitive/r | esponsive | to body fluids that circulate throughout |
| | A) | Body | B) | Cerebellum |
| | C) | Spinal Chord | D) | None of the above |
| 70. | | concept of 'Tabula Rasa' t upon which experiences le John Locke Althens Raphel | | g the human mind into simply a blank ark was propounded by George Berkeley Immanuel Kant |
| 71. | Ideas | of reference are noticed in | | |
| | A) | Schizophrenia | B) | Alcoholism |
| | Ć | Drug addiction | D) | Criminality |
| 72. | physi | | | ationship between the properties of the e reported psychological experience on Psychopharmacology Psychopathology |
| 73. | and s regul A) | ecreted by the pituitary gla ation of Blood sugar level | and into th B) | is manufactured by the hypothalamus e blood stream plays a vital role in the Blood glucose level |
| | C) | Blood gas level | D) | Blood pressure |
| 74. | the tr | eatment of infectious diseas | ses? | n that is designed to assist doctors in |
| | A) | MYCIN | B) | IBM's Deep Blue |
| | C) | Syllogism | D) | None of the above |
| | | | | |

| 75. | | | | awareness of the vast and intricate | | | |
|-----|---|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | ible are generally | | | |
| | A) Unconscie | | B) | Subconscious | | | |
| | C) Non conse | cious | D) | Pre conscious | | | |
| 76. | another (e.g.: The | girl who ate the | chocola | sentence is included in the midst of te threw the ball) is known as | | | |
| | A) Complex | | B) | Mixed sentence | | | |
| | C) Compoun | d sentence | D) | Embedded sentence | | | |
| 77. | The physical zone surrounding us, the intrusion of which we guard against is known as | | | | | | |
| | A) Psycholog | gical space | B) | Psychical space | | | |
| | C) Personal s | space | D) | Private space | | | |
| 78. | Vocabularies ava | ilable to describe | emotior | ns are referred to as | | | |
| | A) Emotion l | | B) | Emotional schemas | | | |
| | C) Emotiona | | D) | None of the above | | | |
| | , | 1 | , | | | | |
| 79. | meaning alone, l phrases can be co A) Rules of g B) Syntax | out are governed mbined. This con grammar ucture descriptio | l by form ndition is | words) are not differentiated through mal rules that specify how words and s called | | | |
| 80. | somehow one mu | st repay for what | tever hav | social behavior, in which one feels that re been received from others is known as Self disclosure | | | |
| | / | al harmony | B) | | | | |
| | C) Reciproci | ty principle | D) | Bargaining | | | |
| 81. | The tendency of people | people to do bette | er on sim | ple task when in the presence of other | | | |
| | A) Social let | | B) | Social facilitation | | | |
| | C) Social neg | glect | D) | Social loafing | | | |
| 82. | In motivation the more probable that | | | behaviors, perceptions and feelings | | | |
| | A) Habituatio | | B) | Lethargy | | | |
| | C) Customiza | ation | D) | Potentiation | | | |
| 83. | Piloerection in an | imals manifests | in humar | is as: | | | |
| 02. | A) Goosebun | | B) | Shivering | | | |
| | C) Stiffness | -r-, | D) | None of the above | | | |
| | -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, - | | -) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 84. | | engaged in a decision mal ative that involves some risk is | | tuation the reluctance to choose an as |
|-----|---------|--|----------|---|
| | A) | Risk Phobia | B) | Risk threat |
| | C) | Risk Aversion | D) | None of these |
| 85. | | is the mechanism in which aining a stable state of affairs | negati | ve feedback finds its application in |
| | A) | Auto correction | B) | Servomechanism |
| | C) | Auto Mechanism | D) | Self Correction |
| 86. | Script | s are in nature. | | |
| | A) | Procedural | B) | Automatic |
| | C) | Mechanical | D) | Sensational |
| 87. | manif | | | individual to a certain disorder, but its gement of environmental stress factors, |
| | A) | Nature – Nurture view | B) | Interactive hypothesis |
| | C) | Diathesis – Stress hypothesis | / | None of the above |
| 88. | consens | | | to filter out undesirable input so that f it is in line with the leaders view |
| | A) | Group ideology | B) | Group Consensus |
| | C) | Group Cohesiveness | D) | Group think |
| 89. | - | | | the acquisition of explicit memory |
| | A) | Medulla | B) | Hypocampus |
| | C) | Cerebrum | D) | Cerebellum |
| 90. | | ense that is concerned with boc re to another is known as | lily pos | itions and movement of the body parts |
| | A) | Vestibular sense | B) | Auditory sense |
| | C) | Proprioceptive sense | D) | Kinesthetic sense |
| 91. | | udy of people's use of inter pe | | - |
| | A) | Proxemics | B) | Contract study |
| | C) | Study of Interpersonal space | D) | Social Integrity study |
| 92. | | | · · | ds its application in the area of |
| | A) | Behavioral research | B) | Developmental research |
| | C) | Stress research | D) | Community wealth research |
| 93. | | oncept of priming attains its rel | | |
| | A) | Implicit memory | B) | Explicit memory |
| | C) | Primary memory | D) | Secondary memory |

- 94. The use of personality (psychological) theory to describe and explain an individual's course through life is known as
 - A) Psychobiography B) Psycho dynamism
 - C) Psychophysiology D) None of the above
- 95. Expectation that favors will be returned is termed as
 - A) Reciprocal expectation B) Reward expectation
 - C) Reciprocity norm D) None of the above

96. According to Erikson, middle adulthood psychosocial conflict is

- A) Identity vs. Identity diffusion
- B) Intimacy vs. Isolation
- C) Generativity vs. Stagnation
- D) Integrity vs. Despair
- 97. The extent to which the results of a test(for e.g.: a projective technique) adds to what is already attained through other measures is termed as

Supportive validity

- A) Additional support B)
 - Concurrent validity D) Incremental validity
- 98. Aphagia which is the refusal to eat and in extreme cases to drink is brought about by lesions in the
 - A) Ventromedial hypothalamus
 - B) Lateral Hypothalamus
 - C) Brain stem
 - D) Pons

C)

99. A collective label for all the processes by which we perceive selectively

- A) Learning B) Perception
- C) Attention D) Memory
- 100. Standard Scores are also known as
 - A) Z scores B) Percentiles C) Ranges D) Medians

101. Extraneous variable is a/an

- A) Dependent variable B) Independent variable
- C) Sociocultural variable D) None of the above
- 102. ----- is a statistical index of the amount of variability in the data obtained through a particular measure
 - A) Mean B) Median
 - C) Mode D) Standard deviation

103. The condition where in a researcher's expectations or preferences about the outcome of a study influence the results obtained is referred to as

- A) Experimental fallacy B) Experimental bias
- C) Extraneous error D) Expectational error

104. The neurons that communicate only with other neurons are called

Glial cells A)

C)

- Synaptic cleft B) Transmission neurons D) Inter neurons
- 105. As per the Gate control theory of pain, put forth by Melzak& Wall, the sensations must pass through a 'gate' in the
 - Spinal Cord B) Medulla A)
 - C) Cortex D) Cerebrum

The conception, that people who are characterized as experts, excel in solving 106 problems in the field where they receive training, is contained in the idea that

Expertise is Automatic Expertise is Universal A) B)

D) C) Expertise is all around Expertise is domain specific

- 107. Which of the following does not come under mental retardation?
 - Down's Syndrome Dyslexia B) A)
 - C) Phenylketoneuria D) Hydrocephaly

108. Through combining the statistical results of many studies of the same question, the size and consistency of the effect of ----- can be understood.

- A) The concerned variable effect
- B) Environmental influence
- Sociocultural influence C)
- None of these D)

109. Dopamine, Norepinephrine and serotonin come under

- **Biogenic** Amines Chemical Compounds A) B)
- C) Neural impulses D) Brain cells
- 110. Chemicals that increase or decrease the activity of specific neurotransmitters are called
 - A) Endorphines B) Neuromodulators
 - Transmitters C) D) Tranquilizers

111. Registration of sensory input without conscious awareness is called

- Unconscious registration A) B) Subconscious registration
- D) C) Subliminal registration Conscious neglect

112. The incorrect generalization of grammatical rules to irregular cases where they do not apply generally, manifested by children, is referred to as

- A) Over inclusion Over estimation B)
- C) Incorrect generalization D) Over generalization

113. A forecast about the probable course of an illness is known as

- A) Optimistic expectation B) Apprehension
- Prognosis None of the above C) D)

| 114. | stimulus and its physical reality is known as | | | |
|------|---|---|----------|---|
| | A) | Optical chiasma | B) | Optical ignorance |
| | C) | Optical illusion | D) | Optical neglect |
| 115. | A typ called | • | nat peop | le know about common activities is |
| | A) | Scatter diagram | B) | Set points |
| | C) | Semantic network | D) | Script |
| 116. | The c | ell body of a neuron is called | | |
| | A) | Soma | B) | Nucleus |
| | C) | Axon | D) | Dendrite |
| 117. | | ory based on the decision as to ant or not is the outcome of | o how o | r whether information is personally |
| | A) | Self-serving bias | B) | Self-monitoring |
| | C) | Self-referent encoding | D) | None of the above |
| 118. | | et of possible pathways to the em solver is known as | solutio | n of a problem considered by the |
| | A) | Algorithm | B) | Problem space |
| | Ć) | Problem chamber | D) | Appriasal space |
| 119. | - | | | xpression of personality traits is known as |
| | A) | | B) | Response range |
| | C) | Interaction range | D) | Reaction range |
| 120. | The process of deciding whether memories are based on external sources (perceptions and actual events) or internal sources(thoughts and imaginations) is known as | | | |
| | A) | Self-evaluation | B) | Self-monitoring |
| | Ć | Reality testing | D) | Reality monitoring |
| | , | , 6 | , | , , |