

A

17226

120 MINUTES

1. The process of changing physical energy in the world into neural activity of cortical cells is
 - A) Perception
 - B) Transduction
 - C) Stimulation
 - D) Transformation

2. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.

Assertion (A): Phi phenomenon is used in outdoor advertising
Reason (R): When two stationary spots of light in different positions in the visual field are turned on and off alternately at a rate of about 4 to 5 times per second apparent motion occurs.

 - A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C) A is true but R is false
 - D) A is false but R is true

3. Overload for attention results in
 - A) Focussed attention
 - B) Unconscious inference
 - C) Illusory conjunctions
 - D) Distracted attention.

4. Match the following.

a) Glue	1. Cocktail party phenomenon
b) Selective attention	2. Dictionary units
c) Second stage analyser	3. Neural parallelism
d). Flexible responses	4. Focussed attention

 - A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
 - B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 - C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
 - D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

5. Which of the following is not a factor of attention?
 - A) Search
 - B) Selective attention
 - C) Vigilance
 - D) Conscious attention

20. Process of searching for emotional information as a behaviour regulator
 A) Social seeking B) Social interpreting
 C) Social referencing D) Social loafing
21. Taste aversion learning is an example of
 A) Latent learning B) One trial learning
 C) Species-specific learning D) Insight learning
22. Reliability coefficient of a test can be computed by using
 A) Chi square B) Phi-coefficient
 C) Rulon formula D) Bi serial r
23. Match the following
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Association technique | 1. Holtzman Ink blot test |
| b) Construction technique | 2. Role playing |
| c) Completion technique | 3. Blacky pictures |
| d) Expressive technique | 4. Sentence Completion test |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 B) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
 C) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 D) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
24. Which one of the following is not a common constant error in rating?
 A) Proximity error B) Contrast error
 C) Severity error D) Logical error
25. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion(A): Q sort violates the assumption of independence which underlies most statistical tests
Reason(R): Q sort is a forced-choice technique
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true but R is false
 D) A is false but R is true
26. The process of transforming natural world to symbolic world
 A) Triangulation B) Hermeneutics
 C) Mimesis D) Semiotics
27. Which is an example of a non-probability sampling method
 A) Stratified sampling B) Cluster sampling
 C) Systematic sampling D) Quota sampling

28. Match the following.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a) t-test | 1. Relation between more than two sets of ranks |
| b) Chi square | 2. Two groups from same population |
| c) Median test | 3. Goodness of fit |
| d) Coefficient of concordance | 4. Mann Whitney U test |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 B) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
29. One way nonparametric analysis of variance is
- A) Friedman test B) MANOVA
 C) Kruskal-Wallis H test D) Mann-Whitney U test
30. Matching is a technique used for controlling
- A) Experimental variance B) Extraneous variance
 C) Error variance D) Counter variance
31. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion(A) : Aggression is an instinctive drive acquired in response to frustration
Reason(R) : Frustration is a natural inevitable condition that existed when an ongoing response towards a goal is blocked
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true but R is false
 D) A is false but R is true
32. Match the following.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Skinner | 1. Dog |
| b) Kohler | 2. Rat |
| c) Thorndike | 3. Chimpanzee |
| d) Pavlov | 4. Cat |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
 C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
33. The phenomenon that reflects significance of informativeness in conditioning
- A) Sensory pre conditioning B) Cognitive conditioning
 C) Controlling D) Blocking
34. Conditioning in which an unconditioned stimulus is of positive value to organism
- A) Stimulus conditioning B) Response conditioning
 C) Appetitive conditioning D) Operant conditioning
35. Instrumental conditioning rests more on the assumption of
- A) Adaptive hedonism B) Reality principle
 C) Associationism D) Environmentalism

36. Match the following.
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|------------------|
| a) | Nominal scale | 1. | Fahrenheit scale |
| b) | Ordinal scale | 2. | Absolute zero |
| c) | Interval scale | 3. | Rank |
| d) | Ratio scale | 4. | Name |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
C) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
37. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion(A): The method of constant stimuli can be employed for determining absolute threshold
Reason(R): Absolute threshold refers to that minimal stimulus value which produces a response 50% of the time.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
38. Difference threshold is sometimes referred to as
- A) RL B) JND C) IU D) DH
39. Results of a signal detection study can be plotted in
- A) ROC B) Normal curve
C) Probability curve D) POE
40. Difference between the parameter and the statistic
- A) Constant error B) Logical error
C) Contrast error D) Sampling error
41. The internal process by which the child incorporates symbolically through images and memories some person viewed with strong emotion
- A) Intellectualisation B) Introspection
C) Introjection D) Incorporation
42. Match the following
- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|--|
| a) | Repression | 1. | Retreating to an earlier developmental level |
| b) | Rationalisation | 2. | Exaggerated adoption of opposite behaviour |
| c) | Regression | 3. | Dangerous thoughts prevented from entering consciousness |
| d) | Reaction formation | 4. | Disguising unworthy motives using contrived explanations |
- A) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2

43. The view developed by Thibaut and Kelly which is based on the premise that we form relationships with each other to satisfy our needs
 A) Social-attribution view B) Social- expectancy view
 C) Social- exchange view D) Social-cultural view
44. A condition that must exist for a disorder to occur
 A) A Predisposing cause B) A Precipitating cause
 C) A Primary cause D) A Reinforcing cause
45. Genes whose instructions are activated even if the other member of the pair carry contradictory instructions
 A) Recessive genes B) Expressive genes
 C) Polygenic genes D) Dominant genes
46. Characteristic behaviours that appear to have been established prior to any extensive interaction with the environment
 A) Developmental tendencies B) Primary reaction tendencies
 C) Congenital tendencies D) Evolutionary tendencies
47. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion(A) : Specific neurotransmission irregularities correlate with certain mental illnesses such as major mood disorders.
Reason(R): The normal functioning of the brain is dependent on a delicately balanced biochemical system
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true but R is false
 D) A is false but R is true
48. Conflicts may be classified as the following except
 A) Approach-avoidance B) Double approach-avoidance
 C) Double approach D) Double avoidance
49. The first phase of General adaptation syndrome is
 A) Resistance B) Adaptation
 C) Alarm D) Arousal
50. Agoraphobia is
 A) Fear of closed places B) Fear of high places
 C) Fear of open places D) Fear of new places

51. Match the following:
- | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|-------|
| a) | Pyrophobia | 1. | Crowd |
| b) | Algophobia | 2. | Blood |
| c) | Ochlophobia | 3. | Pain |
| d) | Hematophobia | 4. | Fire |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
C) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3 D) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
52. Personality disorder characterised by impaired social relationships and inability and lack of desire to form attachment to others
- A) Dependent B) Paranoid
C) Avoidant D) Schizoid
53. Korsakoff's psychosis is caused by deficiency of
- A) Vitamin B B) Vitamin C C) Vitamin K D) Vitamin A
54. Match the following:
- | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|-------------|
| a) | Sedatives | 1. | Opium |
| b) | Stimulants | 2. | Babiturates |
| c) | Narcotics | 3. | PCP |
| d) | Hallucinogens | 4. | Cocaine |
- A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 B) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
55. Hopelessness, helplessness and worthlessness are three main psychological variables related to:
- A) Self defeating personality B) Depression
C) Anxiety disorder D) Borderline personality
56. A condition in which major depression co-exist with dysthymia
- A) Severe depression B) Intense depression
C) Double depression D) Endogenous depression
57. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion (A)** and **(Reason(R))**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
- Assertion(A):** Depression is the ego's shocking awareness of its helplessness in regard to its aspirations.
- Reason(R):** Psychosocial stressors provoke severe depressive reactions only in people who already have a negative cognitive set
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true

58. Drug used to prevent cycling between manic and depressive episodes
 A) Imipramine B) Prozac C) Lithium D) Tofranil
59. Which of the following is a positive symptom of Schizophrenia?
 A) Affective expression B) Reactivity to environment
 C) Motor agitation D) Interest in surroundings
60. Match the following
 a) Undifferentiated 1. Motor symptoms
 b) Catatonic 2. Persecutory themes
 c) Disorganized 3. Waste basket
 d) Paranoid 4. Hebephrenic
- A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
 C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
61. Chronic undermining of the worth of one marital partner by the other which makes it clear to the children that the parents did not respect or value each other
 A) Marital conflict B) Marital skew
 C) Marital schism D) Marital distress
62. Ego defense mechanism that predisposes an individual to delusions and hallucinations
 A) Denial B) Displacement
 C) Undoing D) Projection
63. Disorder not characterised by Dementia
 A) Alzheimer's disease B) Huntington's chorea
 C) Pick's disease D) Tay-sachs disease
64. Match the following:
 a) Mild mental retardation 1. Dependent
 b) Moderate mental retardation 2. Educable
 c) Severe mental retardation 3. Trainable
 d) Profound mental retardation 4. Life support
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
 C) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
65. Neurotic behaviour produced in animals by inescapable conflicts and other types of stress
 A) Learned helplessness B) Experimental neurosis
 C) Escape neurosis D) Existential neurosis
66. Failure of neurotic patterns to extinguish despite their self-defeating nature
 A) Neurotic style B) Neurotic nucleus
 C) Neurotic paradox D) Neurotic defence

67. Which of the following is not an acute disorder?
 A) TB B) Pneumonia C) AIDS D) Typhoid
68. Statistics which refers to the number of cases of a disease that exists at some given point of time
 A) Epidemiology B) Morbidity
 C) Mortality D) Incidentalality
69. Match the following:
 a) Theory of planned behaviour 1. Perception of health threat
 b) Theory of reasoned action 2. Self efficacy
 c) Health belief model 3. Attitude change
 d) Informational appeals 4. Behavioural Intention
- A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
 C) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 D) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
70. Modifying the environment in ways that affect an Individual's ability to practice a particular health behaviour
 A) Ergonomics B) Social engineering
 C) Pre contemplation D) Re balancing
71. First phase of treatment for hardcore alcoholism
 A) Craving prevention B) Hangover prevention
 C) Detoxification D) Extinction Training
72. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion(A): All levels of organisation in any entity are linked to each other hierarchically and change in any one level will effect change in all the other levels
Reason(R): Micro level processes are nested within macro level processes and changes on the micro level can have macro level effects and vice versa
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true but R is false
 D) A is false but R is true
73. The theory which states that emotional factors are central to smoking and that nicotine simply becomes conditioned to these emotional states is
 A) The nicotine fixed-effect theory
 B) The nicotine regulation theory
 C) The multiple-regulation model
 D) Pomerleau and Pomerleau's theory
74. The Social Readjustment Rating Scale(SRRS) to measure stress was developed by
 A) Holmes and Rahe B) Hans Selye
 C) Seligman D) Dollard and Miller

83. A component of superego that contains the moral behaviours for which a person should strive
 A) Conscience B) Moral principle
 C) Ego ideal D) Secondary process
84. Match the following:
 a) Oral 1. Oedipus complex
 b) Anal 2. Puberty
 c) Phallic 3. 18 months
 d) Genital 4. Id
 A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
 C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
85. According to Jung the reservoir of material that was once conscious but has been forgotten or suppressed
 A) Complexes B) Collective unconscious
 C) Personal unconscious D) Archetypes
86. An assessment test based on Jung's psychological types
 A) MMPI B) MBTI C) MMI D) EPPS
87. The idea that there is an imagined or potential goal that guides our behaviour
 A) Style of life B) Compensation
 C) Creative power D) Fictional finalism
88. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion(A): According to Adler order of birth is a major social influence in childhood
Reason(R): Order of birth never affects the creation of style of life of an adult
 A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true but R is false
 D) A is false but R is true
89. Behaviour and attitudes associated with the neurotic trend of moving towards people
 A) Neurotic personality B) Compliant personality
 C) Narrow personality D) Anxious personality
90. Match the following
 a) Idealised self image 1. Male feel towards female
 b) Tyranny of the shoulds 2. Defence against conflict
 c) Externalisation 3. Unrealistic self image
 d) Womb envy 4. Absolute perfection
 A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 C) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 D) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

91. A psychic mechanism for regaining security displayed in unconditional obedience to the prevailing rules that govern behaviour
 A) Authoritarian conformity B) Unstable conformity
 C) Symbolic conformity D) Automaton conformity
92. The need for a consistent coherent picture of our world within which to understand life events
 A) Identity need B) Frame of orientation need
 C) Rootedness need D) Transcendence need
93. A character type that values superficial qualities
 A) Exploitative orientation B) Hoarding orientation
 C) Marketing orientation D) Receptive orientation
94. Erikson's second adolescent status which describes people who are still undergoing identity crises
 A) Moratorium B) Foreclosure
 C) Identity diffusion D) Alienated achievement
95. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion (A): Middle aged people because of their absorption with their own needs and comforts regress to a stage of pseudo-intimacy indulging themselves in childlike ways
Reason (R) : When middle aged people cannot or will not seek an outlet for generativity they may become overwhelmed by “ stagnation boredom and interpersonal impoverishment”.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true but R is false
 D) A is false but R is true
96. According to Allport the most pervasive and powerful human traits
 A) Central traits B) Cardinal traits
 C) Primary traits D) Individual traits
97. The idea that motives in the normal mature adult are independent of the childhood experiences in which they originally appeared
 A) Preservative autonomy B) Propriate autonomy
 C) Competence autonomy D) Functional autonomy
98. According to Cattell the basic innate units of motivation are:
 A) Sentiments B) Attitudes
 C) Ergs D) Subsidiates
99. The 16 PF test is based on
 A) 16 major surface traits B) 16 major source traits
 C) 16 major central traits D) 16 major common traits

100. Match the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Unique traits | 1. Biological traits |
| b) Temperament traits | 2. Driving traits |
| c) Constitutional traits | 3. Emotional traits |
| d) Dynamic traits | 4. Distinguishing traits |
-
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 | B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 |
| C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 | D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 |
101. Eysenck suggests that male hormone androgen may have relation to which personality dimension?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) Extraversion | B) Stability |
| C) Psychoticism | D) Ego strength |
102. The fear that maximising our potential will lead to a situation with which we will be unable to cope
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A) Electra complex | B) Peaker complex |
| C) Meta complex | D) Jonah complex |
103. The idea that Kelly's constructs can be revised and extended in the light of new experiences
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) Modulation | B) Permeability |
| C) Sociability | D) Freewill |
104. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion (A): Id contains the primitive amoral and lustful impulses
Reason (R) : Id is the source of psychic energy
- | |
|--|
| A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A |
| B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A |
| C) A is true but R is false |
| D) A is false but R is true |
105. Thinking based on assumptions that don't hold up to rational scrutiny
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Counterfactual thinking | B) Thought suppression |
| C) Magical thinking | D) Automatic thinking |
106. A theory describing how we use others' behaviour as a basis for inferring their stable dispositions
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Correspondent inference | B) Attribution |
| C) Consensus | D) Correspondence bias |
107. Effect that occurs when the impact of media exposure on others' attitudes and behaviours is overestimated and the impact on the self is underestimated
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Social comparison effect | B) Exposure effect |
| C) Third person effect | D) Social cognition effect |

108. Match the following:
- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|--|
| a) | Pluralistic ignorance | 1. | A technique for reducing dissonance |
| b) | Forewarning | 2. | Erroneous belief that others hold different attitudes than ourselves |
| c) | Cognitive dissonance | 3. | Increases resistance to persuasion |
| d) | Trivialization | 4. | Inconsistency among attitudes |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
109. Awareness connected with knowing that death of physical self is inevitable
- A) Subjective self awareness B) Realistic self awareness
C) Objective self awareness D) Symbolic self awareness
110. The attempts to make others like us by conveying that we like them
- A) Introspection B) Ingratiation
C) Instinction D) Introjection
111. In Social Psychology norms specifying what ought to be done
- A) Situational norms B) Injunctive norms
C) Conformity norms D) Conjunctive norms
112. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
- Assertion (A):** Acting according to self-evaluation maintenance model will protect our self esteem.
- Reason(R):** Inorder to maintain a positive view of the personal self we distance ourselves from others who perform better than we do on valued dimensions
- A) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
113. Reductions in motivation and effort when individuals work collectively in a group
- A) Social inhibition B) Social comparison
C) Social loafing D) Social dilemma
114. In a social group the extent to which persons who distribute rewards explain or justify their decisions and show considerateness and courtesy to those who receive the rewards is referred as
- A) Distributive justice B) Fairness justice
C) Procedural justice D) Transactional justice

115. Match the following:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Sports Psychology | 1. Scaffolding |
| b) Forensic Psychology | 2. Brain mapping |
| c) Environmental Psychology | 3. Team cohesion |
| d) Educational Psychology | 4. Disaster management |
- A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
C) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3 D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
116. Following is not a component of Reality Model of William Glasser
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A) Realism | B) Responsibility |
| C) Right and wrong | D) Rationality |
117. Theorist who suggested to operationalize learning process by observing conditions under which learning occurs and described them in objective testable terms
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A) Lewin | B) Gagne |
| C) Skinner | D) Miller |
118. Given below are two statements labelled as **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)**. Mark your answer regarding the truth of these statements using the given codes.
Assertion (A): In matrix organisation a person is to work on dual assignment, one on the organisation department and the other on the project
Reason(R): Matrix organisation employs multiple command system
- | |
|--|
| A) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A |
| B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A |
| C) A is true but R is false |
| D) A is false but R is true |
119. Following are the motivational factors in Herzberg's Two Factor Theory of Motivation except
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A) Achievement | B) Recognition |
| C) Job status | D) Responsibility |
120. The study of forces operating within a group for social interaction
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A) Group think | B) Group cohesion |
| C) Group analysis | D) Group dynamics |
-