



# PSYCHOLOGY



## UGC NTA NET

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## ABOUT THE BOOK

If you are preparing for any kind of competitive examination, then going through the previous year question papers is one of the fundamental steps you need to take. This book is exclusively for those who are preparing for the UGC NET Examination.

Aifer fiercely made this attempt to compile 28 set of Psychology Previous Year Question Papers, including the recent December 2022 cycle of UGC NET Exam which was conducted in the month of February and March 2023. I am sure going through this Question Papers will help you to chalk out similar questions which will make your preparation easy. Along with this you can also avail e books of various paper 2 subjects from our website ([www.aifer.in](http://www.aifer.in)).

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We are always happy to hear from you, if there any kind of mistakes or alternate opinions. We will recheck and will update as soon as we find any errors. If you find any error, please contact us on 8714159300

We wish to extend our sincere gratitude to everyone who contributed towards this effort

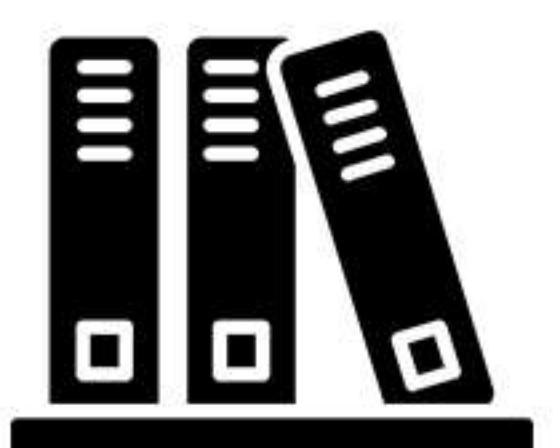
**Anees Poovathi**  
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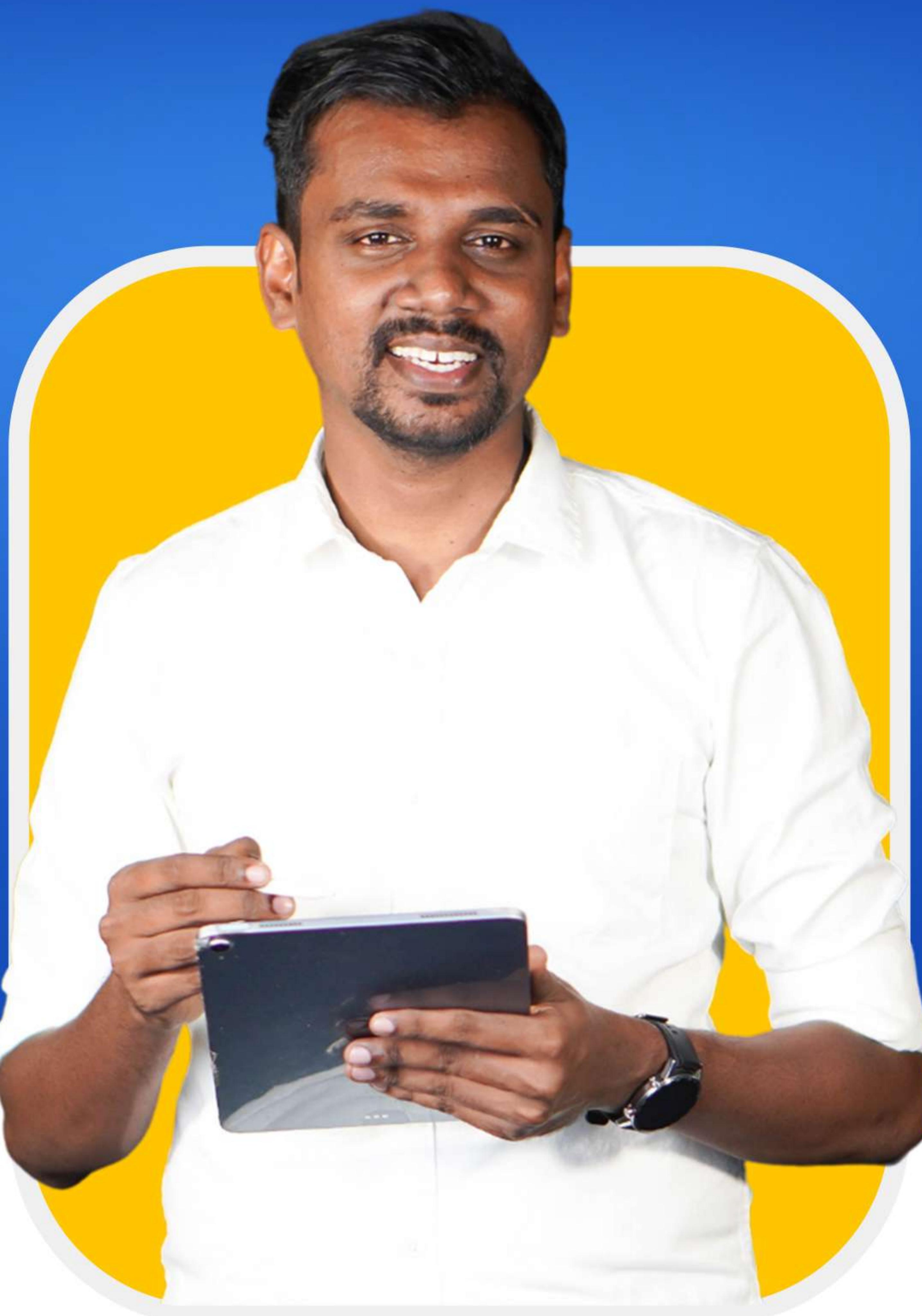
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## MARCH\_2023\_AN SHIFT

1. The term 'integral yoga' is popularized by:  
(A) Panini  
(B) Patanjali  
(C) Sri Aurobindo  
(D) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
  
2. Which of the following correlation coefficient represents the variables with the weakest degree of relationship?  
(A) - .84  
(B) - .56  
(C) + .75  
(D) + .08
  
3. If observers disagree 15 times out of 75, then the inter-rater reliability is:  
(A) 50%  
(B) 80%  
(C) 20%  
(D) 60%
  
4. If a student scored 12 on a test, of which the mean is 16 and the standard deviation is 4, what is his Z-score?  
(A) - 1.0  
(B) + 1.0  
(C) + 3.0  
(D) 0.0
  
5. Which one is the correct formula for variance?  
(A) Variance =  $\frac{(\sum X - \sum \bar{X})^2}{N}$   
(B) Variance =  $\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}$   
(C) Variance =  $\frac{(\sum X - \bar{X})^2}{N^2}$   
(D) Variance =  $\frac{(\sum X^2 - \bar{X}^2)}{N}$
  
6. A researcher is interested in testing the effectiveness of Pre-post intervention on a single group.  
The statistical test that could be used is:  
(A) Correlation  
(B) Chi square  
(C) ANOVA  
(D) 't' test
  
7. Which of the following is correct?  
(A) Test-retest reliability is determined by assessing the degree of relationship between scores on one half of a test with scores on the other half of the test.

- (B) Alternate forms reliability is determined by assessing the degree of relationship between scores on two different equivalent tests.
- (C) Split-half reliability is determined by assessing the degree of relationship between scores on the same test, administered on two different occasions.
- (D) Internal reliability is the extent to which the effect of the dependent variable is the result of the independent variable and not some other aspect of the study.
8. Cog-screen, a computer assisted tool, has been used in the selection of \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Human Resource Managers  
(B) Doctors  
(C) Airline pilots  
(D) Electronic Media journalists
9. Utility of Semantic differential scale is not contingent upon:
- (A) Finding appropriate adjective pairs  
(B) Meaning of the words  
(C) Length of the items in the scale  
(D) Contextual reference of the items
10. Which structure of the Limbic system is mostly responsible for controlling the emotional behaviour of fear?
- (A) Amygdala  
(B) Hippocampus  
(C) Cingulate gyrus  
(D) Mammillary bodies
11. REM sleep is characterized by one of the following conditions.
- (A) PGO waves  
(B) ULPA  
(C) Flip-flop  
(D) Histamine
12. Class is to the \_\_\_\_\_ property of measurement as time is to the \_\_\_\_\_ property of measurement
- (A) Magnitude, Identity  
(B) Equal unit size, magnitude  
(C) Identity, absolute zero  
(D) Absolute zero, equal unit size
13. A genetic inability to metabolize amino acid phenylalanine leads to one of the following Conditions.
- (A) Down's syndrome  
(B) Autism  
(C) Cerebral Palsy  
(D) PKU

14. A person who had experienced an intensive negative emotion fails to recollect the emotional event. This is known as:
- (A) Forgetting due to interference
  - (B) Retrieval failure
  - (C) Motivated Forgetting
  - (D) Forgetting due to decay
15. The tendency of a consumer to decide on buying a product that was repeatedly appearing on T.V. screen is attributed to
- (A) Effectiveness of the product
  - (B) Price of the product
  - (C) Subliminal perception
  - (D) Utility of the product
16. Brain lesions of sub cortical regions produced by passing electrical current through an insulated electrode is called:
- (A) Excitotoxic lesions
  - (B) Radio frequency lesions
  - (C) Sham lesions
  - (D) Excitatory lesions
17. A person dressed in a gorilla suit walked unnoticed through a group of students playing basket ball. How can this phenomenon be described?
- (A) Change of attention
  - (B) Attention loss
  - (C) Inattention blindness
  - (D) Attention lapse
18. The light sensation from the left and right visual field travels to the visual cortex through:
- (A) Lateral geniculate nucleus
  - (B) Superior colliculus
  - (C) Optic radiations
  - (D) Pulvinar nucleus
19. Step by step interaction of operating a mechanical gadget is an example of :
- (A) Trouble shooting
  - (B) Algorithm
  - (C) Heuristic approach
  - (D) Means-end analysis
20. Making a reference to a respected person believed to be well informed, when one's own logic or reasoning is called:
- (A) Arguing in circles
  - (B) False Analogy
  - (C) Appeal to authority
  - (D) Overgeneralization

21. When a person who needs to use a tool in a novel way but cannot do, it is attributed to:
- (A) Lack of interest
  - (B) Lack of motor skill
  - (C) Functional fixedness
  - (D) Lack of motivation
22. Which of the following examines information processing approach to intelligence?
- (A) Overall success in living
  - (B) Structure of intelligence
  - (C) Functions of intelligence
  - (D) Processes underlying intelligent behaviour
23. In the Drive Reduction Theory given by Hull, SHR stands for:
- (A) Excitatory potential
  - (B) Drive reduction
  - (C) Habit strength
  - (D) Inhibitory potential
24. Which of the following attributions indicate an optimistic explanatory style in the face of Stress?
- (A) Internal cause, specific impact and unstable outcome
  - (B) External cause, specific impact and unstable outcome
  - (C) Internal cause, global impact and unstable outcome
  - (D) Internal cause, global impact and stable outcome
25. An individual encountering prolonged stress is prone to suffer from skin infection because:
- (A) Corticotropin Releasing Factor (CRF) flows into the blood causing damage to the skin.
  - (B) Adrenalin released into blood absorbs the vitamin B that is necessary for nourishing the skin
  - (C) Cortisol released into blood causes damage to the T and B cells in the WBC
  - (D) Corticosteroids get deposited in the skin due to stress
26. Hardiness is a combination of three cognitive factors involved in the interpretation of life events.  
Find out from the following which is not correct for hardy personality.
- (A) Control
  - (B) Coping
  - (C) Challenge
  - (D) Commitment
27. Cognitive dissonance theory explains that attitude change occurs as a result of :
- (A) Distance between one's belief and behaviour
  - (B) Reduction of the unpleasant arousal people experience while they engage in a behavior that conflicts with their attitude.
  - (C) A resolution of conflict by a neutral third party who studies both sides and imposes a settlement.
  - (D) A strategy in which people create obstacles to success so that potential failure can be blamed on these external factors.

28. Social loafing is defined as:

- (A) Personal characteristics that others view as insurmountable handicaps preventing competent or morally trustworthy behaviour
- (B) The tendency by group members to slack off and reduce their effort on additive tasks, which cause the group's output to fall short of its potential
- (C) The set of interpersonal relationships associated with the social position a person occupies
- (D) Individuals' concept of self in specific social roles.

29. Which of the following is a group decision-making technique?

- (A) Brainstorming
- (B) Ordinal group technique
- (C) Risky shift
- (D) Random shift

30. Which of the following is correct about the result of Milgram's study?

- (A) In the real world, most people will refuse to follow orders to inflict harm on a stranger
- (B) Many people will obey an authority figure even if innocent people get hurt
- (C) Most people are willing to give obviously wrong answers when ordered to do so
- (D) Most people stick to their own judgement even when group members unanimously disagree

31. Which of the following definitions is not correct according to Gestalt therapy?

- (A) Introjection refers to the internalized rules governing our thoughts, feelings and behavior which we absorb from parental and other influences from childhood onwards.
- (B) Retroflection refers to the process whereby we do to ourselves what we would like to do to someone else.
- (C) Confluence refers to the style of relating to other people which is based on an absence of conflict and a conviction that everyone should be in agreement
- (D) Deflection refers to the process of attributing aspects of ourselves to other people

32. The counsellor can use the following formula for a rough assessment of severity of client's problem, prescribed by Mehrabian and Reed (1969).

- (A) Distress + Uncontrollability + Frequency
- (B) Distress + Uncontrollability - Frequency
- (C) Distress  $\times$  uncontrollability  $\times$  frequency
- (D) (Distress + controllability)  $\times$  Frequency

33. Which of the following name is associated with Play Therapy ?

- (A) Eric Berne
- (B) Elizabeth Hurlock
- (C) Gerard Egan
- (D) Virginia Axline

34. In REBT, treatment is based on:

- (A) Assessment of goals and activating events only
- (B) Diagnostic categories, beliefs and consequences

- (C) Believes and consequences only  
(D) Assessment of goals, activating events, believes and consequences
35. Transactional analysis is concerned with four major areas of analysis. Which out of the following does not come under this ?  
(A) Structural analysis  
(B) Hypnotic analysis  
(C) Ground analysis  
(D) Game analysis
36. Which of the following is not relevant to a cardiac patient's behaviour of adherence to treatment?  
(A) Self-efficacy  
(B) Perception about how serious is the condition  
(C) Sense of humour  
(D) Perception of how much control one can exercise on health
37. Which of the following is not a risk factor for hypertension ?  
(A) Obesity  
(B) Atherosclerosis  
(C) Multiple Sclerosis  
(D) Exposure to stress
38. Actions taken to identify and treat an illness or injury early with an aim of stopping or reversing the problem comes under  
(A) Primary prevention  
(B) Secondary prevention  
(C) Tertiary prevention  
(D) Protection prevention
39. In the context of health behaviour, Matarazzo (1984) claims:  
(A) Behaviour that protects health as 'behavioural immunogenes' and that puts health at risk as 'behavioural compromise'  
(B) Behaviour that protects health as 'behavioural immunogenes' and that puts health at risk as 'Behavioural pathogens'  
(C) Behaviour that protects health as 'psycho immunogenes' and that puts health at risk is 'Immuno Compromisers'  
(D) Behaviour that protects health as 'Immunological behaviour and that puts health at risk as 'pathological behaviour'
40. Martin Seligman proposed a theory of authentic happiness and well being which contains five elements. Which of the following does not come under Seligman's theory?  
(A) Positive emotion  
(B) Meaning that defines authentic happiness  
(C) Resilience  
(D) Accomplishment

41. Which of the following is correct about cognitive perspective?

- (a) Thinking and understanding about the world
- (b) Information processing
- (c) Overt behaviour only
- (d) Similarity of thinking and working of a computer

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (d) only
- (B) (c) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (b) only

42. According to Indian concept of Self, elements of Psychological self include:

- (a) Manas
- (b) Buddhi
- (c) Anthakarna
- (d) Dhyana.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (c) only

43. Which of the following can be used to determine the number of factors to be extracted in factor analysis?

- (a) Scree-plot
- (b) Orthogonal rotation
- (c) Eigen value
- (d) Factor Loading.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (c) only
- (D) (a) and (c) only

44. Which of the following are the types of probability sample?

- (a) Simple Random sampling
- (b) Proportionate stratified sampling
- (c) Disproportionate stratified sampling
- (d) Saturation sampling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) only

- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

45. Which of the following statements are true of aptitude?

- (a) They are acquired
- (b) They are innate
- (c) Training ensures optimal performance
- (d) Aptitudes and interests are positively related.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (D) (c) and (d) only

46. What is true about norm in Psychological Test?

- (a) Norm helps as comparative device
- (b) 'Percentage' is a type of norm used by some psychometricians
- (c) T-score is a type of standard score norm
- (d) Raw score is converted to derived score for norm interpretation.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (d) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (c) only

47. True description about Differential Aptitude Test (DAT) are:

- (a) It has eight sub tests
- (b) Meant for students from grade 8 to grade 12
- (c) Meant for students in the age of 8 to 12 years
- (d) It has also been adapted by Indian Psychologists.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (a) and (c) only
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

48. Which of the following domains are assessed by Neuropsychological tests?

- (a) Language
- (b) Opinion
- (c) Memory
- (d) Executive Functioning
- (e) Reaction

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (b), (c) and (e) only
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (c), (d) and (e) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

49. Which of the following statements are True of Biofeedback?

- (a) It is accurate
- (b) Behaviour can be modified through biofeedback
- (c) It helps in bringing involuntary actions to voluntary actions
- (d) It is one of the components of polygraphy.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a) and (b) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

50. Which of the following are the motivating factors in learning:

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Nature of task
- (c) Knowledge of result
- (d) Reinforcement

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (b) and (c) only
- (D) (a) and (c) only

51. Which one is not correct about classical conditioning

- (a) Classical conditioning is also known as respondent conditioning.
- (b) A previously natural stimulus comes to elicit a response after it is paired with a stimulus that automatically elicits that response.
- (c) It is based on the fact that certain stimuli automatically elicit certain response without learning
- (d) Classical Conditioning is also known as Instrumental Conditioning.
- (e) In Classical conditioning there is no association between stimulus and response

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (a) and (d) only
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (b), (c), (d) only
- (D) (c) and (d) only

52. Which of the following are true of perceptual constancy?

- (a) Shape

- (b) Illumination
- (c) Colour
- (d) Distance

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (c) only
- (B) (a) and (b) only
- (C) (b) and (c) only
- (D) (b) and (d) only

53. Which of the following are the types of long term memory?

- (a) Declarative Memory
- (b) Flash Bulb memory
- (c) Episodic memory
- (d) Sensory Memory

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (a) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (c) only

54. Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) All intelligent persons are creative
- (b) Creativity is also known as divergent thinking
- (c) Creativity is genetically determined
- (d) Research is not conclusive about the relationship between intelligence and creativity.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (a) and (d) only
- (D) (b) and (d) only

55. Which of the following indicate aspects of language development?

- (a) Pragmatics
- (b) Syntax
- (c) Imprinting
- (d) Semantics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a) and (b) only
- (C) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (D) (b) and (c) only

56. Which of the following is true about linguistic-relativity hypothesis?

- (a) Thought produces language
- (b) Language shapes perception and understanding
- (c) Language determines thought
- (d) Thinking and language interact

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (d) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (a) only
- (D) (b), (c) and (d) only

57. Which of the following statements related to stress are correct?

- (a) Anthropogenic stress refers to stressors such as crowding
- (b) The impact of earth energies on human well being is called 'Geopathic Stress'
- (c) Stress due to the efforts of the individual to fit oneself into the design of man made objects is called 'Energetic stress'
- (d) 'Ergonomic Stress' refers to the stress induced due to exposure to radioactive rays.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (d) only

58. Which of the following is true with reference to psychological stress?

- (a) Stress is a temporary phenomenon
- (b) Stress is a subjective perception
- (c) Personality and stress are not related
- (d) A certain degree of stress is needed for optimal performance.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

59. Which of the following is true about leadership?

- (a) Leaders influence followers
- (b) Situation is not important in leadership
- (c) All managers are leaders
- (d) Transactional leaders are different from transformational leaders.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (d) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (d) only

- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (b) only

60. Which of the following is applicable to Fiedler's contingency model of leadership effectiveness?

- (a) The leader's position power
- (b) The degree of task structure
- (c) The leader-member relationship
- (d) The inborn traits of the leader

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (C) (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

61. Transactional Analysis refers to the ego states such as:

- (a) Critical Parent, Adult
- (b) Parent, Child, Adult
- (c) Nurturant Parent, Little Professor
- (d) Adapted child, Deviant child

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (c) and (d) only
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (d) only

62. In force-field analysis the counselee analyses:

- (a) The force one has to apply in the field to assert oneself
- (b) The forces that constitute one's resources
- (c) The force applied by the counsellor in initiating action
- (d) Facilitating factors and restraining factors in the situation.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) only
- (B) (a) and (c) only
- (C) (b) and (d) only
- (D) (d) only

63. In counselling, 'advanced empathy' includes:

- (a) Connecting islands and identifying themes
- (b) Identifying themes and brain storming
- (c) Making the implicit explicit and identifying themes
- (d) Connecting islands and paraphrasing.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (a) and (c) only
- (C) (a) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

64. The principle of Classical Conditioning is used in:

- (a) Token economy
- (b) Systematic desensitization
- (c) Electro convulsion therapy
- (d) Aversion therapy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (a) and (c) only
- (C) (b) and (c) only
- (D) (b) and (d) only

65. In the Transactional Analysis, Ego State Analysis involves analyzing

- (a) Id, Ego, Super Ego
- (b) Alter Ego
- (c) Parent, Adult, child
- (d) Voluntary and Involuntary Ego

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (c) only
- (B) (b) only
- (C) (c) only
- (D) (c) and (d) only

66. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) An inferential test used to determine effect size for a chi-square test; the correlation used when both measured variables are dichotomous and nominal	(I) Point-biserial correlation coefficient
(b) The correlation used when one of its variables is measured on a dichotomous nominal scale and the other is measured on an interval or ratio scale	(II) Regression analysis
(c) A procedure that allows to predict an individual's score on one variable based on knowing one or more variable	(III) Partial correlation
(d) A correlational technique that involves measuring three variables and then statistically removing the effect of the third variable from the correlation of the	(IV) Phi-coefficient

remaining two variables	
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Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(IV), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(I)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)
- (C) (a)-(II), (b)-(IV), (c)-(III), (d)-(I)
- (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)

#### 67. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Phenomenology	(I) Constructionist Approach
(b) Narrative analysis	(II) Social media
(c) Grounded theory	(III) Eidetic variation
(d) Netnographic Analysis	(IV) Theoretical coding

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(IV), (d)-(II)
- (B) (a)-(II), (b)-(IV), (c)-(III), (d)-(I)
- (C) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(II)
- (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(III), (d)-(II)

#### 68. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Non-parametric test used to determine differences between three or more groups on a ranked variable for between subjects design.	(I) Mann-Whitney Test
(b) Non-parametric test for seeing whether the number of times scores from one sample are ranked significantly higher than scores from another unrelated sample.	(II) Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test
(c) Non-parametric test for assessing whether the scores from two samples that come from the same or similar cases differ significantly.	(III) Kruskal Wallis Test
(d) Non-parametric test for determining whether the mean ranks of three or more related samples under two factors differ significantly	(IV) Friedman's Test

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(III), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)
- (C) (a)-(IV), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(I)

(D) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)

69. Match List I with List II

List I (Attitude Scales)	List II (Psychologists)
(a) Summated Rating scale	(I) Thurstone
(b) Semantic differential scale	(II) Guttman
(c) Equal Appearing Interval Scale	(III) Likert
(d) Cumulative scale	(IV) Osgood

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(I), (d)-(II)
- (C) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)
- (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(III), (d)-(II)

70. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Turner's Syndrome	(I) An imbalance in X chromosome where two X from the ovum combine with a Y-sperm
(b) Fragile-X Syndrome	(II) An extra 21st chromosome
(c) Down's syndrome	(III) Ovum containing no X chromosome is fertilized by an 'X' bearing sperm
(d) Klinefelter syndrome	(IV) The X chromosome is compressed or broken

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)
- (C) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(IV)
- (D) (a)-(III), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)

71. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Semantic Memory	(I) Memory for general knowledge and facts about the world as well as memory for the rules of logic that are used to deduce other facts.
(b) Episodic Memory	(II) Memory centered on a specific important event that are vivid as if they represented a snapshot of the event
(c) Flashbulb Memory	(III) Memory for skills and habits
(d) Procedural Memory	(IV) Memory for events that occur in a particular time, place or context

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)
- (B) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)

- (C) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(IV)  
 (D) (a)-(I), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)

72. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Thurstone	(I) Triarchic Theory
(b) Gardner	(II) Set of seven primary mental abilities
(c) Sternberg	(III) Multiple intelligence
(d) J.P. Das	(IV) Pass Model

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)  
 (B) (a)-(II), (b)-(I), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)  
 (C) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(IV)  
 (D) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)

73. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Inductive reasoning	(I) Inferring specific instances from general principles or rules.
(b) Deductive reasoning	(II) Cognitive short-cuts that provide adequately accurate inferences for most of the time
(c) Heuristics	(III) Inferring general principles or rules from specific facts
(d) Algorithm	(IV) A procedure that consists of a series of steps to solve a problem

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)  
 (B) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)  
 (C) (a)-(IV), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)  
 (D) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)

74. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Emotions are largely innate reactions to certain stimuli	(I) Cannon-Bard theory
(b) Emotions result from perception of autonomic arousal	(II) Schachter's two-factor theory
(c) Emotion is inferred from arousal and then labelling it after interpretation	(III) Evolutionary theories
(d) Emotions originate in sub-cortical areas of the brain.	(IV) James-Lange theory

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(II), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)

- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)  
(C) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)  
(D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(II), (c)-(I), (d)-(III)

75. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Snyder	(I) Bottom-up Theories vs Top-down theories of happiness
(b) Diener	(II) Broaden and Build Model
(c) Antonovsky	(III) Hope theory
(d) Fredrickson	(IV) Salutogenic Model

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(II)  
(B) (a)-(III), (b)-(II), (c)-(I), (d)-(IV)  
(C) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)  
(D) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)

76. Arrange in sequence the following scales of measurement Ordinal, Nominal, Ratio and Interval according to properties of scale

- (a) Identity  
(b) Identity and Magnitude  
(c) Identity, magnitude and equal unit size  
(d) Identity, magnitude, equal unit size and absolute Zero

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (b),(a), (d), (c)  
(B) (b), (c), (d), (a)  
(C) (a), (b), (d), (c)  
(D) (c), (b), (a), (d)

77. What is the correct sequence in development of a psychological tool?

- (a) Establishing reliability  
(b) Item analysis  
(c) Developing norm  
(d) Establishing validity.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b), (d), (c)  
(B) (b), (a), (d), (c)  
(C) (a), (d), (c), (b)  
(D) (b), (a), (c), (d)

78. What is the sequence of steps involved in conducting Radio Frequency lesion by using stereotoxic apparatus?

- (a) Drill a hole in the skull of the rat using coordinates from the stereotoxic atlas.

- (b) Pass on radio frequency current through the tip of the insulated electrode to the brain area.
- (c) Close the hole on the skull of the rat and provide appropriate medical treatment.
- (d) Fix the head of the rat on the stereotoxic apparatus
- (e) Push an electrode to the appropriate depth of the brain till it touches the specified brain area.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b), (d), (e), (c)
- (B) (c), (a), (b), (d), (e)
- (C) (d), (a), (e), (b), (c)
- (D) (b), (d), (a), (c), (e)

79. Arrange the following in order of their occurrence in observational learning.

- (a) Retention
- (b) Attention
- (c) Reproduction
- (d) Motivation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (d), (b), (a), (c)
- (B) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (C) (b), (d), (a), (c)
- (D) (b), (a), (c), (d)

80. Arrange the bodily consequences of stress in the order as proposed by Hans Selye

- (a) Exhaustion
- (b) Alarm
- (c) Resistance
- (d) Hardiness

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (d), (b), (c), (a)
- (B) (b), (c), (a), (d)
- (C) (b), (c), (a)
- (D) (b), (c), (d)

81. The Four Stage theory of creativity was proposed by Joseph Wallas. Arrange these stages in a sequence.

- (a) Preparation
- (b) Incubation
- (c) Illumination
- (d) Verification

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (B) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (C) (a), (d), (b), (c)

(D) (a), (c), (d), (b)

82. Arrange in order the Hierarchy of Needs by Maslow.

- (a) Physiological
- (b) Esteem
- (c) Affiliation
- (d) Safety
- (e) Self-actualization

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (e), (c), (b), (d)
- (B) (a), (d), (c), (b), (e)
- (C) (a), (b), (d), (c), (e)
- (D) (a), (c), (e), (d), (b)

83. The correct sequence of a person who is hungry in terms of motivational cycle is:

- (a) Disequilibrium
- (b) Reaching goal
- (c) Instrumental behaviour
- (d) Homeostasis
- (e) Consumption of food.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c), (b), (e), (d)
- (B) (d), (a), (b), (e), (c)
- (C) (c), (a), (b), (d), (e)
- (D) (e), (d), (a), (c), (b)

84. As per Tuckman's group development model, identify the correct sequence

- (a) Norming
- (b) Storming
- (c) Performing
- (d) Forming
- (e) Adjourning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c), (b), (d), (e)
- (B) (a), (d), (b), (c), (e)
- (C) (d), (b), (a), (c), (e)
- (D) (d), (a), (b), (c), (e)

85. Arrange the following from early to later development

- (a) Autonomy versus shame and doubt
- (b) Identity versus role confusion
- (c) Industry versus inferiority
- (d) Initiative versus guilt

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c), (d), (b)
- (B) (d), (c), (a), (b)
- (C) (c), (d), (a), (b)
- (D) (a), (d), (c), (b)

86. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Effectiveness of psychological research increases if multiple methods are used by the researcher.

Reason (R): Triangulation helps in relating information collected from different methods to arrive at meaningful inference.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct 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

87. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Posterior of pituitary gland secretes antidiuretic hormone which stimulates kidneys to reabsorb water to prevent dehydration.

Statement (II): Cortex of adrenal glands located on the top of Kidneys helps in uterine contraction during child birth and release of milk through mammary glands in females and contraction of sperm duct during ejaculation in males.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true
- (B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false
- (C) Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false
- (D) Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true

88. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): In a figure-ground perception, the stimulus with two or more distinct region, the region seen as figure contains the object of interest and the other region is perceived as the background.

Statement (II): Figure-ground perception can be ambiguous.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct
- (B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect
- (C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect

- (D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct
89. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason(R).  
Assertion-(A): Monthly salary of Government employees can be termed as a reinforcement at workplace.  
Reason-(R): Variable ratio, as a partial reinforcement schedule, leads to higher rate of responses.  
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
- (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
90. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason(R).  
Assertion-(A): A person who has type A personality experiences high stress.  
Reason-(R): Research shows evidence for correlation between personality and stress.  
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
- (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
- Read the given paragraph and answer the questions that follow:  
An experimenter conducted a study on a group of children in order to find out their development level. In his study he provided two clay balls and took their agreement that the two balls are of equal size. Then he changed the shape of one ball to a flat shape in front of the children and asked which out of the two shapes contained more clay. Few children responded that the flat shape contained more clay. Later he asked another question as follows:  
"If an aeroplane is called an elephant, can it fly?" Few children answered "Yes it can fly".
91. The children who answered the Aeroplane-elephant question correctly come under the stage of:  
(A) Concrete operational stage  
(B) Intuitive Operational Stage  
(C) Formal Operational stage  
(D) Preoperational Stage
92. The clay ball experiment measures children's ability of  
(A) Object Permanence  
(B) Egocentrism  
(C) Conservation  
(D) Animism

93. The psychologist associated with the above experiment:

- (A) Vygotsky
- (B) Piaget
- (C) Bruner
- (D) Bandura

94. In which stage of development are the children who answered that the flattened ball contained more clay?

- (A) Formal operational stage
- (B) Preoperational stage
- (C) Sensori Motor stage
- (D) Concrete operational stage

95. The theory underlining the above study is:

- (A) Psychodynamic theory
- (B) Social observational learning
- (C) Cognitive development theory
- (D) Cognitive dynamic behaviour theory

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

An experimenter conducted a study to see the effect of social support on well being. He recruited a group of students from a school where he was working. Later he decided to see the role of gender on the relation between social support and well being. He formulated a hypothesis taking all these variables into account. The hypothesis was that the strength of the relationship between social support and well being would change when the gender variable is included. After collecting the data, normal distribution of scores was confirmed. The result was not in accordance with the hypothesis. Later the experimenter interpreted the result of the study.

96. What design was used in the above experiment?

- (A) Between Group Design
- (B) Within group design
- (C) Correlational design
- (D) Factorial design

97. What sampling was used in the study?

- (A) Quota sampling
- (B) Purposive sampling
- (C) Cluster sampling
- (D) Stratified sampling

98. What type of variable was gender in the study?

- (A) Predictive Variable
- (B) Criterion variable
- (C) Mediation variable

(D) Moderation variable

99. The interpretation of the result the experiment made was:

- (A)  $P < .05$
- (B)  $P < .01$
- (C)  $P < .001$
- (D)  $P > .05$

100. Which type of statistical analysis was used?

- (A) Simple linear regression
- (B) Biserial correlation
- (C) Multiple regression
- (D) Log linear correlation

### ANSWER KEY

Q.NO.	ANS	Q.NO	ANS
1	C	51	D
2	D	52	A
3	B	53	D, A
4	A	54	D
5	B	55	C
6	D	56	B
7	B	57	A
8	C	58	D
9	C	59	A
10	A	60	B
11	A	61	A
12	C	62	C
13	D	63	B
14	C	64	D
15	C	65	C
16	B	66	D
17	C	67	C
18	A, C	68	B
19	B	69	B
20	C	70	B
21	C	71	D
22	D	72	C
23	C	73	D
24	B	74	B

25	C	75	A
26	B	76	A
27	B	77	B
28	B	78	C
29	A	79	D
30	B	80	C
31	D	81	B
32	C	82	B
33	D	83	A
34	D	84	C
35	B	85	D
36	C	86	A
37	C	87	C
38	B	88	A
39	B	89	B
40	C	90	B
41	C	91	C
42	D	92	C
43	D	93	B
44	A	94	B
45	B	95	C
46	C	96	C
47	D	97	B
48	B	98	D
49	A	99	D
50	B	100	C

## **SEPTEMBER\_ 2022\_ SHIFT I**

1. Computer assisted testing is principally based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Item response theory  
(B) Efficiency of modern computers  
(C) Emphasis on internal consistency  
(D) Compatibility between manual and computerised scoring
  
2. Identify the plausible logic for the introduction of deviation IQ.  
(A) Level of ratio IQ varies with age  
(B) Ratio IQ is not measured on interval scale  
(C) SD of ratio IQ varies scale - to - scale  
(D) Comparison of ratio IQ at different age levels is not possible as SD of IQ is not constant
  
3. At which difficulty level (pass proportion) the item can make highest differentiation?  
(A) 0.35  
(B) 0.50  
(C) 0.75  
(D) 0.25
  
4. Which components of psychoneuro immunological system is not effected by glucocorticoids  
(A) Posterior pituitary  
(B) T-cells  
(C) B - cells  
(D) Hippocampal neurons
  
5. When an experimenter wishes to ensure equal representation of a highly correlated variable with dependent variable at all levels of independent variable, he/she should use \_\_\_\_\_ design.  
(A) Repeated measures  
(B) Randomized groups  
(C) Latin Square  
(D) Randomized block
  
6. The type of psychological tests in which validation criterion is the performance in specialized training is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Achievement  
(B) Attitude  
(C) Aptitude  
(D) Intelligence
  
7. Identify the theorist who has stated the following:  
"When we have passed beyond individualising, then we shall be real persons. Ego was the helper, Ego is the bar"  
(A) Carl Rogers  
(B) Abraham Maslow  
(C) Sri Aurobindo  
(D) Carl G. Jung
  
8. Indigenization of research was proposed for

- (A) The promotion of native culture  
(B) Ensuring objectivity in research  
(C) Overcoming difficulty in explaining phenomena in a given culture  
(D) Overcoming difficulty in establishing reliability
9. Myelin sheath which insulates most axons in CNS is produced by  
(A) Oligodendrocytes  
(B) Schwann cells  
(C) Microglia  
(D) Astrocytes
10. The largest structure in the Limbic System is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Hippocampus  
(B) Cingulate gyrus  
(C) Fornix  
(D) Amygdala
11. The human retina contains approximately \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Six million rods  
(B) One hundred twenty million cones  
(C) Six million cones and 120 million rods  
(D) Six million rods and 120 million cones
12. An EEG record during NREM sleep shows \_\_\_\_\_ waves  
(A) Delta  
(B) Alpha  
(C) Theta  
(D) Beta
13. One of the primary objectives for developing first Wechsler Intelligence Scales was to  
(A) Meet the need of an effective adult scale  
(B) Provide a test with increased face validity  
(C) Develop widely acceptable scale for children  
(D) Have scale with emphasis on speed component
14. A researcher interested to verify the effect of three independent variables on two dependant variables, shall use \_\_\_\_\_ for data analysis.  
(A) ANOVA  
(B) ANCOVA  
(C) MANCOVA  
(D) MANOVA
15. The process by which we translate sensory information into a meaningful representation that we process is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Semantic encoding  
(B) Episodic decoding  
(C) Propositional representation  
(D) Pragmatic representation
16. Which of these is not one of the Gestalt principle of visual organization?

- (A) Similarity  
(B) Proximity  
(C) Lateralization  
(D) Common fate
17. The somatic nervous system functions with the help of \_\_\_\_\_ nerves  
(A) Cranial  
(B) Spinal  
(C) Cranial and Spinal  
(D) Ganglionic neurons and cranial
18. Positivist paradigm subscribes to  
(A) Social construction of reality  
(B) Observer independent reality  
(C) Phenomenological analysis of reality  
(D) Maintaining positivity in research
19. Social constructionist approach would allow cultural \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Invariance  
(B) Homogeneity  
(C) Hegemony  
(D) Diversity
20. Sensation seeking among adolescents is best described by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Low self-regulation  
(B) Looking for novel experiences  
(C) Risk taking  
(D) Socializing
21. What type of question the following is in a questionnaire?  
"Why did you go to cinema last night?"  
(A) Knowledge  
(B) Motivation  
(C) Factual  
(D) Opinion
22. The critical perspective on research does not subscribe to the view that  
(A) Research has to be informed by a theory that unveils illusion.  
(B) Research must expose false beliefs that hide power and objective conditions.  
(C) Research has to smash myths and empower people to change society.  
(D) Reality is stable and subject to natural laws.
23. A researcher using a group of ten subjects under four conditions repeatedly, what will be degree of freedom for the error terms?  
(A) 9  
(B) 27  
(C) 36  
(D) 39
24. Psychological research does not allow one of the following activities:

- (A) Debriefing the participants
  - (B) Maintaining confidentiality
  - (C) Non granting permission to withdraw from research process
  - (D) Obtaining consent to conduct the research
25. In a normally distributed group, an examinee scores one SD above the mean. What shall be her/his percentile score?
- (A) 34
  - (B) 68
  - (C) 84
  - (D) 51
26. Which one of the following statements does not apply to normal probability curve?
- (A) It is bilaterally symmetrical
  - (B) It is bell shaped
  - (C) Its skewness is zero
  - (D) Its kurtosis is zero
27. Qualitative research can follow several approaches to knowledge. Identify one which is contrary to the assumptions of qualitative research.
- (A) Realist
  - (B) Positivist
  - (C) Social Constructionist
  - (D) Phenomenological
28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of dispersion that considers all the scores
- (A) Range
  - (B) Quartile deviation
  - (C) Average deviation
  - (D) Inter-quartile range
29. By what symbol the standardized regression coefficient is usually depicted?
- (A)  $\beta$
  - (B) b
  - (C) R
  - (D)  $\kappa$
30. As per threshold hypothesis there exists
- (A) Modest positive relationship between intelligence and creativity when IQ is above the threshold.
  - (B) Modest positive relationship between intelligence and creativity when IQ is below the threshold.
  - (C) Weak positive relationship between intelligence and creativity when IQ is below the threshold.
  - (D) Weak positive relationship between intelligence and creativity when IQ is above the threshold.
31. Gardner's theory of intelligence posits that a person who is introspective, self-reflective, understands the strengths and weaknesses tends to have higher level of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Intrapersonal intelligence

- (B) Naturalist intelligence  
(C) Interpersonal intelligence  
(D) Linguistic intelligence
32. Crystallized intelligence includes \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Learned knowledge and skills  
(B) Novel ideas  
(C) Divergent thinking  
(D) Emotional Skills
33. The 'Product' approach to creativity primarily focuses on  
(A) What type of people are creative?  
(B) How does environment shape creativity?  
(C) How do people arrive at creative ideas?  
(D) What is considered to be creative?
34. A bell was sounded by Pavlov and then two minutes later a plate of meat powder was presented to the dog. We would term this arrangement as \_\_\_\_\_ conditioning  
(A) Delay  
(B) Trace  
(C) Backward  
(D) Forward
35. Emotionally arousing stimuli have also found to lead to amnesia, even though no physical damage to brain structure related to memory have occurred. This refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Non verbal cue - utilization  
(B) Retrograde amnesia  
(C) Confabulations  
(D) Flashbulb memory repression
36. The process of Chunking permits us to  
(A) Extend the duration of sensory memory  
(B) Transfer information into LTM  
(C) Expand the capacity of our STM  
(D) Expand the capacity of our LTM
37. Psychologists define \_\_\_\_\_ as a long lasting change in behaviour induced by experience  
(A) Education  
(B) Maturation  
(C) Learning  
(D) Creativity
38. Today employees are required to work in teams as it is believed that performance will be better in teams. This is because in a team:  
(A) Social facilitation occurs  
(B) Social loafing occurs  
(C) Motivation loss is low  
(D) People are more attentive

39. Which of the following statements reflects the argument made by cognitive social learning theory?

- (A) Self-regulation is more important than advanced reasoning
- (B) Social construction is the way children learn morality
- (C) Humans since long had capacity to develop moral behaviour
- (D) Humans are born with innate disposition

40. The Robber's Cave' experiment by Sherif showed the value of in reducing prejudice.

- (A) Contact
- (B) Superordinate goals
- (C) Subordinate goals
- (D) Stereotypes

41. Group think may occur when:

- (a) Members feel they cannot fail.
- (b) Members' motivation is low.
- (c) Members do not express opinions that differ from own group members.
- (d) Members stereotype their enemy as weak, stupid or unreasonable.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

42. Which of the following are major/sources of stressors linked to coronary heart disease

- (a) Catastrophes
- (b) Hassles
- (c) Major life events
- (d) Type A personality
- (e) Low Motivation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) only
- (B) (a), (b), (c) and (e) only
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (e) only

43. Choose the health promoting life style factors from the given list

- (a) Exercising occasionally
- (b) Engaging only in protected and safe sex
- (c) Maintaining weight
- (d) Eating balanced meals
- (e) Wearing seat belts and helmets

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (B) (b), (d) and (e) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (d) only

44. Which of the following are NOT the attributes of mindfulness?

- (a) Patience
- (b) Judging
- (c) Trust
- (d) Acceptance
- (e) Attachment

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (c) and (e) only
- (C) (b) and (e) only
- (D) (b) and (c) only

45. Which of the following about acculturation is NOT correct?

- (a) It includes sticking to one's cultural beliefs
- (b) It involves displaying prejudice toward people from different cultures
- (c) It involves adopting new ways of behaving
- (d) It involves balancing between values of two different cultures

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (c) only
- (B) (a) and (b) only
- (C) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (D) (d) only

46. Diffusion of responsibility is a hypothesized cause of:

- (a) Identity formation
- (b) Prosocial behaviour
- (c) By Stander effect
- (d) Compliance
- (e) Sharing behaviour

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a) and (b) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (e) only

47. Systematic desensitization involves

- (a) Aversion therapy
- (b) Reciprocal inhibition
- (c) Anxiety hierarchy
- (d) Time out

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (b) and (c) only
- (D) (a) and (d) only

48. What are the purposes of research?

- (a) Explaining a phenomenon
- (b) Making a discovery
- (c) Fulfilling a gap in knowledge
- (d) Attempt to resolve contradictory findings
- (e) Making an invention

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (c) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (b), (c) and (e) only

49. The mean can be misleading if a distribution has.

- (a) Marked skewness
- (b) Large number of scores
- (c) Few extremely high valued scores
- (d) Small number of scores
- (e) Few extremely low valued scores

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (B) (c), (d) and (e) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (e) only
- (D) (b), (c) and (d) only

50. The central aspect of rational thinking involves

- (a) Deduction
- (b) Induction
- (c) Conduction logic
- (d) Reduction approach
- (e) Paradigm

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (d) only
- (B) (a) and (b) only
- (C) (b) and (d) only
- (D) (d) and (e) only

51. Which of the following hypothalamic nuclei were considered as hunger regulator?

- (a) Supra optic nucleus
- (b) Medial
- (c) Ventromedial hypothalamus
- (d) Lateral
- (e) Paraventricular

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (d) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only

- (C) (b) and (d) only  
(D) (a) and (e) only

52. Identify the posterior pituitary hormones

- (a) Thyrotropin  
(b) Follicle Stimulating Hormone  
(c) Oxytocin  
(d) Luteinizing Hormone  
(e) Vasopressin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (c) only  
(B) (b) only  
(C) (a) and (b) only  
(D) (c) and (e) only

53. Identify the indices of item validity

- (a) Item-inter correlation  
(b) Item-total correlation  
(c) Item-pass proportion  
(d) Item-criterion correlation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (d) only  
(B) (a) and (c) only  
(C) (b) and (d) only  
(D) (b), (c) and (d) only



54. Victor Frankl stated that the survivors of Nazi concentration camps could do so because they hanged on to a sense of meaning and purpose in their life. Which psychotherapy is based on this?

- (A) Well-being therapy  
(B) Logo therapy  
(C) Positive psychotherapy  
(D) Acceptance and Commitment therapy

55. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the capacity of the nervous system to perceive a stimulus presented at an intensity that is below threshold

- (A) Unconscious processing  
(B) Stimulus adaption  
(C) Subliminal perception  
(D) Supraliminal sensation

56. What is the median of the scores given below?

15, 8, 30, 12, 5, 40, 30, 20

- (A) 8.50  
(B) 17.50  
(C) 20  
(D) 15

57. Name the test that can verify the hypothesis that two related groups have been drawn from the same population.
- (A) Wilcoxon signed rank test
  - (B) Mann-Whitney U-test
  - (C) Kruskal-Wallis test
  - (D) Friedman's test
58. The fourth force in counselling is indicated by which approach?
- (A) Humanistic
  - (B) Solution focussed
  - (C) Multicultural
  - (D) Indian
59. The phenomenon of object permanence occurs in which stage of cognitive development?
- (A) Sensori - Motor
  - (B) Preoperational
  - (C) Concrete operational
  - (D) Formal operational
60. The linguistic relativity hypothesis states that
- (A) Language depends on thought processes.
  - (B) Thinking is shaped by language.
  - (C) Language and thought follow independent pathways of development.
  - (D) Language and thought are related in an interdependent fashion.
61. Which one of the following does not describe the state of flow?
- (A) Loss of self
  - (B) Internal talk
  - (C) Oneness
  - (D) Clarity of action
62. \_\_\_\_\_ does not explain our obeying unjust commands of authority.
- (A) Genetic endowment to obedience
  - (B) Ingrained habit
  - (C) Normative influence
  - (D) Informational influence
63. \_\_\_\_\_ is an impairment of language functioning caused by damage to the brain
- (A) Agraphia
  - (B) Amnesia
  - (C) Aphasia
  - (D) Autism
64. Which theory includes environmental mastery as one of the dimensions of wellbeing?
- (A) Keyes' mental health continuum
  - (B) PERMA model of well being
  - (C) Ryff's theory of psychological well being
  - (D) Eudaimonic theory of happiness
65. The first response that people typically express when frustrated is to:

- (A) Try again
- (B) Get angry
- (C) Give up
- (D) Be creative

66. Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
(a) Actualizing tendency	(I) Organism continuously weighs the experiences in terms of its ability to satisfy
(b) Subjective frame of reference	(II) Organism attempts to fulfil the inherent potentials
(c) Experiencing	(III) Perceptual frame of reference of the organism
(d) Organismic valuing Process	(IV) Receiving the impact of external and internal sensations at the moment

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(IV), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(II)
- (B) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)
- (C) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)
- (D) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)

67. Match List I with List II:

List I (Neurotransmitters)	List II (Type)
(a) Glutamate	(I) Catecholamine
(b) Dopamine	(II) Amino acid
(c) Acetylcholine	(III) Indoleamine
(d) Serotonin	(IV) Quaternary amine

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(IV), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(I), (d)-(II)
- (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)
- (D) (a)-(II), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)

68. Match List I with List II:

List I (Theory of Attention)	List II (Researchers)
(a) Early Selection	(I) Deutsch & Deutsch
(b) Attenuation	(II) Cherry
(c) Late selection	(III) Johnston & Heinz
(d) Multi model	(IV) Triesman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(II), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)
- (B) (a)-(II), (b)-(IV), (c)-(I), (d)-(III)

- (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)  
 (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(III), (d)-(II)

69. Match List I with List II:

List I (Process)	List II (Description)
(a) Flourishing	(I) Capacity to appreciate and enhance positive experiences
(b) Savouring	(II) Preventing stress from happening in the first place
(c) Proactive coping	(III) A state of optimal human functioning
(d) Languishing	(IV) A state of feeling emptiness

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)  
 (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)  
 (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)  
 (D) (a)-(II), (b)-(I), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)

70. Match List I with List II:

List I (Type of cell)	List II (Function)
(a) Antigen	(I) Cell mediated immunity
(b) Phagocytes.	(II) Consume and destroy microorganism
(c) T cells	(III) Antibody mediated immunity
(d) B cells	(IV) Distinguishes foreign cell

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)  
 (B) (a)-(IV), (b)-(II), (c)-(I), (d)-(II)  
 (C) (a)-(II), (b)-(IV), (c)-(I), (d)-(III)  
 (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)

71. Match List I with List II:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Process)
(a) Heuristics	(I) Breaking whole into manageable part
(b) Analysis	(II) An existing model for representing a problem
(c) Synthesis	(III) Mean-end analysis
(d) Mental Set	(IV) Putting together elements into a useful whole

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)  
 (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(II)  
 (C) (a)-(IV), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(I)  
 (D) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)

72. Match List I with List II:

List I (Approaches to personality)	List II (Key feature)
(a) Psychodynamic	(I) Learned drives
(b) Humanistic	(II) Social learning
(c) Cognitive	(III) Inner forces
(d) Behaviouristic	(IV) Self actualization

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)
- (B) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)
- (C) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)
- (D) (a)-(II), (b)-(IV), (c)-(III), (d)-(I)

73. Match List I with List II:

List I (Theories)	List II (Propositions)
(a) Realistic Conflict	(I) Identity is formed by social comparison, categorization and construction of self-identity
(b) Relative Deprivation	(II) Competition for scarce resources results in intergroup tensions.
(c) Social Identity	(III) Comparison of one self to others in ways that raise one's self esteem.
(d) Social Comparison	(IV) Feeling of getting less than what one is entitled to.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(II), (b)-(IV), (c)-(I), (d)-(III)
- (B) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)
- (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)
- (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(II), (c)-(I), (d)-(III)

74. Match List I with List II:

List I (Name of the disorder)	List II (Category of the disorder)
(a) Autism	(I) Neurocognitive
(b) Alzheimer	(II) Elimination
(c) Bulimia nervosa	(III) Neurodevelopmental
(d) Encopresis	(IV) Eating

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(II)
- (B) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)
- (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)
- (D) (a)-(III), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)

75. Match List I with List II:

List I (Psychologists)	List II (Key concept)
(a) C.L. Hull	(I) Need
(b) S. Freud	(II) Drive
(c) H. Murray	(III) Instinct
(d) D.C. McClelland	(IV) Fantasy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(IV)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)
- (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(IV), (c)-(III), (d)-(II)
- (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)

76. Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
(a) Self determination	(I) D.O. Hebb
(b) Contact Comfort	(II) Hans Selye
(c) Cell assembly	(III) Edward Deci
(d) General Adaptation Syndrome	(IV) Harry Harlow

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(II), (d)-(I)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(IV), (c)-(I), (d)-(II)
- (C) (a)-(II), (b)-(I), (c)-(III), (d)-(IV)
- (D) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)

77. Match List I with List II:

List I (Issue Addressed)	List II (Perspective)
(a) Changes in thoughts over the life span	(I) Cognitive perspective
(b) Personality and hidden motives of person	(II) Psychodynamic perspective
(c) Brain function as mediating behaviour	(III) Developmental perspective
(d) Thoughts of a person in a given situation	(IV) Biological Perspective

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(I), (b)-(IV), (c)-(III), (d)-(II)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)
- (C) (a)-(III), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(IV)
- (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(II), (d)-(III)

78. Match List I with List II:

List I (Concept)	List II (Term)
(a) A health strategy that focuses on providing education materials people	(I) Social support

(b) Having a group of friends can buffer the risks posed by chronic stress	(II) Hassles
(c) A person exposed to a severe stressor may experience that Event	(III) Primary prevention
(d) Minor annoying events that can add to diminish health	(IV) Post traumatic stress disorder

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(IV), (d)-(I)
- (B) (a)-(III), (b)-(I), (c)-(IV), (d)-(II)
- (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(III), (c)-(II), (d)-(IV)
- (D) (a)-(IV), (b)-(II), (c)-(III), (d)-(I)

#### 79. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(a) Z Score	(I) $\bar{X} = 50, \sigma = 10$
(b) Stanine	(II) $\bar{X} = 5.5, \sigma = 2$
(c) T Score	(III) $\bar{X} = 5, \sigma = 2(\text{approx})$
(d) Sten	(IV) $\bar{X} = 0, \sigma = 1$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a)-(IV), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(II)
- (B) (a)-(IV), (b)-(I), (c)-(III), (d)-(II)
- (C) (a)-(I), (b)-(II), (c)-(IV), (d)-(III)
- (C) (a)-(II), (b)-(III), (c)-(I), (d)-(IV)

#### 80. Trace the sequence of events followed by the exposure to prolonged stress

- (a) Glucocorticoids are released by adrenal cortex
- (b) Lymphocytes are activated
- (c) Hippocampal Cells get degenerated
- (d) Anterior pituitary releases ACTH
- (e) T-cells and B-cells get activated

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (d), (e), (b), (c)
- (B) (b), (c), (d), (e), (a)
- (C) (d), (a), (b), (e), (c)
- (D) (c), (b), (a), (e), (d)

#### 81. Trace the correct sequence of the components of auditory information processing

- (a) The inferior colliculus receives the information
- (b) Cochlear nucleus and olivary nuclei receive the information
- (c) The medial geniculate nucleus receives the information
- (d) The organ of corti sends information to the brain
- (e) Primary auditory cortex receives the information

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (d), (a), (c), (b), (e)
- (B) (e), (c), (a), (b), (d)
- (C) (d), (b), (a), (c), (e)

(D) (e), (a), (b), (c), (d)

82. Trace the pathway of visual information processing

- (a) Geniculate nuclei send information to striate cortex.
- (b) Information reaches to extrastriata cortex.
- (c) Retina sends to lateral geniculate nucleus.
- (d) Information reaches to inferior temporal cortex and parietal cortex.
- (e) Stimulation of visual receptor.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (c), (d), (e), (a), (b)
- (B) (e), (c), (a), (b), (d)
- (C) (d), (b), (a), (c), (e)
- (D) (e), (a), (c), (b), (d)

83. According to Bhagavad Gita the spiritual journey towards self realization and attainment of peace involves movement across several stages. Identify the correct order

- (a) Tyaga
- (b) Dhyana
- (c) Abhyasa
- (d) Gyana
- (e) Shanti

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (d), (b), (a), (c), (e)
- (B) (c), (d), (b), (a), (e)
- (C) (c), (b), (d), (a), (e)
- (D) (b), (c), (a), (d), (e)

84. Arrange the following tests in the increasing order of structuredness

- (a) WAT
- (b) TAT
- (c) Rorschach
- (d) MMPI

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (b), (c), (a), (d)
- (B) (d), (a), (b), (c)
- (C) (c), (a), (b), (d)
- (D) (c), (b), (a), (d)

85. Find the correct sequence of events in reference to James-Lange theory of emotions

- (a) The feedback received constitutes feeling of emotions
- (b) The emotion producing situation is interpreted by the cortex
- (c) The brain receives sensory feedback of responses occurring in the body
- (d) The cortex triggers changes in peripheral nervous system
- (e) The muscular and visceral changes occur in the body

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (b), (d), (e), (c), (a)

- (B) (a), (d), (c), (e), (b)
- (C) (d), (b), (e), (c), (a)
- (D) (b), (d), (c), (e), (a)

86. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Life - course - persistent antisocial behaviour occurs during adulthood.

Statement (II): Adolescence - limited antisocial behaviour occurs due to maturity gap.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct
- (B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect
- (C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect
- (D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct

87. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Stress is experienced in relatively ordinary life conditions.

Statement (II): Any life event that requires people to change, adapt or adjust can result in stress.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
- (B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
- (C) Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
- (D) Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

88. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Being marginalized also means you are discriminated.

Statement (II): Marginalization and discriminations are not related.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the option given below:

- (A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct
- (B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect
- (C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect
- (D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct

89. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Counsellors generally follow eclectic approach to counselling suitable to specific context.

Reason (R): When counsellor and client differ in their cultural background, it requires multicultural counselling skills.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (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.

90. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Drive reduction was proposed to explain the actions of people taken to reduce tension created by needs.

Reason (R): Human body maintains balance in its physical status. This is called homeostasis.  
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (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.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the five questions that follows:

An investigator designs an experiment to see the effect of illumination level and duration of visual signal on detectability of change in illumination in a dark room on 120 randomly selected sample of college going male students. She decided to use low and high levels of illumination and three levels of duration of stimulus as 30, 50 and 70 milliseconds through an electric chronoscopic instrument. The investigator used separate group design for various combination of treatments. These participants were required to press a 'Yes' button if they detect the signal or 'No' button if they do not. Each participant was given a total of 50 trials within which 10 signals were randomly presented. Proportions of hits and false alarms were computed for each participant and were analysed to get answers to research questions.

91. Identify the experimental design used

- (A) Randomized group
- (B) Single factor
- (C) Multifactor
- (D) Repeated Measures

92. What type of independent variables were included?

- (A) Both were fixed factors.
- (B) Both were random factors.
- (C) Illumination level was a fixed factor while the duration was a random factor.
- (D) Illumination level was a random factor while the duration was a fixed factor.

93. How many hypotheses the used design will allow to be verified?

- (A) One
- (B) Three
- (C) Four
- (D) Seven

94. Find the degree of freedom for the error term

- (A) 119
- (B) 117
- (C) 2
- (D) 114

95. Identify the variables that were controlled by the experimenter.

- (A) Ambient illumination and duration of signal
- (B) Gender and level of illumination of the signal

- (C) Gender and ambient illumination
- (D) Frequency of signal and level of illumination

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follows:

A group of researchers were curious to understand the behaviour of guards in prisons and wanted to know whether it was due to dispositional (personality) or environment dependent (situational) factors. To study the roles of guards and prisoners they created a mock prison. 23 men unfamiliar with each other volunteered to participate in the study and were assigned the role of prisoners and guards. Both adopted to their new roles. A rebellion on the second day led to harsh retaliation by the guards. Ruthless retributive action was taken to punish the prisoners. The researchers intended to run the experiment for 2 weeks. It was however, terminated on the sixth day due to the emotional breakdown of prisoners and excessive aggression by the guards. The experiment revealed how people conform to the social roles they are expected to play.

96. Name the Psychologist who led this research

- (A) Milgram
- (B) Zimbardo
- (C) Asch
- (D) Sherif

97. What went wrong with the experiment because of which it was terminated on the 6th day?

- (A) The experiment was boring
- (B) The university administration asked the researchers to stop the study
- (C) The prisoners felt upset and humiliated
- (D) The prisoners and guards became friends

98. The experiment:

- (A) Was highly appreciated
- (B) Was highly criticized
- (C) Resulted in the development and recognition of ethical guidelines
- (D) Resulted in the study of behaviour of guards

99. This study shows that we behave according to our

- (A) beliefs
- (B) attitudes
- (C) roles
- (D) background

100. This experiment is known as:

- (A) Obedience experiment
- (B) Stanford prison experiment
- (C) False memory experiment
- (D) Michigan experiment

### ANSWER KEY

Q. NO.	ANSWER KEY	Q. NO.	ANSWER KEY
1	A	51	C
2	D	52	D
3	B	53	C
4	A	54	B
5	D	55	C
6	C	56	B
7	C	57	A
8	C	58	C
9	A	59	A
10	B	60	B
11	C	61	B
12	A	62	A
13	A	63	C
14	D	64	C
15	A	65	B
16	C	66	B
17	C	67	D
18	B	68	B
19	D	69	B
20	B	70	B
21	B	71	B
22	B	72	C
23	B	73	A
24	C	74	A
25	C	75	A
26	D	76	B
27	B	77	B
28	C	78	B
29	A	79	A
30	B	80	C
31	A	81	C
32	A	82	B
33	D	83	B
34	B	84	D
35	B	85	A
36	C	86	D
37	C	87	A
38	A	88	B
39	A	89	B
40	B	90	B
41	A	91	C
42	A	92	A
43	B	93	B
44	C	94	D
45	B	95	C

46	A	96	B
47	C	97	C
48	C	98	C
49	C	99	C
50	B	100	B



## DECEMBER 2021

1. When a target is defined by just one distinctive feature which is available on its feature map and it calls attention to itself is known as: -  
(A) Binding effect  
(B) Pop-out effect  
(C) Conjunction effect  
(D) Orienting effect
2. The tendency to believe that a task will take less time than it really will, is known as: -  
(A) Magical thinking  
(B) Planning Fallacy  
(C) Optimistic Bias  
(D) Fundamental Attribution Error
3. Interscorer reliability is relevant in: -  
(A) projective tests of personality  
(B) achievement tests with short answers  
(C) achievement tests with essay type questions  
(D) self-report personality inventories

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only  
(B) (A) and (C) only  
(C) (A), (B) and (C) only  
(D) (B), (C) and (D) only

4. Give the correct sequence of stages in the relationship maintenance as suggested by Thibaut and Kelly (1959) in their Social Exchange Theory:  
(A) Bargaining  
(B) Commitment  
(C) Sampling  
(D) Institutionalization

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, C, B, D  
(B) C, A, B, D  
(C) B, D, A, C  
(D) C, B, D, A

5. Persons inclined to be verbally aggressive have: -  
(A) low threshold for Behaviour Activation system  
(B) low threshold for Flight–Fight system  
(C) high threshold for Behaviour Inhibition system  
(D) high threshold for Behaviour Activation system

6. New Mood Therapy: -

- (A) is a cognitive therapy
- (B) is meant for treatment of depression
- (C) involves many behavioural interventions
- (D) was originated by Ellis
- (E) is action commitment therapy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A), (B) and (E) only
- (B) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (C) (B) and (E) only
- (D) (B), (C) and (D) only

7. Which of the following are correctly described influences of Behaviourism?

- (A) Watson's scientific psychology was designed to predict and control human behaviour
- (B) Mary Cover Jones studied the effectiveness of counter conditioning
- (C) Skinner claimed to have introduced the term 'Behaviour therapy' and is also credited for it
- (D) Lazarus emphasised the extension of Thorndike's Law of effect

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (D) only
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C) (A) and (B) only
- (D) (C) and (D) only

8. Which of the following are the correct differences between Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease?

- (A) Parkinson's disease is a disorder of middle and old age while Huntington's disease is a disorder of young.
- (B) Parkinson's disease is a movement disorder while Huntington's disease is an emotional disorder.
- (C) Unlike Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease has a strong genetic base.
- (D) Parkinson's disease is not associated with severe dementia while Huntington's disease is.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (C) and (D) only
- (C) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (D) (B), (C) and (D) only

9. Arrange the following as per the Yogic Concept of Cognition.

- (A) Sensorial transformation is attended by manas
- (B) Reaction by budhi to the object of cognition
- (C) Registration of external object on mind
- (D) Assimilation and discrimination by manas
- (E) Information to Ahamkara

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) C, A, E, B, D
- (B) C, A, D, E, B

- (C) A, C, D, E, B  
(D) C, A, B, D, E
10. Which theory determines poverty as a psychological problem of separated classes in society?  
(A) Attribution theory  
(B) Depletable self-control theory  
(C) Distancing theory  
(D) Multiple factor theory of poverty
11. A person's chronological Age is 20 years, and mental age is 16 years. What would be his IQ?  
(A) 120  
(B) 100  
(C) 80  
(D) 110
12. What are the characteristics of 'Emerging persons' in Rogerian approach?  
(A) Honest and open  
(B) Indifferent to material comforts and rewards  
(C) Caring  
(D) Having profound trust in authority
- Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: -  
(A) (A) and (B) only  
(B) (C) and (D) only  
(C) (A), (B) and (C) only  
(D) (B), (C) and (D) only
13. Which of the following is correct for the Pheromones?  
(A) Biochemicals found within the brain which effect a person's behaviour  
(B) Biochemicals which play an important role in transmitting information from neuron to neuron  
(C) Chemical messengers found in the Central Nervous System  
(D) Chemical substances emitted by the person into the environment affecting the behaviour of others
14. Ethological approach to motivation mainly explains  
(A) biological aspects of behaviour.  
(B) evolutionary history of behaviour.  
(C) causation of behaviour in terms of stimulus, hormonal and neurobiological events.  
(D) proximal determinants of behaviour.
- Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:  
(A) (A) and (B) only  
(B) (C) and (D) only  
(C) (A), (B) and (C) only  
(D) (B), (C) and (D) only
15. Match List I with List II:
- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| List I - Concept | List II - Description |
|------------------|-----------------------|

(A) Situational Poverty	(I) Not equipped with tools to move out
(B) Generational Poverty	(II) Not able to meet the average standard of society
(C) Relative Poverty	(III) Scarcity of necessities like shelter, running water and food
(D) Absolute Poverty	(IV) Caused by environmental disasters, divorce and other issues like poor health etc

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (B) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (C) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

16. The person's failure to respond to the second stimulus while continuing to respond to the first stimulus is because of: -

- (A) Event Related Potential (ERP)
- (B) Psychological Refractory Period (PRP)
- (C) Priming effect
- (D) Excessive mental effort

17. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- Assertion (A): Lewin asserted that avoidance – avoidance conflicts are relatively more stable  
 Reason (R): Opposing forces tend to remain in a state of disequilibrium.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

18. Communication of the understanding of the 'internal frame of reference' to client by a therapist pertains to which type of counseling skills?

- (A) Reflection
- (B) Focusing
- (C) Empathy
- (D) Social influencer

19. Which of the following categories were given by Skinner for different verbal responses in terms of how they are reinforced?

- (A) Mand
- (B) Tact

- (C) Echoic Behaviour  
(D) Autoclitic Behaviour

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only  
(B) (C) and (D) only  
(C) (A), (B) and (C) only  
(D) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only

20. Match List I with List II:

List I - Indices	List II - Test
(A) Universal Index	(I) OATB
(B) Disclosure Index	(II) MCMI
(C) True Response Inconsistency	(III) MMPI
(D) Coping Deficit Index	(IV) Rorschach Inkblot Test

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
(B) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)  
(C) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)  
(D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

21. Which of the following tactics for gaining compliance are based on reciprocity?

- (A) The Door-in-the – face technique  
(B) “That’s – Not–All” Approach  
(C) Playing hard to get  
(D) Foot-in-the Door Technique

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only  
(B) (A) and (C) only  
(C) (B) and (D) only  
(D) (C) and (D) only

22. Which of the following are true regarding Broca's area?

- (A) It is located in the frontal lobe.  
(B) Its function is speech production.  
(C) Understanding and processing aspects of language are associated with it.  
(D) It helps people using sign language.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:-

- (A) (A) and (B) only  
(B) (C) and (D) only  
(C) (A), (B) and (C) only  
(D) (A), (B), (C) and (D)

23. Some people are able to draw an object, match similar objects and describe the component parts but they fail to recognize the objects that they had just seen or drawn. Which of the following describes this phenomena?

- (A) Associative Agnosia
- (B) Apperceptive Agnosia
- (C) Visual Neglect
- (D) Form Agnosia

24. Loftus and Pickrell (1995) asked people to read and think about events which had happened to them in childhood and also instructed to write a description of one event which was actually fictitious. About one third of the participants described the fictitious events as having really happened to them. This is called: -

- (A) Eyewitness memory
- (B) False memory
- (C) Flash bulb memory
- (D) Autobiographical memory

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (B) only
- (C) (B) and (C) only
- (D) (A) only

25. Match List I with List II:

List I - Concept	List II - Description
(A) Turiyavastha	(I) Transcognitive
(B) Aparvidya	(II) Highest state of consciousness
(C) Paravidya	(III) Transcendental knowledge
(D) Nididhasan	(IV) Empirical knowledge

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (C) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (D) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

26. Projective measures, particularly inkblot tests, index which of the following?

- (A) Novelty context of creativity
- (B) Meaning context of creativity
- (C) Domain specific creativity
- (D) General creative potential

27. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion (A): Chances of inheriting the dominant genes are twice in females as compared to males

Reason (R): Females in comparison to males have two 'X' chromosomes

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

28. Which of the following characterizes Cognitive Dissonance?

- (A) Dissonance often occurs in situations involving forced compliance
- (B) Attempts to resolve dissonance are reflected in increased cortical activity
- (C) Dissonance cannot be reduced directly but only by adding cognitions that justify our behaviours
- (D) Dissonance is stronger when we have little justification for our attitude – inconsistent behaviour

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (B) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (C) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (D) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only

29. Which of the following statements describe the term 'Diffusion of Responsibility'?

- (A) People help others in order to reduce their emotional discomfort
- (B) Greater the number of witnesses to an emergency, the less likely the victims are to receive help
- (C) Helping others is a means of increasing one's own status and reputation
- (D) Prosocial acts are motivated solely by the desire to help someone in need

30. Match List I with List II:

List I - Tests	List II - Psychologists
(A) Creative Achievement Questionnaire	(I) Carson-Peterson-Higgins
(B) Ideational Behaviour Scale	(II) Runco
(C) Preference for Active Divergence Scale	(III) Basadur
(D) Consensual Assessment Technique	(IV) Amabile

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (C) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

31. Which one of the following is a nearest parametric alternative to Kruskal-Wallis test?

- (A) Independent samples t test

- (B) Paired samples t test  
(C) One-way ANOVA for independent groups  
(D) One-way ANOVA for repeated measures
32. Who among the following proposed that different emotional stimuli induce different patterns of ANS activity and that these different patterns produce different emotional experiences?  
(A) James-Lange  
(B) Cannon-Bard  
(C) Singer-Schachter  
(D) Plutchik
33. Arrange in correct sequence, the first five intelligences given by Gardner:  
(A) Linguistic Intelligence  
(B) Logico-mathematical Intelligence  
(C) Spatial Intelligence  
(D) Kinesthetic Intelligence  
(E) Natural intelligence
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(A) A, B, C, D, E  
(B) B, A, C, E, D  
(C) C, B, A, D, E  
(D) D, C, E, B, A
34. Which of the following are considered as projective tests of personality?  
(A) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)  
(B) Rotter's Incomplete Sentences Blank (RISB)  
(C) Guttman's Scalogram Analysis  
(D) Kent-Rosenoff Free Association Test
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -  
(A) (A) and (D) only  
(B) (A), (B) and (C) only  
(C) (A), (B) and (D) only  
(D) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
35. Cattell proposed his theory of fluid and crystallized intelligences on the basis of which of the following?  
(A) First order factors of abilities  
(B) Second order factors of abilities  
(C) Third order factors of abilities  
(D) Higher order factors of abilities
36. Which of the following is/are correctly associated with Plato's idea of 'Chariot that is pulled by two horses'?  
(A) Desiring soul is the charioteer.  
(B) Rational soul is located in the head.  
(C) Rational soul is governed by restraint and modesty.  
(D) Spirited soul knows the honour.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (C) only
- (B) (A) and (B) only
- (C) (B) and (D) only
- (D) (A), (C) and (D) only

37. Who of the following emphasised nomothetic approach in personality research?

- (A) Allport
- (B) Eysenck
- (C) Jung
- (D) Galton

38. Arrange the first five elements of 'Flow' in correct sequence:

- (A) Clarity of Goals
- (B) Immediate Feedback of Actions
- (C) Balance between challenges and skills
- (D) Merger of awareness and actions
- (E) Exclusion of distractions from consciousness

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B, C, D, E
- (B) A, C, B, D, E
- (C) B, C, A, E, D
- (D) C, B, A, D, E

39. Which among these is correct for Cyber bullying?

- (A) It involves disinhibition
- (B) Lesser role of Bystanders
- (C) Ability of targets to retaliate is more
- (D) No evidence left behind

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (C) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (D) (A), (B) and (D) only

40. Match List I with List II:

List I - Social Concepts	List II - Explanations
(A) Elaboration Likelihood Model	(I) Gender stereotypes
(B) Realistic Conflict Theory	(II) Central and peripheral route to persuasion
(C) Glass Cliff	(III) Ideological change in core aspect of a group
(D) Schism	(IV) Intergroup competition as a source of prejudice

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (C) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (D) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

41. Arrange in a sequence the Stop-start Relapse Cycle of Internet Addiction:

- (A) Regret
- (B) Rationalization
- (C) Relapse
- (D) Abstinence

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, D, B, C
- (B) B, A, D, C
- (C) D, A, C, B
- (D) A, B, D, C

42. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Cattell incorporated factors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 in 16 PF

Reason (R): Some factors appeared only in L-data not in Q and T-data

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

43. Arrange the Nafs (Self in Sufism) from lower to higher self:

- (A) The self pleasing to God
- (B) The pure self
- (C) Inspired self
- (D) Serene self
- (E) The pleased self

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) E, C, A, B, D
- (B) C, D, E, A, B
- (C) C, E, A, D, B
- (D) B, C, E, D, A

44. Which of the following in learning environment are considered to be true about school success?

- (A) The self image is vital to learning
- (B) Very high goal setting is necessary to motivate and study
- (C) Success experience is a function of challenge more than repetition
- (D) Child's spiritual identity is vital to learning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (D) only
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (D) (B), (C) and (D) only

45. As per Socrates' Greek Philosophy, Which of the following is NOT true about eudaemonia?

- (A) It means living well or flourishing
- (B) It is more than merely attaining pleasure
- (C) Being virtuous is almost identical to eudaemonia
- (D) Being virtuous does not guarantee eudaemonia

46. In the two group design with a continuous dependent variable, which of the following measures of effect size can be employed?

- (A) Cohen's d
- (B) Point biserial correlation
- (C) Eta square
- (D) Partial eta square

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) only
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (D) (A), (B) and (D) only

47. In which phase of Enright's model of psychological forgiveness, individual gains a cognitive understanding of the offender in a new light that brings a positive change in view about the offender, self and the relationship?

- (A) Uncovering phase
- (B) Decision phase
- (C) Work phase
- (D) Deepening phase

48. Pattern of familial transmission of intelligence from one generation to other is investigated in which of the following?

- (A) Linkage analysis studies
- (B) Adoption studies
- (C) Association studies
- (D) Segregation analysis Studies

49. The evolution of the various explanations or models of memory occur in the following sequence:

- (A) Multistore
- (B) Working memory
- (C) Level of processing
- (D) Interference

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) D, A, C, B

- (B) D, C, B, A  
(C) A, B, C, D  
(D) B, C, D, A
50. In which schools of Indian thought about yoga, 'Prakrti' remains isolated as a principle of ultimate reality into self and is active only in the presence and service of 'Purusa'?  
(A) Integral yoga philosophy  
(B) Vedanta  
(C) Samkhya  
(D) Sahaj yoga
51. Which of the following are correct for the Biopsychosocial Model of health?  
(A) Close interaction between body and mind, though they are separate entities  
(B) Active participation of the patient  
(C) Health and illness are on the same continuum  
(D) Treatment process involves medication, surgery and radiation

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A), (B) and (C) only  
(B) (A), (B) and (D) only  
(C) (B), (C) and (D) only  
(D) (A), (B), (C) and (D)

52. Match List I with List II:

List I - Theoretical Perspective	List II - Explanation
(A) Encoding Specificity Hypothesis	(I) Does not endorse different memory storage
(B) Retrieval induced Forgetting	(II) Suppress unwanted memories
(C) Schema Theory of Memory	(III) Superiority of recognition over recall
(D) Level of Processing Theory	(IV) Effect of meaning and knowledge on memory

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)  
(B) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)  
(C) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
(D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
53. Which of the following nerves carry the sensory messages from skin, eyes and ears to Central Nervous System?  
(A) Efferent  
(B) Afferent  
(C) Cranial  
(D) Peripheral
54. Match List I with List II:

List I - Variable type	List II - Examples
(A) Artificially discrete variable	(I) Reaction time
(B) Continuous behavioural variable	(II) Gender
(C) Continuous organismic variable	(III) Selection test result interms of selected, Not selected, On waiting list
(D) Dummy variable	(IV) Height

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (B) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (C) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (D) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

55. Visuospatial sketch pad is a component of which of the following?

- (A) Long-term memory
- (B) Short-term memory
- (C) Working memory
- (D) Sensory memory

56. Qualities such as calmness, tolerance, sociability, love of comfort and easy goingness depict, which of the following?

- (A) Viscerotonia
- (B) Somatotonia
- (C) Cerebrotonia
- (D) Ectomorphia

57. The following statement is characteristic of which stage of Moral Development according to Kohlberg?

- (A) Social contract orientation
- (B) Morality of Interpersonal Cooperation
- (C) Social order maintaining orientation
- (D) Universal Ethical principle orientation

58. Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA) is best suited for making groupwise comparisons for several dependent variables. Which of the following are these?

- (A) Uncorrelated
- (B) Moderately correlated
- (C) Very highly correlated
- (D) Either uncorrelated or have small negative correlations

59. Memory that is thought to contain knowledge, facts, information, ideas that can be recalled or described in words, pictures, or symbols is called: -

- (A) Procedural memory
- (B) Episodic memory
- (C) Semantic memory
- (D) Declarative memory

60. It is possible to accept the world as it is, without experiencing dissatisfaction. This is related to which of the following in Buddhism?
- (A) Right thought in eight-fold path
  - (B) Right mindfulness in eight-fold path
  - (C) Elimination of craving
  - (D) Existence of satisfaction/dissatisfaction

61. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Edwards Personality Preference Schedule (EPPS) uses forced choice format.  
Statement (II): The forced choice format is presumed to prevent socially desirable responding

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct
- (B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect
- (C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect
- (D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct

62. Which one of the following is usually not considered an example of the evaluative dimension of the Osgood Semantic Differential?

- (A) Clean ————— Dirty
- (B) Slow ————— Fast
- (C) Good ————— Bad
- (D) Kind ————— Cruel

63. Which of the following statements is wrong?

- (A) Body's requirement of sleep varies with age
- (B) Tertiary prevention is action taken to identify and treat an illness or injury early with an aim of stopping or reversing the problem
- (C) Endorphins are released during exercise
- (D) Excessive alcohol consumption leads to shrinking of frontal lobe of the brain.

64. Match List I with List II:

List I - Type of communication in family therapy	List II - Description
(A) Congruent	(I) Carries an air of self importance
(B) Placating	(II) Placing others above oneself
(C) Blaming	(III) Seeing the world with a lens of objectivity and coolness
(D) Super reasonable	(IV) Reasonably flexible with a sense of connection

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (C) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

(D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

65. Attitudes can be classically conditioned even without our awareness by which of the following?

- (A) Subliminal conditioning
- (B) Observational learning
- (C) Mere exposure
- (D) Social networks

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C) (A) and (C) only
- (D) (B) and (D) only

66. Arrange the following correlations in ascending order in terms of their strength of relationship

- (A) – 0.75
- (B) – 0.30
- (C) 0.40
- (D) 0.68

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) B, C, D, A
- (B) B, A, C, D
- (C) A, B, C, D
- (D) D, C, B, A

67. Which among the following does not refer to Social Referencing?

- (A) Intentional search for information about others' feelings, to help explain the meaning of uncertain circumstances and events
- (B) It occurs around the age of 2 – 3 years
- (C) Infants make use of facial expressions in social referencing
- (D) Infants need to understand the significance of other's behavior within the context of a specific situation

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (B) only
- (B) (A) and (C) only
- (C) (B) and (C) only
- (D) (A) and (D) only

68. If a person's distinctive social category makes him or her vulnerable to stereotyping, it is referred to as: -

- (A) Token integration
- (B) Neosexism
- (C) Ingratiation
- (D) Token bias

69. Which of the following characteristics are applicable to emotions that are considered to occur as a result of interaction among subjective and environmental factors and neural and hormonal processes?

- (A) Emotions give rise to hedonic experiences.
- (B) Emotions stimulate to generate cognitive explanations.
- (C) Emotions trigger variety of internal neurobiological changes.
- (D) Emotions always elicit rewarding behaviour.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (D) (B), (C) and (D) only

70. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): In fixed interval schedule of reinforcement behaviour is reinforced in a fixed time period.

Reason (R): When students get feedback intermittently their level of performance increases

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

71. Integration of cognitive aspects of learning with the emotional aspects of experience and learning is known as:-

- (A) Integrated approach to learning
- (B) Confluent education
- (C) Feeling class approach to education
- (D) Motivational approach to learning

72. A Woman who learns that she has been deprived of promotion to a higher job in a company, may storm into her boss's office and have temper tantrum. It exemplifies:

- (A) Sublimation
- (B) Rationalization
- (C) Reaction Formation
- (D) Regression

73. Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test (MSCEIT) measures: -

- (A) Perceiving emotions
- (B) Using emotions to facilitate thought
- (C) Understanding emotions
- (D) Implicit motivation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (C) and (D) only

- (C) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (D) (B), (C) and (D) only

74. Which of the following are the performance subtests of WAIS?

- (A) Digit span
- (B) Similarities
- (C) Digit symbol
- (D) Object assembly

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) and (C) only
- (B) (C) and (D) only
- (C) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (D) (A), (C) and (D) only

75. Discovery and understanding of our own abilities brings happiness but also brings fear of new responsibilities and duties. It is called: -

- (A) Fear of failure
- (B) Jonah complex
- (C) Motives conflict
- (D) Fear of success

76. Jensen's Level I and Level II abilities can be best understood in terms of which of the following?

- (A) Difficulty and complexity of tasks
- (B) SES Differences
- (C) Racial Differences
- (D) Gender Differences

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: -

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (C) and (D) only
- (C) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (D) (B), (C) and (D) only

77. Voyueristic and exhibitionistic disorders are included in which of the following in DSM-5?

- (A) Sexual dysfunctions
- (B) Paraphilic disorders
- (C) Other conditions that focus on clinical attention
- (D) Disruptive impulse control and conduct disorders

78. Behavior is a direct result of behavioral intentions, this is explained by which of the following?

- (A) Theory of reasoned action
- (B) Theory of social Impact
- (C) Equity theory
- (D) Correspondent inference theory

79. Give the sequence of Identity Formation in Adolescents.

- (A) Consolidation

- (B) Exploration
- (C) Rapprochement
- (D) Differentiation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) B, D, C, A
- (B) D, B, A, C
- (C) D, B, C, A
- (D) C, A, B, D

80. Which one of the following is considered as a culture-fair test?

- (A) Bhatia's Battery of Intelligence
- (B) Kaufman's Intelligence Tests
- (C) Wechsler's Adult Intelligence scale
- (D) Naglieri Nonverbal Ability Test

81. Which of the following are features of Metacognition?

- (A) Encoding
- (B) Regulation
- (C) Monitoring
- (D) Evaluation

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:-

- (A) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (B) (A) and (B) only
- (C) (C) and (B) only
- (D) (B), (C) and (D) only

82. Which of the following describes the enduring facilitation of synaptic transmission that occurs following activation of synapses by high intensity and high frequency stimulation of pre-synaptic neurons?

- (A) Action potential
- (B) Absolute refractory period
- (C) Relative refractory period
- (D) Long term potentiation

83. Which of the following type of inversion is observed in reaction formation?

- (A) Implicit
- (B) Explicit
- (C) Conscious
- (D) Unconscious

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) and (D) only
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C) (B) and (D) only
- (D) (A) and (C) only

84. Match List I with List II:

List I - Depth Cues	List II – Explanations
---------------------	------------------------

(A) Motion Parallax	(I) Both eyes fixate on the same point in space
(B) Texture Gradient	(II) Partial occlusion of a far object by a near object
(C) Interposition	(III) Graded variation in the shape, size and density of the surface elements
(D) Convergence	(IV) Movement in one part of the image relative to another

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (B) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (C) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (D) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

85. Which of the following is involved in Type 'a' processes of thinking as described by Wertheimer?

- (A) Grouping and reorganization
- (B) Assimilation and conditioning
- (C) Blind trial and error
- (D) Partially productive methods

86. After being robbed by a boy recently the shopkeeper says "beware of teenagers in our community". Which of the following explains his reactions?

- (A) Algorithm
- (B) Availability Heuristic
- (C) Representative Heuristic
- (D) Gambler's fallacy

87. Young adults who return after leaving home for some period, to live in their middle aged parents home are known as:

- (A) Sandwich children
- (B) Benevolent children
- (C) Boomerang children
- (D) Compliant children

88. According to Master and Johnson, which of the following is correct sequence of Sexual Response?

- (A) Excitement
- (B) Desire
- (C) Plateau
- (D) Orgasm
- (E) Resolution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, C, D, E
- (B) B, A, D, E
- (C) B, A, C, D

(D) A, B, C, D

89. Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
(A) Cognitive Assessment System	(I) Dass
(B) Hold and Dout Hold Tests	(II) Wechsler
(C) Cognitive Assessment Battery	(III) Cattell
(D) Differential Ability Test	(IV) Elliot

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (C) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

90. The components of 'Working Memory' are: -

- (A) Acoustic unit
- (B) Semantic unit
- (C) Central executive
- (D) Episodic buffer

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (A) and (C) only
- (C) (B) and (D) only
- (D) (C) and (D) only



Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow:

A psychologist was interested in developing English Language Usage test for HSSC students. She wrote 120 questions trying to cover several areas of the language usage. Each question had five alternatives, out of which only one was right. The draft version of the test was given to a sample of 200 students. The test items were analyzed in two ways — carrying out item-remainder correlation and discrimination index for each item. For the purpose of computing item discrimination index, she labelled those who had a total score below P27 as low scorers, and those who had a total score above P73 as high scorers. (Assume that P27 and P73 had non-fractional, i.e. full integer values). The statistical significance of the discrimination index of each item was evaluated by appropriate test. Ninety items were retained in item analysis. The Ninety-item version was administered to a fresh sample of 400 subjects. Cronbach alpha was computed. The psychologist also wondered if she could compute Kuder-Richardson (K-R) reliability for her test. Since the Cronbach alpha was pretty high, i.e. .947, and the test was quite long, she decided to develop the two parallel forms, each of 45 items. She randomly assigned the items to two halves, labelling them as Form A and Form B. For each Form, she assessed average inter-item correlation, mean, standard deviation and Cronbach alpha. The two forms satisfied the criteria for parallel forms.

91. For computing inter-item correlations, which one of the following is suitable?

- (A) Point biserial correlation
- (B) Biserial correlation

- (C) Rank difference correlation  
(D) Phi-coefficient
92. Item I was passed by 30 subjects in Low scoring group and by 56 subjects in High scoring group. What would be the discrimination index for item I?  
(A) 0.241  
(B) 0.481  
(C) 0.556  
(D) 0.796
93. Which one of the following test can be used for evaluating statistical significance of the discrimination index?  
(A) Chi-square test  
(B) t test  
(C) F test  
(D) Mann-Whitney U test
94. What is the expected Cronbach alpha for the Form A?  
(A) .474  
(B) .899  
(C) .913  
(D) .947
95. Give below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):  
Assertion (A): It is not possible to compute K-R reliability for the above test, since each item has five alternatives  
Reason (R): K-R reliability can be computed, when the items can be dichotomously scored
- In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is Not the correct explanation of (A)  
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct  
(D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow:

An experimental psychologist wanted to test two hypotheses. The first hypothesis proposed that stress would adversely affect the rate of serial learning. The second hypothesis proposed that the type of material (meaningless vs. meaningful) would moderate the effect of stress. The psychologist formed six groups by manipulating stress (A) at three levels — Low, Moderate and High and Type of material (B) at two levels. The subjects were randomly assigned to these groups from an initial pool of subjects. The list of 15 CVC trigrams constituted meaningless material and the list of 15 three-lettered meaningful words constituted meaningful material. The number of trials required to learn the list was the

dependent variable. The data were analysed by suitable analysis of variance. Following are the selected findings.

1. The ratio of largest to smallest standard deviations for the six groups was reasonably close to one
  2. The degrees of freedom for error variance was 135
  3. The F ratio for the effect of stress was 0.95.
  4. The effect sizes for each effect were calculated both by obtaining eta square and partial eta square.
96. The above design can best be labelled as:
- (A) Randomized  $3 \times 2$  balanced factorial design
  - (B) Randomized  $3 \times 2$  balanced factorial design with a covariate
  - (C) Randomized  $3 \times 2$  unbalanced factorial design
  - (D) Randomized block design
97. Which one of the following F ratio would be used to evaluate second hypothesis?
- (A)  $F = MSA/MSE$
  - (B)  $F = MSB/MSE$
  - (C)  $F = MSA \times B/MSE$
  - (D)  $F = MSA / (MSA \times B + MSE)$
98. The above data indicates:
- (A) that the assumption of homogeneity of variance is satisfied
  - (B) that the assumption of homogeneity of variance is not satisfied
  - (C) the absence of information related to the assumption of homogeneity of variance
  - (D) the formal test of homogeneity of variance needs to be carried out
99. The above results indicate that:
- (A) the first hypothesis is verified
  - (B) the first hypothesis is rejected
  - (C) the first hypothesis is partially verified
  - (D) the inadequate information for evaluating the first hypothesis
100. The above findings indicate that the post-hoc comparisons are:
- (A) Necessary for the effect of stress
  - (B) Necessary for the effect of type of material
  - (C) Necessary both for the effect of stress and type of material
  - (D) Neither necessary for the effect of stress nor the type of material

## ANSWER KEY

<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Ans</b>	<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Ans</b>
1	B	51	D
2	B	52	B
3	C	53	B
4	B	54	A
5	A,B,C	55	C
6	B	56	A
7	C	57	C
8	B	58	B
9	B	59	D
10	C	60	C
11	B	61	A
12	C	62	B
13	D	63	B
14	C	64	C
15	C	65	C
16	B	66	A
17	C	67	A
18	A	68	A
19	D	69	C
20	A	70	B
21	A	71	B
22	A	72	D
23	A	73	C
24	B	74	B
25	A,B,C,D	75	B
26	B	76	C
27	A	77	B
28	B	78	A
29	B	79	C
30	A	80	D
31	C	81	D
32	A	82	D
33	A	83	C
34	C	84	B
35	B	85	A
36	C	86	C
37	B	87	C
38	A	88	A
39	B	89	A
40	D	90	D
41	B	91	D
42	B	92	B
43	B	93	A

44	C	94	B
45	D	95	D
46	C	96	C
47	C	97	C
48	A	98	A
49	A	99	B
50	C	100	D



JUNE 2020

1. Teplov while discussing the strong/weak nervous systems believed that the point of 'transmarginal inhibition' is the point belong which:

- (A) The magnitude of response decreases as stimulus intensity decreases
- (B) The magnitude of response increases as stimulus intensity decreases
- (C) The magnitude of response increases irrespective of stimulus intensity decrease/increase
- (D) The magnitude of response decreases irrespective of stimulus intensity decrease/increase

2. Which of the following is true about Hypovolemia?

- a) It causes thirst
- b) It increases the blood pressure
- c) Angiotensin is released during this condition
- d) The volume of blood increases
- e) Blood pressure reduces

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, b and c only
- (B) a, c and e only
- (C) a, d and e only
- (D) b, c and d only

3. Given below two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**

**Assertion A:** Schertzer and Stone (1974) specified that acceptance requires respect for the individual as a person of warmth

**Reason R:** Therapists relate to their patients/clients in a non-judge mental, non-critical and non-punitive way

In light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (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

**4.** Which one of the following branches of philosophy of science deals with the question of existence?

- (A) Post-positivism
- (B) Structuralism
- (C) Ontology
- (D) Scientific realism

**5.** Which of the following is the correct explanation of "An intolerance for weakness, a punitive

attitude and submissive respect for their ingroup authorities as reflected in their agreement"?

- (A) Social Dominance Orientation
- (B) Ethnocentrism
- (C) Conformity
- (D) Inequality



**6.** Which neurotransmitter is helpful in synaptic plasticity?

- (A) Acetylcholine
- (B) Glutamate
- (C) GABA
- (D) Dopamine

**7.** Arrange the pairings of US and CS in classical conditioning in terms of onset of US in relation to CS starting from the earliest

- a) Backward
- b) Simultaneous
- c) Delayed
- d) Trace

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a., b, c, d
- (B) d, b, c, a
- (C) c, d, b, a
- (D) d, c, a, b

**8.** Which of the following are considered in favour of scientific realism?

- a) A Corroboration
- b) Empiricism
- c) **Miracle** argument
- d) Selective optimism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a and b only
- (B) b and d only
- (C) b and c only
- (D) a, c and d only

**9.** Which of the following is an attitude measure that places a single adjective in the centre of an even number of numerical values?

- (A) Edward scale
- (B) Thurst one scale
- (C) Stapel scale
- (D) Semantic differential scale

**10.** Given below two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**

**Assertion A:** According to Classical Test Theory (CTT) total variance is equal to the sum of true variance and error variance

**Reason R:** Error variance and true variance are independent of each other as per CTT

In light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is correct explanation of **A**
- (B) Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**

- (C) **A** is correct but **R** is not correct  
(D) **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**11.** Which of the following is the correct response pattern for the semantic differential test to measure a trait 'active'?

- (A) I am active: SA AN D SD  
(B) I am active: True/False  
(C) Choose one: Active -Trusting  
(D) Active ... Neutral...Passive

**12.** What is the correct sequence of Decision Making Perspective of Pro -social behaviour to help a person in distress?

- a) Taking personal responsibility  
b) Weighing the cost and benefits  
c) Perceived a need  
d) Deciding how to help

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, c, b, d  
(B) b, a, c, d  
(C) a, b, c, d  
(D) c, a, b, d

**13.** What is the correct sequence of transformation in integral yoga?

- a) Transformation of physical  
b) Transformation of sub conscient  
c) Transformation of mind  
d) Transformation of vital  
e) Transformation of in conscient

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) c, d, a, b, e  
(B) a, c, d, b, e  
(C) a, d, c, b, e  
(D) c, a, d, b, e

**14.** Which of the following are involved in decreased food intake and weight loss?

- a) Insulin
- b) Leptin
- c) Cholecystokinin
- d) Orexin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a and b only
- (B) a, band c only
- (C) a, band d only
- (D)b, c and d only

**15.** Which of the following are the parts of mental logic theories of reasoning?

- a) A set of inference schemas
- b) Accumulation of concepts
- c) A reasoning program
- d) A set of pragmatic principles

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A)a, b and c only
- (B) a, b and d only
- (C) a, c and d only
- (D)b, c and d only

**16.** Adult neurons rely heavily on which of the following?

- a) Glucose
- b) Protein
- c) Potassium
- d) Sodium

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a only
- (B) a and b only
- (C) c and d only
- (D) a, c and d only

**17.** Which of the following are comprised in executive functions?

- a) Planning
- b) Attention
- c) Set shifting
- d) Declarative memory

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, band c only
- (B) a, b and d only
- (C) a, c. and d only
- (D)b, c and d only



**18.** Which of the following internal roadblocks to effective listening is exemplified by the statement "We have never done it that way before"?

- a) Resistance to change
- b) Halo Effect
- c) Stereotyping
- d) Hearing only, not feeling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a only
- (B) a and b only
- (C) a, b and c only
- (D) a, b, c and d

**19.** Johnson-Laird (1995) has some contingencies in the scientific study of logic, which comprise:

- a) Relational inferences
- b) Propositional inferences
- c) Focus gambling
- d) Syllogisms

Choose the correct answer from the options *given* below:

- (A) a, band c only
- (B) a, b and d only
- (C) a, c and d only
- (D) b, c and d only

**20.** The Door in the Face Technique is based on which tactics of compliance?

- (A) Tactics based on reciprocity
- (B) Tactics based on commitment or consistency
- (C) Tactics based on friendship or liking
- (D) Tactics based on scarcity

**21.** What do you call the attention that is drawn automatically to a stimulus without the intention of the participant?

- (A) Divided attention
- (B) Shadowing
- (C) Endogenous attention
- (D) Exogenous attention

**22.** Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Sources of Personal Efficacy by Bandura	Therapeutic processes
a) Performance accomplishment	i) Live models, symbolic modelling
b) Vicarious experiences	ii) Attribution, Relaxation biofeedback, symbolic desensitisation
c) Verbal persuasion	iii) Participant modelling, Performance

	exposure
d) Emotional arousal	iv) Suggestion, exhortation, self instruction

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d -i
- (B) a-i , b-iii, c-ii, d -iv
- (C) a-ii, b-iii c-i, d -iv
- (D) a-iii, b- i, c-iv, d –ii

**23.** Which of the following is useful for testing univariate normality of distribution?

- a) Q-Qplot
- b) Shapiro -Wilk test
- c) Jarque- Beratest
- d) Scatter plot

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a and b only
- (B) b and d only
- (C) a, b and d only
- (D) a, b and c only

**24.** Match List I with List II

List I	List II
a) Aggression	i) Aggression that is permissible according to the norms of the individual's social group
b) Anti-Social Aggression	ii) Aggressive acts that support commonly accepted social norms
c) Prosocial Aggression	iii) Any action intended to hurt another person
d) Sanctioned Aggression	iv) Aggressive acts that violate commonly accepted social norms

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d -i
- (B) a-iii, b- iv, c- i, d -ii
- (C) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d -iv
- (D) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv

**25.** A harsh father always restricts the curiosity motive of his son and the son develops a general

hostility towards his superiors. Which of the following is correct about this?

- (A) The father represses the curiosity
- (B) Such change is permanent
- (C) It is the most modifiable response
- (D) It is conditioned hostility

**26. Match List I with List II**

List I	List II
a) Pratibha	i) Samkhya philosophy
b) Prajma	ii) Nyaya Vaisesika
c) Vak	iii) Tantrik tradition
d) Bhavas	iv) Patanjali Yoga system

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-i, b- ii, c-iv , d - iii
- (B) a-ii, b-iv, c- i , d - iii
- (C) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii ,d - i
- (D) a-i, b-iv, c-ii ,d -iii

**27. Which of the following characterise the hardy person?**

- a) He is high on sense of commitment
- b) He is more likely to act to 'cover-up'
- c) He doesn't avoid problems, yet he is often angry
- d) He is always under the control of his life and events

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a and c only
- (B) a and d only
- (C) a and b only
- (D) a, b and d only

**28. Match List I with List II**

List I	List II
'Types of Reliability'	'Source of Error Variance'
a) Test-retest	i) Content heterogeneity
b) Alternate Form (delayed)	ii) Inter-scorer differences
c) Coefficient alpha	iii) Time sampling
d) Kohen's Kappa	iv) Content sampling and time sampling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- (B) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii**
- (C) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (D) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i**

**29.** Client: (Silent and shifting nervously in her chair. She is facing the counselor, but her eyes scan anxiously about) Counselor: It must be difficult for you to decide what you are going to do here with me

This response is an example of:

- (A) Dealing with content speculated to be motivating for non-verbal behaviour by the counselor
- (B) Encourages to deal with nonverbal behaviour
- (C) Encourages to understand the feelings
- (D) Reflection of feelings

**30.** What do you call the neurological procedure involving the implantation of a medical device under the skin in the chest that sends electrical impulses to electrodes surgically placed in the specific location in the brain?

- (A) Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)
- (B) Repetitive Transmagnetic Stimulation (r TMS)
- (C) Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)
- (D) Vagus Nerve Stimulation (VNS)

**31.** Which is true about coefficient alpha?

- a) It is a lower bound of a test of parallel items
- b) It is an upper bound of a test of parallel items
- c) It is an average of all combination of split-half reliabilities
- d) It is independent of inter-item correlations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) c only
- (B) a and b only
- (C) a and c only
- (D) c and d only

**32.** Which of the following dimensions are essential to be mastered in multicultural counseling, as per McFadden's transcultural perspective?

- a) Cultural-Historical
- b) Historical hostility management
- c) Scientific- Ideological
- d) Minority identity management
- e) Social

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, e and b only
- (B) b, d and a only
- (C) b, d and e only
- (D) a, c and e only

**33.** In multiple approach-avoidance conflict, one has to choose between which of the following?

- (A) Two goals possessing both negative and positive aspects
- (B) More than two goals; each having both positive and negative aspects
- (C) More than two goals; one having negative aspects and others having positive valences
- (D) More than two goals; at least one having positive aspects while others may have negative Aspects.

**34.** For an intelligence test in an educational setting, which of the following difficulty value shows

maximum discrimination?

- (A) 0.8
- (B) 0.6
- (C) 0.5
- (D) 0.3

**35.** The cognitive theory contends dependency behaviours to be arising, from and being maintained by cognitive distortions and maladaptive thought processes.

Which of the following are associated with cognitive distortions?

- a) Availability
- b) Hindsight bias
- c) Flexible attribution
- d) Illusion of control

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, b, c and d only
- (B) a, b and c only
- (C) b, c and d only
- (D) c and d only

**36.** Which of the following character strengths are included in the VIA classification of strengths?

- a) A Creativity
- b) Forgiveness
- c) Resilience
- d) Prudence

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, b and c only
- (B) d, c and a only
- (C) a, b and d only
- (D) a, and c only

**37.** Who among the following has laid emphasis on examining the relationship of culturally specific practices with development?

- (A) Piaget
- (B) Fodor
- (C) Vygotsky
- (D) Kohlberg

**38.** Arrange the following in sequence as per the Extinction Transfer Theory of Aggression

- a) Frustration
- b) Residual Arousal
- c) Arousing Events
- d) Increased Arousal
- e) Arousal attributed to Frustration

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, c, b, d, e
- (B) d, b, c, a, e
- (C) c, d, b, a, e
- (D) a, c, d, b, e

**39.** Given below two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as

**Reason R**

**Assertion A:** The NEO-PI -R does not have a response style scale

**Reason R:** NEO- PI -R developers argued that adjustment of social desirability leads to a reduction in validity

In light of the above statements, choose the ***most appropriate*** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is correct explanation of **A**
- (B) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**40.** Which one of the following terms denotes that there are qualities of experience that cannot be explained in terms of combinations of traditional kinds of sensations?

- (A) Zeitgeist
- (B) Tropism
- (C) Gestalt Qualitaten
- (D) Conarium

**41.** In the independent groups' design, selective subject loss occurs because of which of the following?

- a) Subjects are lost differently across conditions
- b) Subject characteristics are responsible for subject loss
- c) Subjects are lost uniformly across conditions
- d) Subject characteristics are independent of subject loss

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a and b only
- (B) a and c only
- (C) b and d only
- (D) c and d only

**42.** What does 'Absolute Poverty' mean?

- (A) Poverty **in** terms of absolute number of people
- (B) Poverty **in** terms of prevailing price level
- (C) Poverty **in** terms of absolute level of unemployment
- (D) Basic minimum calorie requirement

**43.** A teacher engages students in hands-on, inquiry-based and relevant learning activities in his class. What does this illustrate?

- a) Application of the law of exercise
- b) Application of the law of effect
- c) Creating intrinsic motivation
- d) Creating extrinsic motivation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) b only
- (B) b and c only
- (C) a and c only
- (D) c only

**44.** Given below two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as

**Reason R Assertion A:** Obtained t -value will follow theoretical distribution if underlying assumptions are fulfilled

**Reason R:** The application oft-test makes an assumption of heterogeneity of variance

In light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is correct explanation of **A**
- (B) Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**45.** Which of the following statements are true about Unity Thema?

- a) It is a compound of interrelated needs linked to press
- b) It is a compound of conflicting needs linked to press

- c) It operates largely as an unconscious force
- d) It operates largely as a conscious force

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, b and c only
- (B) a and c only
- (C) a and d only
- (D) b and d only

**46.** Which of the following are the components of Metacognition?

- a) Metacognition knowledge
- b) Metacognition experience
- c) Metacognition control
- d) Metacognition regulation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a and b only
- (B) a and d only
- (C) a, b and c only
- (D) a, b and d only

**47.** Which of the following are associated **with** the Path **in** Sufism?

- a) Establishing self and assertion
- b) Repentance
- c) Renunciation
- d) Poverty
- e) Annihilation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) b, c and e only
- (B) a, b and d only
- (C) a, b, c and d only
- (D) b, c, d and e only

**48.** A researcher is studying group process of software start up developers by staying with them and like them for six months. Which of the following is used by her?

- a) Grounded theory
- b) Ethnography
- c) Narrative analysis
- d) Phenomenological research

**49.** Match List I with List II

List I	List II
a) Happiness results from experiences of personal expressiveness	i) Rayan & Deci
b) Happiness is self-realization, meaning the expression and fulfilment of inner potentials	ii) Diener
c) Happiness reflects an individual's own judgement about the quality of his or her life	iii) Aristotle
d) Happiness result from the fulfilment of three basic psychological needs: autonomy, competence and relatedness	iv) Waterman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (B) a-iii, b- iv, c-i, d-ii
- (C) a-iv, b-iii, c- ii, d-i
- (D) a-ii, b-i, c- iv, d-iii

**50.** Which approach focussed on the nature of a task and its influence on a person's ability in solving problems?

- (A) Association is tap proach
- (B) Information processing approach
- (C) Gestalt approach
- (D) Behaviourist approach

**51.** In depth perception, what kind of images are used?

- (A) Uni-dimensional image
- (B) Two-dimensional images
- (C) Three -dimensional images
- (D) Four-dimensional images

**52.**

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
a) The theory that an individual's self-concept is driven partly from membership in a group	i) Realistic group conflict theory
b) The theory that pre-judice arises from a real conflict of interest between groups	ii) Social Dominance theory
c) The theory that all societies are organised in group hierarchies and sustained through discrimination	iii) Social Identity theory
d) The most important social perspective in social psychology	iv) Interdependence theory

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d -iv
- (B) a-iii, b- iv, c- ii, d -i
- (C) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d -iv
- (D) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d -i (Dropped)

**53.** Who believed that meaning in life can be uncovered by creative, experiential and attitudinal

values?

- (A) Rollo May
- (B) Victor Frankl
- (C) Friedrich Nietzsche
- (D) Jean Paul Sartre

**54.** Which one of the following is the correct description of Old Fashioned Racism?

- (A) A contemporary form of antagonism towards a racial group based on prejudice and values rather than on self-interest
- (B) Beliefs in which racial superiority, segregation and formal discrimination
- (C) Attitude towards a racial group, combining egalitarian social values and negative emotion resulting in avoidance of that group
- (D) Well learned sets of association that can be automatically activated, uncontrollable and Unintentional.

### 55. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
a) Efficacy	i) Response activated when drugs bind with a receptor
b) Tolerance	ii) Repeated exposure with less activation of receptors
c) Downregulation	iii) Compensatory reduction in receptor availability
d) Withdrawal	iv) Unpleasant physiological responses

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-i, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
- (B) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (C) a-iii, b- iv, c- ii, d-i
- (D) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii

### 56. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Description	Type of Reinforcement
a) A reinforcement that reinforces a response at unpredictable time intervals	i) Fixed -ratio schedule
b) A reinforcement that reinforces a response only after a specified time has lapsed	ii) Variable-ratio schedule
c) A reinforcement that reinforces a response after an unpredictable number of responses	iii) Fixed-interval schedule

- d) A reinforcement that reinforces a response only after a specified number of responses

- iv) Variable-interval schedule

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d -iv
- (B) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d -i
- (C) a-iii, b- iv, c-i, d -ii
- (D) a-iv, b-iii, c- ii, d -i

**57.** Testing the scientific hypothesis is impossible due to the need of auxiliary assumptions. What is this associated with?

- (A) Occam's razor
- (B) Logical empiricism
- (C) Duhem- Quine thesis
- (D) Incommensurability

**58.** In the famous experiment by Schacter and Singer involving epinephrine, what was found to govern the emotions?

- (A) Perceptual cues only
- (B) Social appraisal only
- (C) Both cognitive appraisal and physiological arousal
- (D) Both cognitive and social appraisal

**59.** The psychosocial stage of Intimacy v/s Isolation is preceded and succeeded by which of the

following?

- a) Generativity v/s Stagnation
- b) Identity v/s Identity confusion
- c) Industry v/s Diffusion

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a only
- (B) a and c only

- (C) a and b only
- (D) b and c only

**60.** Which one of the following is considered as correct for Poverty Gap?

- (A) Gap between Rich and Poor
- (B) Gap between developed and developing nations
- (C) Difference between poverty line and actual income level of all those living below that line
- (D) Gap in the infrastructure facilities between developed nations

**61.** Jensen put forward the 'Regression' argument to account for which of the following?

- (A) To understand inter-generation changes in intelligence
- (B) To understand intra-generation changes in intelligence
- (C) To understand group differences in intelligence
- (D) To understand the role of genetics in intelligence

**62.** In which sequence, according to Piaget, the following cognitive milestones are achieved?

- a) Object permanence
- b) Reversibility
- c) Abstraction
- d) Centration

Choose the correct answer options from the given below:

- (A) a, b, c, d
- (B) c, a, b, d
- (C) d, a, b, c
- (D) a, d, b, c

**63.** What is the retention without conscious recollection of skills and dispositions called?

- (A) Iconic memory
- (B) Implicit memory

- (C) Explicit memory
- (D) Semantic memory

**64.** Arrange the stages of personality development in the theory given by Rollo May

- a) Innocence
- b) Rebellion
- c) Ordinary consciousness of self
- d) Creative consciousness of self

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, c, b, d
- (B) a, b, c, d
- (C) b, c, a, d
- (D) b, c, d, a

**65.** Who among the following is credited with proposing the investment theory of creativity?

- (A) Gatzels and Jackson
- (B) Kaufman
- (C) Wallach and Kogan
- (D) Sternberg

**66.** Several types of heuristics have been identified by researchers. Which of the these are included in it?

- a) Lexicographic strategy
- b) Satisficing strategy
- c) Mental set
- d) Elimination by aspects

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, b and c only

- (B) a, b and d only
- (C) a, c and d only
- (D) b, c and d only

**67.** What comprises haptic perception?

- a) Shape
- b) Size
- c) Volume
- d) Identity

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, b and c only
- (B) a, c and d only
- (C) b, c and d only
- (D) a, b and d only

**68.** Which technique of studying the brain involves injecting the patient with radioactive glucose?

- (A) EEG
- (B) MRI
- (C) PET
- (D) CT

**69.** of the following were considered to be appropriate for psychological study by Wundt?

- a) Analysis of cultural products
- b) Higher mental processes
- c) The totality of psychological phenomena
- d) Self-observation
- e) Physiological type of experimentation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) b, c and d only
- (B) b, c, d and e only
- (C) a, d and e only

(D) a, c, d and e only

**70.** Given below two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**

**Assertion A:** Many companies now enable their employees to share profits or even to participate in company ownership

**Reason R:** Worker's productivity boosts rewards from employers

In light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is correct explanation of **A**
- (B) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) **A** is correct but **R** is not correct
- (D) **A** is not correct but **R** is correct

**71.** Mr A is very good at discriminating between progressive and regressive ways of behaviour. His choices are clearly perceived by **him** and adequately symbolised.

According to Rogers, these are the characteristics of which of the following?

- a) Individual tendency towards 'growth'
- b) Tendency to self actualise
- c) His constructive creativity
- d) His self-affirmation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, and c only
- (B) a, c and d only
- (C) a and b only
- (D) b only

**72.** Which one of the following models proposes that there are three major functional units of the brain : focussing on sustaining attention; receiving and storing information and planning and self-monitoring?

- (A) PASS model
- (B) Kar and Parrila's model
- (C) Atkinson and Shiffrin model
- (D) Hunt's model

**73.** Making decisions by the use of mental short cuts that focus on one aspect of a problem, while ignoring others refers to which one of the following?

- (A) Framing
- (B) Belief perseverance
- (C) Heuristics
- (D) Mental set

**74.** In Bronfenbrenner's model, which one of the following systems is independent of cultural bias?

- (A) Micro system
- (B) Meso system
- (C) Exo system
- (D) Macro system

**75.** A group of sixty newly diagnosed diabetic patients were tested for anxiety using a standardized inventory. They were retested for anxiety again after months using the same inventory. The mean difference in anxiety was evaluated by a suitable t-test. The degrees of freedom associated with the t-test would be

- (A) 120
- (B) 118
- (C) 59
- (D) 58

**76.** Arrange in sequence what Yerkes described commonly takes place in "insight learning"

- a) Sharpening and frequent recurrent attention to the goal
- b) Trial

- c) Survey/Inspection
- d) Attitude of concentrated attention
- e) Critical point

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) b - c - a - d - e
- (B) b - d - c - a - e
- (C) c - d - b - a - e
- (D) b - c - a - e - d

**77.** Antidiuretic hormone (ADH) is released by which of the following?

- (A) Adrenal cortex
- (B) Adrenal medulla
- (C) Anterior pituitary
- (D) Posterior pituitary

**78.** Vaibhasika and Sautrantika are associated with which of the following?

- (A) Theravada
- (B) Cetasikas
- (C) Madhyamikavada
- (D) Sarvastivadin

**79.** In cognitive therapy by El is, arrange the sequence of following after recognising the activating event

- a) Discriminating the new emotional/behavioural consequences
- b) Recognising the emotional/behavioural consequences of belief
- c) Understanding the corresponding beliefs
- d) Challenging and counteracting these beliefs
- e) Recognising new feelings

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) b - c - a - e - d

- (B) c - b - d - a - e
- (C) c - b - a - e - d
- (D) b - c - d - a - e

**80.** According to Lazarus, what comes between the stimulus and emotional response to that stimulus to mediate?

- (A) Physiological reactions
- (B) Labeling
- (C) Social and situational cues
- (D) Cognitive appraisal

**81.** Total cholesterol is determined by adding which of the following values?

- (A) HDL + LDL
- (B) HDL + LDL + 30% OF VLDL
- (C) HDL + LDL + 10% of VLDL
- (D) HDL + LDL + 20% of Triglycerides

**82.** Who among the following conducted one of the most famous and controversial experiments in the area of obedience?

- (A) Sherif
- (B) Asch
- (C) Milgram
- (D) Cialdini

**83.** Which is the correct sequence of speech and language development according to Vygotsky?

- a) Naive
- b) Primitive
- c) Egocentric
- d) Ingrowth

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, b, c, d
- (B) b, a, c, d

- (C) a, b, d, c
- (D) b, a, d, c

**84.** Which of the following principle is violated when a psychologist intentionally misrepresents his research results?

- (A) Beneficence
- (B) Fidelity and responsibility
- (C) Integrity
- (D) Confidentiality

**85.** Which one of the following attitude scaling methods is especially unsuitable for scaling a large number of attitude statements?

- (A) Paired comparison
- (B) Equal appearing intervals
- (C) Summated ratings
- (D) Successive intervals

**86.** Which one of the following personality test/s employ/s a 'Lie' scale?

- a) Rotter's Locus of control scale
- b) Eysenck Personality Profiler
- c) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2
- d) Edwards Personal Preference Schedule

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) c only
- (B) b and c only
- (C) a, b and d only
- (D) b, c and d only

**87.** The enhancement of dominant responses is strongest when people think they are being evaluated. What is the correct sequence of this theory?

- a) Evaluation apprehension

- b) Well learned
- c) Presence of other
- d) Increased arousal
- e) Social facilitation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) b, a, c, d, e
- (B) c, d, a, b, e
- (C) a, b, c, d, e
- (D) a, c, d, b, e

#### 88. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Description	Concept
a) A laboratory device for testing depth in infants and young animals	i) Perceptual adaptation
b) Refers to the differences in two eyes location of corner angles	ii) Horizontal disparity
c) Refers to two points which fall on non-corresponding retinal positions one nearer and the other farther	iii) Vertical disparity
d) Perceptual adaptability to adjust to an artificially displaced visual field	iv) Visual cliff

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d -iv
- (B) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d -i
- (C) a-iii, b- iv, c- i, d -ii
- (D) a-iv, b-iii, c- ii, d -i

#### 89. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
a) Cancer that originates in the blood-forming cell such as stem cells	i) Carcinoma
b) Cancer of the epithelial tissue, cells that line the outer and inner surface of the body such as skin, stomach etc	ii) Sarcoma

c) Cancer that arises from the cells in connective tissue such as bone, muscles	iii) Leukaemia
d) Cancer of the sympathetic system which is one of the rare types of cancer	iv) Lymphoma

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (B) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
- (C) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i
- (D) a-i, b- ii, c- iii, d- iv (Dropped)

**90.** Immediately after an action potential, the cell does not produce another action potential due To

- (A) Absolute refractory period
- (B) Relative refractory period
- (C) Resting state
- (D) Active state

S=91-97);



**Comprehension:**

**Read the given passage and answer the five questions which follow**

A researcher wanted to predict academic achievement using Intelligence Test - A (IT-A), Intelligence Test-B (IT-B), Type of school (rural/urban), and conscientiousness as predictors. She used multiple regression analysis. She collected data on 200 students on all variables. The

OLS estimator was used. The  $F = 8.9$ ,  $p < .01$  for the entire model. In individual predictor analysis, IT-B was the insignificant predictor. The suitable test indicated homoscedasticity. The

model  $R^2 = 0.64$  and adjusted  $R^2 = 0.59$ . Both intelligence tests are significantly correlated with the criterion variable and with each other.

**91.** What is indicated by  $R^2$  in the passage?

- (A) 64% variance is explained
- (B) 80% variance is explained
- (C) 32% variance is explained

(D) 36% variance is explained

**92. What kind of a variable is 'type of school' in the passage?**

- (A) Moderator variable
- (B) Mediator variable
- (C) Dummy variable
- (D) Quasi-continuous variable

**93. Which of the following is df for F for the entire model?**

- (A) 4 ;195
- (B) 4 ;199
- (C) 4 ;195
- (D) 3 ;199

**94. Which of the following is correct about residual variance in the passage?**

- (A) It is correlated with predictor variable
- (B) It is correlated with criterion variable
- (C) It is systematically distributed
- (D) It is randomly distributed

**95. Which of the following is the reason for insignificance of IT-B?**

- (A) Heteroscedasticity
- (B) Poor predictive power
- (C) Small sample size
- (D) Multicollinearity

**96. In the above example, what percentage of the variance would be explained by the first unrotated factor?**

- (A) 9.9
- (B) 39.6
- (C) 65.6
- (D) 72.0

**97.** Using the Kaiser-Guttman criterion, how many factors would be retained in the above study?

- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 (Dropped)

**98.** Which of the following is correct for the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin test?

- a) A It is a test of sampling adequacy
- b) Chi-square test is used to test the significance
- c) Values smaller than 0.5 are desirable
- d) Smaller partial correlation leads to high KMO

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a only
- (B) a and b only
- (C) a and d only
- (D) b, c and d only

**99. The Bartlett's test results in the above study suggested that**

- (A) Population correlation matrix is not an identity matrix
- (B) Population correlation matrix is an identity matrix
- (C) Sample correlation matrix is not an identity matrix
- (D) Sample correlation matrix is an identity matrix

**100. Which of the following is correct in case of three items having cross-loading?**

- (A) They have excellent validity
- (B) They are conceptually sound items
- (C) The scale has poor reliability
- (D) They should not be retained in the final scale

## ANSWER KEY

1	A	11	D	21	D	31	C	41	A	51	C	61	C	71	C	81	D	91	A
2	B	12	D	22	D	32	D	42	D	52	D	62	D	72	A	82	C	92	C
3	A	13	A	23	D	33	B	43	B	53	B	63	B	73	C	83	B	93	A&C
4	C	14	B	24	B	34	C	44	C	54	B	64	B	74	D	84	C	94	D
5	B	15	C	25	D	35	A	45	A	55	B	65	D	75	C	85	A	95	D
6	B	16	A	26	C	36	C	46	B	56	D	66	B	76	C	86	B	96	B
7	A	17	A	27	B	37	C	47	D	57	C	67	D	77	D	87	B	97	D
8	D	18	A	28	C	38	C	48	B	58	C	68	C	78	D	88	D	98	C
9	C	19	B	29	A	39	A	49	C	59	C	69	C	79	B	89	D	99	A
10	A	20	A	30	A	40	C	50	C	60	C	70	A	80	D	90	A	100	D



## December 2019

Q.1 In what sequence the Social Combination rules are followed for group success?

- (1) Additive. disjunctive, compensatory. conjunctive
- (2) Additive, compensatory, disjunctive, conjunctive
- (3) Disjunctive. compensatory, conjunctive. additive
- (4) Compensatory. conjunctive. disjunctive. Additive

Q.2 Which device is used for the expression of different letters of a word?

- (1) Acoustics
- (2) Acronyms
- (3) Key word system
- (4) Clustering

Q.3 What of the following was described by R.B. Cattell using S-Technique of Factor Analysis?

- (1) Differential effects of stimulus situations on personality
- (2) Group formation
- (3) Social interactions
- (4) Individual differences among people

Q.4 Which of the following would be the best method for studying the relative contribution of heredity and environment?

- (1) Comparing identical and fraternal twins reared together
- (3) Comparing siblings reared together and reared apart
- (4) Comparing identical and fraternal twins : half of whom have been reared apart

Q.5 Which one of the following statement is true regarding the relationship of test length with reliability and validity'

- (1) As test length increases, only reliability improves.
- (2) As test length increases, only validity improves.
- (3) As test length increases, neither reliability nor validity improves.
- (4) As test length increases, both reliability and validity improve.

Q.6 Match the given concepts in List I with description given in List II

List I list II

- (a) Turiyavastha    (i)The state of normal consciousness concerned with material world
- (b) Prajnavastha    (ii) Subconscious faculty concerned with the subtler aspects of human knowledge and experience
- (c) Swapanvastha    (iii)State of super consciousness when dichotomy between grossness and subtlety disappear
- (d) Jagratavastha    (iv) Steady state of consciousness when essential nature of atman is experienced

Cods.:

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(1), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(1)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(1), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)

Q.7 The Eudemonic view of Subjective Well-beings holds that

- (a) true happiness is found in expression of virtue
- (b) well-being refers to "striving for perfection"
- (c) subjective well-being focuses on bodily pleasures like focus on appetite and self-interests
- (d) Well-being consists of fulfilling its true self

Choose the correct option:

- (1) Only (c)
- (2) (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (d)
- (4) Only (a)

Q.8 Read the following conversation and choose the best option

X — What time is it?

Y — I think it is about 9.30 AM.

This is

- (1) Adult-adult transaction
- (2) Adult-adult complimentary transaction
- (3) Child-adult complimentary transaction
- (4) Child-adult transaction

Q.9 Which are the two basic features of Schema?

- (a) Influencing memory
- (b) Promoting forgetting
- (c) Resisting change
- (d) Promoting change

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (a) and (d)
- (4) (b) and (c)

Q.10 Which among the following are the levels of processing Proposed by Craik and Lockhart?

- (1) Symbolic. Semantic and Acoustics
- (2) Physical. behavioral and Acoustics
- (3) Behavioral. Acoustics and Semantic
- (4) Physical. Acoustics and Semantic

Q.11 According to Goleman. 'Management of Emotions' component of Emotional intelligence includes

- (a) Handling feelings so that they are appropriate.
- (b) Ability to soothe oneself.
- (c) Ability to shake off rampant anxiety, gloom or irritability.
- (d) Recognizing feeling as it happens.

Choose the correct option

- (1) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Q.12 Read the following conversation and choose the correct option

X: "I am so hungry ! I am like way starving-

Y: You might consider a small nutritional snack to suppress your appetite"

This is

- (1) Adult-adult and child-child interaction respectively
- (2) Complimentary transactions
- (3) Child-child and adult-adult. crossed transactions respectively
- (4) Child-adult and adult-child crossed transactions respectively

Q.13 Match the following concepts with the corresponding bodily states

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Rebound Phenomena | (i) REM sleeps  |
| (b) Phantom Limb      | (ii) Pain       |
| (c) Scotopic Process  | (iii) Vision    |
| (d) Apoptosis         | (iv) Cell death |

Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii) (c)-(iii). (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv). (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)

Q.14 What is the reason of negative voltage of a neuron during Resting Potential?

(Sodium= Na<sup>+</sup> Potassium=K<sup>+</sup>; Chloride= Cl<sup>-</sup> Organic anions= A<sup>-</sup>)

- 1) Na<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions outside the membrane have more negative charge than K<sup>+</sup> and A<sup>-</sup> ions inside
- 2) Na<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions outside the membrane have less negative charge than K<sup>+</sup> and A<sup>-</sup> ions inside
- 3) Na<sup>+</sup> and A<sup>-</sup> ions outside the membrane have more negative charge than K<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions inside
- 4) Na<sup>+</sup> and A<sup>-</sup> ions outside the membrane have less negative charge than K<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions inside

Q.15 Descartes argued that body and mind interact. According to him which is the site for this interaction?

- (1) Pancreas gland
- (2) Pineal gland
- (3) Pituitary Gland
- (4) Adrenal Gland

Q.16 Given below are two statements - one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (B).

Assertion (A) : Sensitivity to targets reflects the placement of a flexible criterion and is measured in terms of 'hits minus false alarms'.

Reasons (R) : When the consequences of making a Miss are very grave. we lower the criterion for considering something as 'Hit'

In the light of above two statements

choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true. but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false. but (R) is true

According to definition theory. for the development of a concept of an OFFICE. one must :

- (1) construct an ideal office
- (2) visit various offices.
- (3) list all essential features of an office.
- (4) transform a room into office.

Q.18 Match the following Intelligence/Ability tests with the associated features

- (a) Naglier Non-verbal Ability test
- (b) Raven's Progressive Matrices (Standard)
- (c) Torrance Test of Creative Thinking
- (d) Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale
- (i) Provides deviation IQ
- (ii) Open-end test
- (iii) Suitable for children
- (iv) Adult Culture Fair Test

Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(1), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii) (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i) (d)-(ii)

Q.19 Y has 'concrete experience and a 'reflective observation' as dominant learning abilities. views concrete situations from different viewpoints. has broad cultural interests and is imaginative and emotional. His experiential learning style is

- (I) Assimilating style
- (2) Diverging style
- (3) Converging style
- (4) Accommodating style

Q.20 Match the given concepts with relevant description :

- (a) Bottom up
- (b) Top down
- (c) Happiness set point
- (d) Hedonic adaptation

Choose the correct option :

- (ii) Life circumstances influence happiness
- (iii) Happiness begins in ourselves

(iv) Happiness levels are fixed and stable across time

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv)-(d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Q.21 The bipolar adjectives scale 'Fitst.slow' in Osgood semantic differential would belong to

- (1) Evaluative factor
- (2) Potency factor
- (3) General factor
- (4) Activity factor

Q.22 Which of the following problem solving technique. involves the analysis of difference between the current situation and the desired set goal. then doing something to reduce this difference ^

- (I) Heuristics
- (2) Sub goals
- (3) Means and analysis
- (4) Brain storming

Q.23 According to Decision Stage Model. how many stages are comprised in taking a decision?

- (1) Three
- (2) Four
- (3) Five
- (4) Six

Q.24 Which of the following explains the tendency of traits that are encoded on the same chromosome to be inherited together'?

- (I) Mitosis
- (2) Meiosis
- (3) Linkage
- (4) Gene expression

Q.25 Arrange the following in temporal sequence

- (a) Establishment of Psychology department in Mysore
- (b) Establishment of Psychology department in Calcutta
- (c) Establishment of Psychology department in Madras
- (d) Establishment of Psychology department in Pune
- (e) First Indian Journal of Psychology

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (b) —> (a) —> (c) —> (e) —> (d)
- (2) (b) —> (a) —> (e) —> (c) —> (d)
- (3) (b) —> (c) -> (a) —> (d) —> (e)
- (4) (a) —> (b) —> (e) —> (c) —> (d)

Q26 Choose the odd one for pattern of sympathetic activation during emotions

- (1) Increased heart rate
- (2) Pupil constriction
- (3) Increased breathing rate
- (4) Lowered skin resistance

Q.27 On a psychological currency that permits deviation from the group is called

- (1) Conformity
- (2) Obedience
- (3) Idiosyncracy credit
- (4) Compliance

Q.28 Which of the following is excluded from Berkowitz's frustration - aggression hypothesis,

- (1) Frustration always leads to aggression.
- (2) Social rules may inhibit aggression.
- (3) Frustration may result in other behaviour than aggression
- (4) Cognitive factors can overside aggression.

Q.29 Choose the correct sequence of events following prolonged stress

- (a) Corticotropin releasing factor
- (b) Adreno corticotropic hormone

(d) Immune suppression

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (a) —> (b) —> (c) —> (d)
- (2) (d) —> (c) —> (a) —> (b)
- (3) (a) —> (c) —> (d) —> (b)
- (4) (b) —> (c) —> (a) —> (d)

Q.30 Imaginal disputation by using the ability of client to imagine is a method of

- (1) REBT
- (2) Existential Confrontation
- (3) Gestalt therapy Confrontation
- (4) Mindfulness

Q.31 Using Hulls theory. Taylor conceptualized that anxiety is an emotionally based drive and therefore. high anxious subjects on Taylor's: Manifest Anxiety Scale (MAS) should be conditioned faster than the low anxious subjects. The study verified the hypothesis. This provides evidence for

- (1) Concurrent validity of MAS
- (2) Construct validity of MAS
- (3) Convergent validity of MAS
- (4) Lack of validity for MAS

Q.32 During 1960s Hoffman and others criticised the college entrance examination and other nationally administered educational tests. and argued that

- (a) These favour shrewd and nimble witted
- (b) These are over concerned with quality of thought behind it and the expression of skill than answer
- (c) These favor subtle. creative and more profound persons
- (d) These carry a bad effect in recognition of merit.

Choose the correct options :

- (1) only (a) is correct
- (2) (a) and (d) are correct
- (3) only (c) correct
- (4) (c) and (d) are correct

Q.33 Arrange in sequence the scoring categories for 'Motive to Avoid Success, as given below

- (a) Non-contingent negative consequences
- (b) Interpersonal engagement
- (c) Relief
- (d) Absence of Instrumental conditioning
- (e) Absence of others

Which of the given below sequence is correct?

- (1) (a) —>(b) —>(d) —> (c) —> (e)
- (2) (b) —> (a) —> (c) —> (e) —> (d)
- 13) (a) —> (b) —> (c) —> (d) —> (e)
- (4) (c) —> (d) —> (e) —> (b) —>(a)

Q.34 Match the following diseases with their corresponding descriptions:

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| (a) Parkinson's Disease  | (i) Movement disorder associated with cognitive deficits                  |
| (b) Huntington's Disease | (ii) Progressive motor disorder associated with severe dementia           |
| (c) Alzheimer's Disease  | (iii) Progressive decline in memory starting with selective forgetting    |
| (d) Korsakoff Syndrome   | (iv) A form of dementia which is caused by deficiency of vitamin Thiamine |

Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (1)(a)-(ii),(b)-(i),(c)-(iv),(d)-(iii)
- (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
- (3) (a)-(i),(b)-(ii),(c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- (4) (a)-(ii),(b)-(iii) ,(c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Arrange the Ego Strengths in correct sequence according to Erickson, stages of development,

- (1) Hope—> purpose—> competence—> fidelity —> love —> care—> wisdom—> will
- (2) Will —> hope —> purpose —> competence —> fidelity —> care —> wisdom —> love
- (3) Hope —> will —> purpose —> competence —> fidelity —> love —> care—> wisdom

(4) Purpose → hope → will → fidelity → competence → care → wisdom → love

Q.36 Generational digital or Gen D factor

- (a) pertains to reversal of power hierarchy in terms of digital technology
- (b) pertains to imparting knowledge downward to younger generation
- (c) calls for psychoeducation of parents and care givers on digital technology usage
- (d) calls for the adolescent psychoeducation on digital technology usage

Choose the correct option

- (1) Only (a)
- (2) Only (b)
- (3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (b) and (d)

Q.37 Involvement of frontal lobe in intelligence can be understood in terms of which of The following sequence

- (a) Frontal lobe → Focusing attention internally → Working memory → General reasoning
- (b) Frontal lobe → Focusing attention internally → Response selection → General reasoning
- (c) Frontal lobe → Short term memory → Working memory → General reasoning
- (d) Frontal lobe → Response selection → Working memory → General reasoning

Q.38 Which of the following are the two major symptoms of Alzheimer's disease?

- (1) Neurofibrillary tangles and Amyloid plaques
- (2) Collateral sprouting and cerebral ischemia
- (3) Amyloid plaques and cerebral ischemia
- (4) Neurofibrillary tangles and collateral sprouting

Q.39 Which of the following are the advantages of FMRI over PET scan?

- (a) Nothing has to be injected into the body
- (b) Provides both structural and functional information of the same image
- (e) Produces three dimensional images of activity over the entire brain

Choose the correct option :

- (1) Only (a) and (b)
- (2) Only (a) and (c)
- (3) Only (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

Q.40 Feminist theory helped in

- (1) dealing with gender inequality
- (2) understanding sexual preferences
- (3) human growth and development
- (4) gender issues

Q.41 -Value of behaviour to the organism, its evolutionary history, and its causation in terms of stimulus, hormonal and neurological events- has been area of study of which of the following?

- (1) Evolutionary psychology
- (2) Psychoanalysts
- (3) Ethology
- (4) Instinct Psychology

Q.42 which part of brain is responsible for transferring information from Short Term Memory to Long Term memory?

- (1) Amygdala
- (2) Hypothalamus
- (3) Hippocampus
- (4) Cerebellum

Q.43 For becoming a good basketball player one must use

- (1) Algorithms
- (2) Heuristics
- (3) Concepts
- (4) Prototypes

Q.44 Which of the following correctly describe Nafs (Self or ego) in Sufism?

- (a) It can be viewed along a continuum
  - (b) It is not meant to please the God
  - (c) It refers to negative traits only
  - (d) It has a potential to function from grossest to highest level
- 
- (1) (a) and (c) are correct
  - (2) (b) and (c) are correct
  - (3) (b) and (d) are correct
  - (4) (a) and (d) are correct

Q.45 Match the waves with the corresponding frequencies :

- (a) Alpha waves      (i) 4 — 7 Hz
- (13) Beta waves      (ii) 14 — 30 Hz
- (c) Theta waves      (iii) 8 — 13 Hz
- (d) Delta waves      (iv) 0 — 3 Hz

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(ii),(b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Q.46 Which of the following is the most common anti-obesity hormone?

- (1) Leptin
- (2) Orexin
- (3) Insulin
- (4) Ghrelin

Q.47 Arrange the following in sequences as per Atkinson and Shiffrin's model of memory when the information is processed

- (a) Short term memory
- (b) Elaborative rehearsal

(d) Attention (in Sensory memory)

- (1) (d) —> (e) —> (a) —> (b) —> (C)
- (2) (e) —>(a) —> (d) —> (b) —> (c)
- (3) (e) —> (d) —> (a) —> (b) —> (c)
- (4) (d) —> (e) —> (a) —> (b) —>(c)

Q.48 Which of the following is the explanation of Premark principle'

- (1) A primary reinforcement is thought of being related to an organism's survival
- (2) A secondary reinforcer acquires reinforcing value because of pairing with primary reinforcer
- (3) All responses are potential reinforcers
- (4) More frequently occurring activity can be used to reinforce the activity that occurs less often

Q.49 Arrange in sequence the network of auditory pathways

- (a) Auditory Nerve
- (b) Cochlear Nuclei
- (c) Superior Olives
- (d) Lateral Lemniscus
- (e) Inferior Colliculi
- (f) Medial Geniculate Nuclei
- (g) Primary Auditory Cortex

Choose the correct sequence :

- (1) (a) —> (c) —> (b) —> (d) —> (e) —> (g) —> (f)
- (2) (a) —> (b) —> (c) —> (d) —> (e) —> (f) —> (g)
- (3) (b) —> (a) --> (d) —>(c) —> (g) —> (e) --> (f)
- (4) (f) —> (g) —> (e) —> (d) —> (c) —> (b) —> (a)

Q.50 Escalation of commitment involves following sequence of steps

- (a) Occurrence of loss
- (b) Self-Justification
- (c) Strengthening by external factor

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (d) —> (a) —> (c)—> (b)
- (2) (d) —> (a) —> (b) —> (c)
- (3) (a) —> (b)—> (c) —> (d)
- (4) (a) —> (b) —>(d) —> (c)

Q.51 Client : "I really don't have much to say (tapping foot).

Counsellor : "Do you know you are tapping your foe

Client : No. I guess I am feeling some impatience (pause) Even more some confused..

Here the counselor is

- (1) Trying to create awareness in client
- (2) Being a little too harsh.
- (3) Making an effort to understand clients behaviour at deeper level.
- (4) Trying to create both awareness and deeper understanding.

Q.52 Phi-Phenomenon is best seen between which of the following time intervals?

- (1) 50 to 350 milliseconds
- (2) 110 to 320 milliseconds
- (3) 30 to 200 milliseconds
- (4) 215 to 375 milliseconds

Q.53 (given below are, two statements one is labelled as Assertion(A) and other is, labelled as

Reason (R),

Assertion(A) : Philosophically the word pragmatism emphasize, result rather than methods.

Reason (R): A pragmatic view of science accepts methodological approach to knowledge.

In the light of above two statements choose the correct option:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true. but (R) is false

Q.54 Double standards of mental health with regard to adult females –

- (a) depicted adult female behaviour as less socially desirable and healthy
- (b) had set up barriers against the advancement of women in non-traditional roles.
- (c) pertain to the changing dual personality of women in the current scenario.
- (d) pertain to the identification of the general standards of healthy behaviour with men only.

Choose the correct option

- (1) Only (d) is correct
- (2) Only (c) is correct
- (3) Only (a) and (b) are correct
- (4) (a), (b) and (c) are correct

Q.55 Consider the three types of investigation in psychological research written in alphabetical order

(a) Controlled laboratory experiments:

- (b) Ex post facto studies: and
- (c) Field experiment Arrange them in descending order in terms of their ability to control secondary variance usually

- (1) (a). (c).(b)
- (2) (a). (b). (c)
- (3) (c). (a). (b)
- (4) (b).(c). (a)

Q.56 There are many mnemonic devices to help a person to memorize the lists of words and vocabulary items. Identify the correct device series

- (a) Categorical Clustering
- (b) Interactive Images
- (c) Recognition
- (d) Pegword System
- (e) Method of Loci

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a). (b) and (c)

- (2) (b). (c) and (d)
- (3) (c). (d) and (e)
- (4) (a). (b). (d) and (e)

Q.57 If you move a book from your desk to a shelf, you know the form of book is not changing. It may be because of which of the following?

- (1) Linear perspective
- (2) Relative size
- (3) Shape constancy
- (4) Size constancy

Q.58 Arrange the following stages of moral development in sequence of their emergence as an individual grows up

- (1) Morality of interpersonal cooperation
- (2) Universal ethical principle orientation
- (3) Social order maintaining orientation
- (4) Instrumental Purpose Orientation

Q.59 Beta endorphin is mobilized from Pituitary Gland during stress in approximately same quantities as

- (1) Adreno corticotrophic hormone 'ACTH'
- (2) Corticotrophin releasing factor (CRF)
- (3) Epinephrine
- (4) Dopamine
- (d) Instrumental purpose orientation

Choose the correct option:

- (I) (d) ->(a) -> (b) -> (c)
- (2) (d) -> (a) -> (c) -> (b)
- (3) (a) ->(b) ->(d) ->(c)
- (4) (b) ->(c) ->(d) -> (a)

Q.60 Which of the following are the elements of Language Acquisition Process?

- (a) Phonemes
- (b) Morphemes
- (c) Syntax

(d) Pragmatics

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a). (c) and (d) only
- (2) (b). (C) and (d) only
- (3) (a). (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a). (b) and (d) only

Q.61 The core emphasis of developmental psychology is represented by which of these set of pairs?

- (1) Individual v/s shared and stability v/s change
- (2) Young V/s old and stability v/s change
- (3) Individual v/s shared and young v/s old
- (4) cross-sectional v/s longitudinal and self-esteem v/s self-doubt

Q.62 Which of the following school of Buddhism focuses on collective freedom from suffering and feeling the ways of enlightenment?

- (1) Nirvana
- (2) Theravada Buddhism
- (3) Mahayana Buddhism
- (4) Vajrayana Buddhism

Q.63 The three psychologists who illustrated the diversity of approaches to functional psychology at Columbia were

- (1) Harvey Carr, James McKeen Cattell and E.L Thorndike
- (2) James Angell, Harvey Carr and James McKeen Cattell
- (3) E.L. Thorndike, R.S. Woodworth and James Angell
- (4) James McKeen Cattell, E.L. Thorndike and R.S. Woodworth

Q.64 Match the following types of memories with their features :

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| (a) Non-declarative memory | (i) Type of declarative memory containing general knowledge of language and information           |
| (b) Echoic memory          | (ii) Type of declarative memory containing personal information not readily available with others |
| (c) Semantic memory        | (iii) Type of LTM for skills, procedures, habits etc  |
| (d) Episodic memory        | (iv) Auditory sensation lasting only for 2 to 4 seconds   |

Choose the correct option from those given below

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- 12) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv). (d)-(i)
- (3) (a).(iii), (b).(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii),(d)-(i)

Q.65 Match the following elements of Immune System with their respective functions

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Neutrophils                | (i) Yield Marshalls     |
| (b) Immunoglobins              | (ii) Cytoxic action     |
| (c) NK (National Killer) cells | (iii) Phagocytic action |
| (d) CD4                        | (iv) Antibody action    |

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a)-(iv),(b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
- (2) (a)-(iii),(b)-(i),(c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii). (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv),(c)-(i) (d)-(iii)

Q.66 Given below are two statements , one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Culture encompasses life styles, values, practices and goals, which provide distinct identities to the people and community.

Reasons (B) : Culture always acts as a constraint in the growth of a community

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both(A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both(A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false. but (R) is true

Q.67 Eleven rural, eleven semi urban and eleven urban students were thoroughly interviewed and they were ranked (using a pooled sample of  $N = 331$  for their communication skills. Which one of the following statistical technique would be appropriate to explore groupwise difference in communication

- (1) Friedman's test
- (2) Kruskal Wallis H test
- (3) Rank difference correlation
- (4) Oneway ANOVA for independent samples

Q.68 Which of the following norms suggest people that they ought to behave?

- (1) Social responsibility norms
- (2) Reciprocity norms
- (3) Prescriptive norms
- (4) Proscriptive norms

Q.69 Which of the following are the motivators for helping others?

- (a) Attitudes
- (b) Empathy
- (c) Personal distress
- (d) Norms and values

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (a), (b) and (d)
- (3) (a), (c) and (d)
- (4) (b), (c) and (d)

Q.70 Suler's (2004) concept of "Online Disinhibition Effect" is characterised by

- (a) Anonymity
- (b) Accessibility
- (c) Hierarchies negation
- (d) Easy escape consequences

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (a). (b) and (c)
- (3) (a). (c) and (d)
- (4) (a). (b) and (d)

Q.71 The teacher had marks for 50 students in his class. He computed their mean and standard deviation. Considering that the evaluation was too strict. he gave five grace marks to each student. This would

- (a) Increase mean by five
- (b) Alter standard deviation in an unpredicted way
- (c) Change the rank order of the students
- (d) Change the skewness of the distribution

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (a) and (b) only
- (3) (a). (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a). (c) and (d) only

Q.72 In quota sampling. the probability of each element of population being included in the sample

- (1) is equal to sampling fraction
- (2) can be specified in advance
- (3) cannot be specified in advance .
- (4) is  $1/k$  where K is the number of strata

Q.73 "Confrontation" in Gestalt therapies involves

- (1) What and why questions
- (2) What and how questions
- (3) How and why questions
- (4) What, how and why questions

Q.74 In terms of psychoanalytic therapy. the means of keeping the unconscious conflict intact thereby impeding any attempts to probe into real sources of personality problems is known as

- (1) Repression
- (2) Suppression
- (3) Denial
- (4) Resistance

Q.75 Jensen's level I and level II abilities can be best understood in terms of which of the following?

- (a) Difficulty and complexity of tasks
- (b) Socioeconomic differences
- (c) Racial differences
- (d) Geographical differences

Choose the correct option

- (1) (a). (c) and (d) only
- (2) (a). (b) and (c) only
- (3) (b).(c) and (d) only
- (4) (a). (b). (c) and (d)

Q.76 Which part of neuron is covered by Myelin sheath?

- (1) Whole of Axon
- (2) Parts of Axon
- (3) Whole of Dendrite
- (4) Parts of Dendrites

Q.77 Which of the following are the main biases in attribution process?

- (a) Fundamental attribution error
- (b) Actor observer effect
- (c) Situational influence
- (d) Self-serving bias

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (a). (b) and (d)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d)

Q.78 Which of the following are true as per Brentano's concept of Phenomenology?

- (a) Outer objects can be perceived only
- (b) Mental experiences can be perceived only
- (c) Feelings and willing be combined in one category
- (d) Outer objects can be both perceived and experienced

Choose the best option :

- (1) (c) And(d) are correct
- (2) (a) and (C) are correct
- (3) (b). (c) and (d) are correct
- (4) (a) and (b) are correct

Q.79 In the context of marginalization it is suggested to adopt 'Social Empowerment Model' while dealing with LGBTs because

- (a) it increases this group's collective and personal self advocacy
- (b) they learn that they ran lead -fulfilling and satisfying" lives
- (c) concerns about LGBT. are social concerns and not the concern for individual
- (d) they realise that being gay or lesbian is not a pathological condition

Choose the correct options :

- (1) (a). (b) and (c) are correct
- (2) (a) and (d) are correct
- (3) (b) and (c) are correct

Q.80 The phenomenon where bystander assume that nothing Is wrong in an emergency as no one looks concerned is called

- (1) Diffusion of responsibility
- (2) Pluralistic ignorance
- (3) Prosocial behaviour
- (4) Bystander effect

Q.81 Match the following types of aggression with their description :

- (al Hostile Aggression

- (b) Emotional Aggression
- (c) Instrumental Agression
- (d) Thantos

- (i) An instinctual drive involving aggressive action towards death
- (ii) Injury in which the goal is to obtain something of value
- (iii) An act stemming from feelings of anger and aimed at inflicting pain
- (iv) Injury or harm that is earned out for the explicit goal of hurting some one

Choose the correct option from those given below

- (1) (a)-(i),(b)-(ii),(c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(ii),(b)-(iii), (c)-(iv),(d)-(i).
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv),(c)-(i). (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii) ,(d)-(i)

Q.82 In a newly developed adjustment inventory using 'Yes/No" format. there were some positively worded items ('Yes' response indicating adjustment) and some negatively worded Items ('No' response indicating adjustment). Test developers follow this practice to offset the effects of

- (1) Acquiescence
- (2) Faking
- (3) Random responding
- (4) Socially desirable responding

Q.83 Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) Dilthey opposed reductionism
- (b) Dilthey opposed psychophysical parallelism
- (c) Dilthey rejected the positivistic approaches to experimental psychology
- (d) Dilthey rejected the idea of description

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a). (b) and (d) are correct
- (2) (a). (c) and (d) are correct
- (3)(b) and (c) are correct

Q.84 Creativity has been conceptualised in terms of which of the following

- (a) As person
- (b) As potential
- (c) As process
- (d) As perseverance

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (b). (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a). (c) and (d) only
- (4) (a). (b). (c) and (d)

Q.85 Which of the following consists of elaborative rehearsal?

- (1) Remembering of information to maintain it in STM
- (2) Transferring information from STM to LTM
- (3) Holding information for brief period of time while being used
- (4) Ability to focus on only one stimulus

Q.86 According to social impact theory the effect of majority on minority rests on three of following.

- (a) Majority's strength
- (b) Minority's will
- (c) immediacy
- (d) Number of persons

Choose the correct option :

- (2) (a) (c) (d)
- (3) (b) (c) (d)
- (4) (b) (d) (a)

Q.87 Given below are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R)

Assertion (A) : High sensation seekers are inclined to get involved in variety of thrill seeking activities.

Reasons (R) : engagement in thrill seeking behaviour triggers the release of epinephrine.

In the light of above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true. but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false. but (R) is true

Q.88 Match the following leadership styles with their characteristics :

List 1

- (a) Directive
- (b) Supportive
- (c) Participative
- (d) Achievement oriented

List 2

- (i) Leader consults subordinates thereby permitting them to participate in decision making
- (ii) Leader sets challenging goals and seeks improvement in performance
- (iii) Leader provides specific guidance by establishing work schedules and rules
- (iv) Leader establishes good relations with subordinates and satisfies their needs

Choose the correct option from the give below

- (1) (a)-(i),(b)-(ii) (c)-(iii) ,(d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(ii).(b)-(iii), (c)-(iv),(d)-(i)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iv) , (b)-(i), (c)-(ii) ,(d)- (iii).

Q.89 Dr. X as a therapist felt a sense of complete understanding towards a father client. whose children behaved exactly the way his own children used to behave This is

- (1) Empathy
- (2) Jumping to conclusion
- (3) Warmth and genuineness
- (4) Sympathy

Q.90 Given below are two statements • one as labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): MRI provides images of brain activity rather than brain images

Reasons(R): Results in MRI are obtained from the measurement of waves that hydrogen atoms emit when they are activated by radio-frequency waves in a magnetic field

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions.91 - 95 which follow'.

The experimental psychologist wanted to explore whether the noise adversely affects the reaction time (RT). She also wanted to explore whether the stress level would moderate the effect of noise. She varied noise at three levels low (30) decibels., moderate .60 decibels and high (90 decibels,. She varied stress at two levels low and high. From the initial pool of college students. subjects were randomly assigned to different groups However. a few subjects could not turn up to the laboratory due to vacation. In all. two hundred and ninety seven subjects participated in the experiments. Each subject. in each group. was tested for simple RT. disjunctive RT. and choice RT. The theory and preliminary analyses indicated the three types of RT were moderately correlated. The covariance matrices. showing the co variances among the three types of RT.. were found to be quite similar for all the groups. The multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) results were computed to explore the group differences in means- As the most common practice is. four test criteria (Pillais criterion. Wilk's criterion. Hotelling's crterion. and Roy's criterion) were obtained. Among the different results obtained in this work. one interesting finding was that the stress moderated the effect of noise level on reaction time.

Q.91 Which of the following test criterion is more appropriate than the others?

- (1) Roy's criterion
- (2) Wilk's criterion
- (3) Hotelling's criterion
- (9) Pillals criterion

Q.92. The design employed in the above study can best be labelled as

- (1) Randomized six group design with single factor
- (2) Balanced factorial design
- (3) Unbalanced factorial design
- (4) Unbalanced factorial design with a covariate

Q.93 Which one of the following conclusion can be confidently drawn from the above study?

- (1) Main effect of noise is significant
- (2) Main effect of stress is significant
- (3) Noise > Stress interaction is significant
- (4) The main effects of noise, stress and interaction effect are significant

Q.94. The above information suggests that

- (1) the assumption of homogeneity of covariance matrices is not satisfied
- (2) the assumption of homogeneity of covariance matrices is satisfied
- (3) covariance among Dependent Variables (DV.) are zero
- (4) the assumption of homogeneity of variances is not tenable

Q.95 Which one of the following reason lint justifies the application at MANOVA in the present work?

- (2) More than one Dependent Variables (DV) have been employed
- (3) More than one Dependent Variables with moderate inter correlations have been employed
- (4) The moderating effect of stress on the effect of noise on RT can be demonstrated only through MANOVA

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions 96 to 100 which follows :

A leading business school in the city had a view that its students must LIN/. a toxid proficiency in English language usage. As an initial step, the school authentic, decided to develop a brief language UMW! test. The project incharge wrote 30 item,. Each item had fi.e alternative answers, one of which was correct. He administered

these 30 Items to a sample of 250 students. For item analysis, item-remainder correlations were computed. The item analysis retained 25 items. The twenty-five item version was administered to a fresh sample of 300 students. Three reliability coefficients were computed . split . half pliability coefficient. Kuder-Richardson 11(11) reliability coefficient. and Cronbach alpha - were computed. The Cronbach alpha was found to be 0.7. The test-retest reliability was also computed with a time-interval of eight weeks in two administrations. using the same sample. The tliatrateat correlation was found to be 0.26. significant at .001 level. The school authorities. pleased with the effons of the project incharge. asked him to add similar items and develop a 75 item version.

96 The above information provides an evidence for

- (a) Unsatisfactory test-retest reliability
- (b) Satisfactory test-retest reliability
- (c) Acceptable internal consistency reliability
- (d) Unacceptable internal consistency reliability

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (a) and (d)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (b) and (d)

Q.97 Given below are two statements • one is Labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion (A) : The computation of K-R reliability is questionable on the above study

Reasons (R) : K-R reliability is suitable for tests with dichotomous stems

In the light of the above two statements, choose the correct option :

- (I) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true. but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false. but (R) is true

Q.98 If the project-incharge developed a 75-item version by adding similar item what would be the expected Cronbach alpha?

- (1) 0.700
- (2) 0.824
- (3) 0.875
- (4) 0.931

Q.99 Which one of the following correlation is most suitable for computing itemremainder correlations?

- 1.Tetrachone Correlations
2. Phi Coefficient
- 3.Contingency Coefficient
4. Point biserial Correlation

Q.100 Consider the three reliability coefficients : (a) split-half reliability coefficient:

K-R reliability coefficient; and (c) Cronbach alpha - computed in the above study.

Which one of the following is true in the above context"

- (1) All the three reliability coefficients would be same
- (2)All the three reliability coefficients would be different
- (3)(b) and (C) would be same. but (a) can be different
- (4) (a)and (b) would be same. but (b) can be different



Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	1	26	2	51	4	76	2
2	2	27	3	52	3	77	
3	3	28	1	53	2	78	3
4	4	29	1	54	4	79	4
5	4	30	1	55	1	80	2
6	2	31	2	56	4	81	4
7	3	32	2	57	3	82	1
8	2	33	3	58	2	83	4
9	2	34	3	59	1	84	1
10	4	35	3	60	3	85	2
11	3	36	3	61	1	86	2
12	3	37	1	62	3	87	3
13	1	38	1	63	4	88	3
14	2	39	4	64	3	89	4
15	2	40	3	65	3	90	4
16	1	41	3	66	3	91	4
17	3	42	3	67	2	92	3
18	1	43	1	68	3	93	3
19	2	44	4	69	4	94	2
20	4	45	1	70	3	95	3
21	4	46	1	71	4	96	1
22	3	47	3	72	3	97	4
23	3	48	1	73	2	98	3

24	3	49	2	74	4	99	4
25	2	50	2	75	2	100	3



### June 2019

1. Mr. A approached the therapist for anger management After Mr. A narrated an incident in which he experienced anger. which of the following is the most appropriate way of further questioning at initial level'

1. Could You please tell me why did you get angry'
2. Could you please explain what made you angry'
3. Please help me understand whom you got angry at
4. Please explain how you felt when you were angry

2.Which of the following are true for bootstrapping?

- (a) It involves large number of sub-samples.
- (b) It does not rely on assumptions about population.
- (c) It is applicable in case of nonmetric data only.
- (d) It is based on sample data only.

Select the correct option

1. Only (a) and (b)
2. Only (a), (b) and (c)
3. Only (a), (b) and (d)
4. Only (b), (c) and (d)

3. In Torrance Test of Creative Thinking (figural) picture construction activity is scored for which of the following?

- (a) fluency
- (b) Flexibility
- (c) Originality
- (d) Elaboration

Select the correct option:

1. Only (a) and (b)
2. Only (c) and (d)
3. Only (b), (c) and (d)
4. (a), (b), (c) and (d)

4. Arrange the following in correct sequence of development of emotional expressions

- (a) Self-conscious emotions emerge but depend on monitoring and encouragement of adults
- (b) Expression of happiness names while interacting with familiar people
- (c) Anger and happiness increase in frequency and intensity
- (d) Self conclusion emotions are clearly linked to self-evaluation

Select the correct option:

- 1. (b) (a) (c) (d)
- 2. (b) (c) (a) (d)
- 3. (b) (c) (d) (a)
- 4. (c) (b) (a) (d)

5. Limbic system, basal ganglia and corpus striatum are parts of which section of brain?

- 1. Midbrain
- 2. Hindbrain
- 3. Telencephalon
- 4. Diencephalon

6. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A):** Focus group involves unstructured interview

**Reason (R):** Focus group involves interaction among participants moderated by the researcher, as a source of data

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

3. (A) is true but (R) is false

4. (A) is false but (R) is true

7. Psychometric tests of creativity Like Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking Index measure creativity in terms of

1. Person

2. Product

3. Process

4. Persuasion

8. Which of the following is true about radio immunological assays'

1. These are methods to measure hormones

2. These methods were discovered by Jay Tepperman

3. These are anatomical methods

4. These measure brain structures

9. A competent and a well-performing female! riddle level manager did not consider herself suitable for the position of senior manager thinking that females are not suitable for such high positions This is a typical example of which of the following

1. glass-ceiling phenomenon

2. low motivation to approach success

3. gender discrimination

4. high motivation to avoid failure

10. Given below we two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A):** Tolman's purposive behaviorism was considered to be a major advancement in the field of Psychology

**Reason (R):** Pre-Tolman behaviorism excessively emphasized S-R relations and ignored cognitive processes

Choose the correct answer from option given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

11. Which of the following are characteristics of post-trauma growth?

- (a) relationships are strengthened or enhanced
  - (b) Self-views become more positive
  - (c) Life philosophies become ambiguous
  - (d) Greater acceptance of personal limitations
- Select the correct option:

1. (a), (b) and (c) only
2. (a), (b) (d) only
3. (b), (c) and (d)
4. (a), (c) and (d) only

12. Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Psychologist)		List-II (Definition)	
(a)	Binet and Simon	(i)	The power of good response from the perspective of truth or fact
(b)	Teman	(ii)	The capacity to judge, understand and reason well
(c)	Thorndike	(iii)	The capacity to learn concepts and grasp their significance
(d)	Eysenck M W	(iv)	Error-free transmission of information through the cortex

Select the correct option:

1. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i); (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

13. Skills that are operated automatically and without thinking are noted in which Memory?

1. Implicit memory
2. Explicit memory
3. Flashbulb memory
4. Autobiographical memory

14. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A):** According to classical theory of test scores, total variance is equal to true variance plus error variance

**Reason (R):** Classical theory of test scores assumes significant but low positive correlation between true scores and error scores

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

15. What is the term given to 'autonomy or being self-determining, independent and able to resist social pressures to think and act in certain ways'?

1. Emotional well-being
2. Social well-being
3. Psychological well-being
4. Physical well-being

16. Which of the following are the behaviors identified by Maslow that lead to self-actualization

- (a) Growth choices
- (b) Use of Ego defense
- (c) Self awareness
- (d) Concentration

Select the correct option

1. (a), (b) and (c) only
2. (a), (c) and (d) only
3. (c) and (b) only
4. (a), (b) and (d) only

17. The vicious circles that maintain depression, loneliness and shyness can be broken by social skill training by positive experience that after self-perception by changing negative thought patterns

This is the description of which social-psychological approach to treatment'

1. Social skill training
2. Explanatory Style therapy
3. Internal attribution
4. Social influence

18. Which of the following is a step to transformative change unpredictable and often affective experience occurs

1. Integration
2. Preparation
3. Inspiration
4. Organic inquiry

19. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A):** Clients must be allowed complete freedom to discuss in their natural manner to communicate respect and acceptance

**Reason (R):** Completely suspending the judgement and expensing positive regard are Roger; core therapeutic conditions

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (A) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false

4. (A) is false but (R) it true

20. Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Concept)		List- II (Description)	
(a)	Reward power	(i)	Potential to deliver threats and punishment to others
(b)	Coercive power	(ii)	Authority of a person by virtue of certain characteristics
(c)	Referent power	(iii)	Positive reinforcement to produce change
(d)	Legitimate power	(iv)	Power to influence others

Select the correct option

1. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
2. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)

21. Which of the following explains the theory of ability to organize and explain several otherwise disjointed observations?

1. Heuristic function
2. Synthesizing ' function
3. Principle of verification
4. Scientific function

**Assertion (A):** According to Rogers, all people are capable of growth and personal development

**Reason (R):** Positive change is a natural and expected progression

Choose the coned answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is ma but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

23. Jung identified eight personality types on the basis of which of the following

1. Two attitudes and four functions
2. Four attitudes and two functions
3. Four attitudes and four functions
4. Two attitudes and six functions

24. Given below art two statement, one Labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

Assertion (A): If all the assumptions are fulfilled. addition of any predictor in the Multiple Regression Analysis will increase the value of coefficient of determination

Reason (R): Correlation of criterion variables with the predictor variables can be positive or negative

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) Is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) ale true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is false

25. A 30 year -old man identified as Mr. K C suffered a serious motorcycle accident. Mr. K C remembers many things but cannot remember everything Mr. K C seems to have which memory loss?

1. Semantic
2. Episodic
3. Procedural
4. Working memory

26. While conducting an experiment the research manipulates the independent variable within a pre decided range. Which of the following describes this type of research?

1. Quasi experiment
2. Random effect model
3. Fixed effect model
4. Mixed-method approach

27. Consideration of mental health need of person with canes will have positive effects on

- (a) quality of life
- (b) emotional well-being
- (c) positive biological changes
- (d) killing carcinogenic cells

Select the correct option

1. (a) and (b) only
2. (c) and (d) only
3. (a), (b) and (c) only
4. (b), (c) and (d) only

28. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A):** In simple regression analysis if the value of one regression coefficient ( $b_{xy}$ ) is less than -1.00, the value of second regression coefficient ( $b_{yx}$ ) has to be less than -1.00

**Reason (R):** The correlation between two variables x and y is equal to the geometric mean between the two regression coefficients ( $b_{xy}$  and  $b_{yx}$ )

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

29. Which one of the following is the correct answer of the experiment conducted in University of California at Santa Barbara, individuals running on jogging path speed up as they came upon a woman seated on the grass facing them rather than sitting with her back turned

1. Distraction conflict
2. Presence of co actor
3. Evaluation apprehension
4. Free riders,

30. which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of attention'

1. Processing capacity and selectiveness
2. automatic processing
3. initial detection of stimuli
4. control

31. What is theoretical approach called which attempts to explain completely the phenomenon of one field of study in terms of the dynamics of a more basic field?

1. Interactionism
2. Reductionism
3. Pragmatism
4. Compliant solution

32. According to Adler which of the following is used by the neurotic to escape from the problems?

1. Depreciation
2. Self accusation
3. Distancing
4. Safeguarding strategies

33. Which among the following are the assumptions on which Binet developed his first test of intelligence?

- (a) Mental competence increases over the childhood years
- (b) Child's relative standing in mental development compared to his age group will remain constant as the child grows.
- (c) Child's relative standing in mental development compared to his age group increases as the child grows
- (d) Mental competence decreases over the childhood years

Select the correct option

- 1. (a) and (b) only
- 2. (a) and (c) only
- 3. (b) and (c) only
- 4. (b) and (d) only

34. On a Weschler Type Adult Intelligence Scale, having normally distributed scores, the subject had a percentile rank of 84. His deviation IQ Would be

- 1. 84
- 2. 85
- 3. 115
- 4. 120

35. According to self-determination theory, which of the following form the basis of intrinsic motivation?

- 1. Experience, Competence
- 2. Competence, Autonomy
- 3. Competence, Novelty Seeking
- 4. Novelty seeking, Sensation Seeking

36. Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Concept)		List-II (Description)	
(a)	Naturalistic Intelligence	(i)	Skill critical and important for archaeologists and botanists

(b)	Cognitive processing speed	(ii)	Ability to execute easy and highly overlearned cognitive tasks
(c)	Men-components	(iii)	Mental processes individuals use effectively to guide their problem-solving efforts
(d)	Motivating oneself	(iv)	Delaying gratification and stifling impulsiveness

Select the correct option

1. (a)-(i): (b)-(ii): (c)-(iii): (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(ii): (b)-(i): (c)-(iv): (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(iii): (b)-(iv): (c)-(i): (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(iv): (b)-(iii): (c)-(ii): (d)-(i)

37. Which of the following is true about Rhodopsin?

- (a) It is a rod pigment that enables vision in low light
- (b) It is a cone pigment that enables vision in bright light
- (c) It is a G-protein coupled receptor
- (d) It is a cone pigment and G-protein coupled receptor.

Select the correct option

2. (a), (c) and (d) only
3. (b) only
4. (a) and (c) only

38. Mrs. B has obtained the level of 'self' in that she now takes genuine pleasure in praying, meditation and other spiritual activities. Which type of 'self' is this in sufism?

1. Serene Self
2. Inspired Self
3. Pleased Self

#### 4. Pure Self

##### 39. Match List-I with List- II:

List-1 (Concept)		List-II (Explanation)	
(a)	Mental representation	(i)	Building schemas through direct interaction with environment
(b)	Operations	(ii)	Using current schemas to interpret the external world
(c)	Adaptation	(iii)	The ability to remember and copy the behaviour of models who are not present
(d)	Assimilation	(iv)	Mental representation of actions they obey using logical rules

Select the correct option

1. (a)-(iv): (b)-(iii): (c)-(i): (d)-(ii)

2. (a)-(iv): (b)-(ii): (c)-(i): (d)-(iii)

3. (a)-(iii): (b)-(iv): (c)-(i): (d)-(ii)

4. (a)-(ii): (b)-(i): (c)-(iv): (d)-(iii)

40. First make a small request, when the person complies, make another large request. This concept is based on which compliance technique?

1. Foot-in-the-door

2. Door-in-the-face

3. Lowball

4. That's not at all

41. When acetyl choline links upon the post synaptic side, it generates a depolarization. What you call it?

1. Inhibitory Post synaptic Potential

2. Excitatory Post synaptic Potential

3. End plate potential

4. End plate potential and Inhibitory Post synaptic Potential

42. The interaction of sensory impulses indicates the complexity of stimulation and therefore the difficulties in predicting behavior. Behavior is seldom a function of only one stimulus rather it is a function of many stimuli

The above explanation is based on which learning theory?

1. Guthrie's theory
2. Pavlov's theory
3. Hull's theory
4. Tolman's theory

43. Match List-I with List-II:

List-1 (Psychologist)		List- II (Concept)	
(a)	Carol Ryff	(i)	Psychological well-being
(b)	Seligman	(ii)	Signature strength
(c)	Victor Frankl	(iii)	Post traumatic growth
(d)	Suler	(iv)	Online inhibition effect

Select the correct option

1. (a)-(i): (b)-(ii): (c)-(iii): (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(ii): (b)-(iv): (c)-(i): (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(iii): (b)-(i): (c)-(iv): (d)-(ii)

44. Match List-I with List-II :

List -I (Concept)		List -II (Description)	
(a)	Big-C creativity	(i)	Creativity of eminence
(b)	Little-C creativity	(ii)	Creativity of everyday life recognised by others
(c)	Minei -C creativity	(iii)	Subjective and personal form of day-to-day creativity

(d)	Pro-C creativity	(iv)	Professional creativity which has not attained status of eminence

Select the correct option

1. (a)-(i): (b)-(ii): (c)-(iii): (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(ii): (b)-(i): (c)-(iv): (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(iii): (b)-(iv): (c)-(i): (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(iv): (b)-(iii): (c)-(ii): (d)-(i)

45. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Schools of Psychology)		List-II (Concept)	
(a)	Psychoanalysis	(i)	Elements of conscious experience
(b)	Behaviourism	(ii)	Self-actualization
(c)	Structuralism	(iii)	Unconscious processes
(d)	Transpersonal Psychology	(iv)	S-R relations

Select the correct option

1. (a)-(iii): (b)-(i): (c)-(iv): (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(iii): (b)-(iv): (c)-(i): (d)-(ii)
3. (a)-(i): (b)-(iv): (c)-(ii): (d)-(iii)
4. (a)-(i): (b)-(ii): (c)-(iv): (d)-(iii)

46. Multiple sclerosis is

- (a) demyelinating disorder
  - (b) an autoimmune disease
  - (c) always accompanied by amnesia and cognitive disorder
  - (d) known to lead to jerky movements
- Select the correct option

2. (a), (b) and (c) only
3. (a), (b) and (d) only
4. (a) and (d) only

47. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements.

**Assertion (A):**

If children watch programmes with violent and aggressive contents. they themselves take recourse to violent and aggressive behavior

**Reason (R):**

Children learn aggressive behavior from media through observational learning. where the observed behavior need not be positively reinforced.

Choose the cores answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

48. Who proved the observation that cyclists seems to be ride faster when they raced against other cyclist than when they are raced alone ?

1. Zajon
2. Allport
3. Baron
4. Norman Triplett

49. Given below are two statements one labelled is Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A):**

Method of calculating IQ in terms of  $MA/CA * 100$  as such does not work with adults

**Reason (R):**

Intelligence does not increase linearly with age past childhood.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

50. The inferential technique that A borrowed his father's car during a college vacation and smashed it after the party A attended. Expected reactions of his father runs through A's mind and generates several possibilities. It is the example of which heuristic?

1. Availability heuristic
2. Representativeness heuristic
3. Conjunction Error
4. Stimulation heuristic

51. The cognitive approach of prejudice arises from which theory that an individuals self-concept derives partly from membership in an in-group"

1. Realistic group conflict them
2. Scapegoat them
3. Frustration aggression theory
4. Social identity theory

52. Choose the correct answer for leadership style. low task, low relationship style

1. Participating style
2. Selling style
3. Delegating style
4. Telling style

53. Which of the following is degenerative disease accompanied by Amnesia caused by frontotemporal lobular degeneration and depression

1. Alzheimer's disease
2. Parkinson's disease
3. Pick's disease

54. Positive emotions are expressed as a result of activation of which of the following?

1. Frontal areas of right hemisphere
2. Pre-frontal areas of right hemisphere
3. Frontal areas of left hemisphere
4. Pre-frontal areas of left hemisphere

55. Who has proposed a three componential theory of wisdom explaining cognitive, affective and reflective wisdom ?

1. Sternberg
2. Baltes
3. Chandler
4. Ardel

56. A 12-year-old boy suited showing a gradual onset of lake. uncontrolled movements in limbs with clumsiness, frequent falling. slurred speech and drooling caused by HTT mutation. What disorder is he suffering from ?

1. Ataxia
2. Huntington s
3. Dystonia
4. Essential tremors



57. In Canal's theory, Dynamic Lattice shows the relationship among which of the following'

1. Ergs, sentiments and ability traits
2. Ergs, attitudes and temperamental traits
3. Sentiments and ergs
4. Ergs, sentiments and attitudes

58. Match List-I with List-II

List-1 (Concept)		List-II (Description)	
(a)	Savouring		Applying conscious awareness to enjoyment experiences
(b)	Hedonic adaptation	(ii)	Happiness due to circumstances tends to be temporary

(c)	Type—A behaviour	(iii)	Hurry syndrome
(d)	Undoing hypothesis	(iv)	Positive emotions lead to a quick recovery from detrimental effects

Select the correct option

1. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
2. (a) (ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

59. The major function of parathyroid is to maintain the level of

1. calcium in blood
2. proteins in blood
3. vitamin D in blood
4. gluco-corticoids in blood

60. Given below are two Statement one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A)**

A 3- to 4-year-old will readily hand over a blanket to another individual who is rubbing hands and shivering a lot

**Reason (R)**

In sensitive face-to-face communication, infants connect emotionally with their caregivers, this experiences are believed to be foundation for empathy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

61. Repeated presentation of negative news in mass-media may lead to increase in the occurrence of such negative events because of

1. wither effect
2. contagion effect
3. frequency effect
4. Crespi effect

62. marked impairments in establishing social interactions and living in their own worlds, repetitive behavior patterns and non-existent or poor language skills are three major characteristics of which disorder

- (a) Autism
- (b) Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- (c) Catatonic schizophrenia
- (d) Apraxia

Select the correct option

1. Only (a)
2. Only (b) and (c)
3. Only (d)
4. Only (a) and (d)



63. Match List-I with List-II:

List-1 (Psychologist)		List-II (Concept)	
(a)	Kelley	(i)	Constructive alternativism
(b)	Eysenck		Hedonic tone
(c)	Cattell	(iii)	Hypothetic-deductive spiral
(d)	Hull	(iv)	Response hierarchies

Select the correct option:

1. (a-i); (b-iii); (c-ii); (d-iv)

2. (a-ii); (b-iv); (c-i); (d-iii)
3. (a-i); (b-ii); (c-iii); (d-iv)
4. (a-ii); (b-i); (c-iv); (d-iii)

64. What below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A)**

Intelligent teachers select information that is relevant for their pedagogical purpose

**Reason (R)**

Selective combination involves, determining which elements in a set of information are relevant for a given purpose

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the cosecs explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the collect explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (A) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

65. Who gave the statement that the nature and frequency of human aggressive behavior varies tremendously across human societies and likely to occur in some than others?

1. Borowitz
2. Freud
3. Dollard and Miller
4. Lorenz

66. Which of the following is NOT true ?

2. Though the left hemisphere is broadly associated with language development , yet if it is injured during first few years , other regions take over language functions to attain the normal language Competence
3. Damage to the left frontal lobe areas usually yields language comprehension problems.
4. Broca ' s area supports grammatical processing and language production

67. Fill in the blanks by choosing the right sequence

In the upside-down and reversed-image projection process on..... the ..... bends the rays entering the eye and the light rays from the top of an object are projected onto .....at the bottom of .....

Select the correct option

1. receptors, lens, retina, retina
2. lens, retina, receptors, retina
3. Retina, lens, receptors, retina
4. retina, lens, retina, receptors

68. Which of the following sequences of decision making perspectives of prosocial behavior is correct?

1. Perceived need -taking personal responsibility -weighing the cost and benefits- deciding how to help -help is given
2. Taking personal responsibility- deciding how to help- help is given -weighing the cost and benefits -perceived need
3. Weighing the cost and benefits -perceived need- deciding how to help-help is given -taking personal responsibility
4. Perceived need -weighing the cost and benefits - deciding how to help-taking personal responsibility- help is given

69. When people are pressurized to admit guilt, but privately continue to believe in their own innocence. Choose the correct answer of above statement

1. Voluntary false confession
2. Coerced-compliant false confession
3. Coerced-internalized false confession
4. Character evidences

70. Torrance used the term 'creatively handicapped' for whom?

1. Students very high in creativity but low in academic achievement
2. Students high in intelligence but low in creativity
3. Students average in both intelligence and creativity
4. Students with low levels of both intelligence and creativity

71. Hold a pencil at arm's length and look at it first with one eye then with the other. There is a little difference between the two views relative to the background. Now bring the pencil just six inches away from your face and try the same thing. This time you will perceive a great difference between the two views. Which one is the correct answer of above example?

1. Monocular cue
2. Binocular cue
3. Top-down processing
4. Bottom-up processing

72. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statement

**Assertion (A):**

Mental stress may cause cardiac ischemia

**Reason (R)**

Stress unfavorably affects the balance between cardiac demand and supply.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

73. Which attestation is shifted without moving the eyes, commonly referred to as seeing something out of the corner of one's eye?

1. Covet attention
2. Over attention

3. Divided attention
4. Span of attention

74. Match List-I list II

Type of skin receptors		Sensory function	
(a)	Meissner's corpuscles	(i)	Cold
(b)	Pacinian corpuscles	(ii)	Pain
(c)	Krause's end bulbs	(iii)	
(d)	Free nerve ending	(iv)	pressure

Choose the correct option:

1. (a-ii); (b-iv); (c-iii); (d-i)
2. (a-iii); (b-iv); (c-i); (d-ii)
3. (a-iv); (b-i); (c-ii); (d-iii)
4. (a-iv); (b-ii); (c-iii); (d-i)

75. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements

**Assertion (A):** According to Freud, painful memories are the target of Repression

**Reason (R):** Repression can be primal ie innately part of the Id or Proper ie unacceptable derivate of original Id impulses

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

76. Mechanistic view of motivation can be characterized by which of the following?

- (a) S-OR
- (b) Direction is determined by S-R bonds
- (c) Probability of habits depends on prior reinforcement contingencies
- (d) Persistence of behavior

Select the correct option:

- 1. Only (a), (b) and (c)
- 2. Only (a), (b) and (d)
- 3. Only (b), (e) and (d)
- 4. (a), (b), (e) and (d)

77. Which of the following endeavors to revalue the unique qualities associated with womanhood and femininity?

- 1. Cultural feminism
- 2. Liberal feminism
- 3. Radical feminism
- 4. Socialistic feminism

78. Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test (MSCEIT) measures which of the following?

- a) Perceiving emotions
- b) Using emotions to facilitate thought
- c) Understanding emotions
- d) Self-motivation

Select the correct option:

- 1. (a) and (b) only
- 2. (c) and (d) only
- 3. (a), (b) and (c) only
- 4. (b), (c) and (d) only

79. The quotation, "People believe good things should happen to good people and bad things to bad people represents

- 1. Blank-out hypothesis
- 2. Just world hypothesis

- 3. Kama-hypothesis
- 4. Retribution hypothesis

80. An observer watches the video in which the speaker's lips form the sound 'ga-ga' while the sound trace provides speech that is normally perceived as "ba-ba. The conjunction of these conflicting sources produces the perception of 'da-da' which integrates these information and results in which illusion?

- 1. Cross model illusion
- 2. Size illusion
- 3. Muller-Lyer illusion
- 4. Visual illusion

81. Retrieval is more commonly explained as the basis of which generation recognition theory?

- (a) Information Processing
- (b) Iconic Image
- (c) Sensory Register
- (d) Primary Effect



Select the correct option

- 1. (a), b) and (c) only
- 2. (a) only
- 3. (b) and (c) only
- 4. (b), and (d) only

82. Which of the following is correct explanation of outgroup homogeneity effect?

- 1. Members of an in-group assume that other in-group members show their attitudes and values
- 2. Perception that members of outgroup are more similar to each other than members of in-group are to each other
- 3. The tendency to give more favorable evaluation and greater rewards to members of out-group
- 4. People are arbitrarily classified into group than allowed to allocate reward to each other

83. Which of the following sequences of Bandura observational learning is correct

1. Attention—prows— retention —. production —motivation
2. Retention attention process — production motivation
3. Attention process motivation retention production
4. Attention process retention motivation production

84. Projective measures, particularly inkblot tests index which of the following?

1. Novelty context of creativity
2. Meaning context of creativity
3. Domain-specific Creativity
4. everyday creativity

85. Which of the following theorists used the idiographic approach to personality?

- (a) Allport  
(b) Kelley  
(c) CatteII  
(d) Eysenck



Select the correct option

1. Only (a) and (b)
2. Only (a) and (c)
3. Only (c) and (d)
4. Only (a), (c) and (d)

86. Match List-I with List-II

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	impairment	(i)	Any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function
	Disability	(ii)	Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in age appropriate manner

(c)	Handicap	(iii)	Perception and assessment of one's abilities to be lower relative to other
(d)	Disadvantage	(iv)	Inability to perform with expected norms

Choose the correct option:

1. (a-i); (b-ii); (c-iii); (d-iv)
2. (a-ii); (b-iv); (c-i); (d-iii)
3. (a-iii); (b-i); (c-iv); (d-ii)
4. (a-iv); (b-iii); (c-ii); (d-i)

87. According to Jung, what is made up of all the archetypes taken together'

1. Personal unconscious
2. Collective unconscious
3. mandala
4. Shadow



88. Which of the following are steps of problem-solving cycle?

- (a) Problem identification
- (b) Problem definition
- (c) Organization
- (d) Allocation of resources

Select the correct option:

1. (a) and (b) only
2. (c) and (d) only
3. (b), (c) and (d) only
4. (a), (b), (c) and (d)

89. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R) Read the statements

**Assertion (A):** The likelihood that fetal alcohol syndrome will occur depends on the social environment

**Reason (R):** Social influences also act upon developing the brain and mind

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

90. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R)

Read the statements

**Assertion (A)**

Changing client's perception requires persuasive skills and direction from the counsellor and such input is known as lead

**Reason (R)**

Counsellor should make minimum verbal responses and maintain silence so that clients feel some ensure to continue, and will choose to continue with minimum input from the counsellor. thus, counsellor taking a good lead

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow

A psychologist wanted to develop an achievement test in Chemistry for SSC students of central schools. For this purpose, he wrote 110 items having multiple-choice format. He administered this draft version to a sample of 300 subjects. Item analysis was carried out by computing item-remainder correlations. The item analysis retained 80 items. The eighty-item version was administered to a fresh sample of 400 subjects which yielded a mean of 40.00 and standard deviation of 8.00. The scores were found to be normally distributed. Cronbach alpha for eighty-item version was found to be 0.94. The psychologist also computed odd-even reliability and Kuder - Richardson (K-R) reliability. For this version. On this version, one of the subjects, Manas, had a score of 32. Since the eight-item version was

considered long for administration, two forms. Form A and Form B were prepared by randomly assigning 40 items to each form.

91. The expected Cronbach alpha for Form A would be

- 1. 0.047
- 2. 0.089
- 3. 0.062
- 4. 0.94

92. In the above study, the psychologist computed three reliability coefficients

- (a) Cronbach alpha
- (b) Split-half reliability coefficient
- (c) Kuder-richardson (K-12) reliability coefficient

Which one of the following expectations is true'

- 1. (a), (b) and (c) would be the same
- 2. (a) and (c) would be the same, but (b) can be different
- 3. (b) and (c) would be the same but (a) would be different
- 4. (a), (b) and (c), all three would be different

93. For computing item-remainder correlations, which one of the following correlations would be suitable'

- 1. Phi-coefficient
- 2. Contingency coefficient
- 3. Point- biserial correlation
- 4. Tetrachoric correlation

94. The score of 32 (score obtained by Mamas on eighty-item version) would correspond to percentile rank

- 1. 16
- 2. 32
- 3. 80
- 4. 84

95. The 95%confidence interval for the true scat of \$2 would be

1.  $32 \pm 0.94$
2.  $32 \pm 1.96$
3.  $32 \pm 6.00$
4.  $32 \pm 3.84$

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

A researcher wanted to study the effect of organization of material (A) on recall. She expected that retention interval (B) would moderate the effect of organization of material. She varied A at three levels—Low organization, Moderate organization, and High organization. She varied B at two levels—Short retention interval and Long retention interval. The subjects were randomly assigned to the different groups. Each subject received the List of words with specified level of organization. Each of them learnt the list up to one errorless trial and was tested after the specified retention interval. All the subjects had also received the intelligence test. The number of items, recalled by the subject was the dependent variable. The data were analysed by the appropriate ANOVA, treating intelligence as a covariate. The partial results are given here—

- (i) the sum of squares for organization of material (A) was 255.00
- (ii) the degrees of freedom for error variance was 115
- (iii) the F ratio for interaction (AxB) was 0.95

The obtained results were appropriately interpreted

96. The design in the above study can be best labelled as

1. randomized single-factor six-group design with a covariate
2. randomized balanced  $3 \times 2$  factorial design with a covariate
3. randomized unbalanced  $3 \times 2$  factorial design with a covariate
4. randomized  $3 \times 2$  blocked factorial design with a covariate

97. The 'mean square for organization of material would be

1. 42.50
2. 127.50
3. 85.00
4. 255.00

98. From the above results, it can be concluded that

1. Main effect of organization of material is significant
2. Main effect of organization of material is non-significant
3. Retention interval does not moderate the effect of organization of material
4. Retention interval moderates the effect of organization of material

99. How many subjects have been employed in this study?

1. 116
2. 120
3. 121
4. 122

100. What would be the degrees of freedom for covariate?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 5
4. 6



### Answer Key (1-100)

1	2	11	2	21	2	31	2	41	3	51	4	61	2	71	2	81	1	91	2
2	3	12	3	22		32	3	42	3	52	3	62	1	72	1	82	2	92	2
3	2	13	1	23	1	33	1	43	2	53	3	63	3	73	1	83	1	93	3
4	2	14	3	24	1	34	3	44	1	54	3	64	3	74	2	84	2	94	1
5	3	15	3	25	2	35	2	45	2	55	4	65	1	75	2	85	1	95	4
6	4	16	2	26	3	36	1	46	3	56	2	66	3	76	3	86	1	96	3
7	3	17	W Q	27	3	37	4	47	1	57	4	67	3	77	1	87	2	97	2
8	1	18	3	28	4	38	2	48	4	58	1	68	1	78	3	88	4	98	3
9	1	19	1	29	3	39	3	49	1	59	1	69	2	79	2	89	4	99	3
10	1	20	3	30	2	40	1	50	W Q	60	2	70	1	80	1	90	3	10 0	1



## December 2018

### Q-1 Agoraphobias

1. Usually onset during early adulthood
2. Are dominantly found amongst women
3. Can onset at any age but mostly during early childhood
4. Are dominantly prevalent amongst men
5. Share more kinship with panic disorders than phobic disorders

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (iii), (iv) and (v)
2. (i), (iv) and (v)
3. (i), (iii) and (v)
4. (i), (ii) and (v)

### Q-2 Perceptual process consists of many things:

1. Perceptual learning
2. Motives and needs
3. Personality types
4. Perceptual cognitive styles

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i), (iii) and (iv)
2. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
3. (i), (ii) and (iii)
4. (i), (ii) and (iv)

Q-3 Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer using the code given be

List I		List II	
(a)	Mental models	(i)	The impact of past experience on present problem solving through better alternative
(b)	Heuristics	(ii)	Knowledge structures that guide our interactions with objects and events around us
(c)	Availability heuristics	(iii)	Mental rules of thumb that permit us to make decisions and judgments in a rapid manner
(d)	Mental set	(iv)	A cognitive rule of thumb in which the probability of various events is judged on the basis of how quickly they come to mind

Options:-

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Q-4 which of the following are correct for latent learning?

- i. Latent learning is not translated into performance
- ii. Latent learning remains dormant for a considerable length of time
- iii. Reinforcement is not important for Latent learning
- iv. Latent learning is complete in one trial

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (ii) and (iii)
2. (i), (ii) and (iii)
3. (i) and (ii)
4. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q-5 Match List I with List II and  
choose the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Function of Perception)		List II (Perceptual issue)	
(a)	Attention	(i)	What does that thing characterize?
(b)	Localization	(ii)	What is that thing?
(c)	Recognition	(iii)	Where is something?
(d)	Abstraction	(iv)	

Options:-

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Q-6 Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (concept)

List II (description)

- (a) Cerebral Palsy    (i) Hereditary condition in which the brain's nerve cells break down to affect physical movements, emotions and cognitive abilities
- (b) Phenylketonuria    (ii) Group of disorders that affect muscle movement

- (c) Down (iii) Rare genetic condition that causes amino acids to build up in the body  
Syndrome
- (d) Huntington's (iv) Most common genetic cause of intellectual disability  
Disease

Options:-

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
2. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
4. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Q-7 Which of the following neurotransmitters is/are found throughout the central nervous system?

- i). GABA
- ii). Glycine
- iii). Dopamine
- iv). Serotonin

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options: -

1. (i) and (iii)
2. Only (i)
3. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
4. (iii) and (iv)

Q-8 A person who tries to increase compliance by including an individual to agree first to small request is using the technique known as

Options: -

1. Foot-in-the door technique
2. Door-in-the-face technique

#### 4. Low-ball technique

Q-9 Arrange in sequence the stages of personality development according to Rollo May.

Options:-

1. Innocence → Rebellion → Dependence → Ordinary consciousness of self → Creative consciousness of self
2. Dependence → Innocence → Rebellion → Ordinary consciousness of self → Creative consciousness of self
3. Innocence → Dependence → Rebellion → Creative consciousness of self → Ordinary consciousness of self
4. Dependence → Innocence → Ordinary consciousness of self → Rebellion → Creative consciousness of self

Q-10 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I  
(Part of Nervous System)

- (a) Sympathetic nervous system
- (b) Parasympathetic nervous system
- (c) Pituitary gland
- (d) Somatic nervous system

List II  
(Response)

- (i) Calmness
- (ii) Emergency reactions
- (iii) Arousal
- (iv) ACTH

Options:-

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
2. (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)

Q-11 What is a toddler experiencing who is occupied with pointing at things and asking what they are?

Options:-

1. An overactive Language Acquisition Device (LAD)
2. Prelinguistic vocables

3. The naming explosion
4. Multilingual awareness

Q-12 Which of the following are associated with haptics memory?

- i. Sensory memory
- ii. Related with touch stimuli
- iii. Parietal lobe
- iv. It involves cutaneous and kinesthetics

Options:-

1. (i), (ii) and (iii)
2. (i) and (ii)
3. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
4. (i), (iii) and (iv)

Q-13 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I

- (a) Electromyography  
(b) Electroculography  
(c) Plethysmography  
a particular part of the body  
(d) Stereotactic surgery positioned in ]

List II

- (i) Procedure for measuring muscular tension  
(ii) Technique for recording eye movements  
(iii) Technique for measuring volume of blood in ]  
(Iv) Technique in which devices are precisely the depth of brain

Options:-

1. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

Q-14 People with high need achievement usually tend to

- i. Be persistent in their work
- ii. Like to achieve the feedback on how they are doing
- iii. Raise their levels of aspiration in a more realistic way
- iv. Work even if they have no control on the situation
- v. Dislike working on moderately challenging situations/tasks that promise success.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct; (iv) and (v) are wrong
- 2. (i) and (ii) are correct; (iii), (iv) and (v) are wrong
- 3. (ii), (iii) and (v) are correct; (i) and (iv) are wrong
- 4. (i), (iii) and (v) are correct; (ii) and (iv) are wrong

Q-15 Motivating potential score comprises of several factors which is determined by

- i. Skill variety
- ii. Intelligence
- iii. Task identity and task significance
- iv. Autonomy and feedback

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- 2. (i), (iii) and (iv)
- 3. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- 4. (i), (ii) and (iv)

Q-16 Which of the following are true about attribution?

- i. Internal attributions ascribe the causes of behaviour to personal dispositions and traits.
- ii. Internal attributions ascribe the causes of behaviour to individual abilities and feelings.
- iii. External attributions ascribe the causes of behaviours to situational demands.

iv. External attributions are always unstable.

v. Internal attributions are always stable.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i) and (iii) are correct; (ii), (iv) and (v) are incorrect
2. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct; (iv) and (v) are incorrect
3. (iv) and (v) are correct; (i), (ii) and (iii) are incorrect
4. (i) and (ii) are correct; (iii), (iv) and (v) are incorrect

Q-17 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Through meager in number, but women in india have also started avoiding

having children.

Reason (R) : Women decide not to have a baby because the sum of negative and positive valence

of having a baby is lower than the sum of valences for pursuing a career.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Q-18 Which of the following are correct for Pollyanna principle?

- i. Pleasant items are processed more efficiently than unpleasant ones.
- ii. Pleasant items are processed more accurately than unpleasant ones.
- iii. Pleasant items are retained for a longer period than unpleasant ones.
- iv. Pleasant items are retained for a shorter period than unpleasant ones.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (iii) and (iv)
2. (i), (ii) and (iv)
3. (i) and (ii)
4. (i), (ii) and (iii)

Q-19 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Style)	List II (Description)
(a) Directive subordinates in Autocrat	(i) Makes decision participatively and gives latitude to carrying out their job
(b) Directive latitude in carrying	(ii) Makes decision unilaterally and gives subordinates out their work
Democrat	(iii) Making decisions participatively by close supervision of subordinates
(c) Permissive autocrat	(iv) Making decisions unilaterally, but closely supervising of subordinates

Options:-

1. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
2. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Q-20 Guilford initially started his work on SOI extending Thurstone's theory of primary abilities

but later on diverged on the grounds.

- i. Obtained factors were not primary (independent) rather related to each other.
- ii. Thurstone's factor analysis was mainly oriented to get simple structure.
- iii. It was found difficult to name the abilities/factors found in data.
- iv. Like Thurstone's, Guilford found second-order and higher-order factors.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. (iii) and (iv)
- 2. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- 3. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- 4. (i) and (ii)

#### Q-21 Self-disclosure

- i. Serves the function of modeling
- ii. Helps in developing a new perspective
- iii. Develops trust through dyadic effect
- iv. Must be used frequently

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. (i) , (iii) and (iv)
- 2. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- 3. (i) and (ii)
- 4. (i), (ii) and (iv)

Q-22 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

past experiences.

Reason (R) : Information gained from observations is stored symbolically in retentional processes to make it useful.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
3. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Q-23 According to piaget, which of the following explains the concept of Cognitive Equilibration?

Options:-

1. Fact that every structure has its origin in earlier structures
2. Tendency to integrate structures into higher order systems
3. Individual seeking to stabilize his or her cognitive structures
4. Tendency to modify structure in order to incorporate new information

Q-24 Using the notions Chronological Age (CA), Educational Age (EA), and Mental Age (MA),the Accomplishment Quotient (AQ) is computed as

Options:-

1. 100 (EA/CA)
2. 100 (MA/EA)
3. 100 (MA/CA)
4. 100 (EA/MA)

Q-25 The disruptive effect that occurs when a novel stimulus is presented along with an already established conditioned stimulus is called

Options:-

1. Counter conditioning
2. External inhibition

3. Stimulus inhibition
4. Response inhibition

Q-26 Which one of the following is not one of the Gestalt psychology laws of perception?

Options:-

1. Relative size
2. Proximity
3. Closure
4. Continuity

Q-27 Given an opportunity to choose, what should be the order of preference from ideally most appropriate to the least appropriate method to be used for the school students?

- i. Counseling
- ii. Psychoeducation
- iii. Psychotherapy
- iv. Identifying and improving work goals

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
2. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
3. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
4. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)

Q-28 The pattern of excitation and inhibition that constitutes the activity of the cortex at any given moment, is called

Options:-

1. Squanders
2. Sensitization
3. Cortical Mosaic

#### 4. Neuroplasticity

Q-29 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Concept)

- (a)Cataplexy
- (b)Apnoea
- (c)Dreams  
breathing
- (d)Night terrors

List II (Description)

- (i)Non-REM sleep
- (ii)REM sleep
- (iii)Waking up as one stops
- (iv) Symptom of narcolepsy

Options:-

- 1. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- 2. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- 3. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- 4. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)

Q-30 In group counseling, there is a typical order of various stages.

- i. Norming
- ii. Performing
- iii. Forming
- iii. Storming

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
- 2. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
- 3. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
- 4. (iii), (ii), (ii), (iv)

Q-31 A basic difference between decay and interference theories is that

1. Interference theory emphasizes neural consolidation
2. Decay theory is a two-factor theory
3. Decay theory assumes unlearning
4. Decay theory assumes autonomous processes

Q-32 Key issues in the study of heredity-environment effects on intelligence are

- i. Reaction range
- ii. Proximal and distal causation
- iii. Collinearity
- iv. Environment sphere

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (iii) and (iv)
2. (i), (ii) and (iii)
3. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
4. (i) and (ii)



Q-33 Which of the following are the sources which lead to prejudice?

- i. Direct intergroup conflict
- ii. In group and out group
- iv. Parent's degree of prejudice

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
2. (i), (ii) and (iv)
3. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
4. (ii) and (iii)

Q-34 The improvement in performance following a rest after cessation of practice is called

Options:-

1. Crespi effect
2. Spontaneous recovery
3. Reminiscence effect
4. Incremental learning

Q-35 The tendency to pay attention primarily to the information that affirms existing views

refers to

Options:-

1. Hindsight effect
2. Confirmation bias
3. Belief
4. Reasoning

Q-36 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : The moderate similarity between original list and interpolated list results in more retroactive interference.

Reason (R) : The moderate similarity between original list and interpolated list results in more response competition.

Options:-

1. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Q-37 The basic unit in the Human Associative Memory model is

Options:-

1. Association
2. Proposition
3. Predicate
4. Sentence

Q-38 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I	List II
(a)Night Terror	(i)Disturbance in sleep-wake cycle
(b)Restless Leg Syndrome	(ii)Cramps in calf and foot muscles
(c)Nocturnal Leg Cramps of sleep	(iii)Sensations in legs causing movements and loss
(d)Circadian Rhythm	(iii)Disorder Extreme agitation

Options:-

1. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
2. (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

Q-39 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : We recall information accurately if it processed at deep level rather than at shallow level.

Reason (R) : Processing at deep level involves elaboration and distinctiveness.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
3. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Q-40 The Lock-and –Key theory explains

Options:-

1. Depth Perception
2. Colour vision
3. High frequency sounds
4. Olfaction

Q-41 Sensory-Specific satiety takes place in

Options:-

1. Thalamus
2. Nucleus of solitary tract
3. Insula
4. Papillae

Q-42 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Reasoning is often influenced by emotion-laden beliefs.

Reason (R) : Powerful beliefs come face-to-face with logical arguments.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q-43 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Indice)

List II (Test)

- |                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| a. Work interference   | i. MCMI     |
| b. Fake bad profiles   | ii. MMPI-II |
| c. Capacity for status | iii. MMPI-A |
| d. Immaturity scale    | iv. CPI     |

Options:-

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
2. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
3. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Q-44 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Type of Test/construct)

- (a) Forced-choice test  
Study of Values
- (b) Ipsative scores  
Schedule
- (c) Projective test  
Responding
- (d) Self-deception/ impression management

List II (Example)

- (i) Allport, Vernon and Lindzey's
- (ii) Edwards Personality Preference
- (iii) Balanced Inventory of Desirable
- (iv) Rosenzweig PF Study

Options:-

1. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
2. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
4. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

Q-45 The basic elements of thought are

- i. Concepts
- ii. Propositions
- iii. Images
- iv. Intelligence

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i), (ii) and (iii)
2. (i) and (iii)

3. (i) and (iv)
4. (i) and (ii)

### Comprehension: Questions set 46 to 50

Instructions: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow.

A sport psychologist wanted to study the effect of a specific type of steroids. She hypothesized that the consumption of steroid would temporarily improve the running rate. Seventy athletes in the age range of 25 to 30 years were employed in this work. Two groups, A and B, of equal size were formed by random assignment. The examination of the two groups revealed that the two groups had similar genderwise composition. Group A athletes received the drug dosage, adjusted for the body weight. Group B athletes received the placebo. Twenty-five minutes (time required to manifest the steroid effects) after, the athletes were required to run a specific track.

The mean time to run the track was calculated for each group. The mean time required to run the track was 180 seconds and 145 seconds respectively for Group A and Group B. The mean difference was evaluated by appropriate statistical test.

Q-46 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). in the context of the above experiment, read the statements and choose the correct

answer using the code given below.

Assertion (A) : In the above experiment, subjects have been randomly allotted to two groups.

Reason (R) : Random allotment makes the groups reasonably comparable in terms of individual differences

Options:-

1. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
4. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

Q-47 The hypothesis of the above study can be best labelled as

Options:-

1. Non-causal hypothesis
2. Null hypothesis
3. Directional hypothesis
4. Non-directional hypothesis

Q-48 Which of the following statistical tests can be used to analyse the data in the above experiment?

- i. Independent samples t-test
- ii. Paired samples t-test
- iii. One-way analysis of variance
- iv. Mann-Whitney U test

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i) and (iv)
2. (i), (iii) and (iv)
3. Only (i)
4. (ii) and (iii)



Q-49 In the contexts of the above experiment, Match list I with List II and select the correct

answer using the code given below:

List I (Type of variable)

- (a)Independent
- (b)Dependent
- (c)Controlled
- (d)Dummy

List II (Actual Variable)

- (i)Variable Age
- (ii)Variable Drug dosage
- (iii)variable Gender
- (iv)Variable Time required to run

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
2. (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

4. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)

Q-50 the researcher's hypothesis in the above study

.Options:-

1. Has been rejected
2. Could not be verified due to inadequate data
3. Has been verified
4. Has been partially verified

Q-51 In a response to questions asked by teachers, Ayan keeps jumping up with a raised hand

on his seat till the teacher asks him to get up and answer. He also remains uneasy.  
Which is the

most appropriate way of dealing with Ayan by the teacher?

Options:-

1. Shaping
2. Extinction
3. Didactic counseling to explain why this is a bad habit
4. Response cost form of punishment

Q-52 'Vacillation of thought and behaviour' is associated with the following types of conflicts:

Options:-

1. Approach-avoidance and avoidance-avoidance
2. Approach-approach and approach-avoidance
3. Avoidance-avoidance, approach-avoidance and multiple approach-avoidance
4. Approach-approach, approach-avoidance and multiple approach-avoidance

Q-53 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Electrical stimulation of brain is considered to be a more important research tool

than lesion method.

Reason (R) : Electrical stimulation elicits a few behaviours effects which are easy to record.

Options:-

1. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Q-54 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : The information processing approach is rooted in structuralism.

Reason (R) : It attempts to identify the basic capacities and processes that one uses in cognition.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Q-55 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Books)

- (a)The Analysis of the Self
- (b)Motivation and Personality
- (c) Freedom to learn
- (d)Man's Search for Himself

List II (Authors)

- (i)Maslow
- (ii) Kohut
- (iii)Rollo May
- (iv)Rogers

Options:-

1. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)

Q-56 The tendency of working hard for the 'fun of it' creatively and for the satisfaction that comes from the mastery and deep understanding of a problem comes from

- i. Exploration needs
- ii. Curiosity
- iii. Effectance motivation
- iv. Internal locus of control

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- 2. Only (i) and (iv) are correct
- 3. Only (iii) is correct
- 4. Only (i) and (ii) are correct

Q-57 Rules within a language indicating how words can be combined into meaningful sentences

refer to

Options:-

- 1. Babbling
- 2. Semantic development
- 3. Phonological development
- 4. Grammar

Q-58 Self-actualizers can be characterised as

- i. Having more efficient perception of reality.
- ii. Showing greater acceptance of themselves, others and nature.
- iii. Having tendency to be more concerned with understanding tasks that will benefit themselves.
- iv. Recognising their own weaknesses but do not being so anxious of them.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct, (iii) is incorrect.
2. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct, (iv) is incorrect.
3. (i) and (ii) are correct, (iii) and (iv) are incorrect.
4. (iii) and (iv) are correct, (i) and (ii) are incorrect.

Q-59 What is the correct sequence of products in Guilford's SOI model?

Options:-

1. Unit → Relation → Class → System → Transformation → Implication
2. Unit → Class → Relation → System → Transformation → Implication
3. Class → Unit → System → Relation → Transformation → Implication
4. Unit → Class → Relation → System → Implication → Transformation

Q-60 Raphe Nuclei are most closely related to \_\_\_\_\_ neurotransmitter.

Options:-

1. Serotonin
2. Glycine
3. Epinephrine
4. Norepinephrine

Q-61 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Spearman proposed the existence of general mental ability (G factor) in his two-factor theory.

Reason (R) : Spearman found positive manifolds in the intercorrelations matrix of ability tests.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q-62 Interpersonal justice refers to judgements concerning the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ individuals are shown by parties responsible for distributing available \_\_\_\_\_ to members of a group.

Options:-

1. Courtesy, considerateness, rewards
2. Considerateness, courtesy, rewards
3. Considerateness, courtesy, incentives
4. Courtesy, considerateness, incentives

Q-63 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Thurstone labelled his theory of intelligence as theory of primary mental abilities.

Reason (R) : Thurstone found more than two first-order factors of intelligence through orthogonal rotation.

Options:-

1. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Q-64 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Concepts are used to solve problems as well as to think creatively.

Reason (R) : Concepts are useful for identifying objects and saving us from learning the same thing time and again.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
4. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

Q-65 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I

(Attachment theory)

a) Psychoanalytic theory

b) Learning theory

c) Cognitive development theory

d) Ethological theory

List II

(Attachment related behaviour)

I. Caregiver's responsiveness to infant's hunger and other needs

iii. Infant discriminates between caregiver and stranger

iv. Infants have characteristics that elicit attachment from caregivers



Options:-

1. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
4. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)

Q-66 Academic achievement had a multiple correlation of 0.65 with the three predictors intelligence,

achievement motivation and socio-economic status. How much variance in academic achievement is explained by the three predictors?

Options:-

1. 57.75 percent
2. 65.00 percent
3. 35.00 percent
4. 42.25 percent

Q-67 In matched two-group design with 30 subjects per group, the 't' test would be based on

\_\_\_\_\_ degrees of freedom.

Options:-

1. 58
2. 29
3. 30
4. 59

Q-68 Reciprocal determinism is an interaction between which of the following?

Options:-

1. Person's behaviour and his environment
2. Person and his environment
3. Person and his behaviour
4. Person, his behaviour and his environment

Q-69 the following are all involved in hunger and eating process:

- i. Lateral hypothalamus
- ii. Ventral hypothalamus
- iii. Amino acids

In what sequence do these act?

Options:-

1. (i), (ii), (iii)
2. (iii), (i), (ii)
3. (iii), (ii), (i)

Q-70 Creative thinking is a combination of \_\_\_\_\_ in thinking and \_\_\_\_\_ in

understanding to produce \_\_\_\_\_ ideas and \_\_\_\_\_.

Options:-

1. Flexibility, reorganization; innovative, solutions
2. Reorganization, flexibility; new, solutions
3. Flexibility, reorganization; novel, solutions
4. Flexibility, reorganization; abstract, solutions

Q-71 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Content)

- (a)Addiction Potential Scale
- (b)Alcohol Drug Knowledge Scale
- (c)Self-defeating scale
- (d)Economy Index Inventory

List II (test)

- (i)MMPI-A
- (ii)MMPI-2
- (iii)Rorschach Inkblot Test
- (iii)Millon Clinical Multiaxial

Options:-

1. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
4. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

Q-72 Super has given the following stages in his theory of career development and counseling.

These are

- i. Establishment
- ii. Maintenance
- iii. Decline
- iv. Exploration
- v. Growth

What is the correct sequence of these stages?

Options:-

1. (i), (iv), (v), (ii), (iii)
2. (i), (ii), (iv), (v), (iii)
3. (v), (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
4. (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)

Q-73 What is piaget's term for a child's uneven cognitive performance, an inability to solve

certain problems even though one can solve similar problems requiring the same mental processes?

Options:-

1. Invariant development sequence
2. A-not-B-error
3. Representational insight
4. Horizontal decalage

Q-74 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Frankl described death as a boundary situation, an urgent experience that forces

a person to deal with an existential situation.

Reason (R) : The boundary situation provides deep meaning for the individual.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q-75 Which of the following are the methods used in studying verbal learning?

- i. Serial learning
- ii. Paired-associate learning
- iii. Verbal discrimination learning
- iv. Free recall

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
2. (i), (ii) and (iii)
3. (i), (ii) and (iv)
4. (i) and (ii)

Q-76 Patterns of familial transmission of intelligence from one generation to other is

investigated in

Options:-

1. Linkage analysis studies
2. Adoption studies
3. Association studies
4. Segregation analysis studies

Q-77 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Tests)

List II (Concept)

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Block design       | (i) Perceptual reasoning      |
| (b) Similarities       | (ii) Comprehension            |
| (c) Matrix task        | (iii) Simultaneous processing |
| (d) Sentence questions | (iv) Successive processing    |

Options:-

1. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

Q-78 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I

(a) Moon illusion effect

List II

(i) Monocular cue

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| (b)Aerial perspective | (ii)Relative size hypothesis |
| (c)Ponzo effect       | (iii)Binocular cue           |
| (d)Convergence        | (iv)Optical illusion         |

Options:-

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
2. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Q-79 In which kind of bureaucracy operating core is considered as the dominant group?

Options:-

1. Machine bureaucracy
2. Divisionalized structure
3. Adhocracy
4. Professional bureaucracy

Q-80 Neurons make up only about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the brain's cells and other \_\_\_\_\_ percent are glia cells.

Options:-

1. 20 percent; 80 percent
2. 80 percent; 20 percent
3. 10 percent; 90 percent
4. 90 percent; 10 percent

Q-81 The rapid changes in performance level as the size of reinforcement is varied is called

Options:-

1. Instinctual drift
2. Spread of effect
3. Reminiscence effect
4. Crespi effect

Q-82 \_\_\_\_\_ such as \_\_\_\_\_ believe that depth perception is innate.

Options:-

1. Empiricists, Descartes
2. Nativists, Descartes
3. Empiricists, Berkeley
4. Nativists, Berkeley

Q-83 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : In multiple regression, the b or  $\beta$  coefficient associated with a given predictor is

sometimes statistically non-significant, although the correlation between the criterion and the

given predictor is significant.

Reason (R) : In multiple regression, the b or  $\beta$  coefficients are partial regression coefficient

Options:-

1. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Q-84 The best home environment for intellectual development is one in which

- i. Child is encouraged to work out problems with guidance and support from parents.
- ii. Parents tell the child what to do.
- iii. Child is left on his or her own.
- iv. Child is facilitated more than required.

Options:-

1. Only (i)
2. (ii) and (iv)
3. (i) and (ii)
4. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q-85 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : New employee in organizations generally lack quality threshold performance.

Reason (R) : The confusion and disorientation is experienced by many newcomers to an organization.

Options:-

1. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q-86 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : While scaling the attitude items (statements) by the method of equal appearing

intervals, median is often used as the measure of scale values.

Reason (R) : The distribution of categories, assigned by the judges, is skewed for several items.

Options:-

1. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
4. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

- i. Emphasis on personal responsibility
- ii. No denial to importance of past, but more focus on present
- iii. Description of naturally striving persons
- iv. Description of individual differences along some dimensions

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. (iii) and (iv) are correct; (i) and (ii) incorrect
- 2. (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct, (iii) is incorrect
- 3. (i) and (ii) are correct; (iii) and (iv) are incorrect
- 4. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct; (iv) is incorrect

Q-88 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : Rogers contends that ideal condition for the development of healthy self-concept

and movement towards becoming fully functioning is unconditional regard.

Reason (R) : Unconditional positive regard can generate incongruence between true-self and

experience.

Options:-

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- 3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- 4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q-89 The basic rules of language used for learning and communication comprise of

- i. Phonemes
- ii. Morphemes
- iii. Syntax
- iv. Speech

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i), (ii) and (iv)
2. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
3. (i), (ii) and (iii)
4. (i), (iii) and (iv)

Q-90 Myelin stains and Nissl Stains identify \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.

Options:-

1. Neural pathways, Neural cell bodies
2. Neural cell bodies; Neural pathways
3. Nuclei; Neural cell bodies
4. Neural pathways; White matter

Q-91 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : As one enters a dimly lit room after being exposed to bright light, retinal rods

become more sensitive.

Reason (R) : Unconditional Dark adaptation enables a person to see in dim light.

Options:-

1. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
4. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

Q-92 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Term)

(a) Prudence

List II (Description)

(i) Undergoing hardships for their benefit

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| (b) Justice    | (ii) Controlling disruptive emotions and practicing self-discipline |
| (c) Fortitude  | (iii) Fulfilling obligations to parents and respecting their rights |
| (d) Temperance | (iv) Using reason for their benefit                                 |

Options:-

1. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
4. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Q-93 Which of the following are correct according to "levels of processing approach"?

- i. Recall of words with visual characteristics is better than words with semantic characteristics.
- ii. Recall of words with self-reference is better than words with semantic characteristics.
- iii. Recall of words with semantic characteristics is better than words with acoustic characteristics.
- iv. Recall of words with semantic characteristics is better than words with acoustic characteristics.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (ii) and (iii)
2. (iii) and (iv)
3. (i) and (ii)
4. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q-94 Which of the following are the mnemonic devices?

- i. Categorical clusters
- ii. Peg-word system
- iii. Method of loci
- iv. Heuristic

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

1. (i) and (ii)
2. (i), (ii) and (iii)
3. (i), (ii) and (iv)
4. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q-95 Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I(Concept)

- (a)Fetishism
  - (b)Necrophilia
  - (c)Frotteurism
  - (d)Transvestic fetishism
- (i)Sexual urges and arousing fantasies involving cross-dressing
  - (ii)Sexual arousal or fantasies about or actual use of non-living objects
  - (iii)Sexual urges involving touching or rubbing a non-consenting person
  - (iv)Sexual obsession with corpses

List II(Description)

Options:-

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
2. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

Comprehension: Questions 96-95

Instruction. Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow.

A researcher working in the vocational interests surveyed different interest assessment tools and after a careful scrutiny selected 68 scales presumably covering all areas of vocational interests. He administered all these scales to a large sample ( $N=750$ ). The researcher correlated every scale with every other scale and obtained correlation matrix. The correlation matrix, without altering any of the diagonal elements, was factor analyzed and the unrotated factors were extracted. The cattell's scree suggested 11 factors, where as Kaiser- Guttman's criterion

suggested 14 factors for further rotation. The eleven factors explained 72 percent of variance. The eleven factors were varimax-rotated. After examining the results and discussion, the researcher decided to carry out the second-order factor analysis. He, therefore, re-rotated the eleven factors and found that some of the inter-factor correlations were fairly high. The second-order factor analysis suggested three second-order factors which were fairly interpretable.

**Q-96** Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

**Assertion (A)** : In the above work, the researcher preferred cattell's scree-plot over Kaiser-

Guttman's criterion.

**Reason (R)** : Even with a small number of variables, Kaiser-Guttman's criterion always leads to

the extraction of more factors, as compared to cattell's scree.

**Options:-**

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
3. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**Q-97** During re-rotation of the first-order factors, which of the following methods is/are likely to have been used?

- i. Oblimin
- ii. Promax
- iii. Quartimax
- iv. Equamax

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

**Options:-**

1. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
2. (i) and (ii)

3. (iii) and (iv)

4. Only (i)

Q-98 Which of the following factors extraction methods have not been used in the above work while extracting the first-order factors?

- i. Principle axes method
- ii. Principle components method
- iii. Maximum likelihood method
- iv. Generalized least squares method

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- 1. (ii) and (iv)
- 2. (i), (iii) and (iv)
- 3. (i) and (iii)
- 4. (ii) and (iii)

Q-99 The three second-order factors would explain \_\_\_\_ of the variance among 68 scales.

Options:-

- 1. More than 72 percent
- 2. 72 percent
- 3. 100 percent
- 4. Less than 72 percent

Q-100 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) : In the above work, the researcher preferred cattell's scree over Kaiser-Guttman's criterion.

Assertion (A) : In the above work, the researcher preferred cattell's scree over Kaiser-Guttman's

criterion.

Reason (R) : The angles of separation among varimax-rotated factors are non-ninety.

Options:-

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
3. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).



### Answer Key (1-100)

1	4	11	3	21	2	31	4	41	2	51	2	61	1	71		81	4	91	3
2	4	12	3	22	3	32	2	42	1	52	3	62	2	72	3	82	2	92	1
3	4	13	2	23	3	33	1	43	1	53	2	63	2	73	4	83	4	93	2
4	2	14	1	24	4	34	3	44	3	54	1	64	1	74	1	84	1	94	2
5	4	15	2	25	2	35	2	45	1	55	4	65	1	75	1	85	2	95	4
6	3	16	2	26	1	36	4	46	3	56	1	66	4	76	1	86	2	96	2
7	2	17	4	27	1	37	2	47	3	57	4	67	2	77	2	87	4	97	2
8	1	18	3	28	3	38	1	48	2	58	1	68	4	78	1	88	2	98	2
9	2	19	1	29	2	39	4	49	3	59	2	69	4	79	4	89	3	99	4
10	3	20	3	30	1	40	4	50	1	60	1	70	1	80	3	90	1	100	1



## July 2018

1. In Erikson's theory, which psycho-social crises precede and succeed Autonomy v/s Shame :

- (1) Basic trust v/s mistrust and Industry v/s Inferiority.
- (2) Initiative v/s Guilt and Industry v/s Inferiority.
- (3) Industry v/s Inferiority and Identity v/s Role confusion.
- (4) Basic trust v/s mistrust and Initiative v/s Guilt.

2. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Horner found high level of motive to avoid success or fear of success in females.

Reason (R) : As a result of success, the threat of social rejection and fear concerning perceived lack of femininity are aroused in women.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

3. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I (Concept)</b>	<b>List - II (Explanation)</b>
(a) Life Space	(i) Unlearned, fixed stereotyped pattern of activity.
(b) Instinctual Behaviour	(ii) Psychological reality depicting the totality of facts that determine behaviour at a moment in time. It counts of environment as perceived by the person.
(c) Vacuum Behaviour	(iii) Tendency to resume the previously unfinished task during intervening period.
(d) Task Resumption	(iv) Behaviour patterns that appear when the sign stimulus is not identifiable.

**Code :**

- |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
| (1) (i)    | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
| (2) (ii)   | (i)        | (iv)       | (iii)      |
| (3) (iii)  | (iv)       | (i)        | (ii)       |
| (4) (iv)   | (iii)      | (ii)       | (i)        |

4. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Perceived fairness of the interpersonal treatment is used to determine organizational outcomes.

Reason (R) : People expect informational transparency and respect in organizations.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

5. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I</b> <b>(Concept)</b>	<b>List - II</b> <b>(Explanation)</b>
(a) Episodic retrieval	(i) Physical environment at retrieval matching that at encoding.
(b) Context-dependent retrieval	(ii) Mood at retrieval matching that at encoding.
(c) State-dependent retrieval	(iii) Retrieval stimulated by hints from the external and internal environment.
(d) Cue-dependent retrieval	(iv) Subsequent reactivation of stored memory traces.

**Code :**

- |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
| (1) (i)    | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
| (2) (ii)   | (iv)       | (iii)      | (i)        |
| (3) (iii)  | (iv)       | (ii)       | (i)        |
| (4) (iv)   | (i)        | (ii)       | (iii)      |

6. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Rational persuasion refers to the use of logical arguments and facts to persuade others for achieving a desired result.

Reason (R) : Managers use several techniques to influence others in organizations.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

7. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

	<b>List - I (Concept)</b>		<b>List - II (Description)</b>
(a)	Counter-conditioning	(i)	After conditioning, a new CS(B) when paired with already conditioned stimulus CS(A) and presented as a compound stimulus, little or no conditioning occurs to CS(B).
(b)	Blocking	(ii)	Elimination of undesirable behaviour by pairing CS with US other than the one that originally reinforced that behaviour.
(c)	Overshadowing	(iii)	Inhibition of conditioned response caused by conditioned emotional response.
(d)	Conditioned Suppression	(iv)	While using compound CS where one of its components is more salient than the other, only the salient component is conditioned.

Code :

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (ii) | (i)   | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (2) | (ii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (3) | (iv) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| (4) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |

8. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I (Concept)</b>	<b>List - II (Explanation)</b>
(a) Convergence	(i) If you see a distant mountain range on a crystal - clear day, it looks like it was only a few miles away.
(b) Frame of reference	(ii) When the two images are fused into one overall image.
(c) Stereoscopic vision	(iii) When we look at a distant object, the lines of vision from our eyes are parallel. Looking at a nearby object, the eyes turn in.
(d) Aerial perspective	(iv) An internal perspective relative to which events are perceived.

9. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Perception remains constant although the proximal sensation changes.

Reason (R) : Our perceptual system has mechanisms that adjust our perception of the proximal stimulus.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

10. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I</b> <b>(Concept)</b>	<b>List - II</b> <b>(Description)</b>
(a) Physiological Psychology	(i) Studies the psychological effects of brain damage in human patients.
(b) Neuropsychology	(ii) Studies the neural mechanisms of behaviour by manipulating the nervous systems of non-human animals in controlled experiments.
(c) Psychophysiology	(iii) Studies the relation between physiological activity and psychological processes in human subjects by non-invasive physiological recording.
(d) Cognitive Neuroscience	(iv) Studies the neural mechanisms of human cognition, mainly by using functional brain imaging techniques.

**Code :**

- |                         |     |     |     |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a)                     | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) |     |     |     |
| (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) |     |     |     |
| (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) |     |     |     |
| (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) |     |     |     |

11. Which of the following explains the Threshold Hypothesis regarding Intelligence – Creativity relationship ?

- (1) There is a positive correlation between Intelligence and Creativity.
- (2) There is a positive correlation between Intelligence and Creativity upto a particular level of Intelligence.
- (3) There is a positive correlation between Intelligence and Creativity beyond a particular level of Intelligence.
- (4) There is a negative correlation between Intelligence and Creativity beyond a particular level of Intelligence.

12. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

	<b>List - I (Concept)</b>		<b>List - II (Explanation)</b>
(a)	Concordance	(i)	Percentage of cases in which, if specific gene is present, a particular trait, characteristic or disease will actually manifest itself in the fully developed organism.
(b)	Penetrance	(ii)	Relationship between twins or other family members with respect to a given trait.
(c)	Prevalence	(iii)	Number of new cases of specific condition or disease that arise during a particular period of time.
(d)	Incidence	(iv)	Frequency of occurrence of a given condition among a certain population at a particular point of time.

**Code :**

- |     | <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (1) | (i)        | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
| (2) | (iii)      | (iv)       | (i)        | (ii)       |
| (3) | (ii)       | (i)        | (iv)       | (iii)      |
| (4) | (iv)       | (iii)      | (ii)       | (i)        |

13. Which of the following significant changes have been incorporated in DSM-5 ?

- (a) The title of the manual is not DSM-V, but DSM-5, a deliberate shift from traditional Roman numerals used in previous editions toward Arabic numerals.
- (b) Multiaxial Assessment System – a central feature of DSM since its introduction in DSM – III in 1980, has been dropped altogether from DSM-5.
- (c) DSM-5 authors have overhauled the manual to emphasise neuropsychological or biological roots of mental disorders.
- (d) DSM-5 authors have removed 5 of 10 personality disorders previously included in that section. Dropped disorders are paranoid, schizoid, histrionic, dependent and narcissistic personality disorders.

**Code :**

- (1) (a), (b), (c) are correct; (d) is incorrect.
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct; (a) is incorrect.
- (3) (a) and (b) are correct; (c) and (d) are incorrect.
- (4) (c) and (d) are correct; (a) and (b) are incorrect.

14. Which one of the trait theories/models is/are NOT based on factor analytic methodology?

- (a) Allport's Theory

- (b) Costa and McCrae's Model
- (c) Goldberg's Model
- (d) Eysenck's Theory

Code :

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (a) and (c) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) (b) and (d) only

15. The factors that operate with deep levels of processing are :

- (a) Distinctiveness
- (b) Sameness
- (c) Elaboration
- (d) Physical contours

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (b) and (d) only
- (4) (a) and (c) only

16. Observation learning involves following processes. Arrange them in the correct sequence :

- (a) Attentional processes
- (b) Retention processes
- (c) Production processes
- (d) Motivational processes

Code :

- (1) (a) → (b) → (c) → (d)
- (2) (a) → (d) → (b) → (c)
- (3) (d) → (a) → (b) → (c)
- (4) (a) → (b) → (d) → (c)

17. Key issues in the study of environmental effects on intelligence are :

- (a) Reaction Range
- (b) Proximal and Distal Causation
- (c) Colinearity
- (d) Environment Sphere

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (3) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

18. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : According to two factor theory, cognitive appraisal of cues in the environment helps the individual label the emotions.

Reason (R) : An individual is aroused when he confronts any emotion producing event.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

19. Whether we can be affected by stimuli that remain outside our conscious awareness has been examined by researches using a technique called :

- (1) Cuing
- (2) Visualization
- (3) Imagery
- (4) Priming

20. Which of the following sequences depicts Erikson's stages of development correctly ?

- (1) Oral Sensory → Muscular anal → Locomotor genital → Latency → Adolescence → Adulthood.

- (2) Muscular anal → Oral Sensory → Locomotor genital → Latency → Adolescence → Adulthood.
- (3) Oral Sensory → Muscular anal → Latency → Locomotor genital → Adolescence → Adulthood.
- (4) Muscular anal → Locomotor genital → Oral Sensory → Latency → Adolescence → Adulthood.

21. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

List - I (Concept)		List - II (Explanation)	
(a)	Magnocellular System	(i)	Discrimination of fine detail and color
(b)	Parvocellular System	(ii)	Specialised for brightness contrast and for movement.
(c)	Fourier Analysis	(iii)	Neurons that fire most when they receive input from both ears at the same time.
(d)	Coincidence Detectors	(iv)	Analysis of a complex wave into sine wave components.

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (2) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (3) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  |

22. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

List - I (Concept)		List - II (Explanation)	
(a)	Inductive thought	(i)	Thought that is intuitive and haphazard.
(b)	Logical thought	(ii)	Thought that applies a general set of rules to specific situations.
(c)	Deductive thought	(iii)	Drawing conclusions on the basis of principles of learning.
(d)	Illogical thought	(iv)	Thinking in which a principle is inferred from a series of specific examples.

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  |

23. Which of the following personality questionnaires have a lie scale ?

- (a) Edward Personality Preference Schedule
- (b) Eysenck Personality Questionnaire
- (c) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Questionnaire – 2
- (d) Rotter's Locus of Control Scale.

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (a) and (c) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

24. Read the following statements and describe which are correct :

- (a) Archetypes are themes that have existed in all cultures through history.
- (b) Personal unconscious is the region next to ego which consists of all the forgotten experiences that have lost their intensity.
- (c) Masculine archetype in men is called animus.
- (d) Persona is a compromise between demands of the environment and necessities of individuals.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct ; (d) is not correct.
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct ; (a) is not correct.
- (3) (a), (b) and (d) are correct ; (c) is not correct.
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct ; and (b) is not correct.

25. George Sperling (1960) studied iconic memory using :

- (a) Partial-report procedure
- (b) Whole-report procedure
- (c) Self-report procedure
- (d) Backward procedure

- (1) (a) only

- (2) (d) only
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) (b) and (d) only

26. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I (Sub Test)</b>	<b>List - II (Test)</b>
(a) Visual Puzzles	(i) WAIS - IV
(b) Famous people	(ii) Kaufman Adult Intelligence Test (KAIT).
(c) Matrix Task	(iii) Cognitive Assessment System (CAS)
(d) Matrix Patterns	(iv) Otis-Lenon Test

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  |

27. Which of the following terms explains the Reinforcement which is given only if a specific response is made ?

- (1) Concurrent Reinforcement
- (2) Incremental Reinforcement
- (3) Contingency Contract
- (4) Contingent Reinforcement

28. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : A person scored high on Hope of Success (as measured by TAT) and high on Fear of Failure (as measured by Mandler and Sarason's TAQ). As per Atkinson's theory, his resultant achievement motivation will be intermediate.

Reason (R) : As per Atkinson, the resultant achievement motivation is a product of Hope of Success and Fear of Failure.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

29. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Personality factors such as D, J, K and P are not incorporated in Cattell's 16 PF test.

Reason (R) : Some personality factors appeared only in Life – data (L-data) measures.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

30. During which stage most of the creative thinking occurs ?

- (1) Preparation
- (2) Incubation
- (3) Illumination
- (4) Evaluation

31. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

	<b>List - I (Concept)</b>		<b>List - II (Explanation)</b>
(a)	Disjunctive Concept	(i)	A class of objects that have two or more features in common.
(b)	Prototype	(ii)	Showing relationship between object and surroundings.
(c)	Conjunctive Concept	(iii)	Showing the presence of at least one of several possible features.
(d)	Relational Concept	(iv)	An ideal model referring to a particular concept.

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii) |
| (3) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   | (ii) |

32. The factors that operate with deep levels of processing are :

- (a) Distinctiveness
- (b) Sameness

(c) Elaboration

(d) Physical contours

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (b) and (d) only
- (4) (a) and (c) only

33. In a typical 'Learning' experiment which of the following are used as dependent variables ?

- (a) Probability of Response
- (b) Latency
- (c) Rate of Presentation
- (d) Trials to Extinction

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (b) and (d) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

34. Explanation of the moon illusion given by \_\_\_\_\_ is, "The horizon seems more distant than the night sky."

- (1) Perceptual learning hypothesis
- (2) Expectancy hypothesis
- (3) Apparent – distance hypothesis
- (4) Frame of reference hypothesis

35. Absorptive phase of energy mobilization involves the following events. Arrange them in the correct sequence.

- (a) Glucose increases.
- (b) Parasympathetic activation.
- (c) Pancreas secretes insulin.
- (d) Glucose enters the body cells.

(e) Glucose is stored in liver and muscles as glycogen.

(f) Fat stored in adipose cells as triglycerides.

Code :

(1) (a) → (b) → (c) → (e) → (d) → (f)

(2) (a) → (b) → (c) → (d) → (e) → (f)

(3) (a) → (c) → (b) → (d) → (f) → (e)

(4) (a) → (d) → (b) → (f) → (e) → (c)

36. In a multiple regression analysis, the three predictors explained 49 percent variance in the criterion variable. What would be the value of multiple correlation ?

(1) 0.30

(2) 0.49

(3) 0.51

(4) 0.70

37. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : The analysis of time series designs often involve the problem of auto correlation.

Reason (R) : Quasi – experiments, as compared to laboratory experiments, do not control secondary variance efficiently.

Code :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

38. Future oriented performance appraisal techniques consist of :

(a) MBO

(b) 3608 Appraisal

(c) Psychological Appraisal

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2) (a), (b) and (c)
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d)

39. In group counselling, what is the correct sequence of stages of group development ?

- (a) Forming
- (b) Norming
- (c) Mourning
- (d) Storming
- (e) Performing

Code :

- (1) (b) → (c) → (a) → (e) → (d)
- (2) (a) → (d) → (b) → (e) → (c)
- (3) (a) → (c) → (e) → (b) → (d)
- (4) (d) → (a) → (b) → (c) → (e)



40. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Pre-operational child is incapable of performing operations.

Reason (R) : Pre-operational child cannot mentally re-arrange a sequence of events into reverse order.

Code :

- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : For extraversion, monozygotic twins correlated more than the dizygotic twins.

Reason (R) : Extraversion has genetic basis.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42. During autobiographical recall, we often reveal a \_\_\_\_\_, as a consequence, our memory of the past may be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) inconsistency bias; distorted
- (2) consistency bias; distorted
- (3) inconsistency bias; enhanced
- (4) consistency bias; enhanced

43. Persons with a lesion at the ventromedial nucleus are likely to :

- (1) Overeat
- (2) Undereat
- (3) Eat normally
- (4) Eat normally or undereat

44. The percepts are based on :

- (a) What we sense
- (b) What we know
- (c) What we infer
- (d) What we conform

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

List - I  (Concept)	List - II  (Explanation)
(a) Phrenology	(i) Field that locates areas of the brain responsible for specific aspects of emotional and behaviour functioning.
(b) Selective Breeding	(ii) An approach to establish genetic - behaviour relationship through mating of successive generations with a particular trait.
(c) Plasticity	(iii) Ability of parts of neurobiological system to change temporarily and for extended period time.
(d) Twin studies	(iv) An approach to establish of genetic - behaviour relationship through the comparison degree of similarity among identical twins, fraternal twins, and non-twins siblings.

**Code :**

- |  |     |       |       |       |       |
|--|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |       |
|  | (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
|  | (2) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
|  | (3) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii)  |
|  | (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |

Instructions for Questions 46 to 50.

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

A researcher in experimental psychology hypothesized that a particular 'Reward System' for fast reactions would improve the reaction time. To verify this hypothesis, he selected forty subjects in the age range of 25 to 35 years from an organization. Following the standard reaction time experiment, he measured the simple reaction time without the reward system. While taking each trial in the experiment, the time-interval between the ready signal and the onset of stimulus was randomly varied between two to five seconds. In the second part of the experiment, the reward system was introduced and the simple reaction time was measured again for the same subjects. The mean reaction time before the introduction of reward system was 210 milliseconds and the mean reaction time after the introduction of reward system was 250 milliseconds. The difference between the two means was statistically significant at .01 level.

46. In the above study, the researcher's hypothesis is :

- (1) Correlational hypothesis

- (2) Directional hypothesis
- (3) Non-directional hypothesis
- (4) Null hypothesis

47. Which of the following statistical techniques can be used for evaluating the mean differences ?

- (a) Independent samples t-test
- (b) Paired samples t-test
- (c) Mann-Whitney U-test
- (d) Repeated measures ANOVA

Code :

- (1) (b) only
- (2) (a) and (b) only
- (3) (b) and (d) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

48. Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of the above study ?

- (1) The researcher's hypothesis has been accepted.
- (2) The researcher's hypothesis has been rejected.
- (3) The researcher's hypothesis has been partially accepted.
- (4) Inadequate hypothesis to verify the hypothesis.

49. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In the above study, the foreperiods were randomly varied.

Reason (R) : Random variation of the foreperiods reduces the false reactions.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

50. In this experiment, reaction time can be labelled as :

- (a) Continuous variable
- (b) Dependent variable
- (c) Stimulus variable
- (d) Behavioural variable

.

Code :

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (a) and (b) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

51. In Vertebrates, myelin is produced in the brain and spinal cord by \_\_\_\_\_, and in rest of nervous system by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Oligodendrocytes ; Schwann cells
- (2) Schwann cells ; Oligodendrocytes
- (3) Astrocytes ; Microglia
- (4) Microglia ; Astrocytes



52. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Algorithm is a logical rule that guarantees solving a particular problem.

Reason (R) : One can find the solution even to complex problems by following step by step procedure.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

53. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I</b>		<b>List - II</b>	
<b>(Personality tests)</b>		<b>(Dimensions covered)</b>	
(a)	EPQ-R	(i)	Need for power
(b)	NEO-PI-3	(ii)	Psychoticism
(c)	TAT	(iii)	Anxiety as a state
(d)	STAI	(iv)	Openness to experience

**Code :**

- |     | <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (1) | (ii)       | (iv)       | (i)        | (iii)      |
| (2) | (iv)       | (ii)       | (i)        | (iii)      |
| (3) | (ii)       | (iv)       | (iii)      | (i)        |
| (4) | (i)        | (iv)       | (iii)      | (ii)       |

54. The basic speech sounds are called \_\_\_\_\_ ; and the meaningful smallest units of speech are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Phonemes ; Fixation  
(2) Phonemes ; Lexigram  
(3) Morphemes ; Phonemes  
(4) Phonemes ; Morphemes

55. Which of the following concept/s is/are not found in Freudian Psychoanalysis ?

- (a) Unconscious motivation  
(b) Collective unconscious  
(c) Striving for superiority  
(d) Instincts

**Code :**

- (1) (a) and (b) only  
(2) (b) and (c) only  
(3) (c) and (d) only  
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

56. Tests of declarative memory are termed as \_\_\_\_\_ tests, whereas tests of non-declarative memory are termed as \_\_\_\_\_ tests.

- (1) Long-term memory ; explicit memory
- (2) Short-term memory ; implicit memory
- (3) Implicit memory ; explicit memory
- (4) Explicit memory ; implicit memory

57. Which method is used for memorising a poem ?

- (1) Massed practice
- (2) Distributed practice
- (3) Serial memorising
- (4) Syntactic memorising

58. \_\_\_\_\_ makes neurons stand out visibly depicting which neurons are active ; whereas \_\_\_\_\_ uses antibodies attached to a dye to identify cellular components such as receptors, neurotransmitters, or enzymes.

- (1) Immunocytochemistry ; Autoradiography
- (2) Autoradiography ; Immunocytochemistry
- (3) Myelin staining ; Nissl Staining
- (4) Nissl Staining ; Myelin Staining

59. Which of the following are predictors of good prognosis in Schizophrenia.

- (a) Positive symptoms
- (b) Late onset
- (c) Acute onset
- (d) No precipitating factors

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct ; (d) is incorrect
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct ; (a) is incorrect
- (3) (c), (d) and (b) are correct ; (a) is incorrect
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct ; (b) is incorrect

60. The body's response to danger is triggered by the release of \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ glands.

- (1) Acetylcholine ; adrenal
- (2) Epinephrine and norepinephrine; adrenal
- (3) Acetylcholine ; pituitary
- (4) Epinephrine and norepinephrine; pituitary

61. Which of the following is the characteristic of Mastery-Oriented Students ?

- (1) They see ability as improvable.
- (2) They feel competent when they succeed.
- (3) They feel worthless when they fail.
- (4) They set unrealistically high goals.

62. A child's cognitive transition from external influences to internal thoughts occurs in four stages. What is the correct order of this transition ?

- (a) Naive Stage
- (b) Natural / Primitive Stage
- (c) Ego-centric speech Stage
- (d) Ingrowth Stage

Code :

- (1) (a) → (b) → (c) → (d)
- (3) (a) → (b) → (d) → (c)
- (4) (b) → (a) → (d) → (c)

63. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>
<b>(Psychologist)</b>	<b>(Concept)</b>
(a) Bruner	(i) Conservation
(b) Vygotsky	(ii) Iconic mode of representation
(c) Sternberg	(iii) Scaffolding
(d) Piaget	(iv) Componential Analysis

**Code :**

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (2) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (3) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (4) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  |
| (i) | (i)   | (i)   | (i)   |

64. Which of the following issues are addressed in the field of Personality Psychology  
:

- (a) Human Universals
- (b) Individual Differences
- (c) Uniqueness
- (d) Modification of Behaviour

**Code :**

- (1) (a) and (b) Only
- (2) (b) and (c) Only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) Only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d) Only

65. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>
<b>(Psychologist)</b>	<b>(Concept)</b>
(a) Thorndike	(i) Equipotentiality premise
(b) Pavlov	(ii) Cortical Mosaic
(c) Wertheimer	(iii) Neural Bond
(d) Seligman	(iv) Isomorphism

**Code :**

- |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
| (1)        | (i)        | (iv)       | (iii)      |
| (2)        | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
| (3)        | (iii)      | (ii)       | (iv)       |
| (4)        | (iv)       | (i)        | (ii)       |

66. In case of visual stimulus "Where" pathways in the brain are mainly responsible for processing :

- (a) Location
- (b) Colour
- (c) Motion
- (d) Shape



**Code :**

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (c) and (d) only
- (4) (a) and (c) only

67. Which of the following sequences describes the Cranial Nerves in ascending order ?

- (1) Optic → Trochlear → Abducens → Auditory – Vestibular → Vagus
- (2) Trochlear → Optic → Auditory – Vestibular → Abducens → Vagus
- (3) Optic → Abducens → Trochlear → Vagus → Auditory – Vestibular
- (4) Abducens → Trochlear → Optic → Auditory – Vestibular → Vagus

68. Many psychologists played pivotal role in the emergence of the field of Social Psychology.

Arrange them in correct chronological sequence.

- (1) F. Allport; William McDougall; Kurt Lewin; Muzafer Sherif.
- (2) Kurt Lewin; William McDougall; Muzafer Sherif; F. Allport.
- (3) William McDougall; F. Allport; Kurt Lewin; Muzafer Sherif.
- (4) F. Allport; William McDougall; Muzafer Sherif; Kurt Lewin.

69. Kinship Selection Theory suggests that we help others who are related to us because this increases the likelihood that our \_\_\_\_\_ shall be \_\_\_\_\_ to future \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Character; transferred; population.
- (2) Genes; transmitted; population.
- (3) Genes; transmitted; generation.
- (4) Genes; transferred; population.

70. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Results of experimental studies of bilateral lesion effects are considered more promising than those of unilateral lesions.

Reason (R) : Behaviour effects of bilateral lesions are milder than those of unilateral lesions.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

71. Which of the following are the basic forms of intelligence in Triarchic Theory ?

- (a) Dimensional
- (b) Componential
- (c) Contextual
- (d) Experiential

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (3) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

72. In a single factor repeated measures design, the F-ratio, evaluating the effect of independent variable (treatment) is evaluated as :

- (1)  $MS_{\text{treatment}}/MS_{\text{subjects}}$
- (2)  $MS_{\text{treatment}}/MS_{\text{treatment} \times \text{subjects}}$
- (3)  $MS_{\text{treatment}}/(MS_{\text{subjects}} + MS_{\text{treatment} \times \text{subjects}})$
- (4)  $MS_{\text{treatment}}/MS_{\text{total}}$

73. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

List - I <b>(Leadership style)</b>	List - II <b>(Description)</b>
(a) Task Management	(i) Less focus on both production and workers
(b) Team Management	(ii) More Focus on both production and workers
(c) Impoverished Management	(iii) Less focus on production but more on workers
(d) Country Club Management	(iv) More focus on production but less on workers

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (2) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (4) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)   |
|     |       |       | (iii) |

74. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Behaviour therapy helps people to respond to life situations in the way they would like to respond.

Reason (R) : Positive therapeutic relationship is a necessary but not sufficient condition for effective behaviour therapy.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

75. Decentration and reversible thought processes are the characteristics of which of the following stage ?

- (1) Sensory – Motor
- (2) Pre – Operational
- (3) Concrete – Operational
- (4) Formal Operations

76. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Explanation)
(a) Central executive	(i) Helps us in playing videogames, jigsaw puzzles, etc.
(b) Visuospatial sketchpad	(ii) Helps us in solving new problems and plan future activities.
(c) Episodic buffer	(iii) Helps us decide what to do next and what not to do.
(d) Phonological loop	(iv) Helps us in reading and mathematical calculations.

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (2) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| (3) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (4) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |

77. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Working memory is like a workbench where material is constantly being handled, combined and transformed.

Reason (R) : Both new material and old material retrieved from long-term memory are held in working memory.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

78. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Galton developed anthropometric tests of intelligence.

Reason (R) : Psychometric tests were low in reliability and validity.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

79. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Proprioceptive stimuli result from the firing of the kinesthetic receptors in the muscles, joints and tendons of the body.

Reason (R) : A response is conditioned to the stimuli present prior to the ingestion of a primary reinforcer.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

80. Activation of anterior portions of both hemispheres is associated with the \_\_\_\_\_ of emotions, while activation of the posterior portions of the hemispheres is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) expressions; moods

- (2) valence; arousal
- (3) intensity; expressions
- (4) arousal; valence

81. Signal detection theory identifies two distinct processes in sensory detection :

- (a) sensory process
- (b) decision process
- (c) motivational process
- (d) response bias

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) (a) and (d) only

82. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Visual Simple Reaction Time is more than Auditory Simple Reaction Time.

Reason (R) : Visual system involves more complex photochemical processes.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

83. Creative thinking is different from routine problem solving in respect of :

- (a) Fluency
- (b) Flexibility
- (c) Originality
- (d) Day dreaming

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b)

- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (c) and (d)
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

84. The Wechsler type deviation IQ of 115 corresponds to which value of percentile rank ?

- (1) 68
- (2) 84
- (3) 90
- (4) 9

85. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below :

List - I		List - II	
	(Term)		(Description)
(a)	Conformity	(i)	Rules indicating how individuals are expected to behave in a specific situation.
(b)	Compliance	(ii)	Social influence involving direct request from other
(c)	Social norms	(iii)	Social influence wherein individuals change their attitude to go along with existing norms.
(d)	Intense indoctrinization	(iv)	Process in which members of extreme group accept the beliefs and rules in unquestioning way.

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (4) | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  |

86. Spatial processing of location relies on :

- (a) Dorsal pathway
- (b) Inferior temporal cortex
- (c) Subcortical pathway
- (d) Ventral pathway

Code :

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (d) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a) and (d) only

87. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : Jensen has put forward Regression argument in favour of his theory.  
Reason (R) : Children of parents having very high intelligence levels will have below average intelligence scores.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

88. Handling feelings appropriately, ability to soothe oneself, and ability to shake off rampant anxiety are the characteristics of which of the components of Emotional Intelligence as proposed by Goleman ?

- (1) Knowing one's emotions
- (2) Managing emotions
- (3) Motivating oneself
- (4) Handling relationships

89. Which of the following new disorders have been introduced in DSM-5 ?

- (a) Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder
- (b) Mild Neurocognitive Disorder
- (c) Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
- (d) Road Rage Behaviour Disorder

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct ; (d) is incorrect.

- (2) (a), (b) and (d) are correct ; (c) is incorrect.
- (3) (a), (c) and (d) are correct ; (b) is incorrect.
- (4) All (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct.

90. In selection process, Guilford – Zimmerman Test assesses :

- (1) Mathematical and Verbal skills.
- (2) Mental and Personal profile.
- (3) Extent of temperamental adaptability.
- (4) Analytical and Verbal Skills.

91. 'Mechanistic Behaviour Analyses' are characterised as :

- (a) Behaviour is instigated by the onset of external or internal stimuli.
- (b) Direction of behaviour is determined by S-R bonds or habits.
- (c) Behaviour directed toward the goal persists till the achievement of goal.
- (d) Events related to the goal achievement are encoded, categorised, and transformed into a belief.

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) correct ; (c) and (d) are incorrect.
- (2) (b) and (c) correct ; (a) and (d) are incorrect.
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct ; (d) is incorrect.
- (4) (b), (c) and (d) are correct ; (a) is incorrect.

92. Guilford (1981) in his modified SOI model mentioned hierarchical structure of intellectual abilities reporting that there are \_\_\_\_\_ first order factors ; \_\_\_\_\_ second order factors; and \_\_\_\_\_ third order factors.

- (1) 150 ; 85 ; 20
- (2) 120 ; 80 ; 20
- (3) 150 ; 85 ; 16
- (4) 180 ; 75 ; 18

93. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Children have remarkable ability to create mental representation of the world in the form of language.

**Reason (R) :** Reasoning and problem solving are the ways of manipulating the ideas.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

94. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Forgetting of everyday events in young people is not an indication of a poor memory.

**Reason (R) :** Ineffective encoding due to failure to attend to an event while it is happening results in failure to remember.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

95. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Premack principle, based on Probability-Differential Hypothesis, states that the opportunity to engage in a frequently occurring activity can be used to reinforce less frequently activity.

**Reason (R) :** According to Probability-Differential Hypothesis, restricted access to a response makes that response reinforcing and excessive access to that response makes that response punishing.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Instructions for questions 96 to 100 :

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

An educational psychologist wanted to develop an achievement test in physics for graduate students. After going through the usual test construction procedure, he retained 100 items; each item having five alternatives, one of them being correct. The psychologist wanted to examine the factor structure of the resulting achievement test. Using a sample of 1,000 subjects, the psychologist obtained the inter-item correlations. He obtained the initial estimates of communality and then decided to factor analyze the inter-item correlations matrix by following the common-factor model. He extracted the unrotated factors and retained the first nine factors for rotation. The nine unrotated factors explained 67.5 percent of variance. After factor rotation, all the inter-factor correlations were found to be zero. The factor structure of the achievement test of physics was found to be interpretable.

96. The inter-item correlations would be :

- (1) Biserial correlations
- (2) Kendall's tau
- (3) Phi-coefficients
- (4) Point-biserial correlations



97. Read each of the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : For the factor analysis of item scores, Common-Factor model is quite often more suitable.

Reason (R) : Item scores are quite often less reliable than the psychometrically measured trait variables.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

98. Which one of the following method of factor extraction, the psychologist would NOT use in the present study ?

- (1) Principal axes method
- (2) Principal components method
- (3) Psychometric (alpha) factor analysis
- (4) Maximum likelihood method

99. Which method/s of rotation has/have most probably been used in the present study ?

- (a) Oblimin
- (b) Promax
- (c) Quartimax
- (d) Varimax

Code :

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (c) only
- (3) (c) and (d) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

100. The second-order factor analysis of the nine rotated factors is not recommended in the present study because :

- (1) There are only nine first-order factors.
- (2) The interfactor correlations are zero.
- (3) The factors obtained by common-factor model are not subjected to second-order factor analysis.
- (4) Unrotated factors are more suitable for second-order factor analysis.

## ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	4	26	1
2	1	27	4
3	2	28	3
4	1	29	1
5	4	30	2
6	1	31	2
7	2	32	WQ
8	2	33	4
9	1	34	3
10	3	35	2
11	2	36	4
12	3	37	2
13	3	38	2
14	1	39	2
15	4	40	1
16	1	41	1
17	1	42	2
18	2	43	1
19	4	44	3
20	1	45	1
21	3	46	2
22	4	47	3
23	3	48	2
24	3	49	1
25	1	50	4

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	1	76	2
52	1	77	2
53	1	78	3
54	4	79	1
55	2	80	2
56	4	81	1
57	2	82	1
58	2	83	4
59	4	84	2
60	2	85	3
61	1	86	1
	2	87	3
63	1	88	2
64	3	89	1
65	3	90	3
66	4	91	3
67	1	92	3
68	3	93	2
69	3	94	1
70	2	95	3
71	3	96	3
72	2	97	1
73	4	98	2
74	2	99	3
75	3	100	2

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1. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I	List - II
(Concept)	(Description)
(a) Type	(i) Consistent style of behaviour or emotion, a person displays across the situations
(b) Trait	(ii) A cluster of many dispositions
(c) System	(iii) Enduring qualities that define the individual and distinguish individuals from one another
(d) Structure	(iv) A collection of highly interconnected parts of personality whose overall behaviour reflects them being organised

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

2. Which of the following is true for Tip\_of\_the\_Tongue (TOT) state ?



**Code :**

3. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A)** : Conditioning done using partial reinforcement schedule decreases resistance to change.

**Reason (R)** : Partial reinforcement schedules influence rate of responding.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

4. Arrange the clinical scales of MMPI - II in correct sequence.

- (1) Depression → Hypochondriasis → Hysteria → Psychopathic Deviate → Masculinity-Femininity → Paranoia → Psychasthenia → Schizophrenia → Hypomania → Social Introversion
- (2) Hypochondriasis → Depression → Hysteria → Psychopathic Deviate → Masculinity-Femininity → Paranoia → Psychasthenia → Schizophrenia → Hypomania → Social Introversion
- (3) Social Introversion → Hypomania → Hypochondriasis → Depression → Hysteria → Psychopathic Deviate → Masculinity-Femininity → Paranoia → Psychasthenia → Schizophrenia
- (4) Social introversion → Hypomania → Schizophrenia → Psychasthenia → Paranoia → Masculinity-Femininity → Psychopathic deviate → Hysteria → Depression → Hypochondriasis

5. Allport defined personality as :

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Response style       | (2) Social stimulus value |
| (3) Intervening variable | (4) Thinking style        |

6. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A)** : Increase in synaptic strength is due to the simultaneous stimulation of pre - synaptic and post - synaptic neurons.

**Reason (R)** : Long term Potentiation can be induced in the laboratory by stimulating the pre - synaptic neurons with pulses of high frequency of electricity for few seconds.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

7. Concepts allow us to identify things without \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Learning
- (2) Relearning
- (3) Recognition
- (4) Remembering

8. Below given are some concepts. Indicate which is the correct sequence in terms of levels of increasing abstraction ?

**Concepts are :**

- (a) Negation concept
- (b) Alternative denial concept
- (c) Disjunction concept

**Code :**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) (a), (b), (c) | (2) (a), (c), (b) |
| (3) (b), (a), (c) | (4) (c), (b), (a) |

9. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Description)	List - II (Concept)
(a) Transformation of the order of items	(i) Non - specific transfer
(b) Transformation in contents of items	(ii) Learning to learn
(c) Use of coding devices and mediators	(iii) Coding
(d) Learning how to perform the task	(iv) Clustering

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

10. Binocular cues depend on :

- (a) Combination of the images in the left and right retinas
- (b) The way two eyes work together
- (c) Image in either right or left eye
- (d) Difference between the images in the two eyes

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (2) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (c), (a) and (b) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

11. The correct order of the stages of Master's and Johnson's sexual response cycle is :

- (1) plateau, excitement, orgasm, resolution
- (2) excitement, plateau, orgasm, resolution
- (3) excitement, orgasm, plateau, resolution
- (4) excitement, plateau, orgasm, refractory

12. Where is Broca's area located ?

- (1) Frontal Lobe
- (2) Occipital Lobe
- (3) Parietal Lobe
- (4) Temporal Lobe

13. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A)** : Generally, performance is optimal when arousal is low.

**Reason (R)** : On easy tasks performance becomes optimal.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14. Motivation is best understood as a state that :

- (1) Reduces a drive
- (2) Aims at satisfying a biological need
- (3) Energises an organism to act
- (4) Energises and directs behaviour

15. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Phenomenon)
(a) Functional fixedness hypothesis	(i) A kind of set that would make the images of all material almost similar
(b) Functional equivalence hypothesis	(ii) Mental manipulation performed on images of objects made to be similar to those that would be performed on actual objects
(c) Functional manipulative hypothesis	(iii) A kind of set that would point thoughts in the wrong direction
(d) Functional object imagery	(iv) Mental manipulation performed on images of objects which are very similar to those that would be performed on actual objects

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

16. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Explanation)
(a) Procedural memory	(i) Memory for facts, words, dates, names of objects "stack" of information

- (c) Episodic memory
- (d) Recoding

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)





**Assertion (A) :** Some people perceive wolf as dog.

**Reason (R) :** External features in a category of concepts are associated with each other.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

23. The frequency with which an operant response occurs before it is systematically reinforced, is called :

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Rate of responding | (2) Operant level        |
| (3) Orienting reflex   | (4) Autoclitic behaviour |

24. An important factor which enables one to adapt to inverted vision is :

- |                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Orientation  | (2) Active movement    |
| (3) New learning | (4) Frame of reference |

25. \_\_\_\_\_ defined intelligence as the ability to 'see relations and to educe correlates'.

- |           |              |            |            |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| (1) Binet | (2) Spearman | (3) Terman | (4) Boring |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|

26. Which of the following statements are true about Eysenck Personality Questionnaire-Revised (EPQ - R) and the NEO - Personality Inventory - 3 (NEO - PI - 3) ?

- (a) Both EPQ - R and NEO - PI - 3 have Extraversion and Neuroticism scales.
- (b) Eysenckian Psychoticism scale correlates positively with Agreeableness, and negatively with conscientiousness scales of NEO - PI - 3.
- (c) Eysenckian Psychoticism scale correlates negatively with Agreeableness and conscientiousness scales of NEO - PI - 3.
- (d) Only EPQ - R has lie scale; NEO - PI - 3 does not have lie scale.

**Code :**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) and (b) only      | (2) (a) and (c) only      |
| (3) (a), (b) and (c) only | (4) (a), (c) and (d) only |

27. Afferent and Efferent nerves are found in which of the following ?

- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Sympathetic Nervous System | (2) Para - Sympathetic Nervous System |
| (3) Somatic Nervous System     | (4) Central Nervous System            |

28. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Type of Test)	List - II (Example)
(a) Forced choice personality inventory	(i) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI - 2)
(b) Ipsative Scale	(ii) Rosenzweig Picture Frustration Study
(c) Personality inventory with a lie scale	(iii) Edwards Personal Preference Schedule (EPPS)
(d) Projective test	(iv) Allport - Vernon - Lindzey's Study of Values

**Code :**

- |           |       |       |      |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a)       | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (2) (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii) |
| (3) (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii) |
| (4) (iv)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)  |

29. Which is the correct sequence of parts of ear through which sound travels in the ear?

- (1) Tympanic membrane → Stapes → Incus → Malleus → Cochlea
  - (2) Tympanic membrane → Incus → Stapes → Malleus → Cochlea
  - (3) Malleus → Incus → Stapes → Cochlea → Tympanic membrane
  - (4) Tympanic membrane → Malleus → Incus → Stapes → Cochlea

30. The 1986 Symposium on intelligence identified the main loci of intelligence:

- (a) Intelligence within the individual
  - (b) Intelligence within the environment
  - (c) Intelligence within the interaction between the individual and environment
  - (d) Intelligence to be measured by psychometric measures

Code :

31. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I	List - II
(Terms)	(Explanation)
(a) Anorexia nervosa	(i) Sudden death occurs as terrified person's parasympathetic nervous system over reacts due to which heart slows down to stop
(b) Bulimia nervosa	(ii) A resting period after orgasm, during which a person cannot achieve another orgasm
(c) Refractory period	(iii) An eating disorder in which a person significantly becomes underweight.
(d) Voodoo Curse	(iv) An eating disorder marked by over eating.

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

32. The most commonly overlooked and obvious reason for forgetting is :



33. Which of the following sequence is correctly arranged ?

- (1) Incoming information → Rehearsal buffer → Selective attention
  - (2) Rehearsal Buffer → Selective attention → Incoming information
  - (3) Selective attention → Rehearsal Buffer → Incoming information
  - (4) Incoming information → Selective attention → Rehearsal buffer

34. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Explanation)
(a) Inattentional blindness	(i) Medium point of one's personal frame of reference
(b) Habituation	(ii) Ingrained patterns of organisation and attention
(c) Adaption level	(iii) Failure to perceive a stimulus that is in plain view, but not the focus of attention
(d) Perceptual habits	(iv) Tendency to respond less to predictable and unchanging stimuli

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

35. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Tests)	List - II (Authors)
(a) Cognitive Assessment Battery	(i) Cattell, RB
(b) Deviation IQ	(ii) Terman
(c) Cognitive Assessment System	(iii) Wechsler
(d) Stanford - Binet Scales	(iv) Naglieri and Das

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (4) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

36. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Some persons engage in activities such as collecting things, being good listeners, or being gullible persons.

**Reason (R) :** In Freudian psychoanalysis, it is assumed that fixation at oral stage results in the development of oral incorporative character.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

37. A researcher wants to scale nine attitude items by the method of paired comparison. What would be the number of pairs of the attitude items ?

- (1) 81
- (2) 72
- (3) 36
- (4) 9

38. Which of the following are regulated by Sympathetic Nervous System ?

- (a) Dilation of pupils
- (b) Decreased activity of Adrenal Gland
- (c) Digestion is stimulated
- (d) Increased Heart Rate
- (e) Dryness in mouth

**Code :**

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (a), (d) and (e) only
- (4) (a), (c), (d) and (e) only

39. Which of the following can cause errors in reasoning ?

- (a) Premise phrasing manner
- (b) Foreclosure effects
- (c) Confirmation bias

**Code :**

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

40. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** The names of objects, days of the week, the seasons and other general facts are all quite lasting and we do not forget them.

**Reason (R) :** Most of our basic factual knowledge about the world is almost totally immune to forgetting.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41. According to Skinner, which of the following are the characteristics of 'Respondent Behaviour' ?

- (a) It is elicited.
- (b) It is emitted.
- (c) It is conditioned.
- (d) It is unconditioned.

**Code :**

- (1) (a) and (c) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

42. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** To use a computer, we must learn to pay attention to specific stimuli, such as icons, commands and signals.

**Reason (R) :** Learning creates perceptual habits that affect our daily experience.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43. Arrange Thurston's primary abilities in correct sequence :

- (1) Verbal Comprehension; Verbal Fluency; Numerical Ability; Memory; Perceptual Speed; Inductive Reasoning, Spatial Visualization
- (2) Verbal Fluency; Verbal Comprehension; Numerical Ability; Memory; Perceptual Speed; Spatial Visualization; Inductive Reasoning
- (3) Numerical Ability; Verbal Comprehension; Verbal Fluency; Memory; Inductive Reasoning; Spatial Visualization; Perceptual Speed
- (4) Spatial Visualization; Inductive Reasoning; Memory; Perceptual Speed; Numerical Ability; Verbal Fluency; Verbal Comprehension

44. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** According to the Classical Test Theory (CTT), the true score component and the error component of the observed score are assumed to be uncorrelated.

**Reason (R) :** According to the CTT, the error component is assumed to be distributed with a mean of zero.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45. Arish, on a Wechsler type of scale, has a DIQ(deviation IQ) of 85. His percentile rank would be :

- (1) 16
- (2) 34
- (3) 68
- (4) 85

**Instructions for questions 46 to 50.**

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

A psychologist, working in the area of Learning and Memory hypothesized that a particular drug would adversely affect the learning rate. One hundred and fifty subjects, 75 boys and 75 girls, studying in the first year of a degree college, in the age range of 18 to 20 years, were available for the study. It was ensured that all the subjects were in the DIQ (deviation IQ) range of 85 to 115. Three groups - A, B and C - of equal size were formed by random assignment. Group A received high dosage of drug, Group B received moderate dosage of drug, and Group C received only placebo. A list of 15 CVC trigrams, each having an association value in the range of 50 to 70 was already prepared. Each subject was required to learn the list upto two errorless trials using method of anticipation on a memory drum. The mean trials required to learn the list were 12, 15 and 20 respectively. The intergroup mean differences were statistically significant at .01 level.

46. Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of the above study ?

- (1) The researcher's hypothesis has been verified.
- (2) The researcher's hypothesis has been rejected.
- (3) The researcher's hypothesis has been partially accepted.
- (4) Inadequate data to evaluate the hypothesis.

47. In the above study, 'association value' can be labelled as :

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Continuous variable | (b) Controlled variable |
| (c) Organismic variable | (d) Stimulus variable   |

Code :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) and (b) only      | (2) (a) and (c) only      |
| (3) (a), (b) and (c) only | (4) (a), (b) and (d) only |

48. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A)** : In the above study, the subjects have been randomly assigned to the three groups.

**Reason (R)** : The independent variable is manipulated more effectively with random assignment of subjects.

Code :

- |   |
|---|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).      |
| (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). |
| (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  |
| (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  |

49. Match List - I with List - II in the context of above study and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I

- |                          |
|--------------------------|
| (a) Independent variable |
| (b) Dependent variable   |
| (c) Controlled variable  |
| (d) Discrete variable    |

List - II

- |  |
|--|
| (i) Intelligence                       |
| (ii) Drug dosage                       |
| (iii) Gender                           |
| (iv) Trials required to learn the list |

Code :

- |                         |
|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (1) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i) |
| (2) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) |
| (3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) |
| (4) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) |

50. In the above study, the variance caused by Drug dosage can be labelled as :

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (3) Controlled variance | (4) Error variance |
|-------------------------|--------------------|

## ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	2	26	4
2	1	27	3
3	4	28	2
4	2	29	4
5	3	30	3
6	1	31	4
7	2	32	2
8	1	33	4
9	2	34	1
10	1	35	4
11	2	36	1
12	1	37	3
13	1	38	3
14	4	39	4
15	4	40	1
16	2	41	3
17	1	42	2
18	3	43	1
19	4	44	2
20	3	45	1
21	1	46	2
22	1	47	4
23	2	48	3
24	2	49	4
25	2	50	1

1. The act in which people help others without any personal interest, motive, reason is called :  

(1) Altruism	(2) Nurturance
(3) Prosocial Behaviour	(4) Social Obligation
  
2. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Mean level of fluid intelligence (gf) is higher in young adults than older adults.

**Reason (R) :** Crystallized intelligence increases throughout life span.

Code :

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| (1) | Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).     |
| (2) | Both (A) and (R) are true; but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). |
| (3) | (A) is true, but (R) is false.  |
| (4) | (A) is false, but (R) is true.  |

3. The multiple correlation ranges between :  

(1)	-0.50 to +0.50
(2)	-1.00 to +1.00
(3)	Zero to 1.00
(4)	There is a fixed range for bivariate correlation, but not for multiple correlation

4. Match List - I with List - II and select the **correct** answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Explanation)
(a) Viewer - centered representation	(i) The individual stores a representation of the object, independent of its appearance
(b) Structuralist view of perception	(ii) The individual builds a cognitive understanding of the object
(c) Object - centered representation	(iii) The individual stores the way, the object looks to him or her
(d) Constructivist view of perception	(iv) Simple sensations constitute the building blocks of perceived form

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)  
(3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)



- (1) We directly perceive the environment. We do not need the aid of complex thought processes.  
(2) We do not directly perceive the environment. We need the aid of complex thought processes.  
(3) We perceive the environment using our intelligence.  
(4) We do not connect what we perceive, to what we have stored in our mind.

6. According to Bandura, which of the following is the **correct** sequence of processes involved in observation learning ?

- (1) Attention → Retention → Cognitive Rehearsal → Corrective Action  
(2) Attention → Cognitive Rehearsal → Corrective Action → Retention  
(3) Attention → Corrective Action → Cognitive Rehearsal → Retention  
(4) Corrective Action → Attention → Cognitive Rehearsal → Retention

7. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Lewin asserted that avoidance -avoidance conflicts are comparatively more stable

**Reason (R) :** Opposing forces tend to remain in state of equilibrium.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8. Match List - I with List - II and select the **correct** answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Description)
(a) Intrinsic motivation	(i) "I am really not feeling too good today. I may not be able to perform well".
(b) Achievement motivation	(ii) "I love to drive very fast, no matter what happens".
(c) Self - handicapping	(iii) "For me, accomplishing difficult tasks and meeting high standards of excellence is the top most priority".
(d) Sensation - seeking	(iv) "I go for swimming everyday. I just love it. I take out time from my tight study schedule".

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

9. Identity status of individuals who are exploring alternatives in an effort to find values and goals to guide their life is called :

- (1) Identity Diffusion
- (2) Identity Foreclosure
- (3) Moratorium
- (4) Identity Confusion

**Code :**

16. Which of the following is the evidence that REM sleep specifically enhances consolidation ?

- (a) REM increases after learning
- (b) REM deprivation interferes with learning
- (c) Performance improves following REM sleep

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (a) and (c) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

17. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below.

Assertion (A) : Managers make judgements about employee's dispositions in various situations.

Reason (R) : Inferences are drawn on the basis of observations.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

18. Arrange the following correlation coefficients in descending order in terms of their strength of relationship, as defined by common variance :

- (1) -0.8      0.7      -0.5      0.4
- (2) 0.7      0.4      -0.5      -0.8
- (3) 0.4      -0.5      0.7      -0.8
- (4) -0.8      -0.5      0.4      0.7

19. A mother is telling her child to eat vegetables before getting dessert. It is an example of :

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Reward - Contrast Principle | (2) Delay Conditioning |
| (3) Premack Principle       | (4) Crespi Effect      |

20. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Teacher's motivating style determines student's motivation for reading

**Reason (R) :** To enhance student's interest in reading, teacher may offer a reward for reading along with helpful feedback.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

21. The levels of processing proposed by Craik and Tulving follow the specific sequence in progressive order of depth ; choose the correct.

- (1) Acoustic → Semantic → Physical
- (2) Physical → Acoustic → Semantic
- (3) Semantic → Physical → Acoustic
- (4) Acoustic → Physical → Semantic



22. DSM - III is considered qualitatively different and superior to its predecessors, because :

- (a) It is multiaxial
- (b) It deleted misnomer words
- (c) It introduced coding system
- (d) It used experimental data

**Code :**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) only | (2) (a), (c) and (d) only |
| (3) (b), (c) and (d) only | (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d) |

23. According to Jensen what percent (%) of variance in intelligence is explained by genetic factors :

- (1) 20 to 30%
- (2) 55 to 65%
- (3) 80 to 90%
- (4) 40 to 50%

24. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Westerners tend to focus mostly on the figure when viewing a scene and much less on the ground whereas East Asians pay greater attention to the overall context.

**Reason (R) :** Culture affects the way we direct our attention to notice or ignore things around us.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

25. Read each of the following two statements - **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Autosshaping involves S - S learning.

**Reason (R) :** Some behaviours are innate responses to a stimulus and because of temporal contiguity between them, they acquire stimulus related properties.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

26. Emotions can be characterised as :

- (a) Giving rise to affective experiences
- (b) Stimulating generation of cognitive explanations
- (c) Triggering a variety of internal neurobiological changes
- (d) Always eliciting rewarding behaviour

**Code :**

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) | (2) (a), (c) and (d)      |
| (3) (b), (c) and (d) | (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d) |

27. Read each of the following two statements - **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Every cigarette packet has a verbal and pictorial warning about negative consequences of smoking.

**Reason (R) :** Inconsistent cognitions have the motivational properties.

**Code :**







41. As per Goleman “Motivating Oneself” component of emotional intelligence includes :

- (a) Marshalling emotions in the service of goal
- (b) Delaying gratification and stifling impulsiveness
- (c) Being able to get into ‘flow state’
- (d) Monitoring feelings from moment to moment

Code :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) and (b) only      | (2) (c) and (d) only      |
| (3) (a), (b) and (c) only | (4) (b), (c) and (d) only |

42. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : In Time Series Design, auto correlation is a routine feature.

Reason (R) : Autocorrelation is efficiently handled by statistical method ARIMA

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43. An example of Feature Analysis is :

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Phonics          | (2) Words            |
| (3) Context of words | (4) Meaning of words |

44. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Dollard and Miller, observational learning will occur only if organism’s overt behaviour is followed by reinforcement.

Reason (R) : Copying behaviour involves guiding of one person’s behaviour by another person.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45. Which of the following is the final destination for much of the brain's information about emotion, before action is taken ?

- (1) Amygdale
- (2) Anterior Cingulated Cortex
- (3) Pre - frontal cortex
- (4) Hypothalamus

46. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** You can remember vividly what you wore on your first date.

**Reason (R) :** Memories of emotionally significant events cannot be accurate at all.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

47. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Cattell incorporated factors, Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4 in 16 PF

**Reason (R) :** Some factors appeared only in L - data, not in Q - data

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

48. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Naturalistic decision making involves decisions as they occur in every day life

**Reason (R) :** The decisions required in many situations often have serious ramifications for those who make decisions.

**Code :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I	List - II
(Phenomenon)	(Explanation)
(a) Over - extension	(i) The use of single word to represent whole phrase or sentence
(b) Under - extension	(ii) The tendency to apply a word to more objects or actions than it actually represents
(c) Holophrastic speech	(iii) Speech marked by reliance on nouns and verbs, while omitting other parts of speech including articles and propositions
(d) Telegraphic speech	(iv) The tendency to apply a word to fewer objects or actions than it actually represents

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

(3) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

(4) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

50. Which part of Central Nervous System controls much of the Endocrine System by regulating the Pituitary Gland ?



51. Cognitive structures that represent an organised collection of knowledge about people, events and concepts are called :

- (1) Images (2) Schemas (3) Social influence (4) Disposition

52. Which is not the part of Equity Theory ?



53. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

(Dimensions)	List - II
	(Behaviour)

- |                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Delegating    | (i) High task and high relationship |
| (b) Participating | (ii) High task and low relationship |
| (c) Selling       | (iii) Low relationship and low task |
| (d) Telling       | (iv) High relationship and low task |

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

54. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Description)
(a) Successful Intelligence	(i) Ability to cope with the problems of day-to-day life
(b) Practical Intelligence	(ii) Ability to achieve one's goals of life across given cultural contexts, capitalizing on strengths and correcting weaknesses to adapt with the environment
(c) Mating Intelligence	(iii) Ability to cope with novel problems and situations
(d) Creative Intelligence	(iv) Ability to understand the outcomes of mind's reproductive system

## Code :

- |           |       |       |       |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a)       | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (2) (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (3) (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (4) (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  |

55. How many 'three way interactions' can be studied in a  $4 \times 3 \times 3$  factorial design?



61. Match List - I with List - II and select the **correct** answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Description)
(a) Interactive Images	(i) Visualizing walking around an area with distinctive landmarks that you know well and link them
(b) Acronyms	“one is a bun” “Two is a shoe”
(c) Method of Loci	(iii) If you have to remember to buy socks, apples and a pair of scissors, you might imagine cutting a socks that has an apple stuffed in it with a pair of scissors
(d) Pegword System	(iv) Devising a word or expression in which each of its letters stands for a certain other word or concept

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)  
(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)



62. Which of the following concept, according to which each mental event has a unique time of ascendancy, the plan for which is contained in the organism's gene ?

- (1) Epigenesis                    (2) Maturation                    (3) Genotype (4) Phenotype

63. Rollo May's description of personality development can be explained in which of following sequences :

- (1) Innocence → Dependence → Rebellion → Ordinary Consciousness of self → Creative Consciousness of self  
(2) Dependence → Innocence → Rebellion → Ordinary Consciousness of self → Creative Consciousness of self  
(3) Innocence → Rebellion → Dependence → Ordinary Consciousness of self → Creative Consciousness of self  
(4) Dependence → Innocence → Rebellion → Creative Consciousness of Self → Ordinary Consciousness of self

64. Match List - I with List - II and select the **correct** answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Test)	List - II (Author)
(a) Personal Orientation Inventory	(i) Rogers
(b) Q - sort	(ii) Maslow
(c) House - Tree - Person Test	(iii) R.B. Cattell
(d) Objective Analytic Tests Battery	(iv) Buck

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii)

65. Because of the lightning speed, computers can retrieve and manipulate stored data faster than people, but the human brain beats the computer hands down when it comes to :
- (1) Using heuristics
  - (2) Following algorithms
  - (3) Serial processing
  - (4) Simultaneous processing
66. Which of the following is the sleep disorder in which the person is physically active during REM sleep ?
- (1) Narcolepsy
  - (2) Cataplexy
  - (3) Somnambulism
  - (4) REM Sleep Behaviour Disorder
67. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

List - I (Technique)	List - II (Description)
(a) CT	(i) Detects increase in oxygen levels during neural activity
(b) MRI	(ii) Measures variations in hydrogen concentration in brain tissue
(c) PET	(iii) Forms 3 - D image of brain by combining X - rays of cross sections of brain
(d) fMRI	(iv) Image produced by emission from injected substances that have been made radioactive

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
- (2) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

68. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below :

**List - I**

**List - II**

	(Phenomenon)	(Explanation)
(a)	Just world phenomenon	(i) Tendency to have first agreed to a small request and to comply with a larger request
(b)	Foot - in - door phenomenon	(ii) A situation where conflicting parties are being caught for protecting self interest
(c)	Social trap	(iii) The phenomenon where repeatedly facing novel stimuli increases their liking
(d)	Mere exposure phenomenon	(iv) what they deserve to get and vice - versa

**Code :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

69. Organizational behaviour focusses on :

- (a) How to improve productivity
  - (b) Reduce absenteeism and turnover
  - (c) Increase employees job satisfaction and commitment
  - (d) Increase decision making ability

**Code :**

- (1) (a), (b), (d)      (2) (b), (c), (d)      (3) (a), (b), (c)      (4) (a), (c), (d)

70. Fluid general intelligence (gf) includes the abilities :

- (a) to perceive relationship among stimulus patterns
  - (b) to comprehend implications
  - (c) to draw inferences from relationships
  - (d) to acquire quantitative knowledge

**Code :**



### Instructions for Q. 71 to 75

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow :

A personality psychologist wanted to factor analyze the important personality traits. He selected personality scales of 78 important personality traits, presumed to cover most of the important characteristics. These scales were administered to a sample of eight hundred and fifty respondents. The intercorrelations among the 78 traits were computed and the  $78 \times 78$  correlation matrix was obtained.

Retaining unities in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix, unrotated factors were extracted. Cattell's scree plot favored fifteen factor solution. The fifteen factors together condensed 72 percent of variance. The first factor condensed 18 percent variance. The 15 factors were rotated and the inter-factor correlations were examined. Since some of the inter - factor correlations were substantial, the psychologist decided to carry out the second order factor analysis

## ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	3	26	1
2	2	27	1
3	3	28	1
4	2	29	2
5	1	30	3
6	1	31	
7	3	32	3
8	3	33	4
9	3	34	4
10	1	35	2
11	2	36	2
12	4	37	4
13	2	38	4
14	3	39	2
15	1	40	2
16	4	41	3
17	1	42	2
18	1	43	1
19	3	44	2
20	1	45	3
21	2	46	3
22	1	47	2
23	3	48	1
24	1	49	2
25	1	50	2

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	2	76	
52	3	77	
53	4	78	
54	2	79	
55	1	80	
56	4	81	
57	2	82	
58	4	83	
59	1	84	
60	4	85	
61	2	86	
62	1	87	
63	2	88	
64	2	89	
65	4	90	
66	4	91	
67	2	92	
68	4	93	
69	3	94	
70	3	95	

71	3	96	
72	2	97	
73	1	98	
74	4	99	
75	2	100	

The logo consists of the word "Aaifer" in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter "A" is stylized with a large, open triangle on its left side.

## **January 2017 Paper 2**

1. Which among the following are the products in Guilford's structure of intellect model?

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (a) Systems   | (b) Transformation |
| (c) Reasoning | (d) Interpretation |

## Codes :



**2.** According to Jung, which of the following is the deepest and darkest part of collective unconscious and contains all of the animal instincts

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1) Anima  | (2) Animus  |
| 3) Shadow | (4) Persona |

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Quantity | (b) Latency |
| (c) Rate     | (d) Density |

## Codes :

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) a), (b) and (d) only  | (2) (b), (c), and (d)<br>only |
| 3) a), (b), and (c) only | (4) (a), (c), and (d)<br>only |

**4.** Which of the following intelligence tests are applicable to an illiterate adult ?

- (a) Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale
  - (b) Alexander Pass Along Test
  - (c) Coloured Progressive Matrices

Codes :

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) only         | (2) (b) and (d) only      |
| (3) (a) and (c) only | (4) (b), (c) and (d) only |

**5.** Match List 1 and List 2

- |                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Artificially discrete variable | 1. Neuroticism                     |
| b) Continuous variable            | 2. Voice pitch                     |
| c) Qualitative variable           | 3. Gender                          |
| d) Real discrete variable         | 4. Admission test results in terms |

of admitted/not-admitted

Codes :

A	b	c	d
(1)	3	1	2
(2)	4	1	2
(3)	4	2	1
(4)	3	4	2

**6.** Length and Intensity of Lightwave play an important role in

- (1) Perception of colour and brightness
- (2) Perception of colour and illumination
- (3) Perception of constancy and brightness
- (4) Perception of brightness and illumination

**7.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – II (Explanation)

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| a. Rods         | i. Two optic nerves from two retina join each other for a short distance. |
| b. Cones        | ii. Do not distinguish colours.   |
| c. Blind spot   | iii. Good detail vision.  |
| d. Optic Chiasm | iv. Optic Nerves exit the eyes.   |

Codes :

- (1) ii iii i iv
- (2) ii iii iv i
- (3) iii ii i iv
- (4) i ii iii iv

**8.** Geeta studied for sociology exam and then studied for psychology exam. Certain concepts and theories are similar in psychology and sociology. While taking sociology exam, she finds that she keeps getting confused with psychology theorists. Geeta's problem is most likely due to

- 1) Decay of memory trace
- 2) Proactive interference
- 3) Retroactive interference
- 4) Encoding failure

**9.** Which of the following sequence is correct in case of the curve of forgetting ?

- (1) Percent recall of words is greatest immediately after learning ® Percent recall decreases rapidly within the first hour ® Percent recall further decreases rapidly after 30 days.
- (2) Percent recall of words is greatest immediately after learning ® Percent recall decreases rapidly within the first hour ® Forgetting levels off after the first hour.
- (3) Percent recall of words is greatest after two days ® Forgetting levels off within 10 – 15 days ® Percent recall decreases further after 30 days.
- (4) Percent recall of words is greatest after 2 days ® Percent recall decreases rapidly 20 days ® Forgetting levels off after 30 days.

**10.** Consider the following three types of investigations :

- (a) Expost facto field studies,
- (b) Laboratory experiments, and
- (c) Field experiments,

Arrange the above three types of investigations in ascending order in terms of researcher's ability to control secondary variance.

- (1) (c), (b), (a)
- (2) (b), (c), (a)
- (3) (b), (a), (c)
- (4) (a), (c), (b)

**11.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : People often attain their visual experiences after many years of blindness.

Reason (R) : Most of the knowledge of the world had come to them through the sense of touch.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**12.** In Pavlovian conditioning paradigm the strongest and most rapid conditioning occurs in

- (1) Simultaneous conditioning
- (2) Trace conditioning
- (3) Short-delay conditioning
- (4) Long-delay conditioning

**13.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) ; and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The information processing approach is rooted in structuralism.

Reason (R) : It attempts to identify the basic capacities and processes we use in cognition.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**14.** Utilitarianism provided the description of \_\_\_\_\_ of thought and behaviour.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) what | (2) when |
| (3) why  | (4) how  |

**15.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Naturalistic observation is a very popular research method in ethological research.

Reason (R) : Naturalistic observation is free from observer bias.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**16.** Meaningfulness of verbal material can be indexed in terms of

- (1) Associative Reaction Time
- (2) Associative Value
- (3) Single Response Free Association
- (4) Single Response Controlled Association

**17.** Facial Feedback Hypothesis supports

- (1) Canon-Bard Theory of Emotion
- (2) James-Lange Theory of Emotion
- (3) Two-Factor Theory of Emotion
- (4) Opponent Process Theory of Emotion

**18.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In some cases people attempt to reach the goal slowly and hesitantly.

Reason (R) : In approach – avoidance conflict, a single goal has positive valence as well as negative valence.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**19.** Which of the following is/are the limitation/s of the survey method ?

- (a) Difficulties in obtaining representative samples.
- (b) Unsuitable for subjects with low educational levels.

(c) Socially desirable responding.

(d) Can not be used in longitudinal research

Codes :

(1) (d) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (a) and (c) only

(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

**20.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In cross-sectional research to study development process of intelligence; age and cohorts are confounded.

Reason (R) : According to Flynn effect, each successive generation of people is more intelligent than the preceding one.

Codes :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**21.** Chronometric measurement of intelligence involves the use of which of the following :

(1) Reaction time apparatus

(2) Flicker-Fusion apparatus

(3) ECG Bio-feedback apparatus

(4) EMG Bio-feedback apparatus

**22.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The individual is left with little or no energy for cathexis (APM) after satisfying a particular need.

Reason (R) : Cathexis is the investment of psychic energy in the thoughts of objects or processes that will satisfy a need.

Codes :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**23.** Network of auditory pathways can be arranged in which of following sequence :

- (1) Auditory Nerve ® Cochlear Nuclei ® Superior olives ® Lateral Lemniscus ® Inferior Colliculi ® Medial Geniculate Nuclei ® Primary Auditory Cortex.
  - (2) Cochlear Nuclei ® Auditory Nerve ® Lateral Lemniscus ® Superior Olives ® Inferior Colliculi ® Medial Geniculate Nuclei ® Primary Auditory Cortex.
  - (3) Auditory Nerve ® Cochlear Nuclei ® Lateral Lemniscus ® Inferior Colliculi ® Superior Colliculi ® Medial Geniculate Nuclei ® Auditory Cortex
  - (4) Cochlear Nuclei ® Auditory Nerve ® Inferior Colliculi ® Superior Colliculi ® Lateral Lemniscus ® Medial Geniculate Nuclei ® Auditory Cortex.

**24.** The tendency for parallel lines to appear to converge on each other is termed as

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Motion parallax    | (2) Ponzo illusion        |
| 3) Linear perspective | (4) Aerial<br>perspective |

**25.** In a contingency table, one of the cell has an obtained frequency of 20 and an expected frequency of 30. What would be the contribution of this cell towards the total Chi-square value ?

- |    |      |     |      |
|----|------|-----|------|
| 1) | 3.33 | (2) | 5.00 |
| 3) | 0.00 | (4) | 20.0 |
|    | 0    |     |      |

25. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

## List – I (Concept)

## List – II (Explanation)

- a. Analogical reasoning      i. Processes that allow to make predictions about events/objects.
  - b. Deductive reasoning      ii. Using inferences to add new knowledge.

d. Physical reasoning Drawing valid conclusions from premises.

Codes :

a b c d

- (1) I IIii IIIi IV
- (2) ii Iii Iv I
- (3) iii Iv IIi I
- (4) iv Iii IIi

**27.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Explanation)
a. Cortical Mosaic	i. Cortex is constantly being excited or inhibited depending on what the organism is experiencing.
b. Dynamic Stereotype	ii. Extinction that occurs after a previously excitatory CS is repeatedly presented without reinforcer.
c. Conditioned Inhibition	iii. Tendency of organisms to attend to and explore novel stimuli that occurs in their environment.
d. Orienting Reflex	iv. Events consistently occurring in the environment come to have neurological representation making the responses rapid and autonomic to the familiar environment.

Codes :

a b c d

- (1) ii iii i iv
- (2) i iv ii iii
- (3) iii iv i ii
- (4) iv ii iii i

**28.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

**List – I (Concept)**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| a. Drive       | i. A state of deficiency or excess of something in the organism, fulfilment or the elimination of which is essential for survival and balance. |
| c. Power Motiv | iii. The level of arousal beyond which performance begins to decline.  |
| d. Need        | iv. Tendency or capacity to produce intended effects on the behaviour or emotions of other persons.  |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	I	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	I
(3)	iii	iv	I	ii
(4)	iv	iii	ii	I

**29.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

- |    | List – I (Concept)                   | List – II (Explanation)                               |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|
| a. | Syntelity                            | i. Dynamic source trait with an environmental origin. |
| b. | Self-sentiment                       | iii) Description of traits that characterize a group. |
| c. | Metaerg sentiments and Attitudes.    | iiii. Causal relationship between Ergs,               |
| d. | Subsidiation the entire personality. | iv. The most powerful sentiment which organizes       |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)			iv	iii
(2)			ii	iv
(3)			iv	iii
(4)			ii	iv

**30.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Minor frustrations will add upto produce considerable frustration but not to aggression.

Reason (R) : Disruption of goal-directed behaviour usually leads to frustration.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**31.** Which of the following are not nuclei of Thalamus ?

- (a) Internal Lamina
- (b) Anterior Nucleus
- (c) Ventromedial Nucleus
- (d) Paraventricular Nucleus

Codes :

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) (a) and (b) only | (2) (b) and (c) only |
| (3) (c) and (d) only | (4) (a) and (c) only |

**32.** Short-term memory holds information for

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) 50 seconds           | (b) 30 seconds or less        |
| (c) more than 60 seconds | (d) between 50 and 60 seconds |

Codes :

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) (c) only | (2) (a) only    |
| (3) (b) only | (4) (a) and (d) |

**33.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)

List – II (Explanation)

Our eyes turn inward toward one-another in  
order to see close objects.

ii. What we perceive often is based more on what .

goes on in our mind than what is in front of our eye

- b. Atmospheric perspective
  - c. Convergence
  - d. Figure-ground
- iii. Tendency to perceive objects high in our visual field as more distant.
  - iv. The farther away objects are, the less distinctly they are seen.

Codes :

a      b      c      d

- (1)      I      ii      ii      Iv
- (2)      ii      iii      iv      I
- (3)      Iii      Iv      i      II
- (4)      Iv      i      II      iii

**34.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Participants of a study were shown novel geometric shapes that served as targets. Then they were shown fragments of these shapes. Participants were quicker to recognize the fragments as part of the original target.

Reason (R) : We do not use Gestalt principles in our everyday perception.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

**35.** In problem solving if you follow rules that reduce the number of operations or allow you to take short cuts, you are using :

- (1) Algorithm
- (2) Heuristic
- (3) Strategy
- (4) Skill

**36.** Anticipation Method can be used in

- (a) Free Recall

- (b) Serial Learning
- (c) Verbal Discrimination
- (d) Paired Associates Learning

Codes :

- (1) a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) a) and (b) only
- (4) b) and (d) only

**37.** Gestalt Psychologist Max Wertheimer attempted to train children to think in a logical and systematic way where he used several figures such as

- (a) Squares and rectangles
- (b) Parallelogram
- (c) Triangles
- (d) Circles

Codes :

- (1) (a) & (b) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (c) and (d) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

**38.** Which of the following sequence describes the energy mobilization in body ?

- (1) Fasting phase ® Absorptive phase ® Cephalic phase
- (2) Cephalic phase ® Absorptive phase ® Fasting phase
- (3) Absorptive phase ® Fasting phase ® Cephalic phase
- (4) Fasting phase ® Cephalic phase ® Absorptive phase

**39.** According to Bandura, which of the following cognitive mechanisms are adopted by a person to act contrary to his or her moral principles without experiencing self-contempt :

- (a) Moral justification
- (b) Dehumanization
- (c) Displacement of Responsibility
- (d) Diffusion of Responsibility

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (3) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

**40.** In Guilford's struct of Intellect Model, obtained abilities have been named in which of the following sequence :

- (1) Operations, contents, products
- (2) Operations; products; contents
- (3) Contents; operations; products
- (4) Products; contents; operations

**41.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Differences between intelligence levels of monozygotic twins are attributed to environmental influences.

Reason (R) : Monozygotic twins have identical genetically determined reaction range.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes

given below

I

List -

List - II

(Explanation)

(Concept)

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| a. Remembering meaning of words, properties of objects.                                     | i. Sensory memory   |
| b. Helping information to be brought back to mind when it cannot be recalled spontaneously. | ii. Semantic memory |
| c. Remembering specific experiences of the past.  | iii. Retrieval cues |
| d. Retaining representation of sensory input for brief periods of time.                     | iv. Episodic memory |

Codes :



- |                                |
|--------------------------------|
| a      b      c      d         |
| (1)    i      ii     iii    iv |
| (2)    ii     iii    iv     i  |
| (3)    iii    ii     i     iv  |
| (4)    iv    ii     iii    i   |

**43.** Information in short-term memory enters long-term storage through

- (1) selective attention
- (2) elaborate rehearsal
- (3) learning
- (4) information-processing
- (5)

**44.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A neural membrane is double-layered.

Reason (R) : Lipid molecules turn their tails toward each other.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**45.** The inputs from our sensory receptors are structured by

- (1) Selective principles
- (2) Gestalt principles
- (3) Analytical principles

Instructions for Questions 46 to 50 :

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

A researcher working in the area of human intelligence wanted to develop a new verbal test of intelligence. For this purpose, he wrote 200 objective multiple-choice items. Each item had four alternatives, one of which was right and the three remaining ones were wrong. He administered this initial version to a sample of 400 subjects. Using  $P_{27}$  and  $P_{73}$  as the cut-off points, he obtained two groups – Low Scoring and High Scoring respectively. The item difficulty index and the item discrimination index were computed for each of the 200 items. To assess whether each item significantly discriminates between Low scoring and High scoring groups, appropriate statistical significance tests were also employed. This item analysis process retained 150 items. The final version of 150 items was administered to a fresh sample of 750 subjects. The appropriate measures of internal consistency reliability were obtained. The test norms were developed using normalized T scores (mean = 100, SD = 20) and the Wechsler type deviation IQ scores. To assess the dimensionality of verbal intelligence, the researcher also carried out the factor analysis of item scores.

**46.** Which one of the following test of statistical significance can be employed in the above study to evaluate whether the item significantly discriminates between the Low scoring and High scoring groups ?

- |                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Chi-square | (2) Point-biserial correlation |
| (3) t test     | (4) Biserial correlation       |

**47.** Which of the following reliability coefficients can be computed in the above study to assess the internal consistency ?

- (a) Odd-even reliability coefficient
- (b) Kuder-Richardson reliability coefficient
- (c) Cronbach alpha coefficient
- (d) Interscorer reliability coefficient

Codes :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) only              | (2) (a) and (c) only      |
| (3) (a), (b) and (c) only | (4) (b), (c) and (d) only |

**48.** For the above test, what is the expected percentile rank for the T score of

120 ?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1) 60 | (2) 6 |
|       | 8     |
| 3) 75 | (4) 8 |
|       | 4     |

**49.** For the above test, a T score of 80 would correspond to the deviation IQ of

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| 1) 68 | (2) 80  |
| 3) 85 | (4) 115 |

**50.** In the above study, which type of correlations can be employed to carry out the factor analysis of the test items ?

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Biserial correlations       | (2) Phi coefficients        |
| (3) Point biserial correlations | (4) Rank order correlations |



### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	1	26	3
2	3	27	2
3	3	28	2
4	2	29	2
5	2	30	4
6	1	31	3
7	2	32	3
8	3	33	3
9	2	34	3
10	4	35	2
11	1	36	4
12	3	37	4
13	1	38	2
14	3	39	4
15	3	40	1
16	2	41	1
17	2	42	2
18	1	43	2
19	3	44	1
20	1	45	2
21	1	46	1
22	4	47	3
23	1	48	4
24	3	49	3
25	1	50	2

### January 2017 Paper 3

1. The full form of ROC is

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Receiver-Operating Characteristic | (2) Response-Operating Characteristic |
| (3) Receiver Operating Curve          | (4) Response Operating Curve          |

2. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes

given below :

List – I	List - II
(Concepts)	(Explanations)
a. Engram	i. Engaging in conscious recollection
b. Explicit memory	ii. Changes in dendrites and in the sensitivity of synapse through repeated stimulation
c. Long-term potentiation	iii. Recollecting something without being consciously aware
d. Implicit memory	iv. The physical trace of memory in the brain

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	i	ii	iii
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

3. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : An infant often acts as if objects stop existing when they are moved out of his perceptual range.

Reason (R) : The infant has not yet developed the object concept.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

4. Mechanistic view of motivation can be characterised as :

- (a) S-O-R explanation.
- (b) Direction of behaviour is determined by bonds between stimulus and response or habits.
- (c) Probability of elicitation of various habits depend upon prior reinforcement contingencies.
- (d) Behaviour once elicited persists until the removal of sustaining stimuli.

Codes :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) only | (2) (a), (c) and (d) only |
| (3) (b), (c) and (d) only | (4) (a), (b) and (d) only |

5. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In terms of SOI model, intelligence can be taken as a superset of creativity.

Reason (R) : Divergent production is just one of the operations of intellect.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6. Which of the following is true of the threshold hypothesis regarding intelligence creativity relationship ?

- (1) There is a 'U' type relationship between intelligence and creativity.
- (2) There is 'inverted U' type relationship between intelligence and creativity.

(3) The relationship between the two is 'ill-defined' above a specific level of intelligence.

(4) The relationship between the two is ill defined below a specific level of intelligence.

7. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Rollo May, to grow psychologically, our values must be constantly challenged.

Reason (R) : Rollo May proposed that Neurotic anxiety occurs when our values are challenged.

Codes :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I  
(Concept)

- a. Monism
- b. Dualism
- c. Equipotentiality
- d. Reductionism

List – II  
(Explanation)

- i. Brain functions as an undifferentiated whole
- ii. Mind and body consists of the same substance
- iii. Body is material and mind is non-material
- iv. Understanding of behavioural phenomenon in terms of biological principles

Codes :

- |     |    |     |     |    |
|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| a   | b  | c   | d   |    |
| (1) | i  | ii  | iii | iv |
| (2) | ii | iii | i   | iv |
| (3) | iv | iii | ii  | i  |

(4)      iii      i      iv      ii

9. The correlation matrix was factor-analyzed by the three methods listed below and the same number of factors were extracted in each case :

- a. Principal components method    b. Maximum likelihood method
- c. Principal axes method

Arrange the above methods in descending order in terms of variance condensed :

- (1) b, c and a    (2) b, a and c
- (3) c, a and b    (4) a, c and b

10. Which of the following are lesion techniques ?

- a. Aspiration Lesions                b. Radioactive frequency lesions
- c. Cryogenic Blockade                d. Bregma

Codes :

- (1) a, b and d only    (2) b, c and d only
- (3) a, b and c only    (4) a, b, c and d

11. People tend to be in better physical health and are better able to cope with stress when they are provided with

- a. Physical comfort                b. Moral comfort
- c. Psychological comfort            d. Ideological comfort

Codes :

- (1) a & b only    (2) b & c only
- (3) c & d only    (4) a & c only

12. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Leadership is a process where people merely make an attribution about other individuals.

Reason (R) : People regard leader as a change agent.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

13. Besides psychology which Behavioural Science contributed in the development of

- a. Sociology              b. Anthropology
- c. Political Science        d. Social work

Codes :

- (1) a & b only            (2) a, b & d only
- (3) b, c & d only        (4) a, b & c only

14. Which of the following is not a positive symptom of schizophrenia ?

- a. Disorganized speech     b. Bizarre behaviour
- c. Flat affect              d. Hallucinations

Codes :

- (1) d only                (2) a and b
- (3) c only                (4) a and d

15. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : People belonging to a particular group have some common perceptual patterns.

Reason (R) : Personal experiences influence one's perception.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

16. A study shows that children from poor families drew large circles to represent a coin than the children from rich families. This is an example of

- (1) Perceptual constancy      (2) Perceptual distortion  
(3) Perceptual set              (4) Perceptual adaptation

17. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
a. Hit	i. Signal is present but response is No.
b. Miss	ii. Signal is present and response is Yes.
c. False Alarm	iii. Signal is absent and the response is No.
d. Correct Rejection	iv. Signal is absent but the response is Yes.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	i	iii	ii
(2)	ii	i	iv	iii
(3)	ii	i	iii	iv
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

18. People often cannot remember where they heard what they heard. Sometimes people think they saw things they did not see or heard things they did not hear. This is the case

- (1) Bias                      (2) Misattribution  
(3) Suggestibility            (4) Blocking

19. Memory retrieval is

- (a) Reconstructive            (b) Constructive

Codes :

- (1) (a) only                (2) (b) only  
(3) (a) and (b)            (4) (c) and (d)

20. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Words that are logically connected have been found to be recalled more easily than the words that were concretely connected.

Reason (R) : The deeper the level of processing, the higher the level of recall achieved.

## Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

21. Analogical reasoning consists of the following processes :

- a. Retrieval    b. Mapping    c. Evaluation
  - d. Abstraction    e. Predictions

Codes :

- (1) a, b and d only      (2) a, c and d only  
 (3) a, b, d and e only      (4) All the five

22. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Patients with Amygdala damage are unable to recognise fear in others' facial expression.

Reason (R) : Looking at fearful faces activates Amygdala.

## Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

23. In Sternberg's triarchic theory, the type of intelligence that involves the ability to think critically and analytically is called

- (1) componential intelligence      (2) contextual intelligence  
(3) crystallized intelligence      (4) experiential intelligence

24. Who among the following has given Regression Argument to support racial differences in intelligence ?

- (1) H.J. Eysenck      (2) M.W. Eysenck  
(3) Jensen              (4) Burt and Vernon

25. Creative thinking is a combination of flexibility in thinking and reorganization in understanding to produce \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

- (1) new ideas; solutions      (2) new ideas; conclusions  
(3) innovative ideas; conclusions      (4) innovative ideas; solutions

26. Which of the following components of creativity are scored in the "Picture construction" sub-test of non-verbal Torrance Test of Creative Thinking (Non-verbal) ?

- a. Originality      b. Elaboration  
c. Fluency              d. Flexibility

Codes :

- (1) and b only      (2) a, b and d only  
(3) b and d only      (4) a, b and c only

27. The fear of one's own potential greatness and the ambivalent feelings toward greatness in others is called

- (1) Proprium striving      (2) Self-exonerating mechanism  
(3) Fluctuating asymmetry      (4) Jonah-complex

28. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Pituitary gland is frequently referred to as the master gland.

Reason (R) : Most of pituitary hormones are tropic hormones.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

29. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Variables)	List – II (Explanations)
a. Confirmity	i. Social influence involving direct request from others
b. Compliance	ii. Process in which members of extreme groups accept the beliefs and rules in unquestioning way
c. Intense indoctrination	iii. Rules indicating how individuals are expected to behave in a specific situation
d. Social norms	iv. Social influence in which individuals change their attitude/behaviour to go along with existing norms

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	ii	i
(2)	i	iii	ii	iv
(3)	iv	i	ii	iii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

30. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Process)
a. Cohesiveness and conformity	i. Social influence based on individual's desire to be liked by others
b. Norms and social Influence	ii. Social influence based on individual's desire to be correct-to possess the accurate perceptions of the social world
c. Individuation	iii. The need to be distinguishable from others in some respect

- d. Information and social influence                  iv. Accepting influence of those we like

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	i	ii
(2)	iii	iv	ii	i
(3)	ii	iii	i	iv
(4)	iv	i	iii	ii

31. The degree to which variations in environment can affect the development of individuals with the particular genotype is

- (1) Canalization                  (2) Co-dominance  
(3) Reaction range              (4) Ritualization

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32. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

(Theorist)

(Explanation)

- a. Piaget  
b. Kohlberg  
c. Bronfenbrenner  
d. Vygotsky

- i. Children construct knowledge through social interaction with others.  
ii. Children are embedded in a number of environmental systems and influences  
iii. Children construct knowledge by transforming, organizing and reorganizing previous knowledge.  
iv. Children's moral thoughts are advanced through discussions with others.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iv	iii	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv

33. Three groups of subjects were formed with random assignment. Group-I was tested under 'No drug' condition, Group-II was tested under 'Low drug dosage' condition, and Group-III was tested under 'High drug dosage' condition. Each group was required to learn two lists, a list of CVC trigrams and a list of three-lettered meaningful words. The dependent variable was the number of items recalled after ten minutes after learning each list. This experiment employs

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) Randomized three group design       | (2) Randomized six group design              |
| (3) $3 \times 2$ mixed factorial design | (4) Randomized $3 \times 2$ factorial design |

34. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Teachers need to teach children the use of multiple strategies : finding out what works well, when and where.

Reason (R) : Most children are not consciously aware of a variety of strategies they can employ while learning.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

35. Which of the following sequence is correct in case of steps in a goal-setting program for students ?

- (1) Specify the objectives to be accomplished → Define goal difficulty → Specify the time span for assessment of performance → Discuss goal attainment strategies
- (2) Discuss goal attainment strategies → Define goal difficulty → Specify the objectives to be accomplished → Specify time span for assessment of performance.
- (3) Specify the time span for assessment of performance → Discuss goal attainment strategies → Specify the objectives to be accomplished → Define goal difficulty

(4) Define goal difficulty → Discuss goal attainment strategies → Specify time span for assessment of performance → Specify the objectives to be accomplished.

36. The field of Industrial Psychology was created/developed by

- (1) F.B. Taylor      (2) H. Munsterberg  
(3) Elton Mayo      (4) H. Mintzberg

37. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Therapy)	(Therapist)
a. Systematic desensitization	i. Albert Bandura
b. Social-Learning Therapy	ii. Meichenbaum
c. Cognitive Therapy	iii. Joseph Wolpe
d. Cognitive Behaviour Modification	iv. Aaron Beck

Codes :

- |     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
|     | a   | b   | c   | d  |
| (1) | i   | ii  | iii | iv |
| (2) | iii | i   | iv  | ii |
| (3) | ii  | iii | iv  | i  |
| (4) | iv  | iii | ii  | i  |

38. A procedure that provides information to the learner in small steps, guarantees immediate feedback and allows the learner to determine the pace with which to complete the task. It is called

- (1) Auto shaping      (2) Chaining  
(3) Programmed learning      (4) Continuous contracting

39. Behaviour modification by the application of operant conditioning consists of the following :

- a. Token economy      b. Punishment  
c. Time-out      d. Withdrawal of reinforcement

Codes :

- (1) a & b only      (2) b & c only  
(3) a & d only      (4) a & c only

40. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
a. Observational learning	i. Learning where an object is located
b. Place learning	ii. A response that can be observed by others
c. Overt responding	iii. The process whereby information is acquired by attending to events in the environment
d. Latent learning	iv. Learning that takes place independent of reinforcement
Codes :	

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	iv	iii	i
(2)	iii	i	ii	iv
(3)	ii	i	iii	iv
(4)	iii	iv	ii	i

41. According to self-determination theory \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ form the basis for intrinsic motivation.

- (1) competence ; relatedness      (2) competence ; autonomy  
(3) control ; autonomy      (4) control ; competence

42. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Explanation)
a. Fixed Action Pattern. are to	When two incompatible response tendencies simultaneously aroused, the organisms may display behaviours that appear to be irrelevant to the situation.
b. Displacement Activity assumed to in	ii. Highly stereotyped responses that are be genetically programmed reactions that occur in the presence of a particular 'sign' stimulus.

- c. Hedonic Bias      iii. A state in which a person performs an action because the act itself is satisfying or rewarding internally.
- d. Intrinsic motivation iv. Tendency to take more credit for success than to take responsibility for failure.
- Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	i	iv	iii
(3)	iii	iv	ii	i
(4)	iv	iii	i	ii

43. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Meaning)
a. Dasein	i. Physical, objective world
b. Umwelt	ii. Human interactions
c. Eigen welt	iii. Individual as being in the world
d. Mitwelt	iv. Self-awareness

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	iii	iv	ii
(2)	i	iii	ii	iv
(3)	iii	i	iv	ii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

44. A group of 25 subjects were tested on reaction time under three conditions – low stressful, moderately stressful, and highly stressful. The data were analysed by suitable ANOVA.

What would be the degrees of freedom for 'stressfulness × subjects' interaction ?

- (1) 2                    (2) 3  
(3) 24                (4) 48

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45. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Most Experimental studies of lesion effects are studies of bilateral than unilateral lesions.

Reason (R) : Behavioural effects of unilateral lesions in all brain structures can be difficult to detect.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.



46. An act, that helps or is designed to help others regardless of the helper's motive is called

- (1) Prosocial Behaviour      (2) Altruism  
(3) Nurturance                (4) Social obligation

47. Difference between what one can accomplish with or without help is called

- (1) Zone of proximal development (2) Resilience  
(3) Identity fusion            (4) Transition

48. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Adler, a child's birth order is important in shaping his/her personality.

Reason (R) : There are unique experiences associated with birth order of every child.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49. Punishment given frequently to young students leads to

- (1) improved interpersonal relationships
- (2) desirable behaviours
- (3) better academic performance
- (4) fear, anger and worry

50. Persons with genetic "markers" for schizophrenia have a physical vulnerability to the disorder but will not develop schizophrenia unless they are exposed to critical times in development. This is according to

- (1) Biological model
- (2) Social learning model
- (3) Neurobiological model
- (4) Stress-vulnerability model

51. The influence of surrounding environment on perception is called

- (1) Hoffding function
- (2) Priming effect
- (3) Law of Pragnaz
- (4) Context effect

52. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Hull proposed that Reaction Potential (SER) is the product of Habit Strength (SHR) and Drive (D) from this some testable prediction can be made about the rate of eye lid conditioning in relation to drive.

Reason (R) : Hull's theory is based on Hypothetico-Deductive model which involved deducting testable consequences based on postulates.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

53. Long Term Potentiation means facilitation of synaptic transmission following :

- (1) High-frequency electrical stimulation applied to pre-synaptic neurons.
  - (2) Low-frequency electrical stimulation applied to pre-synaptic neurons.
  - (3) High-frequency electrical stimulations applied to post-synaptic neurons.
  - (4) Low-frequency electrical stimulation applied to post-synaptic neurons.

54. Which one of the following is NOT a mnemonic device ?

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Method of Loci         | (2) Method of reinforcement |
| (3) Categorical clustering | (4) Pegword system          |

55. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Second order factors can be obtained from promax rotated first-order factors.

Reason (R) : Promax rotation is a method of oblique rotation.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

56. In an experiment one group of subjects was asked to estimate the product of  $8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$  in 5 seconds. The other group was asked to estimate the product of  $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8$  in the same time. The former group attained a larger estimate than the later group. The biasing effect involved in this case is because of

- (1) Availability of information      (2) Adjustment  
 (3) Representativeness      (4) Gambler's fallacy

57. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Phenomenon)	List – II (Explanation)
a. Thinking	i. Process of choosing between two or more alternatives on the basis of information about them
a. Reasoning	ii. Processing information in various ways to move towards a desired goal
b. Decision making	iii. Mental activity through which we transform available information in order to reach conclusion
c. Problem solving	iv. An activity that involves the manipulation of mental representation of various features of the external world

- Codes :
- |     | a   | b   | c   | d   |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | i   | ii  | iii | iv  |
| (2) | ii  | iii | iv  | i   |
| (3) | iii | iv  | ii  | i   |
| (4) | iv  | i   | ii  | iii |



58. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In general, members of joint family tend to be low on stress than those of nucleus family.

Reason (R) : Social support increases the stress responses.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59. Rogers use Q-sort technique to identify –

- (1) Internal and external frame of reference

- (2) Real self and Ideal self
  - (3) Conditional and unconditional positive regard
  - (4) Conditions of worth and worthlessness

60.Which of the following are the characteristics of Nomothetic approach to personality ?

- a. Emphasis on variations in a person
  - b. Interpretation of test scores
  - c. Group norms
  - d. General laws of personality

## Codes :

- (1) a, c and d only      (2) b, c and d only  
(3) a, b and d only      (4) a, b, c and d

61. Sensory-specific satiety takes place in

- (1) Papillae (2) Thalamus  
(3) Nucleus of Solitary Tract (NST) (4) Insula

62. The multiple correlation of academic achievement with Numerical ability, Abstract reasoning, and Verbal ability was found to be 0.6. Which of the following statement/s would be true in this context ?

- a. None of the three predictors would correlate more than 0.6 with academic achievement.
  - b. The three predictors together would explain 36 percent variance in academic achievement.
  - c. At least, one predictor would correlate 0.6 with academic achievement.
  - d. The three predictors would explain 60 percent of variance in academic achievement.



63. The different schemas had an impact on social cognitive, which refer to

- a. Persons      b. Groups
  - c. Roles      d. Events

Codes :

- (1) a, b, c only      (2) b, c and d only  
(3) a, b and d only    (4) a, c and d only

64. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

	List – I (Test/Experiment)	List – II (Concept)
a.	Strange Situation Test	i. Observation Learning
b.	Visual-Cliff Test	ii. Morality
c.	Bodo-Doll Experiment	iii. Attachment
d.	Heinz Dilemma	iv. Depth perception

Codes :

- |     | a   | b  | c  | d   |
|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| (1) | ii  | i  | iv | iii |
| (2) | iii | i  | iv | ii  |
| (3) | iii | iv | i  | ii  |
| (4) | ii  | iv | i  | iii |

65. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Vygotsky, human thinking and reasoning are products of social activity.

Reason (R) : Every cognitive process appears first on social plane and then on psychological plane after internalization.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

66. The most effective way for dealing with bullying in schools is

- (1) to give harsh punishment to those students who indulge in such behaviour.
- (2) to provide counselling to students who are potential bullies and clearly communicate to them that such behaviour will not be tolerated.
- (3) to isolate such students and ban them from participation in any extra-curricular activity
- (4) to ignore the problem and continue to focus only on good students

67. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given

below :

List – I

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| a. Variable-pay        | i. An incentive plan for the improvement of group productivity linked with total amount of money allocation. |
| b. Piece-rate pay plan | ii. Compensation distribution based on certain formula   |
| c. Profit-sharing plan | iii. Workers are paid a fixed sum for each unit of around company's profitability                            |
| d. Gain sharing        | iv. Portion of employees' pay based on individual/ organizational measure of performance                     |
- Codes :

List – II

- |     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
|     | a   | b   | c   | d  |
| (1) | i   | ii  | iii | iv |
| (2) | ii  | iii | iv  | i  |
| (3) | iii | iv  | i   | ii |
| (4) | iv  | iii | ii  | i  |

68. McClelland's theory basically focuses on \_\_\_\_ needs whilst Maslow's theory focuses on  
\_\_\_\_ needs.

- (1) two ; four
- (2) three ; four
- (3) three ; five
- (4) two ; five

69. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A large proportion of Down Syndrome cases can be identified in prenatal diagnosis through the use of amniocentesis.

Reason (R) : The amniocentesis procedure reveals that the fetus does not have the defect, and the parents are spared months of needless anxiety.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

70. Vijay was working as executive manager in a multinational company. His team members always found it difficult to get along with him. Vijay always craved for excessive admiration and attention, took undue advantage of others, was very arrogant and

preoccupied with fantasies of unlimited success and power. He seems to be suffering from

- (1) Borderline personality disorder      (2) Narcissistic personality disorder
- (3) Histrionic Personality disorder      (4) Schizoid personality disorder

Instructions for Questions 71 to 75 :

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

Scaling in psychology can be classified into two categories – psychophysical scaling and psychological scaling. Although psychological scaling had its origin in Fechner's method of first choices and the work on colour preference, the major work in psychological scaling began in 1920's in the context of attitude measurement. Bogardus Social Distance Scale (1925) is one of such first attempts. A major breakthrough in attitude scaling occurred when Thurstone developed his Law of Comparative Judgement (LCJ) and also proposed the three scaling methods-paired comparison, equal appearing intervals, and successive intervals. In the paired comparison, every statement/stimulus is paired with every other statement/stimulus. The computational methods of paired comparison are most extensively developed, some of them using Thurstone's LCJ directly for this purpose. Such pairing of statements/stimuli is not involved in methods of Equal

Appearing Intervals (EAI) and Successive Intervals (SI). Moreover, the distributions of the categories, assigned by the judges to each attitude statement in EAI and SI need not be normal; in fact the distributions for several statements are skewed. This situation requires some computational precautions. Moreover, the method of successive intervals was computationally quite laborious in pre-computer era and hence it was not so popular. In the classical scaling tradition Guttman developed the scalogram technique and Edwards developed the scale discrimination technique. Likert's development of summated ratings represent an important landmark in attitude measurement. It follows the traditional psychometric model. Aiken and Groth-Marnatt (2009) concluded that other scaling techniques, less frequently used for attitude measurement, include Osgood's semantic differential, Q-sort, expectancy value rating, magnitude estimation, multidimensional scaling etc.

71. The scale values of the attitude statements, obtained by analyzing paired comparison data following Thurstone's LCJ, would yield

- (1) Nominal Scale
- (2) Ordinal scale
- (3) Interval scale
- (4) Ratio scale



72. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The method of paired comparison is not suitable for scaling the large number of attitude statements.

Reason (R) : In method of paired comparison, every attitude statement is paired with every other attitude statement.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

73. Which one of the following can be used to find the scale values of attitude statements, when method of equal appearing intervals is used ?

(1) Mean

(2) Standard deviation

(3) Median

(4) Quartile deviation

74. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative.

It would be desirable to carry out the factor analysis of attitude scales obtained by method of \_\_\_\_.

(1) paired comparison

(2) equal appearing intervals

(3) successive intervals

(4) summated ratings

75. In studying attitudes towards the outgroup, a series of bipolar adjective scales were used. Most probably, the researcher used

(1) Bogardus Social Distance Scale

- (2) Osgood's semantic differential
- (3) Guttman's scalogram
- (4) Attitude scale obtained by method of equal appearing intervals



### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	1	26	1
2	2	27	4
3	1	28	1
4	3	29	4
5	1	30	4
6	3	31	3
7	3	32	4
8	2	33	3
9	4	34	1
10	3	35	1
	4	36	2
12	1	37	2
13	4	38	3
14	3	39	4
15	1	40	2
16	3	41	2
17	2	42	2
18	2	43	3
19	3	44	4
20	1	45	3
21	4	46	1
22	1	47	1
23	1	48	1
24	3	49	4
25	4	50	4

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	4	76	
52	2	77	
53	1	78	
54	2	79	
55	1	80	
56	2	81	
57	2	82	
58	3	83	
59	2	84	
60	2	85	
61	3	86	
	2	87	
63	4	88	
64	3	89	
65	1	90	
66	2	91	
67	4	92	
68	3	93	
69	1	94	
70	2	95	
71	3	96	
72	1	97	
73	3	98	
74	4	99	
75	2	100	

## July 2016 Paper 2

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All Questions are compulsory.

1. A procedure that establishes a sequence of responses which lead to a reward following the final response and then working backwards is called

- |             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Shaping  | (2) Stimulus control        |
| 3) Chaining | (4) Stimulus generalization |

2. In a study on scaling of attitude items, eleven statements were included. What would be the number of pairs of attitude statements ?

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1) 21 | (2) 55 |
| 3) 10 | (4) 2  |

1

3. Who first attempted to describe personality traits in terms of Lexican descriptors ?

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Ross Stagner | Allport and Odber     |
| 3) R.B. Cattell | (4) Coasta and McCrae |

4. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Classical conditioning is quick when UCS is presented immediately after CS rather than before.

Reason (R) : According to cognitive perspective, classical conditioning occurs because CS provides expectancy about the coming of UCS.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

5. Which of the following have been explained by Freud in his psycho-analytic theory of motivation ?

- a. Homeostasis
  - b. Drives
  - c. Hedonism
  - d. Instincts

## Codes :



**6.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Explanation)
a. Trait	i. Specific emotional and behavioural qualities of personality that are thought to be biologically based
b. Type	ii. A collection of highly interconnected traits or dispositions which determine personality integration
c. System	iii. Clustering of many stable and enduring dispositions or qualities.
a. Temperament	iv. Consistent pattern of emotional and behavioural reactions a person displays across variety of situations.

## Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	i	iii	iv
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

7. Which of the following is correctly arranged ?

- (1) Encoding – retrieval storage
- (2) Encoding – storage – retrieval
- (3) Storage – encoding – retrieval
- (4) Retrieval – encoding – storage

**8.** Which one of the following does not contribute to memory ?

- (1) Interesting / disinteresting learning material
- (2) Goal behind learning
- (3) Gender
- (4) Some rest after learning

**9.** In terms of efficiency in scanning information, which one of the following strategies is considered to be the best ?

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Conservative focusing | (2) Focus gambling      |
| 3) Simultaneous scanning | (4) Successive scanning |

**10.** In retrograde amnesia, which of the following kind of problem is seen :

- (1) Problems with recalling previously learned material
- (2) Problems with face recognition.
- (3) Difficulty finding routes.
- (4) Poor encoding of verbal material.

**11.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Extraverted individuals are sociable, impulsive and like excitement.

Reason (R) : Brains of extraverts react more slowly and weakly to stimuli which cause them to seek excitement by approaching the environment.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**12.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I Concept	List – II Explanation
a. Personality Structure	i. Psychological reactions and motives that change dynamically over relatively brief periods.
b. Personality Process	ii. Stable and enduring qualities that define the individual and distinguish individuals from one another.
c. Personality Development	iii. People sometimes change and sometimes resist change or are unable to change accordingly
d. Psychopathology and Change	iv. Everybody comes up to be an unique individual by adulthood

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	ii	i	iv	iii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

**13.** Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

List – I Concepts

- a. Artificial concepts
- b. Natural concepts  
physical world
- c. Prototypes
- d. Visual images

List – II Explanation

- i. Representation of objects
- ii. Clearest objects in the .
- iii. Defined by set of rules
- iv. Not based on precise properties

Codes :

A	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	iii	iv	i
(2)	iii	iv	ii	i
(3)	iii	ii	iv	i
(4)	Iv	iii	i	ii

**14.** According to Master and Johnson following is the correct sequence of human sexual

- (1) Excitement · Orgasm · Plateau · Resolution
- (2) Excitement · Plateau · Orgasm · Resolution
- (3) Excitement · Arousal · Orgasm · Resolution
- (4) Arousal · Excitement · Orgasm · Resolution

**15.** In graphical representations showing stress levels on X axis and performance on Y axis, best performance can be expected at

- Lower end of X axis (2) Middle portion of X axis
- 3) Higher end of X axis (4) None of the above

**16.** Lesions of the ventromedial nuclei in the hypothalamus produce

- (1) Anorexia (2) Obesity
- (3) Low level of Leptin (4) Hyperinsulinemia

**17.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List I (Attitude Scaling Technique)	List – II (Computational Feature)
a. Paired comparison values	i. Computes median category as scale
b. Scalogram values	ii. Computes Z-scores as estimates of scale
c. Equal appearing intervals	iii. Computes coefficient of reproducibility
d. Summated ratings analysis correlation to select items	iv. Computes routine measures of item like item-remainder

Codes :

- |         |     |    |     |
|---------|-----|----|-----|
| a       | b   | c  | d   |
| (1) iii | ii  | i  | iv  |
| (2) I   | iv  | ii | iii |
| (3) ii  | iii | i  | iv  |
| (4) ii  | iii | iv | i   |

**18.** When the action potential reaches the end of the axon terminals, it causes the release of

- (1) An electric spark that sets off the next neuron
- (2) Positively charged ions that excite the next cell
- (3) Negatively charged ions that inhibit the next cell.
- (4) Neurotransmitters that excite or inhibit the next cell.

**19.** According to Freud following are the characteristics of instinct :

- a. A source in some bodily deficit.
- b. An aim that focuses on gratification of need.
- c. An impetus that propels the person to act.
- d. An object through which instinct achieves its aim.

Codes :

- (1) a and b only
- (2) a, b and d only
- (3) b, c and d only
- (4) a, b, c and d



**20.** Guilford initially started his work extending Thurston's theory of primary abilities but later on diverged on the grounds :

- a. Obtained factors were not primary (independent) rather related to each other
- b. Thurston's factor analysis was mainly oriented to get simple structure
- c. It was difficult to name the abilities (factors)
- d. Guilford also found second-order and higher-order factors.

Codes :

- (1) a and b only.
- (2) b and c only.
- (3) a, b and c only.
- (4) a, b, c and d

**21.** AIDS attack a number of very different population; young gay men, intravenous drug users, hemophiliacs, Haitians, infants and recipients of blood transfusion, but commonly

among them is the decrease in T lymphocytes, so it is an example of

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Inductive reasoning  | (2) Deductive reasoning |
| (3) Analogical reasoning | (4) Syllogism           |

**22.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. Reintegrative memory   | i. Familiarity that we have met it before                          |
| b. Recall<br>learn easily | ii. There is some residue from the past to .                       |
| c. Recognition            | iii. Activity of some performance learned in the past              |
| b. Relearning iv.         | To check details of the recovery of events in<br>the personal past |

List – II

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	i	ii
(2)	iv	i	iii	ii
(3)	i	ii	iv	iii
(4)	i	iv	ii	iii

**23.** A 40 years old person is having the mental age of 20 years. What would be his IQ ?

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| (1) 100 | (2) 50 |
| (3) 80  | (4)    |

**24.** Muller-Lyer illusion is likely to occur more in cultures characterised by

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) People living in rectangular and square buildings | (2) People living in buildings which are round and have few corners |
| (3) People living in open spaces                      | (4) People living in caves  |

**25.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate

your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Classical Test Theory (CTT), reliability can be conceptualized as the ratio of true score variance to the observed score variance.

Reason (R) : According to the CTT, the random error of measurement is assumed to be uncorrelated with the true score.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**26.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

	List – I System	List – II Components		
a.	Visual system	i.	Hammer, pinna, oval window	
b.	Auditory system	ii.	Cornea, vitreous humour, aqueous humour	
c.	Neural system	iii.	GABA, Serotonin, Dopamine	
d.	Messenger System	iv.	Glial cells, myelin, Neurilemma	

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	ii	i	iv	iii

**27.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Organisms learn to perform responses that produce positive reinforcers.

Reason (R) : Positive reinforcement strengthens responses that permit escape from or avoidance of stimulus.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

**28.** One prominent class of theorists of deductive reasoning believe that deduction depends on \_\_\_\_\_ of inference akin to those of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) informal rules; logical calculus
- (2) formal rules; analytical calculus
- (3) procedural rules; logical calculus
- (4) formal rules; logical calculus

**29.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Ideas lose their original identity in fusion into more complex ideas.

Reason (R) : Mind sometimes is analogous to chemical laws.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**30.** What type of cell is responsible for the reproduction of other cells of the body ?

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Blood cells | b. Stem cells |
| c. Neurons     | d.            |

Codes :

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) a only     | (2) b only     |
| 3) c & d only | (4) d & a only |

**31.** If the bones of the middle ear begins to deteriorate, the person will suffer difficulty in

- |             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| a. Loudness | Timbre |
| b.          |        |

c. Conduction      Stimulus  
d.                  on

Codes :

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 1) a only | b and c |
| 2)        |         |
| 3) c only | c and d |
| 4)        |         |

**32.** What is the correct sequence of products in Guilford's Struct of Intellect Model (SOI) ?

- (1) Unit · Class · System · Relations · Implication · Transformation
- (2) Class · Unit · Systems · Relation · Transformation · Implication
- (3) Unit · Class · Relation · System · Transformation · Implication
- (4) Unit · Relation · Class · System ·                                    · Implication

**33.** The light passes through the eye in which of the following sequence ?

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Cornea, Pupil, Lens, Retina | (2) Cornea, Lens, Pupil, Retina |
| (3) Lens, Cornea, Pupil, Retina | (4) Pupil, Cornea, Lens, Retina |

**34.** Which one of the following statement is true in the context of item analysis ?

- (1) Item-total correlation = Item-remainder correlation
- (2) Item-total correlation is greater than or equal to item-remainder correlation.
- (3) Item-total correlation is smaller than or equal to item-remainder correlation.
- (4) Item-total correlation cannot be negative.

**35.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I Concept	List – II Psychologists
a. Mental Age	i. Stern
b. Intelligence Quotient	ii. Binet
c. Mental Tests	iii. Spearman
d. Tetrad Equation	iv. J.M. Cattell

Codes:

- (1) i ii iii iv
- (2) ii i iv iii
- (3) iii ii i iv
- (4) iv iii ii i

**36.** The difference in images in the two eyes is greater for objects that are close and smaller for distant objects is an example of

- (1) Binocular Disparity
- (2) Convergence
- (3) Accommodation
- (4) Relative Size

**37.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Information is transferred from STM to LTM.

Reason (R) : Information maintained in the rehearsal buffer is prevented from decaying in STM.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| I. Thalamus      | II. Medulla oblongata |
| III. Spinal cord | IV. Frontal lobe      |

Codes :

- (1) I, II, III, IV
- (2) II, I, III, IV
- (3) IV, II, I, III
- (4) III, II, I, IV

**39.** Shaping in instrumental conditioning means

- (1) Teaching a complex sequence of behaviours by first shaping the final response in the sequence and then working backwards
- (2) A continuous reinforcement schedule is used for establishing new behaviours.
- (3) It involves reinforcing successive approximations of the final desired behaviour.

(4) Consistent occurrence of a behaviour in the presence of discriminative stimulus.  
**40.** According to Trichromatic theory of color vision, which of the following are the three types of cones ?

- (1) Red, Yellow and Blue
- (2) Red, Blue and Green
- (3) Yellow, Blue and Green
- (4) Yellow, Red and Blue

**41.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : gf and gc correlate positively across the age levels with moderate magnitude.

Reason (R) : gf being neural energy is invested in the cultivation of gc and both are having different growth patterns.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**42.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The creators of three dimensional movies simulate convergence by photographing a scene with two cameras placed a few inches apart.

Reason (R) : Convergence is a binocular cue for perceiving depth by the extent to which the eyes converge inwards when looking at an object.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**43.** In heightened emotional states, the following functions are NOT triggered by sympathetic Nervous System activity :

- a. perspiration
- b. heightened pulse rate
- c. digestion
- d. pupillary dilation

Codes :

- (1) c alone
- (2) both c and d
- (3) a, b and c
- (4) a, c and d



**44.** Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Type of  
Conditioning)

List – II (Explanation)

Codes :

	A	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iv	iii
(2)	iv	ii	iii	i
(3)	iv	iii	i	ii
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

**45.** Which of the following statement/s is/are true, when the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ or EPQ-R) and Costa and McCrae's NEO-PI-3 are compared?

- a. EPQ-R Psychoticism (P) scale is uncorrelated with Five-Factor Agreeableness (A) and Contentiousness (C) Scale.
  - b. P scale is positively correlated with A and C scales.
  - c. P scale is negatively correlated with A and C scales.
  - d. EPQ-R has Lie scale, NEO-PI-3 has no lie scale.
  - e. Both EPQ-R and NEO-PI-3 have lie scale.

**Codes :**



#### **Instructions (Questions 46 to 50) :**

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

An environmental psychologist hypothesized that the noise would adversely affect the performance on mental tasks. One hundred and fifty subjects, 75 boys and 75 girls, studying in the 12th standard, in the age range of 17 to 19 years and in the IQ range of 85 to 115, constituted the initial pool of subjects. Three groups of equal size were formed by random assignment. Group I performed under high noise condition (75 decibels), Group II performed under moderate noise condition (60 decibels), and Group III performed under silent condition. Each subject was instructed to solve 45 simple numerical problems in the allotted time of 90 minutes. The mean number of correctly solved problems were twenty-four, twenty and fifteen respectively. The intergroup mean differences were statistically significant.

**46.** The variable 'intelligence', in the above study, can be labelled as

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Behavioural variable | b. Organismic variable |
| c. Continuous variable  | d. Controlled variable |
| (1) a and d only        | (2) b and c only       |
| (3) a, c and d only     | (4) b, c and d only    |

**47.** Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn on the basis of the above study ?

- (1) The researcher's hypothesis has been accepted.
- (2) The researcher's hypothesis has been rejected.
- (3) The researcher's hypothesis has been partially accepted.
- (4) Inadequate data to evaluate researcher's hypothesis.

**48.** Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In the above study, the subjects have been randomly assigned to the three groups.

Reason (R) : Random assignment of the subjects enables the experimenter to manipulate the independent variable effectively.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**49.** Match List – I with List – II in the context of the above study, select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

- |                         |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Independent variable | i. Subject's education           |
| b. Dependent variable   | ii. Subject's gender             |
| c. Controlled variable  | iii. Noise level                 |
| d. Discrete variable    | iv. Number of numerical problems |

correctly solved by subject

Codes :

a      b      c      d

- (1)   iii      iv      i      ii
- (2 ) iv      iii      i      ii
- (3) iv      iii      ii      i
- (4) iii      iv      ii      i

**50.** In the above study, the researcher's hypothesis would be labelled as

- a.      directional
- b.      non-directional
- c.      Causal
- d.      correlational

Codes :

- (1)a only
- (2)a and c only
- (3)b and c only
- (4)b and d only



### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	3	26	4
2	2	27	3
3	2	28	4
4	1	29	1
5	2	30	2
6	4	31	3
7	2	32	3
8	3	33	1
9	3	34	2
10	1	35	2
11	1	36	1
12	3	37	2
13	2	38	4
14	2	39	3
15	2	40	2
16	2	41	1
17	3	42	4
18	4	43	1
19	4	44	4
20	4	45	3
21	1	46	4
22	1	47	2
23	4	48	3
24	1	49	1
25	1	50	2

### July 2016 Paper 3

1. Amit met with an accident and later turned into impulsive, irresponsible and less

concerned with the consequences of his actions. He must have suffered damage in

- (1) Parietal lobe      (2) Frontal lobe
- (3) Occipital lobe      (4) Temporal lobe

2. Effective teaching may include conceptual scaffolding, which is best described by the following statement :

- (1) introducing practice sessions after every module.
- (2) gradually fading support as student proficiency increases.
- (3) punishing student for incorrect answers.
- (4) encouraging brighter students to help weaker students.

3. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Individuals high in achievement motivation are more attracted to tasks of intermediate difficulty.

Reason (R) : Individuals high in achievement motivation are highly motivated to avoid failure.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

4. A social worker, appointed to assist the psychiatrist, used to administer and interpret Rorschach test. This is an

- (1) ethically incorrect practice
- (2) ethically correct practice

- (3) ethically correct practice provided the results are used only for diagnostic purpose.
- (4) ethically correct practice provided the results are kept confidential and are used only for diagnostic purpose.

5. Facial feedback hypothesis means

- (a) Your facial expression affects other's emotions.
- (b) Other's facial expression affects your emotions.
- (c) Facial expression provides feedback to the brain about emotions.
- (d) All the three

Codes :

- (1) (a) only                    (2) (a) and (b)  
(3) (c) only                    (4) (d) and (c)

6. The following instrument can not be utilized in the measurement of emotions :

- (1) Sphygmomanometer      (2) Galvanic skin response  
(3) Digital thermometer      (4) Pupillary measurement camera

7. Match the items of List – I with List – II :

List – I (Disorder)	List – II (Typical Symptoms)
------------------------	---------------------------------

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. PTSD                      | i. Pill rolling movement |
| b. Major depressive disorder | ii. Flashbacks           |
| c. Parkinson's Disease       | iii. Echolalia           |
| d. Catatonic Schizophrenia   | iv. Appetite loss        |

Codes :

- |     | a   | b   | c   | d   |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | i   | ii  | iii | iv  |
| (2) | iv  | iii | ii  | i   |
| (3) | iii | i   | iv  | ii  |
| (4) | ii  | iv  | i   | iii |

8. Arrange in sequence the stage of personality development according to Rollo May

- (1) Innocence → ordinary consciousness of self → rebellion → creative consciousness of self
  - (2) Innocence → rebellion → ordinary consciousness of self → creative consciousness of self
  - (3) Ordinary consciousness of self → innocence → rebellion → creative consciousness of self
  - (4) Rebellion → innocence → ordinary consciousness of self → creative consciousness of self

9. The rapid change in performance as the size of reinforcement is varied is called

- (1) Crespi effect                  (2) Disequilibrium hypothesis  
(3) Premack principal            (4) Programmed learning

10. Creativity has been conceptualized in terms of following :

- (a) Creativity as a product
  - (b) Creativity as a process
  - (c) Creativity as a potential
  - (d) Creativity as perseverance

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b) only    (2) (b) and (c) only  
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only    (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

11. In Solomon Asch's study on conformity, subjects conformed to the Group approximately what percent of time

- (1) 25%      (2) 35%  
(3) 45%      (4) over 50%

12. Perceived fairness of the amount and rewards among individuals refers to \_\_\_\_\_ while perceived fairness of the ways used for rewards and pays refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Organizational justice, Distributive justice
  - (2) Equity, Organizational justice
  - (3) Distributive justice; Procedural justice
  - (4) Procedural justice; Distributive justice

13. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Verbal Responses)	List – II (Explanations)
a. Mand behaviour	i. Provides grammatical framework for verbal
b. Tact	ii. Repeating someone else's utterances
c. Echoic behaviour	iii. Verbal behaviour of naming things
d. Autoclitic behaviour	iv. Verbal command that is reinforced when the listener carries out the command

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	ii	i
(2)	iii	iv	i	ii
(3)	iii	iv	ii	i
(4)	iv	iii	i	ii

14. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Scale)	List – II (Test)
a. Structural scales	i. Rorschach Inkblot Test
b. Lambda	ii. Zukerman-Kuhlman Personality Questionnaire
c. Abasement	iii. California Psychological Inventory
d. Impulsive Sensation Seeking	iv. Thematic Apperception Test

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iii	i	iv	ii
(3)	ii	iii	i	iv
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

15. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ is vital in the understanding of fractional antedating goal response

- (1) Drive stimulus reduction (2) Reactive Inhibition  
(3) Secondary Reinforcement (4) Conditioned Inhibition

16. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Term in factor analysis)	(Example/Brief explanation)
a. Factor extraction method	i. Correlations among varimax rotated factors
b. Cattell's scree	ii. Promax
c. Factor rotation method	iii. Principal axes
d. Inter-factor correlation matrix	iv. Correlation among oblique-rotated factors
Codes : rotation	v. Method to decide number of factors for

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	v	ii	iv
(2)	iii	v	ii	i
(3)	v	iii	ii	iv
(4)	ii	iii	v	iv

17. Which of the following identity status describes the individual who has been exploring but not yet committed to self chosen values and goals ?

- (1) Identity achievement      (2) Identity foreclosure  
(3) Identity diffusion      (4) Identity moratorium

18. Scientific study of Creativity is considered to be started by

- (1) Galton      (2) Guilford  
(3) Torrance      (4) Mednick

19. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Concepts)	List – II (Explanation)
a. Metacomponents a set of	i. Determining which elements in

information are relevant for one's purpose and which are not.

- b. Selective Encoding service of a goal
  - ii. Marshalling emotions in the
  - iii. Higher-order mental processes guide problem solving efforts.
- c. Motivating Oneself being used to
  - iv. Using mental components to help one to adapt, shape, or select an environment that is appropriate for oneself.
- d. Practical Intelligence
  - iv. Using mental components to help one to adapt, shape, or select an environment that is appropriate for oneself.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iii	i	ii	iv
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iv	iii	i	ii

20. Culture exerts strong effect on memory through the operation of cultural schema. One's memory is influenced by learning in

- (1) Own culture effect
- (2) Culture effect due to enculturation
- (3) Acculturation effect
- (4) Socialization effect

21. Evolutionary Social Psychology Research seeks to investigate :

- (1) Changes in human behaviour
- (2) Seeks to investigate the potential role of genetic factors on social behaviour
- (3) Interrelationships between people of two groups of different social environment
- (4) Focuses on individual's behaviour.

22. Which one of the following is the right explanation of flash bulb memory ?

- (1) New, important, helpful social events
- (2) Unspecific, important, common events
- (3) Specific, surprising, unimportant events
- (4) Unspecific, important, common events

23. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Heteronomous children focus on the objective consequences rather than intentions.

Reason (R) : Moral development in a heteronomous child is limited.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

24. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Psychologist)	(Phenomenon)
a. Ebbinghaus	i. Some tasks to complete
b. Bartlett	ii. Short Stories Use
c. Murray	iii. Use of Meaningful Words
d. Lewin	iv. Use of Non-sense Syllables

Codes :

- |     |   |    |     |    |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
|     | a | b  | c   | d  |
| (1) | i | ii | iii | iv |

- |     |     |     |    |    |
|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| (2) | ii  | iii | iv | i  |
| (3) | iii | iv  | i  | ii |
| (4) | iv  | iii | ii | i  |

25. Which of the following sequences is correct with respect to effective teaching ?

- (1) Match student's level → specify learning goals → emphasize self comparison → suggest improvements and model problem solving.
- (2) Specify learning goals → emphasize self-comparison → suggest improvements and model problem solving → match student's level.
- (3) Suggest improvements and model problem solving → match student's level → specify learning goals → emphasize self-comparison
- (4) Emphasize self-comparison → match student's level → specify learning goals → suggest improvements and model problem solving.

26. Which of the following techniques can be used to study activities in a living human brain ?

- 
- (a) Computerized Tomography
  - (b) Ablation and Lesioning
  - (c) Stereotoxic Procedures
  - (d) Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- 
- (1) only (a) and (d)
  - (2) only (c) and (d)
  - (3) only (b), (c) and (d)
  - (4) only (a), (c) and (d)

27. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Preoperational child has irreversible thought.

Reason (R) : The preoperational child fails to perform conservation tasks.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28. Sleep disorders can be categorized as

(1) Paraphilias and Dysfunctions

(2) Insomnia and Hypersomnia

(3) Parasomnias and Dyssomnias

(4) Serotonergic and Dopaminergic

29. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I

(Goals in educational achievement)

- a. Mastery
- b. Task involvement
- c. Performance improvement
- d. Ego involvement

List – II

(Description)

- i. Solving problem at hand gains importance
- ii. Students intend to maximize ability, regardless of short term failure
- iii. Students focus on how they are judged by others.
- iv. Students intend to increase competence

Codes :

- |     | a   | b   | c   | d   |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | ii  | i   | iv  | iii |
| (2) | i   | ii  | iii | iv  |
| (3) | iii | iv  | ii  | i   |
| (4) | iv  | iii | ii  | i   |

(a) Inattentional blindness

(b) Change detection

(c) Flicker paradigm

Code :

(1) only (a) and (c)

(2) only (a) and (b)

(3) only (b) and (c)

(4) (a), (b) and (c)

31. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Individuals high in self-esteem have a relatively weak desire for social rewards.

Reason (R) : Social anxiety and loneliness are both associated with unrewarding social interactions.

Codes :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about culture-fair tests ?

(a) They attempt to minimize the use of language.

- (b) Suitable different versions of the test are devised for different cultural groups.
  - (c) They are composed of materials to which all sociocultural groups have been presumably exposed.
  - (d) They attempt to assess the effects of culture on people's intellectual and creative skills.  
  - (1) (a) only
  - (2) (a) and (c) only
  - (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
  - (4) (b), (c), (d) only

33. Which is the correct sequence of the stages involved in creative thinking ?

- (1) Preparation; orientation; illumination; incubation; verification
  - (2) Preparation; incubation; illumination; orientation; verification
  - (3) Orientation; preparation; incubation; illumination; verification
  - (4) Orientation; preparation; illumination; incubation; verification

34. Selective attention in vision and audition respectively have been dubbed as

- (1) 'optic' and 'haptic'      (2) 'spotlight' and 'gateway'  
 (3) 'spatial' and 'acoustic'    (4) 'central' and 'peripheral

35. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Intervention model)	List – II (Used primarily for )
a. Eye Movement Desensitization and Retraining	i. Ventilation
b. Client Centred Therapy	ii. Cognitive Restructuring
c. Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy	iii. Post-traumatic Stress

d. Behaviour Therapy

iv. Desensitization

Codes :

- |     | a   | b   | c   | d  |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) | ii  | iii | iv  | i  |
| (2) | i   | ii  | iii | iv |
| (3) | iii | i   | ii  | iv |
| (4) | iv  | iii | ii  | i  |

36. Which is not the part of "on the job training" ?

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Orientation training | (2) Job instruction training |
| (3) Role playing         | (4) Apprentice training      |

37. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

- |    | List – I        | List – II  |
|----|-----------------|--|
| a. | Symbolizing     | i. Employee's belief that how successfully they can accomplish the task in future. |
| b. | Forethought     | ii. Employees process visual experiences that guide for their future actions       |
| c. | Self-regulatory | iii. Employees plan their actions anticipating their desired performance level     |
| d. | Self-reflective | iv. Employees actions by setting internal standards for their performance.         |
- Codes :

- |     | a   | b   | c  | d   |
|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| (2) | ii  | iii | iv | i   |
| (3) | iii | iv  | i  | ii  |
| (4) | iv  | i   | ii | iii |

38. "Pygmalion effect" in educational settings suggests :

- (1) exceptional progress by student as a result of high teacher expectations.
- (2) biases creeping into summative assessment
- (3) authenticity factors in classroom assessment.
- (4) influences on curricular structure.

39. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Psychologist)	(Concept/approach)
a. Vygotsky	i. Ethological approach
b. Piaget	ii. Ecological approach
c. Bronfenbrenner	iii. Zone of proximal development
d. Bowlby	iv. Epistemological approach

Codes :

	a	b	c	d	
(1)	iii	iv	ii	i	
(2)	iii	i	ii	iv	
(3)	i	iv	iii	ii	
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii	

40. Which of the following is not a diagnosable sleep disorder :

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (1) Somnambulism | (2) Somniloquy |
| (3) Sleep terror | (4) Insomnia   |

Paper-III                  16                  J-04-16

indicating that an individual has legitimate authority. Fill in the blank from given below.

- (1) Gender      (2) Uniforms  
(3) Age          (4) An authoritarian personality

42. Self-actualizers are characterised as

- (a) They have more efficient perception of reality than non-actualisers.  
(b) They show greater acceptance of themselves, others, and nature than do non-actualizers.  
(c) They tend to be more concerned with undertaking tasks that will benefit themselves.  
(d) They also have some weaknesses.

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only      (2) (a), (b) and (d) only  
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only      (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

43. Thinking is a complex set of collaborations between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

representations and processes.

- (1) Linguistic; semantic      (2) Linguistic; verbal  
(3) Semantic; non-linguistic      (4) Linguistic; non-linguistic

44. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

- | List – I                  | List – II     |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| a. Autistic thinking      | i. Planning   |
| b. Creative thinking      | ii. Fantasy   |
| c. Deterministic thinking | iii. Illusion |
| d. Cognitive thinking     | iv. Dreams    |

Codes :

- | a      | b   | c   | d   |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) i  | ii  | iii | iv  |
| (2) iv | iii | ii  | i   |
| (3) iv | i   | ii  | iii |

45. Signal detection depends upon

- (1) motivation and expectations
- (2) signal intensity and noise
- (3) sensitivity and response criterion
- (4) absolute and relative thresholds

46. Which of the following does not present with symptoms of mental retardation ?

- (1) Cri du chat syndrome      (2) Down's syndrome
- (3) Fugue                          (4) Trisomy-21

47. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Neurons cannot fire during absolute refractory period.

Reason (R) : A neuron can release only one neurotransmitter.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

48. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : When method of equal appearing intervals is employed to scale attitude items, median is usually used as an estimate of scale value.

Reason (R) : Under normal distribution, mean, median and mode are identical.

Codes :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I

(Book)

- a. Toward a Psychology of Being
- b. A Way of Being
- c. Man's Search for Meaning
- d. Love and Will

List – II

(Author)

- i. May
- ii. Maslow
- iii. Rogers
- iv. Frankl

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

50. Therapist suggested to Sunil that while trying to give up the habit of washing hands unnecessarily, he should wear a rubber band around his wrist and snap it everytime he feels like washing his hands. What therapy he is using ?

- (1) Systematic desensitization
- (2) Aversion therapy

(3) Flooding

(4) Modelling

51. The need for \_\_\_\_\_ produces active, controlling social behaviour while need for \_\_\_\_\_ produces more passive, less controlling social behaviour.

- (1) affiliation; self-esteem    (2) confidence; intimacy  
(3) affiliation; intimacy        (4) intimacy; affiliation

52. According to Triarchic Theory of Intelligence, arrange the correct functional sequence of metacomponents

- (1) Identification of problem → defining the givens, goals & obstacles → choosing appropriate strategy → selection of lower order processes → selection of mental representation → allocation of mental resources → monitoring → evaluation.  
(2) Identification of problem → defining the givens, goals & obstacles → selection of lower order processes → choosing appropriate strategy → selecting a mental representation → allocating mental resources → monitoring → evaluation.  
(3) Identification of problem → choosing appropriate strategy → defining givens, goals and obstacles → allocating mental resources → monitoring → selecting mental representation → evaluation  
(4) Defining the givens, goals and obstacles → identification of problem → selection of lower order processes → choosing appropriate strategy → selecting a mental representation → allocating mental resources → monitoring → evaluation

53. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I

(Method of student discipline)

a. Positive reinforcement

b. Negative reinforcement

c. Presentation punishment

List – II

(Description)

i. decreasing behaviour by presenting aversive stimulus after it

ii. strengthening behaviour by removing aversive stimulus when behaviour occurs

iii. decreasing behaviour by removing pleasant stimulus after behaviour occurs.

- a. Removal punishment                  iv. strengthening behaviour by presenting desired stimulus after behaviour occurs.
- Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iv	i	iii
(3)	iv	ii	i	iii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

54. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The child always carries water bottle with him while he goes to school.

Reason (R) : The child wants to satisfy his primary need.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

55. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Rogers, ideal condition for the development of a healthy self concept and movement toward becoming fully functioning is unconditional positive regard.

Reason (R) : With unconditional positive regard there is incongruence between true self and experience.

Codes :

- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

56. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Managers differ across cultures in their interpersonal styles and skills.

Reason (R) : Personal values held by a manager shape his perception of a situation.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57. Which among the following neurotransmitters are found throughout central nervous system ?

- (a) Acetylcholine
- (b) Norepinephrine
- (c) Dopamine
- (d) Serotonin
- (e) GABA

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (c) and (d)      (2) (c) and (d) and (e)
- (3) (b) and (c) and (d)      (4) (a) and (d) and (e)

58. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : As per Guilford's SOI model, intelligence can be taken as superset of creativity.

Reason (R) : Creativity involves divergent production that is just one of five operations of intellect.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59. In which one of the following scaling methods, Law of Comparative Judgement is used clearly while computing scale values ?

- (1) Summated ratings      (2) Equal appearing intervals
- (3) JND scales      (4) Paired Comparison

60. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Japanese subjects detect background changes while U.S. subjects detect focal object changes.

Reason (R) : Eastern cultures encourage a holistic view, Western cultures de-emphasize context.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

61. The model of memory most frequently cited consists of Short Term Memory (STM) which serve(s) as gateway to Long Term Memory (LTM). This model was propounded by

- (1) Ebbinghaus      (2) Craik and Lockhart
- (3) Tulving      (4) Atkinson and Shiffrin

62. Which of the following disorders generally show a childhood onset ?

- (a) Delusional disorder
- (b) Asperger's syndrome
- (c) Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder
- (d) Mild Cognitive Impairment

Codes :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (c) and (d) only      | (2) (b) and (c) only      |
| (3) (a), (b) and (c) only | (4) (b), (c) and (d) only |

63. The phenomenon of clinging to one's initial conceptions after the basis on which they

were formed and had been discredited refers to :

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Belief bias     | (2) Belief perseverance |
| (3) Over confidence | (4) Framing decisions   |

64. Long Term Potentiation involves

- (1) release of nitric oxide
- (2) increase in cell bodies
- (3) increased number of NMDA (N-methyl-d-aspartic acid) receptors
- (4) increased sensitivity of NMDA (N-methyl-d-aspartic acid) receptors

65. Mechanistic and Cognitive approaches to motivation differ in the extent to which \_\_\_\_\_

are invoked to account for the initiation, direction, intensity and persistence of goal directed behavior.

- (1) Dynamic traits      (2) Higher mental processes
- (3) Drives                (4) Instincts

66. Which of the following are the correct explanations of discrimination and stimulus generalizations ?
- (a) Learning to respond to one stimulus but not to the other similar stimuli.
  - (b) Learning to respond to one stimulus but not to the other different stimuli.
  - (c) Stimuli similar to the one used during conditioning also elicit the conditioned response.
  - (d) Stimuli different to the one used during conditioning also elicit the conditioned response.

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (c)      (2) (a) and (d)
- (3) (b) and (c)      (4) (b) and (d)

67. Training and development offer competitive advantage to a firm by

- (a) removing performance deficiency
- (b) minimizing accidents and damage
- (c) making employees stay long
- (d) meeting employees personal needs

Codes :

- (1) (a), (c), (d)      (2) (b), (c), (d)
- (3) (a), (b), (d)      (4) (a), (b), (c)

68. Which of the following is the term for describing a child's one word utterances ?

- (1) Over extensions    (2) Under extensions
- (3) Holophrases       (4) Telegraphic speech

69. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : People have tendency to recall experiences that are consistent with their current moods.

Reason (R) : Moods and memories are congruent.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

70. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Approach to perception)	(Description)
a. Computational	i. fragments of sensory information form reality
b. Constructivist	ii. direct reception of information from environment
c. Ecological	iii. separate recognition of visual features
d. Feature analysis	iv. manipulate incoming signals to understand world

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	i	ii	iii
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	ii	iii	iv	i

Instructions for questions 71 to 75 :

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

An industrial psychologist wanted to study the job efficiency of the company executives in relation to M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, evaluations scores at the end of inhouse training. Job efficiency correlated with M.B.A. marks ( $r = 0.40$ ), selection test scores ( $r = 0.50$ ) and the evaluation scores at the end of inhouse training. ( $r = 0.60$ ). All the three correlations were statistically significant. The multiple regression was computed using job efficiency as the criterion and the other three variables as the predictors. The three predictors explained 56.25 percent of variance in the job efficiency. The industrial psychologist further thought that the communication skills assessment would enhance the predictability of job efficiency. As such, the communication skills of the

respondents were also assessed, which correlated with job efficiency by 0.35, again a statistically significant value. However when communication skills were added as the fourth predictor in the multiple regression, the change in R<sup>2</sup> (squared multiple correlation) was found to be insignificant.

71. What percent of variance in job efficiency is explained by evaluation scores at the end of training ?

- (1) 36 percent      (2) 40 percent
- (3) 60 percent      (4) 64 percent

72. What would be the multiple correlation between the job efficiency and the three predictors (M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, and the evaluations scores at the end of inhouse training) ?

- (1) 0.50      (2) 0.65
- (3) 0.75      (4) Inadequate data

73. Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn on the basis of above study ?

- (a) All the four predictors (M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, evaluation scores at the end of inhouse training, and the communication skills) are individually valid.
- (b) Out of the above four predictors, all except communication skills, are individually valid.\
- (c) Communication skills assessment has satisfactory incremental validity.
- (d) Communication skills assessment has unsatisfactory incremental validity.

- (1) (b) only      (2) (a) and (c) only
- (3) (a) and (d) only      (4) (b) and (d) only

74. The b coefficient obtained in multiple regression is

- (1) Partial correlation coefficient      (2) Correlation coefficient
- (3) Regression coefficient      (4) Partial regression coefficient

75. Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn on the basis of above paragraph ?

- (1) All the four predictors (M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, evaluation scores at the end of inhouse training and communication skills) are uncorrelated with each other.
- (2) Out of the four predictors, at least some are correlated with each other.
- (3) Communication skills scores are uncorrelated with other predictors.
- (4) The four predictors theoretically appear to be correlated, but we cannot infer about their intercorrelations from the data provided.



### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	2	26	4
2	2	27	1
3	1	28	3
4	1	29	1
5	3	30	4
6	3	31	2
7	4	32	2
8	2	33	3
9	1	34	2
10	3	35	3
11	2	36	3
12	3	37	2
13	1	38	1
14	2	39	1
15	3	40	2
16	1	41	4
17	4	42	2
18	2	43	4
19	2	44	3
20	1	45	3
21	2	46	3
22	1	47	3
23	1	48	2
24	4	49	2
25	1	50	2

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	3	76	
52	2	77	
53	3	78	
54	1	79	
55	1	80	
56	1	81	
57	4	82	
58	1	83	
59	4	84	
60	1	85	
61	4	86	
62	2	87	
63	2	88	
64	1	89	
65	2	90	
66	1	91	
67	4	92	
68	3	93	
69	1	94	
70	2	95	
71	1	96	
72	3	97	
73	3	98	
74	4	99	
75	2	100	

## December 2015 Paper 2

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

**1.** Motion sickness can occur when :

- (a) one loses his vestibular sense.
- (b) one relies only on visual information.
- (c) one's visual information and vestibular system's information are congruent.
- (d) one's visual system and vestibular system are in conflict.

Codes :

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) (a) only | (2) (a) and (b) |
| (3) (d) only | (4) (a) and (d) |

**2.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Iconic store is a discrete visual sensory store.

Reason (R) : Because information is believed to be stored in the form of visual codes.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**3.** Backward Conditioning occurs when :

- (1) CS and US are presented simultaneously
- (2) CS is presented first and US is presented before the termination of CS
- (3) CS is presented first and US is presented after the termination of CS
- (4) US is presented first and CS is presented after the termination of U

**4.** Which among the following defines problem space ?

- (a) An initial state
- (b) A goal state
- (c) A set of operations

**Codes :**

- |                  |                 |                 |     |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| (1) (a) and (c)  | (2) (a) and (b) | (3) (b) and (c) | (4) |
| (a), (b) and (c) |                 |                 |     |

**5.** The James-Lange theory and the cognitive theory of emotion disagree on Whether :

- (1) specific brain centers are involved in specific emotions.
- (2) bodily feedback determines which emotion is felt.
- (3) individuals can judge their emotions accurately.
- (4) there is no any biological involvement in human emotions.

**6.** Match **List-I** with **List-II** and select the **correct** answer by choosing from the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
(a)	Binet	(i)	Intelligent people often have intelligent relatives
(b)	Broca	(ii)	Performance based intelligence tests eliminate cultural bias
(c)	Wechsler	(iii)	Correlation between intelligence and brain size
(d)	Galton	(iv)	

**Codes :**

- | <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (1)        | (i)        | (ii)       | (iii)      |
|            |            |            | (iv)       |
| (2)        | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
|            |            |            | (i)        |
| (3)        | (iii)      | (iv)       | (i)        |
|            |            |            | (ii)       |
| (4)        | (iv)       | (iii)      | (ii)       |
|            |            |            | (i)        |

**7.** Biologically based emotional and behavioral tendencies that are evident in early

childhood represent :



**8.** In Jungian theory, the idea that energy is automatically redistributed in the psyche in order to achieve equilibrium or balance depicts :

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Principle of Equivalence | (2) Principle of<br>Synchronicity |
| 3) Principle of Entropy     | (4) Principle of Opposites        |

9. After the recent terrorist attacks in France, a psychologist proposed a study wherein he would interview two hundred French citizens to find whether their attitude towards fate as a consequence of the attack. This study can best be labelled as :

- 1) attitude change experiment
  - (2) field experiment
  - 3) ex post facto study
  - (4) psychometric study

**10.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List-I	List-II
(Cutaneous receptors)	(Responds to)
(a) Free nerve endings	(i) Sudden displacement of skin
(b) Ruffini endings	(ii) Gradual skin indentation
(c) Merkel's disks	(iii) Gradual skin stretch
(d) Pacinian corpuscles	(iv) Temperature change and pain

**Codes :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

**11.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A tree shall appear in same perceived size whether one views it from near or far point.

Reason (R) : The size of retinal image remains invariant.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**12.** Which of the following is correct while comparing classical and operant conditioning ?

- (1) Operant conditioning takes place before reinforcement while classical conditioning takes place after reinforcement.
- (2) Operant conditioning takes place as a result of some voluntary action while classical conditioning takes place without choice.
- (3) In operant conditioning, response is elicited while in classical conditioning it is emitted.
- (4) In operant conditioning magnitude of the response is the index of conditioning while in classical conditioning it is the rate of response.

**13.** Words learned under water are recalled :

- (1) Better on land than under water
- (2) Better above land (sky) than on land
- (3) Better above land (sky) than under water
- (4) Better under water than on land

**14.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R)

and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : People overlook flaws if the overall issue is perceived as important.

Reason (R) : People have some biases.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**15.** Simi is totally blind, but she follows a 24-km day-night cycle like the rest of us, and seems comfortably adapted to it. Studies on animals suggest she relies on :

- (a) a built-in rhythm in her Supra-Chiasmatic Nucleus (SCN).
- (b) non-visual receptors in her eyes.
- (c) social activity
- (a) clocks

Codes :

- (1) (b) only
- (2) (d) only
- (3) (c) and (d)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d)

**16.** Flynn effect is :

- (1) High IQ score of a generation in comparison to succeeding generation.
- (2) High IQ score of a generation in comparison to preceding generation.
- (3) A person's increase in accumulated knowledge with increase in age.
- (4) A person's change in accumulated knowledge with increase in age.

**17.** Which of the following sequence is correct ?

- (1) Oral phase → Anal phase → Latency → Phallic → Genital
- (2) Anal → Oral → Phallic → Latency → Genital
- (3) Oral → Anal → Phallic → Latency → Genital

**18.** Which one of the following is considered as a non-parametric alternative to one-way ANOVA for independent samples ?

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Kruskal - Wallis H test   | (2) Mann - Whitney U test |
| (3) Kolmogorov - Smirnov test | (4) Friedman's ANOVA      |

**19.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Action potentials normally travel along axons in one direction.

Reason (R) : The portions of an axon over which an action potential has just travelled are left momentarily refractory.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**20.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List-I (Cues)	List-II (Perception)
(a) Linear perspective slightly different positions.	(i) Our two eyes observe objects from
(b) Aerial perspective at distance.	(ii) Parallel lines appear to converge
(c) Atmospheric perspective near.	(iii) Objects below the horizon appear
(d) Retinal disparity distinctly seen.	(iv) Farther away objects are less

Codes :

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii) |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |

**21.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A desirable behaviour of an individual can be effectively used as a reference for another less desirable activity.

Reason (R) : Premack has suggested that all responses should be thought of as potential reinforcers.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**22.** Which memory is the result of instrumental/motor learning processes ?

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Semantic memory | (2) Episodic memory   |
| 3) Sensory memory  | (4) Procedural memory |

23. If you begin with a problem and come up with many different solutions; you are using

\_ , Which is a form of creative thinking; contrarily sometimes you come up with correct solution by using \_\_\_\_\_ thinking.

- (1) convergent, inductive
- (2) convergent, deductive
- (3) convergent, divergent
- (4) divergent, convergent

**24.** Choose the correct formula to measure Body Mass Index (BMI).

- (1) Weight in kg squared/height in meters
- (2) Weight in kg squared/ height in meters squared
- (3) Weight in kg/ height in meters
- (4) Weight in kg/ height in meters squared

**25.** Which of the following are not identified by Thurstone ?

- (a) Induction
- (b) Spatial
- (c) Symbolic
- (d) Semantic



Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2)(c) and (d)
- (3)(a) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

**26.** Match the items of List-I with the items of List-II . Select the correct answer from the answer codes given below :

List-I	List-II
(Concept)	(Theori st)
a) Rational Functions	Freud
b) Impetus	(ii) Jung
c) Masculine Protest	(iii) Adler
Hyper competitiveness	(iv) Horney

Codes :

- |     |       |       |            |
|-----|-------|-------|------------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)        |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) (iv) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) (iv) |
| (3) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv) (i)   |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i) (ii)   |

**27.** Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

List-I (Types of variable)	List-II (Examples)
a) Continuous variable	i) Examination results in terms of pass and fail
b) Real discrete variable	ii) Voice pitch
c) Artificially discrete variable	iii) Intelligence
Qualitative variable	iv) Nationality

Codes :

- |     |       |      |            |
|-----|-------|------|------------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)  | (d)        |
| (1) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) (ii)   |
| (2) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv) (ii)  |
| (3) | (ii)  | (iv) | (i) (iii)  |
| (4) | (ii)  | (i)  | (iv) (iii) |

**28.** In Which lobe of the cerebral cortex, the primary olfactory cortex lies ?

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Frontal lobe   | (2) Temporal lobe |
| 3) Occipital lobe | (4) Parietal lobe |

29. "Factor Analysis is used as a means of confirming a structured model than as a means of discovering a structural model". This is true of Which theory of intelligence ?

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) Spearman | (2) Thurstone |
| (3) Jensen   | (4) Guilford  |

30. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : One focuses on the discovery of truth and interests that are empirical, critical and rational.

Reason (R) : A person high on economic values focuses on usefulness and practicality.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

31. A supervisor, who was asked to rate his subordinates on the basis of his observations, found an employee who did not take a medical leave in that year. On the basis of this observation, the supervisor rated the employee as 'medically fit', 'highly efficient' and 'meticulous'. This is an example of :

- |                                    |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) lineancy error                  | 2) constant error |
| 3) tendency to give extreme rating | 4) halo effect    |

32. Which of the following parts of the basal ganglia constitute the striatum ?

- (a) Amygdala
- (b) Caudate

- (c) Putamen
- (d) Globus Pallidus

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (d)

33. Among the laws of perceptual grouping, the law of simplicity is a tendency to :

- (1) perceive simple patterns in terms of complex shapes
- (2) perceive complex patterns in terms of simpler shapes
- (3) perceive simpler shapes only
- (4) perceive complex shapes only

34. What is the role of positive and negative reinforcement ?

- (1) To increase the likelihood that responses preceding Both will be repeated.
- (2) To decrease the likelihood that responses preceding negative reinforcement will be repeated.
- (3) To increase the likelihood that responses preceding only positive reinforcement will be repeated.
- (4) To ensure that there are no negative consequences following the behaviour.

35. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

	List-I		List-II
a)	Sensory memory	i)	Information that passes through a gate and transferred to short term memory
b)	Attention	ii)	Information subjected to deep processing
c)	Short term memory	iii)	Temporary storage of sensory information

- d) Elaborative rehearsal                  iv) Brief storage of information

Codes :

- |     |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (2) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  |

36. While forming a concept one Chooses to take one hypothesis and selects many of its features to quickly form the concept at once :

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Successive scanning | 2) Conservative focusing |
| 3) Focus gambling      | 4) Simultaneous scanning |

37. Which among the following are the final outcome of curiosity ?

- (a) Drives to explore
- (b) Increases arousal
- (c) Gains information and resources
- (d) Reduction in tension

Codes :

- |                 |                     |                                   |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) (b) and (c) | (2)(b), (c) and (d) | (3)(a) and (d)(4)(a), (b) and (c) |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|

38. Read the statement and Choose the correct answer out of given options :

"If one hand is placed in a container of hot water and other in cold water. Then Both hands are placed in a container of lukewarm water." Most people experience :

- (1) The hand initially placed in hot water feels the lukewarm water as cool Whereas hand initially placed in cold water feels it as hot.

- (2) The hand initially placed in hot water feels the lukewarm water as hot Whereas hand initially placed in cold water feels it as cold.
- (3) Both the hands will have feeling of equal hotness but more than temperature of lukewarm water.
- (4) Both the hands will have feeling of equal coldness lower than temperature of lukewarm water.

39. An accused is harassed and tortured until he confesses to the crime is an example of :

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Negative reinforcement | (2) Punishment              |
| 3) Primary reinforcement   | (4) Secondary reinforcement |

40. Which of the following are not Mnemonic devices ?

- (a) Categorical clustering
- (b) Pegword system
- (c) Consolidation
- (d) Rehearsal



Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (d)

41. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Advertising and media campaigns are based frequently on the availability heuristic.

Reason (R) : Consumers recall instances of being satisfied and expect this outcome to recur.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42. Match **List-I** with **List-II** and select the **correct** answer by choosing from the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
<b>(Measures)</b>		<b>(Body part)</b>	
(a)	EMG	(i)	Sweat glands
(b)	EEG	(ii)	Iris
(c)	GSR	(iii)	Muscle
(d)	Pupilometry	(iv)	Cortical neurons

**Codes :**

- |     | <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (1) | (i)        | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
| (2) | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       | (i)        |
| (3) | (iii)      | (iv)       | (i)        | (ii)       |
| (4) | (iv)       | (iii)      | (ii)       | (i)        |

43. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Value of  $k^2$  (heritability) derived for a particular population is not the correct estimation for other populations.

Reason (R) Different populations have similar genotypes but they experience different environment.

**Codes :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

44. What is the correct sequence an auditory stimulus takes to reach the primary

auditory cortex ?

- (1) Cochlear nuclei - Superior olive - Inferior colliculus - Medial geniculate nucleus
- (2) Cochlear nuclei - Inferior colliculus - Superior olive - Medial geniculate nucleus
- (3) Superior olive - Cochlear nuclei - Inferior colliculus - Medial geniculate nucleus
- (4) Medial geniculate nucleus - Inferior colliculus - Superior olive - Cochlear nucleus

**45.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Non-equivalent control groups are often encountered in quasi-experimental research.

Reason (R) : Quasi-experimental designs are highly useful in policy and program evaluation research.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Instruction for Q.Nos. 46 to 50 :

*Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow.*

Paragraph : A psychometrician wanted to develop a new test of Abstract Thinking. He prepared eighty items, presumably assessing abstract thinking. Each item had five alternative answers, one of them being correct. The psychometrician carried out item analysis by using item-remainder correlations. Item analysis retained sixty items. To examine internal consistency among the items, inter-item correlations were inspected. Then the split-half reliability coefficient, Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient, and Cronback's alpha coefficient were obtained for the sixty item test. The analysis yielded the Cronback's alpha coefficient of 0.90. Since the test was fairly long and the alpha coefficient was also quite high, an attempt was made to develop two short versions of equal length by randomly dividing the test items. The 60 item version was, then, correlated with the already established abstract reasoning test, using  $N = 500$ . The correlation between the new and an established test was 0.24, significant at .01 level.

**46.** In the above context, Which one of the following correlation should be computed to obtain item-remainder correlations ?

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Point biserial correlation  | (2) Phi-coefficient         |
| 3) Rank difference correlation | (4) Tetrachoric correlation |

**47.** Which one of the following statement would be true in the above context?

- (1) Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient would also be .90, but the split-half reliability coefficient may differ from .90.
- (2) Split-half reliability coefficient would also be .90, but the Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient may differ from .90.
- (3) Both Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient and split-half reliability coefficient would be .90.
- (4) The correlation between odd and even parts of the test would be .90.

**48.** To obtain inter-item correlations, Which one of the following correlation coefficient should be used in the above analysis ?

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Biserial correlation | (2) Point biserial correlation  |
| 3) Phi-coefficient      | (4) Rank difference correlation |

**49.** What is the expected Cronback alpha for the short versions, referred to in the paragraph ?

- (1) 0.45
- (2) 0.67
- (3) 0.82
- (4) 0.90

**50.** Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn from the data provided above ? The new Abstract Thinking Test has :

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Satisfactory convergent validity | (2) Satisfactory divergent validity    |
| 3) Satisfactory concurrent validity | (4) Unsatisfactory concurrent validity |

### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	3	26	2
2	3	27	1
3	4	28	2
4	4	29	4
5	2	30	
6	4	31	4
7	3	32	3
8	3	33	2
9	3	34	1
10	4	35	2
11	3	36	3
12	2	37	1
13	4	38	1
14	1	39	4
15	1	40	1
16	2	41	1
17	3	42	3
18	4	43	3
19	1	44	1
20	2	45	2
21	1	46	1
22	4	47	1
23	3	48	3
24	4	49	3
25	2	50	4

### **December 2015 Paper 3**

1. The factors that influence social behaviour and thoughts in certain ways are called :

- (1) Independent variables
- (2) Confounding variables
- (3) Dependent variables
- (4) Mediating variables

2. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In pre - conventional stage children understand morality on the basis of social customs and values.

Reason (R) : In pre - conventional stage, children make decisions based on whether they will be rewarded or punished.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

3. Research shows that the following does not contribute to teacher effectiveness :

- (1) Communication skills
- (2) Use of ICT
- (3) Years of experience
- (4) Use of student feedback

4. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below :

<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>
(a) Graphic rating scales	(i) Evaluation method where employees are ranked from best to worst.
(b) Behaviourally anchored rating scales	(ii) Evaluator rates employees on classification of some qualities.
(c) Group order ranking	(iii) Evaluator rates performance factors on an incremental basis.
(d) Individual ranking	(iv) Evaluator rates actual job related behaviour along a continuum.

**Codes :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)  
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

5. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Obsessive compulsive disorder is a disorder of thought and is thus classified in the schizophrenia spectrum in DSM-5.

Reason (R) : Evidence base shows that a combination of pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy yields good results in OCD therapy.

**Codes :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

6. Phonemic restoration as we perceive speech in a noisy party is an example of :

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Top down processing   | (2) Bottom up processing    |
| (3) Subliminal perception | (4) Supraliminal perception |

1. Feeling touchy or hypersensitive following an upsetting experience is a form of :

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Imprinting    | (2) Habituation         |
| (3) Sensitization | (4) Reflexive Behaviour |

8. Entry of information into long term memory depends upon :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Maintenance rehearsal | (b) Elaborative rehearsal |
| (c) Method of loci        | (d) Primary memory        |

Codes :

- |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) (a) and (b) | (2) (a) and (c) | (3) (b) and (d) | (4) (b) and (c) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

9. Because it has the external features associated with the concept of dog, a wolf is perceived as a dog. This is an example of :

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Centration        | (2) Equilibration |
| (3) Object permanence | (4) Prototype     |

10. Which of the following is the final destination for much of the brain's information about emotion before action is taken ?

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Amygdala           | (2) Anterior cingulate cortex |
| (3) Pre-frontal cortex | (4) Hypothalamus              |

11. Cattell propounded gf-gc theory of intelligence mainly based on :

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) First order factors of abilities | (2) Second order factors of abilities |
| (3) Third order factors of abilities | (4) Higher order factors of abilities |

12. Which of the following are elements in Carl Rogers' person centred theory of personality and psychotherapy ?

- a) ideal self      (b) congruence      (c) positive regard (d) dissonance

Codes :

- |                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) | (b), (c) and (d) |
| (3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) | (a), (b) and (d) |

13. Which one of the following statements is true ?

- (1) The 'Global Five' factors in personality refer to the second-order factors of 16 PF, latest edition.
- (2) The 'Global Five' factors refer to the factors assessed by the NEO-Five Factor Inventory, latest edition.
- (3) The 'Global Five' factors refer to the factors assessed by Goldberg's bipolar adjectives.
- (4) The 'Global Five' factors are derived from Eysenck Personality Profiler, latest edition.

14. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Castration does not eliminate sexual behaviour completely in mammals, including humans, of both sexes.

Reason (R) : Hormones do not play role in the regulation of sexual behaviour.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

15. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) Helpful individuals perceive the world as fair and predictable in which good behaviour is rewarded and bad behaviour is punished.

Reason (R) : People believe in a just world.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

16. Which of the following statements best defines maturation ?

- (1) It is directly based on social-cognitive learning
- (1) It is an automatic biological development of the body that naturally unfolds over time
- (2) It does not take place in human beings

(3) It is the basis of all physical and psychological developments

17. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Leaders exert powerful effects on followers through the attributions followers make about them.

Reason (R) : Leaders have self confidence and environmental sensitivity.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

18. The following disorders are coded on Axis I of a five axis diagnosis :

- (a) V codes
- (b) personality disorders
- (c) clinical conditions
- (d) intellectual deficit

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (c) only
- (2) b) and (d) only
- (3) (a) and (d) only
- (4) (b) and (c) only

19. Four important elements in the theory of signal detection are :

- (1) errors, hits, speed and accuracy
- (3) hit, miss, correct rejection and false alarm
- (4) acuity, efficacy, speed and power

20. In Hullian System the term Hierarchy of Responses is used to depict :

- (a) If the first innate response pattern does not alleviate a need, another pattern will occur.
- (b) If the second innate response pattern does not reduce the need another pattern will occur.
- (c) If the third innate response pattern does not work, still another pattern will occur and so on.

(b) If none of the innate behaviour pattern is effective in reducing the need, the organism will stop responding.

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)      (2) (a), (c) and (d)      (3) (b), (c) and (d)      (4) (a), (b) and (d)

21. Jia had written a list to do her week end work, but incidently left it home while going out for her first activity. Trying to remember the list, Jia remembers what was at the beginning of the list and what was at the end but not those things in the middle. This is an example of:

- (1) Encoding specificity effect
- (2) Flash bulb memory
- (3) Serial position effect
- (4) Tip-of-the tongue effect

22. How does one choose the option with the highest expected utility while making rational decision making ? Find the correct sequence :

- (a) Assigning utilities
- (b) Weighting/multiplying the utilities by the likelihoods
- (c) Evaluating the likelihood of alternatives
- (d) Assessing the consequences

Codes :

- (1) (a), (d), (b), (c)
- (2) (a),(c),(b), (d)
- (3) (a), (d), (c), (b)
- (4) (c), (d), (a), (b)

23. Brief stress enhances the activity of immune system as evidenced by the action of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) macrophages
- (2) T cells
- (3) B cells
- (4) all the above

24. Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking (TTCT) are mainly indexing :

- (1) Creative Products
- (2) Creative Processes
- (3) Creative Personality
- (4) Creative Persuasion

25. Personality assessments in forensic settings use the following psychometric and behavioural measures :

- (a) Galvanic Skin Response (GSR)
- (b) Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory (MCMI)
- (c) Continuous Performance Test (CPT)
- (d) Sixteen Personality Factors Test (16 PF)

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (c)
- (4) (b), (c) and (d)

26. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Paired comparison method is not considered suitable for scaling large number of attitude scale statements.

Reason (R) : For computing scale values, paired comparison method uses Thurstone's Law of comparative judgement.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

27. The following are found to be significant factors in educational achievement :

- |     |                         |     |                           |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| (a) | teacher - student ratio | (b) | medium of instruction     |
| (c) | rehearsal and practice  | (d) | environmental stimulation |

Codes :

- |     |                 |     |                      |
|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------------|
| (1) | a) and (b) only | (2) | a) and (c) only      |
| (3) |                 | (4) | b), (c) and (d) only |

28. Which one of the scaling method is more likely to yield multidimensional attitude scale ?

- (1) Guttman scalogram analysis
- (2) Paired comparison method
- (3) Equal appearing intervals method
- (4) Method of summated rating

29. When is aspiration a method of choice to make a lesion ?

- (1) in a deeper brain area
- (2) in an area of cerebral cortex
- (3) an irreversible lesion
- (4) in underlying white matter

30. Trace the sequence of events turning default female sex of the fetus into male :

- (a) SRY gene produces Sry protein
- (b) Presence of Y chromosome
- (c) Testosterone masculinize Wolffian duct into seminal vesicles
- (d) Primitive gonad develop into testes
- (e) Mullerian inhibiting hormone defeminizes the fetus

Codes :

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) (b), (a), (d), (e), (c) | (2) (b), (d), (e), (a), (c) |
| (3) (b), (d), (a), (e), (c) | (4) (d), (b), (a), (c), (e) |

31. A psychologist was administering a projective test which involved a word association task. She tended to nod and smile every time a plural word was given by the respondent. The following testing bias was seen :

- (1) Favoritism
- (2) test wiseness
- (3) selective reinforcement
- (4)

32. Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below :

List – I  
(Measure of Personality Assessment)

List - II  
(Scoring element)

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) MMPI               | (i) V, X, Y, Z scales    |
| (b) MCMI               | (ii) Needs and pressures |
| (c) TAT                | (iii) Populists          |
| (d) Rorschach Inkblots | (iv) L, F, K scales      |

## Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)  
 (2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)  
 (3) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)  
 (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

33. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : gf and gc correlate positively with each other with moderate magnitude.  
Reason (R) : Cattell used second - order factor solutions for the identification of gf and gc were oblique.

## Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

34. The underlying motivation for acts of aggression is .

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1) intent to harm | (2) anger     |
|                   | need to exert |
| 3) retaliation    | (4) control   |

35. Which of the following is a characteristic of Chomsky's theory?

(2) Language development is dependent on the reinforcements received by the child

- (3) Children acquire mistakes in language by observing their parents and others around them
- (4) Children have an innate mental grammar

36. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List - I

List - II

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| (a) Physical trauma      | (i)The cognitive and emotional upheaval that follows a highly distressing life.                          |
| (b) Psychological trauma | (ii) Most of us remember nothing before .<br>the age of about 3 to 4 years.                              |
| (c) Infantile amnesia    | (iii) It may cause permanent amnesia if particular areas of the brain are damaged                        |
| (d) Repression           | (iv) Distressing mental content is transferred from the conscious to the unconscious level of awareness. |

## Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
 (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
 (3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)  
 (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

37. Match the items of List - I with items of List - II and select the correct answer from the answers given in codes :

List – I (Concept)	List - II (Theorists)
(a) Vicarious Trial and Error	(i) Skinner
(b) Hypothetical Deduction	(ii) Toleman
(c) Cumulative Recording	(iii) Hull
(d) Reciprocal Determination	(iv) Bandura

## Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

38. The centre - surround organization of ganglion cells that enhance contrast at edges in a visual environment is well illustrated by :

39. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Diagnoses)	List – II (Axis used in Multiaxial system)
(a) General Medical conditions	(i) V
(b) GAF (Global Assessment Functioning)	(ii) I
(c) V codes	(iii) II
(d) Personality disorders	(iv) III

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)  
(3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

40. The growth needs of ERG theory are represented by various needs in Maslow's model :

- 1) Physiological and social needs      (2) Safety needs and esteem needs  
Social needs and esteem                  Esteem needs and self-actualization  
3) needs                                      (4) needs

41. In Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, the following appear in ascending

order :

- (1) Remember ® Understand ® Apply ® Analyze  
(2) Apply ® Analyze ® Understand ® Remember  
(3) Understand ® Apply ® Remember ® Analyze  
(4) Analyze ® Remember ® Apply ® Understand

42. Failure to develop consistent identity results in \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) Inferiority (2) Role confusion (3) Stagnation (4) Social isolation

43. Helpers respond to the needs of a victim because they want to accomplish something rewarding; this may be referred as :

- (1) Negative state - relief model (2) Empathic - joy hypothesis
- (3) Empathy - altruism hypothesis (4) Pluralistic empathy

44. The philosophy of Advaita Vedanta in respect of shaping beliefs does not distinguish between :

- (a) Self and non - self
- (b) Human and nature
- (c) Human and society

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

45. Which is the correct order of the emergence of following Psycho-Social strengths ?

- (1) Love, Fidelity, Wisdom, Care
- (2) Care, Fidelity, Love, Wisdom
- (3) Fidelity, Love, Care, Wisdom
- (4) Care, Fidelity, Wisdom, Love

46. From the following list of tools used by the career guidance counsellor, choose the odd one out :

- (1) DAT
- (2) GATB
- (3) DBDA
- (4) SVIB

47. Job design comprises of different aspects :

- (b) Job enrichment
- (c) Job rotation

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)  
and (c)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b)

48. The following are disorders that are included in the anxiety disorders spectrum :

- (a) Panic disorder
- (b) Body dysmorphic disorder
- (c) PTSD
- (d) Fugue

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (a) and (c) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (d)
- (4) (b), (c) and (d)

49. Detecting movement in spite of camouflage is easier for people who are :

- (1) field dependent
- (2) field independent
- (3) both field dependent and field independent
- (4) neither field dependent nor field independent

50. Read the following statement and decides :

"If a rat that had previously learned to traverse a maze or a runway to obtain food is placed directly into a non - empty goal box, it will stop traversing the maze or runway on subsequent trials". What it exemplifies ?

- (1) Latent Learning
- (2) Place Learning
- (3) Response Extinction
- (4) Latent Extinction

51. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below

List – I

- (a) Encoding Failure  
evades

List - II

- (i) Information that is not accessed  
from the storage over a time

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| (b) Proactive interference   | (ii) Information is not attended to encoding   |
| (c) Decay                    | (iii) Newer information interferes with the retrieval of older information               |
| (d) Retroactive interference | (iv) Older information already in memory interferes with the learning of new information |

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(2) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(4) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

52. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Language affects our thought process.

Reason (R) : Language affects our ability to store information.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

53. Trace the right sequence of hypothetical series of events by McClelland in the context of n - Ach :

- (a) n - Ach in children
- (b) Independence training by Parents
- (c) Economic development
- (d) Self reliance values

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b), (d), (c)
- (2) (d), (b), (a), (c)
- (3) (a), (d), (b), (c)
- (4) (d), (b), (c), (a)

54. Match the items of List - I with the items of List - II and select the correct answer from answer codes given below :

List - I (Concept)		List - II (Description)
(a) Little - C	(i)	Everyday creativity
(b) Big - C	(ii)	Creativity in Eminent
(c) Pro - C	(iii)	Creativity in a chosen profession
(d) Mini - C	(iv)	Personal creativity

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

55. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Projective techniques are difficult to standardize and norm.

Reason (R) :Projective techniques are not timed tests.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

56. A 19 year old boy was administered the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for children by the clerical staff of a busy psychologist who later wrote the test report. A xerox copy of the test material was shared with the child's parents to ensure that he performs well. The following ethical principles of testing were violated.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (a) use of appropriate test | (b) professional qualification of tester |
| (c) Copyright               | (d) culture fair testing                 |

Codes :

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) (a) and (c) only      | (2) (b) and (c) only |
| (3) (a), (b) and (c) only | (4) All of the above |

57. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List - I

(Sleep phenomenon)

List - II

(EEG display)

- |     |                  |       |                                       |
|-----|------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| (b) | Stage - 3 sleep  | (ii)  | Low voltage high frequency EEG signal |
| (c) | Sleep spindle    | (iii) | Occasional presence of delta waves    |
| (d) | K - complex wave | (iv)  | Waxing and waning burst of 12-14 Hz   |

Codes :

- |     |            |            |            |          |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| (1) | (a) (i)    | (b) (iv)   | (c) (iii)  | (d) (ii) |
| (2) | (i) (ii)   | (ii) (iii) | (iii) (iv) | (iv) (i) |
| (3) | (ii) (iii) | (iii) (iv) | (i) (ii)   | (ii) (i) |

- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

58. Emergent stage - I sleep is characterized by :

- (a) sleep - spindle (b) electromyographic changes  
(c) electro-oculographic changes (d) K - complex

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b) (2) (a) and (d) (3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) (b), (c) and (d)

59. Self is conceptualized in Western and Eastern perspectives on personality, respectively, as :

- (1) free and deterministic (2) instinctive and learned  
(3) ideal and real (4) independent and interdependent

60. Match the items of List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from the answers given below :

List - I

(Scholars)

- (a) Cattell (i)  
(b) Jensen (ii)  
(c) Sternberg (iii)  
(d) Spearman (iv)

List - II

(Concepts)

- Assortative Mating  
Investment Hypothesis  
Wisdom  
Positive Manifold

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

61. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List - I (Tools/Theory)	List - II (Features)
(a) Kelley's Personal Construct Theory	(i) 11 categories of scoring TAT
(b) Murray's TAT goals	(ii) 6 subcategories of needs and
(c) McClelland and Atkinson's measure of n-Ach	(iii) 20 needs
(d) Rotter's scale corollaries	(iv) One postulate and 11

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)  
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)  
(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

62. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Description)
(a) Phonemes	(i) Smallest meaningful combination of sounds
(b) Syntax social	(ii) Effective and appropriate use of language in context
(c) Morphemes	(iii) Basic sound of consonants and vowels
(d) Pragmatics phrases	(iv) Combination of words to make meaningful phrases and sentences

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

63. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The forgetting of a memory is caused by the disappearance of its engram over a period of time.

Reason (R) : Once the engram has disappeared, the memory no longer exists anywhere in the memory system.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

64. Which is the correct sequence of Reinforcement schedules in terms of their effectiveness in response rate and resistance to extinction during learning experiments ?

- (1) Variable Ratio ® Fixed Ratio ® Variable Interval ® Fixed Interval ® Continuous Reinforcement schedule
- (2) Fixed Ratio ® Variable Ratio ® Fixed Interval ® Variable Interval ® Continuous Reinforcement schedule
- (3) Continuous Reinforcement schedule ® Variable Ratio ® Fixed Ratio ® Variable Interval ® Fixed Interval
- (4) Variable Ratio ® Variable Interval ® Fixed Ratio ® Fixed Interval ® Continuous Reinforcement schedule

65. When a Background Interference Procedure was used experimentally, the following findings became apparent ?

- (1) Field independent persons did better than field dependent persons
- (2) Field dependent persons did better than field independent persons

- (3) Both field dependent and field independent persons did equally well  
(4) BIP enhanced the performance of all subjects

66. People with moderate mental retardation would have an IQ in the range of :

- (1) 10 to 19      (2) 35 to 54      (3) 55 to 70      (4) 20 to 34

67. The following is not typically found in a school guidance counsellor's office :

- (1) Sand pit      (2) Lie detector  
(3) Psychometric tests      (4) Puppets and play dough

68. The following social factors play a role in educational settings :

- (a) co-operation    (b) competition    (c) peer influence    (d) role modelling

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b) only      (2) (b) and (c) only  
(3) (c) and (d) only      (4) All of the above

69. According to Piaget the children are able to grasp the concept of object permanence and conservation in :

- (1) Sensory motor stage      (2) Pre-operational stage  
(3) Concrete operational stage      (4) Formal operations stage

70. Match List - I with List - II, and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List - I

- (a) Symbolic social influence  
one person  
(b) Normative social influence  
to be

List - II

- (i) A form of social influence in which  
orders to perform some action  
(ii) Social influence based on the desire  
correct

- (c) Informational social influence (iii) Social influence based on the desire to be liked
- (d) Obedience (iv) Social influence resulting from the mental representation of others or our relationship

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

Instructions for Q.No 71 to 75.

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow :

Paragraph : Experimental personality research was extremely popular after 1950 for about three to four decades. In experimental personality research, one of the major focus is to study how the effect of experimentally manipulated independent variable is moderated by personality variable/s. In one of such study, the researcher wanted to study whether the effect of Interpolated learning (A) is moderated by Anxiety (B). The researcher hypothesized that the interpolated learning would adversely affect the recall of original learning more in high anxious subjects than low anxious subjects. Using a standardized Anxiety scale, from an initial pool of two hundred subjects, fifty high and fifty low anxious subjects were obtained. Both, high as well as low anxious groups were further divided into two groups-Experimental group and Control group. The experimental groups first learned List A of CVC trigrams, then learned another List - List B of CVC trigrams with similar association values, and then tested for Recall (A). The subjects in control groups learned List A. Then they received the cancellation task for the specific period (equal to the average time, taken by the corresponding experimental group to learn List B). The subjects were then tested for the Recall of (A). Groupwise means and standard deviations for recall scores were obtained.

The standard deviations were found comparable across the groups. Treating recall scores as the dependent variable, the appropriate ANOVA was carried out. The main

effect of A was found significant at 0.05 level. Similarly, the F-ratio, defined as ' $MS_{A3B}/MS_E$ ' was found statistically significant at 0.01 level.

71. Which one of the following design is used in the above research ?

- (1) Multigroup design with single I.V. (2) 232 factorial design
- (3) 232 mixed factorial design (4) Repeated measures design

72. Which one of the following statement is true in the context of above study ?

- (1) The assumption of homogeneity of variance was satisfied.
- (2) The assumption of homogeneity of variance was not satisfied.
- (3) The correction for heterogeneity of variance was required.
- (4) The data are insufficient to evaluate the assumption of homogeneity of variance.

73. On the basis of the information provided about the main effect of A, it can be concluded that :

- (1) Interpolated learning had no effect on the recall of A.
- (2) Interpolated learning caused retroactive interference.
- (3) Interpolated learning caused retroactive facilitation.
- (4) Either retroactive interference or retroactive facilitation has occurred.

74. What would be the degrees of freedom for the numerator and denominator of the F - ratio defined as ' $MS_{A3B}/MS_E$ ' ?

- (1) 1 and 96 respectively (2) 1 and 98 respectively
- (3) 2 and 97 respectively (4) 3 and 96 respectively

75. Which of the following conclusion/s can be drawn about the researcher's hypothesis ?

- (a) Researcher's hypothesis has been verified.
- (b) Researcher's hypothesis has not been verified.
- (c) Full data have not been presented which is necessary to evaluate the researcher's hypothesis.
- (d) Anxiety moderated the effect of interpolated learning.

Codes :

- |     |                  |     |                  |
|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|
| (1) | (a) only         | (2) | (a) and (d) only |
| (3) | (c) and (d) only | (4) | (b) and (d) only |



### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	4	26	2
2	4	27	3
3	3	28	4
4	3	29	2
5	4	30	1
6	2	31	3
7	3	32	
8	4	33	2
9	4	34	4
10	3	35	4
11	2	36	3
12	1	37	3
13	1	38	1
14	3	39	3
15	1	40	4
16	2	41	1
17	1	42	2
18	1	43	2
19	3	44	4
20	1	45	3
21	3	46	4
22	4	47	4
23	4	48	2
24	2	49	2
25	1	50	4

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	4	76	
52	2	77	
53	2	78	
54	1	79	
55	2	80	
56	3		
57	2	82	
58	2	83	
59	4	84	
60	4	85	
61	4	86	
62	3	87	
63	1	88	
64	1	89	
65	1	90	
66	2	91	
67	4	92	
68	4	93	
69	2	94	
70	4	95	
71	2	96	
72	1	97	
73	4	98	
74	1	99	
75	3	100	

## June 2015 Paper 2

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each.  
All questions are compulsory.

1. Partial reinforcement is considered better than continuous reinforcement because :

- (1) the learning occurs rapidly      (2) the learning occurs slowly  
(3) the extinction occurs rapidly    (4) the extinction occurs slowly

2. Match **List - I** with **List - II** and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

<b>List - I (Test)</b>	<b>List - II (Dimension / Trait assessed)</b>
(a) EPPS	(i) State anxiety
(b) EPQ - R	(ii) Psychoticism
(c) NEO - PI - R	(iii) Achievement motivation
(d) STAI	(iv) Openness to experience

**Codes :**

- (a) (b) (c) (d)**
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  
(2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)  
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(4) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

3. Which of the following is correctly arranged ?

- (1) Sensory memory / short / term memory / forgetting  
(2) Long / term memory / sensory memory / short-term memory  
(3) Sensory memory / short / term memory / long-term memory  
(4) Episodic memory / short term memory / long-term memory

4. Arrange the four basic characteristics of instincts as per Freud's psycho analytic theory in

terms of sequence.

- (a) an impetus (b) a source (c) an object (d) an aim

Chose the correct code for sequence of events

- (1) (b) (a) (d) (c)
- (2) (c) (b) (a) (d)
- (3) (b) (d) (a) (c)
- (4) (a) (b) (c) (d)

**5.** History of intelligence Testing can be described in following sequence :

- (1) Galton → J.M. Cattell → Benet - Simon → Wechsler
- (2) J.M. Cattell → Stern-Terman → Benet - Simon → Wechsler
- (3) Wister → Benet - Simon → Spearman → R.B. Cattell
- (4) Galton → J.M. Cattell → Spearman → Wechsler

**6.** Bartlett described memory as a :

- (1) Constructive mental process
- (2) Reproductive mental process
- (3) Active mental process
- (4) A process of retention

**7.** Deterioration Quotient (DQ) was first used in which intelligence tests ?

- (1) Benet - Simon Test
- (2) Galton - Cattell Test
- (3) Raven Progressive Matrices
- (4) Wechsler Adult Intelligence Test

**8.** According to Hull - Spence theory, anxiety is emotionally based drive and therefore, it can be hypothesized that high anxious subjects would be faster on eyelid conditioning than the low anxious subjects. Using Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale (MAS), a researcher confirmed this hypothesis. This provides evidence for the :

- (a) Convergent and discriminant validity of the MAS
- (b) Validity of the Hull - Spence theory
- (c) Generalizability of the MAS
- (d) Construct validity of the MAS

- (1) (b) only
- (2) (a) and (b) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) (b) and (d) only

**9. The best home environment for intellectual development is one :**

- (1) In which child is encouraged to work out problems with guidance and support from parents
- (2) In which parents dictate the child what to do
- (3) In which child is left on his own
- (4) In which father is absent to impose his authority

**10. According to interference theory, which one of the following causes forgetting ?**

- (1) Failure of storage
- (2) Failure of encoding
- (3) Failure of retrieval
- (4) Response Competition

**11. The evidence that sleep is a biological motive comes from \_\_\_\_\_ in lengthy sleep deprived subjects.**

- (1) rebound effect of slow wave sleep
- (2) rebound effect of REM sleep
- (3) insomnia
- (4) enhanced stage -I and stage - II sleep

**12. On a Wechsler type intelligence scale, the subject has a deviation IQ 115. What would be his T score (Mean = 50, SD = 10) ?**

- (1) 60
- (2) 65
- (3) 68
- (4) 84

**13. Complex behavioural sequences which are species -typical behaviours are triggered by :**

- (1) releasers in the environment
- (2) learned behaviours
- (3) needs
- (4) incentives

**14. The following areas are involved in human vision :**

- (a) Peristriate cortex
- (b) Striate cortex

Choose the correct option :

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) and (b)      | (2) (a), (b) and (c)      |
| (3) (b), (c) and (d) | (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d) |

**15.** Which one of the following is not correct in regard of semantic memory ?

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) It is relatively stable             | (2) There is interference in it |
| 3) It is free from acquisition context | (4) It has chunking             |

**16.** Self - modelling means :

- (1) A type of learning in which individuals watch themselves behaving in a situationally appropriate manner and then show the same behaviours later on.
- (2) Type of learning in which individuals learn new behaviour
- (3) Type of learning in which individuals learn to develop self-beliefs
- (4) Type of learning in which individuals learn through guided - participation from significant others.

**17.** Match List - I and List -II and indicate your correct choice among the codes given below

List – I  
(Type of reinforcer)

- (a) Punisher
- (b) Positive reinforcer
- (c) Negative reinforcer
- (d) Secondary reinforcer

List - II  
(Description)

- (i) acquired satisfier
- (ii) removing aversive stimulus
- (iii) presenting reward
- (iv) aversive consequence

Codes :

- |          |       |       |      |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a)      | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1)(iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (2)(i)   | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv) |
| (3)(iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (4)(i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |

**18.** While travelling in a train, nearby objects appear to move faster in the opposite

direction than do far away objects this phenomena is called :

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Phi - Phenomena      | (2) Motion parallax        |
| (3) Autokinetic movement | (4) Perception of movement |

19. Which of the following is correctly arranged ?

- (1) Identify - set goals - explore - alternatives - select - evaluate -implement
- (2) Identify - explore - set goals - alternatives - select - implement - evaluate
- (3) Select - explore - identify - set goals - alternatives - implement - evaluate
- (4) Explore - identify- select - set goals - alternatives - evaluate - implement

20. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to the true score model in the Classical Test Theory (CTT), for a population or a large sample,

Mean of the obtained scores=Mean of the true scores.

Reason (R) : In the CTT, the errors of measurement are assumed to be independently distributed with a mean and variance equal to zero.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

21. Match List - I and List - II, and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below:

**List - I**

**List - II**

- |            |      |   |
|------------|------|---|
| a) Libido  | (i)  | Human beings strive to return to an inorganic state of balance that preceded life, in which there is no painful struggle to satisfy biological needs. |
| b) Thantos | (ii) | Psychic and pleasurable feelings associated with gratification of life instincts.   |

- (c) Suppression (iii) A person's refusal to perceive an unpleasant environment in external reality.
- (d) Denial (iv) Individual's active and conscious attempt to stop provoking thoughts by simply not thinking about them

**Codes :**

- | <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b) (c) (d)</b>  |
|------------|---------------------|
| (1)        | (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) |
| (2)        | (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) |
| (3)        | (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) |
| (4)        | (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) |

**22.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Retinal disparity is an important monocular cue in depth perception.  
Reason (R) : Convergence is a muscular cue in depth perception.

**Codes :**

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

**23.** As per Schachter and Singer's theory of emotions, one shall experience emotions based on situational clues when :

- (a) there is a physiological arousal
- (c) there is no physiological arousal
- (d) there are no proper explanations available for one's arousal

Chose the correct code :

- (1) (a) and (b)    (2) (a) and (d)    (3) (b) and (c)    (4) (c) and (d)

**24.** Spearman Inferred General Intelligence on the basis of :

- (a) Positive Manifold in intercorrelation matrix
- (b) Tetrad differences in equation
- (c) unequal scores of same subjects on intelligence tests
- (d) Reports from the subjects

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (c)    (2) (b) and (d)  
(3) (a) and (b)    (4) (c) and (d)

**25.** The parasympathetic nerves project from :

- (1) the lumbar and thoracic regions of the spinal cord
- (2) the brain and sacral region of the spinal cord
- (3) the brain and the lumbar region of the spinal cord
- (4) the lumbar and the sacral regions of the spinal cord

**26.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : People who learn more and more lists of words on successive days have more and more difficulty learning each new list next day.

Reason (R) : People have limited capacity to learn verbal material.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

**27.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A synapse does not necessarily result into action potential in post - synaptic neuron.

Reason (R) : Synapses produce inhibitory post - synaptic potential also in post - synaptic neuron.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

28. Which of the following is not the way we acquire concepts ?

- (1) Naturally acquired
- (2) By Discrimination Learning
- (3) Innate
- (4) By Definition

29. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

**List - I**

**List - II**

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| (a) Functional fixedness | (i) A cognitive process that employ appropriate novelty to originality that suits some purpose.  |
| (b) Bach tracking        | (ii) A problem solving phenomenon in which people seeing alternative uses for common objects.  |
| Creativity               | (iii) A problem solving technique that involves keeping track of solving process where in assumptions are made ; so they may later be changed. |
| (d) Working backward     | (iv) A problem solving technique that identifies the final goals and the steps in reverse order.   |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv) |
| (4) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |

30. Visual cliff is a laboratory method for testing depth perception in :

- (1) Infants
- (2) Children
- (3) Adults
- (4) Old - age people

31. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Surface traits are simply a collection of trait elements which obviously go together in many different individuals and circumstances. Intercorrelated trait elements or variables cluster together to form a surface trait.

Reason (R) : Source traits are underlying factors that control the variation in surface clusters.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

32. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing correct code :

List - I

(a)— 67 mv

(b) + 45  
mv

(c)— 70 mv

(d)— 72  
mv

List - II

(i) Polarized

(ii) Hyperpolarized

(iii) Depolarized

(iv) Completely

depolarized

)

Codes :

- |     |       |     |      |
|-----|-------|-----|------|
| a)  | (c)   | (d) |      |
|     | (     |     |      |
| b)  |       |     |      |
| (1) | (iii) | i)  | iv   |
|     | (ii)  | (2) | j)   |
|     | (iii) | ii) | ii)  |
|     | (iv)  | )   | i)   |
| 3)  | (ii)  |     |      |
|     | (iv)  |     |      |
| 4)  | (iv)  | (i) | (ii) |
|     | (iii) |     | )    |

33. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In problem solving process, people generally evolve select the optimal solutions of a problem.

Reason (R) : A number of solutions are identified to choose from.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

34. Sometimes old information facilitates our learning of new information. The phenomenon is known as \_ \_.

- 1) Consolidation effect
- 3) Proactive interference
- (2) Transfer effect
- (4) Excitatory effect

35. A man judged to be six feet tall when standing at ten feet away has 'X' size of retinal image whereas at twenty feet, it has  $Xf^2$  retinal size image. How tall shall be perceived at a distance of five feet ?

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| (1)      6 feet | (2) $6 \times \frac{10 - 5}{2} \text{ feet}$ |
| (3)      feet   | (4)      Size can not be judge               |
| 2               |  |

36. The first attempt to both theorise and measure intelligence was made by :

- (1) J.M. Cattell (2) Galton (3) Binet (4) Spearman

37. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Maslow, after the gratification of basic needs we move in positive direction, but it is not automatic.

Reason (R) : We often fear our best side, our talents, our finest impulses, our creativeness.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

38. A fifth test was added to an old established selection test battery of four tests. Two multiple correlations, one between a suitable external criterion and three tests of the old battery, and the other between the same criterion and four tests of the new battery were computed. The significant change is  $R^2$  would provide an evidence for the :

- (1) predictive validity of the old battery  
(2) incremental validity of the fifth test  
(3) predictive validity of the new battery  
(4) concurrent validity of the fifth test

39. Which of the following stages is called the period of problem solving behaviour ?

- (1) Secondary Circular Reaction (2) Reflex  
(3) Tertiary Reaction (4) Primary Circular Reaction

40. The rate of responding is found to be kicker in the condition of :

- (1) Variable-internal schedule of reinforcement

- (2) Fixed-ratio schedule of reinforcement
- (3) Variable-ratio schedule of reinforcement
- (4) Both in (2) and (3)

**41.** Read the following statements and indicate which are correct.

- (a) Archetypes are themes that have existed in all cultures throughout history.
- (b) Personal unconscious is the region next to the ego which consists of all the forgotten experiences that have lost their intensity
- (c) Masculine Archetype in men is called animus.
- (d) Persona is a compromise between demands of the environment and necessities of an individual.

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (d)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d)



**42.** Trace the correct sequence of the following events for audition :

- (a) synapses in primary auditory cortex
- (b) synapse in superior olives
- (c) synapse in the inferior colliculi
- (d) synapse in the cochlear nuclei
- (e) synapse in medial geniculate nucleus

Codes :

- (1) (d) (b) (c) (e) and (a)
- (2) (d) (c) (b) (e) and (a)
- (3) (b) (c) (e) (d) and (a)
- (4) (c) (b) (e) (d) and (a)

**43.** Our brains construct our perceptions because :

- (a) Sensations are disassembled into information bits
- (b) Neuro muscular cues from the greater inward turn when the eyes view a near object
- (c) Brain reassembles information into its own functional model
- (d) Perception is merely projecting the world onto our brain

Codes :

- (1) (a) (b) (c)
- (2) (b) (c) (d)
- (3) (a) (c) (d)
- (4) (a) (b) (d)

**44.** Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List - I

- (a) Self - Schema
- (b) Self - esteem
- .
- (c) Self - presentation
- (d) Self - handicapping before .

List - II

- (i) A generalised evaluation of self
- (ii) When a person doubts one's abilities perform a task
- (iii) Organisation of informations about self
- (iv) The way one thinks of presenting oneself public

Codes :

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)  |
| (2) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |
| (3) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii) |
| (4) | (i)   | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv) |

**45.** Which of the following factors reduce the accuracy of eyewitness testimony ?

- (a) suggestibility

- (b) Source monitoring errors
- (c) Interference
- (d) Illusion of out group homogeneity

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a),(b) and (d)
- (3) (a),(c) and (d)
- (4) (b),(c) and (d)

Instructions for Q. Nos. 46 to 50 :

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow :

Psychology, as a scientific study of behaviour, employs several diverse research methods to collect and analyse data. In the early phase of modern psychology, experimental method has been highly popular. The early psychologists, like Fechner and Ebbinghaus, were well - known experimentalists. Experimental method allows the active manipulation of the independent variable (IV) Ronald Fisker and others systematized the area of experimental designs. Due to the success of controlled laboratory experiments, field experiments were also carried out where the IV is manipulated in the natural or field setting. Especially due to the need for policy and program evaluation research, quasi - experimental designs have also been developed. Various non - experimental methods, including surveys and correlational research, are also employed in psychology. The survey method employs interviews, both structured and unstructured, and questionnaires. Both open - end and close - end questions and scale items can be used in interview schedules and questionnaires. Different types of observations, including naturalistic observation, participant and non-participant observation, are also used in certain areas like ethology. In the qualitative research tradition, case studies are widely used. Special research approaches, for example, ethnographic research, have been developed for specialized areas like cross-cultural psychology. In addition, psychologists use various measurement techniques including standardized objective tests, projective methods, situational tests and even physiological measures. The use of such diverse methods and measurement techniques has enriched the science of psychology as well as our understanding of human and animal behaviour including the cognitive processes.

**46.** Which of the following are considered as quasi - experimental designs ?

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Time series design<br>design | (b) Regression - discontinuity     |
| (c) Survey<br>design             | (d) Non - equivalent control group |

Codes :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (d) only              | (2) (a) and (d) only      |
| (3) (a), (b) and (d) only | (4) (b), (c) and (d) only |

**47.** Which one of the following is a limitation of case study ?

- (1) It does not provide in-depth information of the subject
- (2) It is difficult to generalize from the case study
- (3) It is useful only in clinical and counseling psychology
- (4) It uses diverse methods and sources to collect data about the subject

**48.** Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Experimental method, as compared to other methods, is more suitable for studying cause - and - effect relationship.

Reason (R) : As compared to other methods, experimental method permits more efficient control of extraneous variance.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

**49.** The emic - etic distinction is emphasized in :

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) quasi-experimental research | (2) ethological research  |
| (3) case studies                | (4) ethnographic research |

50. In a survey of students, each student was asked to state his views on the relevance of present educational system in not more than 60 words. This is an example of :

- (1) Scale item
- (2) Closed - end question
- (3) Check - list item
- (4) Open - end question



### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	1	26	3
2	4	27	2
3	1	28	3
4	3	29	4
5	3	30	1
6	1		2
7	1	32	2
8	4	33	1
9	4	34	2
10	1	35	1
11	4	36	2
12	1	37	1
13	1	38	2
14	1	39	3
15	4	40	4
16	3	41	3
17	1	42	1
18	1	43	3
19	2	44	3
20	2	45	2
21	3	46	3
22	3	47	2
23	4	48	1
24	2	49	4
25	3	50	4

June 2015 Paper 3

1. Which of the following is an application of operant conditioning ?  

(1) Aversive conditioning	(2) Behaviour modification
(3) Systematic desensitization	(4) Transfer of learning
  
  2. The basic assumptions of Humanistic approach :  
    - (a) People are naturally striving to be creative and happy.
    - (b) It is possible to specify an universal set of values that will provide people with moral anchor enabling them to decide what is right or wrong and good or bad.
    - (c) It believes in uniqueness of individuals and they should be trained to realise their inner potentials.
    - (d) All the innate potentials and growth mechanisms can be studied scientifically similar to natural success.

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (b) and (d) (4) (c) and (d)

3. Deductive and inductive reasoning refers to :

- (a) Universal to universal      (b) Universal to particular  
(c) Particular to particular      (d) Particular to universal

## Codes :

- (1) (a), (b) (2) (c), (a) (3) (b), (d) (4) (d), (c)

4. According to Wallas creative performance completes through following sequence :

- (1) Preparation ® Illumination ® Incubation ® Verification
  - (2) Problem funding ® Problem Identification ® Incubation ® Insight
  - (3) Problem identification ® Preparation ® Incubation ® Illumination
  - (4) Preparation ® Incubation ® Illumination ® Verification

7. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Gf and Gc correlate positively with each other across the age levels but with moderate magnitude.

Reason (R) : Gf and Gc have different growth patterns. Gc grows rapidly in childhood and adolescence whereas Gf grows rapidly during adulthood.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8. In absorptive phase of energy metabolism, what is the position of insulin and glucagon hormones ?

- (a) High insulin
- (b) High glucagon
- (c) Low insulin
- (d) Low glucagon

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (b) and (d)
- (3) (c) and (d)
- (4) (a) and (d)

7. Pygmalion effect is :

- (1) Exceptional fall in the performance of a student as a result of teacher's expectations
- (2) Exceptional progress made by a student as a result of teacher's expectations
- (3) Exceptional fall in the performance of a student because of peer competition
- (4) Exceptional progress made by a student as a result of peer competition

8. Which one of the following semantic dimensions are measured by the "semantic differential scale" ?

- (1) Evaluation and potency
- (2) Potency and action
- (3) Evaluation and action
- (4) Evaluation, potency and action

9. Conversion Disorder (Hysteria) is now placed in the category of :

- (1) Anxiety Disorders
- (1) Anxiety related Disorders
- (3) Somatoform Disorders
- (4) Psychological Factors Affecting Physical conditions

10. Suppose Merry wants to know if she can learn Spanish by playing some language tapes while she sleeps. Her question concerns the general topic of \_\_\_\_\_ and according to the text, the answer would most likely be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Subliminal perception; may be
- (2) Signal detection; no
- (3) Subliminal perception; no
- (4) Signal detection; may be

11. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) : In the randomized two-group design, if the mean difference between the two groups is analysed both by t and F tests, F is always larger than t.

Reason (R) : In the randomized two group design, the  $t^2 \leq F$ .

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12. Which one of the following laid down the social foundation of organizational behaviour ?

- (1) Viteles
- (2) Munsturberg
- (3) Taylor
- (4) Mayo

13. Which theories of personality are considered third-force-movement in contemporary Psychology ?

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Psycho analysis        | (2) Behaviouristic |
| (3) Humanistic/Existential | (4) Cognitive      |

14. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Ego-involved learners are driven by performance goals.

Reason (R) : Ego-involved learners are preoccupied with them serves and are concerned with their evaluation by others.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15. According to Piaget, which is the primary motivating force behind development :

- (1) Accommodation (2) Assimilation (3) Equilibration (4) Adaptation

16. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Method of loci helps keeping memories intact and retrievable. Reason (R) : Familiar loci are already organized in our long term memories.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

17. Which one of the following biases play important role in stereotyping and prejudice ?

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) False consensus | (2) Illusory correlation |
| (3) Priming         | (4) Confirmation         |

18. Which of the following glands does secrete sex steroids that are released by the gonads?

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Adrenal medulla | (2) Anterior pituitary |
| (3) Adrenal cortex  | (4) Pancreas           |

19. Which one of the following was not an assumption of the foundation of "Scientific Management" propounded by Taylor ?

- (1) Interest of Employer and employees are the same.
- (2) Employees mostly want high wages/salary.
- (3) Employer want a low labour cost.
- (4) Management of incentives has great value.

20. Which one of the following proposed the "ABX" theory of dyadic attraction ?

- |            |           |             |              |
|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Header | (2) Jones | (3) Newcomb | (4) Lombardo |
|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|

21. The statement, "Normalcy and Abnormalcy differ in degree not in kind" represents the

\_\_\_\_\_ of abnormalcy.

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Deviance Criteria    | (2) Personal Discomfort Criteria |
| (3) Statistical Criteria | (4) Social Discomfort Criteria   |

22. According to signal detection theory detection of stimuli depends on :

- (1) Their physical energy
- (2) Internal factors like relative costs
- (3) Absolute threshold
- (4) Internal factors like benefits with detecting their presence

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (b), (c), (d) (3) (c), (a), (d) (4) (a), (b), (d)

23. Which of the following are the sources of error in social cognition ?

- 1) Counterfactuals thinking
- 2) Thought suppression
- 3) Magical thinking
- 4) Judging by resemblance

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b) (2) (a), (b) and (c) (3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) (c) and (d)

24. Match the items of List - I with the items of List - II. Select the correct response from the answer codes given below :

- |     |                         |
|-----|-------------------------|
| (a) | Latent learning (i)     |
| (b) | Cognitive learning (ii) |
| (c) | Escape learning (iii)   |
| (d) | Avoidance learning (iv) |

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (2) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
(3) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)



25. The diagram below is an example of :



- |     |              |                               |
|-----|--------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | Constituents | (2) Linguistic Universals     |
| (3) | Morphemes    | (4) Underlying representation |

26. Creativity is considered to be grounded in Right Hemisphere because:

- (a) Left Hemisphere specializes in sequential and analytical processes.
  - (b) Right Hemisphere specializes in global, parallel and holistic processes.
  - (c) Left Hemisphere is involved in generation of novel ideas.
  - (d) Creativity involves divergent thinking that is function of right hemisphere.

## Codes :



27. Read each of the following two statements :

**Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :**

**Assertion (A) :** Being awake disrupts the homeostasis of the body.

Reason (R) : Sleep is terminated by a return to homeostasis.

## Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28. Which one of the following can be primarily employed to assess creativity?

- (1) Abstract thinking. (2) Convergent thinking.  
(3) Divergent thinking. (4) Symbolic thinking.

29. Which of the following psychologists first empirically established that social stress distort physical health ?

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Selye           | (2) Lazarus and Folkman     |
| (3) Holmes and Rahe | (4) Srivastava and Pestonje |

30. Which of the following two styles of leadership were identified in Ohio State Leadership studies ?

- (1) Employees - centered and production - centered
- (2) Initiating structure and people oriented
- (3) Initiating structure and consideration for relationship
- (4) Authoritarian and democratic

31. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The recognition - by - components (RBC) model provides a method for recognising three dimensional objects across variations in new points.

Reason (R) : Any three dimensional object can be generally described according to its parts and their spatial relations.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32. Which one of the following may not be put in the category of "Absolute Standard" methods of performance appraisal ?

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (1) Critical incidents method | (2) Behaviourally Anchored Rating method |
| (3) Ranking method            | (4) Checklist method                     |

33. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

	<b>List - I (Designs)</b>		<b>List - II (Features)</b>
(a)	Randomized block design	(i)	Each subject participates under all experimental conditions.
(b)	Factorial design	(ii)	Analyses the data for matched groups
(c)	Single-factor repeated measures among	(iii)	Suitable for studying the interactions design
(d)	Design with a covariate	(iv)	the independent variables Employs statistical control

## Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  
 (2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)  
 (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
 (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

34. Cultures of honor are characterized by strong norms indicating that aggression is:

- (1) an inappropriate response to insults to one's honor.
  - (2) an appropriate response to regards to one's honor.
  - (3) an appropriate response to insults to one's honor.
  - (4) an inappropriate response to regards to one's honor.

35. Discovery and understanding of our own abilities bring happiness but also bring fear of new responsibilities and duties. It is called :

- [1] ) Electra complex (2) Jonah complex
  - [3] ) (4) Motive to avoid success

36. Memory for surprising and consequential events (emotional public events) are known as :

(3) Iconic memory

(4) Implicit memory

37. Intimacy, Passion and commitment are the components of :

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Romantic Love   | (2) Companionate Love |
| (3) Infatuated Love | (4) Consummate Love   |

38. Which of the following are innate behaviours :

- |                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Reflexes              | (b) Taxes    |
| (c) Fixed Action Patterns | (d) Genotype |

Codes :

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) and (c) only      | (2) (a), (b) and (c) only |
| (3) (a), (c) and (d) only | (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d) |

39. Which one of the following proposed the "response inhibition" theory of extinction ?

- |          |             |            |           |
|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| (1) Hull | (2) Guthrie | (3) Tolman | (4) Deese |
|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|

40. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : An infant often acts as if objects stop existing when they are moved out of his perceptual range

Reason (R) : The infant has not yet developed the object concept.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41. Rollo May's views on personality development can be described in following sequence :

- (1) Physical Dependence - Psychological dependence - Rebellion - ordinary consciousness of self - creative consciousness of self.
- (2) Physical dependence - Rebellion - ordinary consciousness of self - self actualization
- (3) Psychological dependence - physical dependence - ordinary consciousness of self - creative consciousness of self
- (4) Physical dependence - psychological dependence - ordinary consciousness of self - Rebellion-creative consciousness of self.

42. We tend to attribute to another's behaviour to external causes when information is of : (a) High consensus (b) Low distinctiveness  
(c) High distinctiveness (d) High consistency

Codes :

(1) (a), (b) (2) (a), (c) and (d) (3) (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b) and (d)

43. According to Kohlberg, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the major reasons of moral behaviour during the stage of conventional morality

- (1) Gaining acceptance and Getting rewards
- (2) Avoiding censure by others and Achieving justice
- (3) Gaining acceptance and Avoiding censure by others
- (4) Avoiding censure by others and Achieving justice

44. Match the List - I and List - II ; and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**List - I**

(a) Sufficient cause  
guarantee for the

genesis of a mental disorder

(b) Reinforcing cause  
maladaptive

behaviour that has already occurred

(c) Contributory cause  
early life and

may not show its effect for many years

(d) Distal cause  
probability of a

disorder

**List - II**

(i) A condition, existence of which  
guarantee for the

(ii) A condition that tends to maintain  
maladaptive

(iii) A condition that occurs relatively in  
early life and

(iv) A condition that increases the  
probability of a

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

45. Match List - I with List - II and choose your answer by using the codes given below :

**List - I**

**(Name)**

(a) Template Matching Model  
relations

deviate from the prototype.

(b) Feature Matching Model  
dimensional objects

according to their parts and spatial

relations.

(c) Recognition-by-Component Model  
colours and edges

(d) Configuration Model  
and finger

prints.

**Codes :**

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(2) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

(3) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

46. Which of the following statements are true about the principal components analysis ?

**List - II**

**(Feature)**

(i) The extent to which Spatial

(ii) Description of three

(iii) Visual analysis detects

(iv) Recognition of bar codes

- (a) Unities (values of 1) are retained in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix.
- (b) The first principal component explains maximum variance.
- (c) Principal components analysis follows common factor model.
- (d) Principal components analysis yields oblique unrotated factors.

Codes :

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a) and (b) only | (2) (a) and (d) only      |
| (3) (b) and (c) only | (4) (a), (b) and (d) only |

47. Find the correct sequence among the following oxytocin related events :

- (1) Carrying down by axons
- (2) Contraction of uterine muscles
- (3) Synthesis in paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus
- (4) Secretion by neurosecretory cells in posterior pituitary

Codes :

- |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) (a), (d), (c), (b) | (2) (c), (a), (d), (b) | (3) (a), (b), (d), (c) | (4) (d), (a), (c), (b) |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|



48. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing correct code

**List I**

**List - II**

**(Concept)**

**(Explanation)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Situated Learning<br>developed in interaction with others                      | (i) Internalize knowledge and skills  |
| (b) Social Negotiation<br>different perspectives                                   | (ii) Aspect of learning process that relies on collaboration with others and respect for different perspectives |
| (c) Appropriate<br>they .<br>are learned and are difficult to apply in new setting | (iii) Skills are tied to the settings in which they are learned and are difficult to apply in new setting       |

(d) Cognitive Apprenticeship                          iv) A relationship in which a less experienced learner . . . . . acquires knowledge and skills in interaction with expert.

49. Which one of the following concepts is equivalent to the concept of "habit family hierarchy" proposed by Hull ?

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Drive reduction | (2) Cognitive map      |
| (3) Habit strength  | (4) Means-end remedies |

50. A psychotic disorder in which a person's functioning is not markedly impaired, whether its behaviour obviously odd or bizarre and free from hallucinations is called : .

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Schizo-affective Disorder | (2) Schizophreniform Disorder |
| (3) Delusional Disorder       | (4) Shared Psychotic Disorder |

51. What is not typical of Atkinson and Shiffrin model of memory ?

- |   |
|---|
| (1) STM is engaged in complex cognitive activities. |
| (2) STM is gateway to LTM.                          |
| (3) It is a sequential model                        |
| (4) STM controls and enhances information to LTM    |

52. According to Erikson, adequate training, sufficient education and good models during the age range 6 to 11 years will lead to :

- (1) Initiative (2) Identity (3) Industriousness (4) Autonomy

53) Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below : Assertion (A) : People's fantasies would reflect their achievement concerns.

Reason (R) : All people strive to succeed by excelling at any task where evaluation is possible.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

54. Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List - I		List - II
(Method)		(Effect on behaviour)
(a)	Electrical stimulation of satiety Centre	(i) Cessation of eating
(b)	Electrical stimulation of hunger center	(ii) Initiation of eating
(c)	Lesion of satiety center	(iii) Hyperphagia
(d)	Lesion of hunger center	(iv) Aphagia

**Codes :**

(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
(3) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)  
(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

55. Which of the following statements are true about simple bivariate linear regression ?

- (1) The b coefficient is a slope of the regression line.
  - (2) The b coefficient denotes change in Y, when X changes by 1 unit.
  - (3) The errors of prediction have a mean and variance of zero.
  - (4) If the b coefficient is significant, the product moment correlation between X and Y is also significant.

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (b) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a), (b) and (c) (4) (a), (b) and (d)

56. People vary in their perceptual - cognitive styles, which may be due to :

- (a) The degree to which their perceptions are flexible
- (b) Aspects of their personality
- (c) Rigid belief
- (d) Field dependence or independence
- (e) Motives

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (b), (c), (d), (e)
- (3) (c), (d), (e), (a)
- (4) (e), (a), (b), (d)

57. Which of the following fit into declarative memories ?

- (a) Semantic memory
- (b) Short term memory
- (c) Episodic memory
- (d) Procedural memory

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (b) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

58. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below : Assertion (A) : In operant conditioning the rat presses the bar spontaneously.

Reason (R) : Shaping is a procedure in which rewards gradually guide an animal's behaviour toward a desired goal.

Codes :

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59. According to cognitive approach. The role of a teacher is to :

- (a) Correct wrong answers
- (b) Correct misconceptions
- (c) Facilitate and Supervise
- (d) Teach effective strategies

Codes :

- (1) (a) and (c) (2) (a) and (d) (3) (b) and (c) (4) (b) and (d)

(hhh) Match List - I and List - II and indicate your correct choice by using codes given below :

List - I (Theories of motivation)		List - II (Characteristic)	
(a)	Drive theories	(i)	Pulling by goal
(b)	Incentive theories	(ii)	Information
(c)	Opponent-process theories	(iii)	Hedonic
(d)	Cognitive (social)	(iv)	Pushing toward goal

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)  
(3) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)  
(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)



61. Match the List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from codes given below :

List – I		List - II
(a)	Mitwelt	(i) A person exists in a given particular place at a particular time. Being conscious of it one can choose the direction of one's life.
(b)	Dasein	(ii) The experiences and meaning we share with others through our relationships
(c)	Unwelt and	(iii) Unique presence of human beings of self-awareness and self relatedness.
(d)	Eigenwelt beings	(iv) The biological and natural environment for human and animals including biological needs, drives, and

instincts.

## Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)  
 (2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)  
 (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
 (4) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

62. Intelligence is necessary but not sufficient condition for creativity. It represents :

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Threshold theory    | (2) Certification theory |
| (3) Interference theory | (4) Collaborative theory |

63. In which of the following disorders a person has two or more different personalities, and either of which is dominant at a time ?

- (1) Dissociative amnesia
  - (2) Split personality
  - (3) Dissociative identity disorder
  - (4) Schizophrenia.

64. What is not true of facial feedback hypothesis of emotions ?

- (1) Acting as another acts does not help us feel what another feels.
  - (2) Facial expressions influence our emotional experience.
  - (3) To be empathic mimic other's emotional expressions.
  - (4) Professional actors exhibit expression specific autonomic nervous system changes.

65. Which is not a characteristic symptom of Narcolepsy ?

66. In a study, twenty-five subjects performed the same task under three conditions-relaxed, moderately stressed, and highly stressed. The suitable analysis of variance was carried out. The degrees of freedom for the conditions X subjects interaction (used as an estimate of error variance) would be :

- (1) 24      (2) 48      (3) 72      (4) 74

67. Which one of the following is not included in Hackman and Oldham's Job characteristics model of work motivation ?

- (1) Variety of skill      (2) Significance of the task  
(3) Quality of job life      (4) Autonomy

68. Which is the correct sequence of stages involved in creative thinking ?

- (1) Preparation - orientation - illumination - verification, incubation.  
(2) Preparation - incubation - illumination - orientation - verification.  
(3) Orientation - preparation - incubation - illumination - verification.  
(4) Orientation - preparation - illumination - incubation - verification.

69. Which of the following is not correct of the Piaget's theory :

- (1) Disequilibrium terminates in structural change  
(2) Individual stages of development cannot be skipped or omitted from the sequence.  
(3) Stages of equilibrium do not last as long as stages of disequilibrium  
(4) Later stages are independent of the elements and experiences of early stages

70. Match the List - I and List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List - I	List - II
(a) Knowing one's emotions others	(i) Having skills in managing emotions of
(b) Motivating oneself are	(ii) Handling feelings and emotions so they appropriate
(c) Managing Emotions	(I ii) Marshalling emotions in service of goal

(d) Handling Relationships (iv) Monitoring feelings from moment to moment

## Codes :

- |     |      |       |       |      |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (2) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (i)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |

Instructions for Question numbers 71 to 75.

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follows :

The most popular method of measuring attitudes is to administer the attitude scale. Although Bogardus Social Distance Scale (1925) is one of the first attitude scales, a major breakthrough in attitude scaling was made by L.L. Thurstone who developed the law of comparative judgement (LCJ) and also proposed the three scaling methods - paired comparison, equal appearing intervals, and successive intervals. In the paired comparison, every statement/ stimulus is paired with every other statement/stimulus. The computational methods of paired comparison are most extensively developed and use Thurstone's LCJ directly for this purpose. Since the paired comparison method has limitations in scaling large number of statements/ stimuli, the two other methods - equal appearing intervals, and successive intervals - were developed by Thurstone. The method of successive intervals was computationally laborious in the pre-computer era and hence it was not so popular. In the classical scaling tradition Guttman developed the scalogram technique and Edwards developed the scale discrimination technique. Likert's development of summated ratings represent an important landmark in attitude measurement. It follows the traditional psychometric model. Aiken and Groth - Marnatt (2009) pointed out that other scaling techniques, less frequently used for attitude assessment, include Osgood's semantic differential, Q-sort, magnitude estimation, expectancy value scaling, facet analysis, multidimensional scaling etc.

71. If eleven attitude statements are to be scaled by the method of paired comparison, what would be the number of pairs ?

72. In which of the scaling method, item-remainder correlations are frequently calculated ?

- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Equal appearing intervals | (2) Paired comparison |
| (3) Successive intervals      | (4) Summated ratings  |

73. Read each of the following two statements :

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :  
:

Assertion (A) : In method of equal appearing intervals, median is often used as a measure of scale value.

Reason (R) : In normal distribution mean, median and mode are equal.

Codes :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

74. Which one of the following technique usually yields multidimensional attitude scales ?

- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Summated ratings          | (2) Paired comparison |
| (3) Equal appearing intervals | (4) Scalogram         |

75. Which of the following technique/s is/are well-known for being associated with cumulative scales ?

- (1) Bogardus Social Distance Scales
- (2) Likert's summated ratings
- (3) Guttman's scalogram analysis
- (4) Osgood's semantic differential

Codes :

- |     |          |                      |
|-----|----------|----------------------|
| (1) | (a) only | (2) (a) and (b) only |
|-----|----------|----------------------|

- (3) (a) and (c) only      (4) (a), (c) and (d) only



## ANSWER KEYS

### Question Paper No.1

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	2	26	WQ
2	1	27	2
3	3	28	3
4	4	29	3
5	3	30	
6	4	31	1
7	2	32	3
8	4	33	3
9	3	34	3
10	3	35	2
11	4	36	2
12	4	37	4
13	3	38	2
14	1	39	1
15	3	40	1
16	2	41	1
17	2	42	2
18	3	43	3
19	2	44	2
20	3	45	1
21	3	46	1
22	4	47	2
23	2	48	3
24	2	49	2
25	1	50	3

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	1	76	

52	3	77	
53	3	78	
54	4	79	
55	4	80	
56	4	81	
57	1	82	
58	4	83	
59	4	84	
60	2	85	
61	3	86	
62	1	87	
63	3	88	
64	1	89	
65	3	90	
66	2	91	
67	3	92	
68	3	93	
69	4	94	
70	1	95	
71	2	96	
72	4	97	
73	2	98	
74	1	99	
75	3	100	

## December 2014 Paper 2

1. The California F-Scale measures

- (a) The qualities associated with feminine characteristics.
- (b) The tendency for seeking sensation.
- (c) A person's proneness to being rigid and authoritarian.
- (d) The qualities of extroversion.

2. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices is presumed to measure

(A) Crystallized Intelligence (B) Convergent Thinking (C) General Intelligence (D)  
Spatial Reasoning

3. A projection apparatus used to show visual stimuli for very brief durations is called

- (A) Visual Cliff      (B) Tachistoscope  
(C) EEG Apparatus    (D) Trapezoidal Window

4. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I

(Authors)

List – II

(Concepts)

- |    |           |    |                                     |
|----|-----------|----|-------------------------------------|
| a. | Cattell   | 1. | General and Specific factors        |
| b. | Spearman  | 2. | Fluid and Crystallized intelligence |
| c. | Gardner   | 3. | Triarchic theory of intelligence    |
| d. | Sternberg | 4. | Multiple Intellegence theory        |

Codes :

- |     | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

5. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List – I (Part of Human Brain)		List – II (Function)	
a.	Thalamus	1.	Plays a special role in memory
b.	Medulla	2.	Involved in mediating emotions
c.	Hippocampus	3.	Helps in control sleeps and wakefulness
d.	Amygdala	4.	Helps the organism to maintain upright position

Codes :

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

6. Some factors that influence the effectiveness of rewards are

1. Magnitude of the reward
2. Reward delay
3. Successive approximation
4. Need

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 4 (B) 2 and 4  
(C) 1 and 2 (D) 2, 3 and 4

7. Which of the following descriptions are correct ?

1. Weber's Ratio means that greater the magnitude of a stimulus, smaller the change required for a difference to be detected.
2. The ability to detect, resolve and perceive fine details of a visual display is called visual acuity.
3. Stimulation of a succession of neighbouring retinal loci is called the image retina movement system.
4. Adaptation refers to the proportion of incident light that is reflected.

- (A) 1 and 4 are correct. (B) 2 and 1 are correct.  
(C) 4 and 3 are correct. (D) 2 and 3 are correct.

8. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Both, context dependent memory and state dependent retrieval refer to the ease with which one can recall information in a similar context or state as when it was acquired.

Reason (R) : According to encoding specificity principle retrieval of information is successful to the extent that the retrieval cues match the cues the learner used during the learning phase.

Codes :

- (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.

9. Cognition refers to the mental activity associated with \_\_\_\_\_, understanding and \_\_\_\_\_ information.

- (A) processing; sending
- (B) processing; communicating
- (C) passing; sending
- (D) passing; communicating

10. The left hemisphere is more skilled at

- (A) Seeing the forest not the trees.
- (B) Interpreting speech and language.
- (C) Analysing the melodies.
- (D) Judging the symmetry in a photograph.

11. The perception that one is worse off relative to those with whom one compares oneself refers to

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Constant deprivation | (B) Continuous deprivation |
| (C) Marginal deprivation | (D) Relative deprivation   |

12. On a Wechsler type intelligence scale Arish has a deviation IQ of 115. If the norms of this test are expressed in terms of normalized T scores (mean = 50, SD = 10), what would be the T score of Arish ?

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 40 | (B) 60 |
| (C) 65 | (D) 84 |

13. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The squared correlation between the true score and the obtained score is called reliability index.

Reason (R) : According to the classical reliability theory, the mean of the true scores and the mean of the obtained scores are equal.

Codes :

- (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.

14. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Creative people usually have a broad range of knowledge about lot of subjects and are good at using mental imagery.

Reason (R) : Creative people are often unconventional and value their autonomy.

Codes :

- (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.

15. Which of the following are problems with punishment ?

1. The effect of punishment is often temporary.
2. Severe punishment creates fear and anxiety.
3. Mild punishment is paired with reinforcement of the correct behaviour.
4. Aggressive punishment can model aggressive behaviour.

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 4  
(C) 2, 3 and 4  
(B) 2 and 3  
(D) 1, 2 and 4

16. A numerical ability test with 50 items has a Cronbach alpha of .80. If the test is randomly divided into two halves of the same length, the expected correlation between the two halves would be

- (A) .40      (B) .56  
(C) .67      (D) .80

17. Organizing items into familiar, manageable units, often automatically, is termed

- (A) Priming      (B) Chunking  
(C) Shaping      (D) Encoding

18. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

	List – I (Memory Module)		List – II (Description)
p.	Episodic memory	1.	Memory system that retains information we cannot readily express verbally.
q.	Semantic memory	2.	Memory for factual information that we acquired at a specific time.

- r. Autobiographical memory      3. Memory system that stores general abstract knowledge about the world.
- s. Procedural memory      4. Memory for information about events in our own life.

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	1	2	4	3

19. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

	List – I (Scaling Techniques)	List – II (Features)
p.	Paired comparison	1. Assesses unidimensionality of the scale.
q.	Equal appearing intervals attitudes.	2. Suitable for assessing multidimensional
r.	Scalogram analysis attitude	3. Suitable for scaling a large number of items.
s.	Summated ratings	4. Employs Z scores as the measure of scale values.

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

20. Among the following concepts which are related to Alfred Adler's theory of personality ?

1. Organ inferiority      2. Psychoticism  
3. Archetypes      4. Masculine protest

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 4      (B) 2 and 3  
(C) 1 and 2      (D) 4 and 3

21. Which of the following are true of short term memory ?

- 1. Limited capacity.
- 2. Brief storage of information.
- 3. Unlimited capacity.
- 4. Duration of storage less than twenty seconds.

Codes :

- (A) 1, 3 and 4
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 4
- (D) 2 and 4

22. Match List – I with List – II and mark your answer using the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

(Theory)

(Description)

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| p. James-Lange      | 1. Triggering the feeling of pleasure and pain simultaneously.  |
| q. Cannon-Bard      | 2. Emotional experience comprise of the physiological arousal and its cognitive labelling.                            |
| r. Opponent-process | 3. Emotion arising stimulus simultaneously triggers physiological responses and the subjective experience of emotion. |
| s. Two-factor       | 4. Emotional experience refers to our awareness of our physiological responses to emotion arousing stimuli.           |

Codes :

- |     | p | q | r | s |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

23. A view of memory suggesting that the greater the effort expended in processing information will be recalled later represents

- (A) Neural network models of memory.
- (B) Levels of processing model of memory.

(C) Multiple components model of memory.

(D) Three stage model of memory.

24. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Description)
p. Morpheme	1. The set of rules by which we derive meanings from morphemes, words and sentences.
q. Grammar	2. The rules for combining words into grammatically sensible sentences.
r. Semantics	3. The system of rules that enables us to communicate with and understand others.
s. Syntax	4. The smallest unit that carries meaning, may be a word or a part of word.

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2



25. During Resting Potential, cell membrane is

1. Almost permeable to Sodium      2. Almost permeable to Potassium
3. Almost impermeable to Sodium    4. Almost impermeable to Potassium

Codes :

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) 1 and 4 | (B) 2 and 3 |
| (C) 1 and 2 | (D) 3 and 4 |

26. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Females score higher than males with respect to verbal activities, while males tend to score higher on visual-spatial abilities.

Reason (R) : Gender differences in different abilities are due to interplay of heredity and environment.

Codes :

- (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.

27. Mental grouping of similar objects, events or people is called

- (A) Cognition
- (B) Concept
- (C) Prototype
- (D) Thinking

28. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A neuron without an Axon cannot transmit information even to other neurons immediately adjacent to it.

Reason (R) : Dendrite receives information from other neurons and Axons transmit it forward.

Codes :

- (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.

- (A) Backward conditioning
- (B) Delayed conditioning
- (C) Trace conditioning
- (D) Simultaneous conditioning

30. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

	List – I (Procedure)	List – II (Behavioural Outcome)
p.	Positive reinforcement	1. Learn to perform responses that produce pleasant outcome.
q.	Negative reinforcement to	2. Learn to suppress responses that lead to unpleasant outcome.
r.	Positive punishment	Learn to suppress responses that lead to loss or postponement of desired stimulus.
s.	Negative punishment to	4. Learn to perform responses that permit avoid or escape an unpleasant event.

Codes :

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | p | q | r | s |
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |

31. Match List – I (Term) with List – II (Description) and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I (Term)	List – II (Description)
p. Accommodation	1. Certain minimum frequency of intermittent light

- q. Critical Fusion Frequency 2. Refers to the level of vision formed by the target on the retina.
- r. Visual angle 3. Discrimination between lights of different wavelength compositions.
- s. Colour perception 4. Variable refractive capacity of the lens of the eye.

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	2	1	4
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	4	1	2	3

32. Match the items of List – I (Concepts) with List – II (Originator) and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below :

	List – I (Concept)		List – II (Originator)
p.	Locus of Control	1.	C.G. Jung
q.	Learned helplessness	2.	Abraham Maslow
r.	Deficiency needs	3.	Martin Seligman
s.	Archetypes	4.	Julian Rotter

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	2	1	3
(D)	3	1	4	2

33. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Shaping and Chaining can be used to establish any form of behaviour in any organism.

Reason (R) : 'Instinctive drift' is a tendency to return to the type of behaviour the organism displays under natural conditions.

Codes :

- (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.

34. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Motion Parallax is the relative apparent motion of objects in the visual field as the viewer moves his head.

Reason (R) : Motion Parallax is a monocular spatial cue.

Codes :

- (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.

35. Major connections in the visual system of the brain are

1. Optic Chiasm
2. Lateral geniculate nucleus of thalamus
3. Medial geniculate nucleus
4. Superior colliculus
5. Inferior colliculus

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 5
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

36. Ceci's Bioecological theory proposes that there are \_\_\_\_\_ rather than a single underlying  
\_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.

- (A) multiple cognitive potentials, general.
- (B) metacomponents; perceptual.
- (C) performance components, heritable.
- (D) knowledge components, environmental.

37. Match List – I and List – II and select the right answer by picking one code.

List – I	List – II
(Classification of	(Range of IQ Scores)
Developmental delay)	

- |    |          |    |          |
|----|----------|----|----------|
| p. | Mild     | 1. | 25–40    |
| q. | Profound | 2. | 55–70    |
| r. | Severe   | 3. | Below 25 |
| s. | Moderate | 4. | 40–55    |

Codes :

- |     |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|
| p   | q | r | s |
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 |

38. According to ethological theory, species-specific behaviour has following characteristics :

- |                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Fixed-action pattern | 2. Instinctive |
| 3. Unlearned            | 4. Innate      |

Codes :

- |     |            |     |               |
|-----|------------|-----|---------------|
| (A) | 1, 3 and 4 | (B) | 2, 3 and 4    |
| (C) | 1, 2 and 3 | (D) | 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

39. Read the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Operant conditioning emphasized the study of overt, observable behaviour, environmental conditions and the processes which determine behaviour.

**Reason (R) :** Operant conditioning deals with the function of behaviour rather than the structure of personality. It is deterministic theory in which there is no free will.

Codes :

- (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.

40. Which of the following statements are true about the EPQ-R (Revised Eysenck Personality Questionnaire) and the NEO-PI-R (Revised NEO Personality Inventory) ?

- 1. Both the tests measure Openness to Experience.
  - 2. The Psychoticism scale of the EPQ-R correlates negatively with the Agreeableness and the Conscientiousness scales of the NEO-PI-R.
  - 3. EPQ-R has a Lie scale; NEO-PI-R does not have a Lie Scale.
  - 4. Extraversion and Neuroticism scales of the EPQ-R positively correlate with the corresponding NEO-PI-R scales.
- (A) 1 and 2 only      (B) 2 and 4 only  
(C) 3 and 4 only      (D) 2, 3 and 4 only

41. Match the items List – I (Theory) with List – II (Theorist) and mark your answer with the help of codes given below :

	List – I (Theory)	List – II (Theorist)
p.	Dialectical humanism	1. J.B. Watson
q.	Avoidance-Avoidance conflict	2. Gordon Allport
r.	Behaviorism	3. Erich Fromm
s.	Functional Autonomy	4. Dollard and Miller

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	2	1

42. Mr. A goes out one frosty morning and finds that his car is covered with a thick layer of frost. He needs to get to work and looks for his ice scraper. Unable to find it, he thinks a moment, goes into the house, and returns with a hard plastic spatula from the kitchen. In

using the spatula as a make shift ice scraper Mr. A has overcome

- (A) Confirmation fixedness (B) Confirmation bias (C) Creativity bias (D) Functional fixedness

43. Read each of the following two statements : Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Radiant energy is propagated in a continuous wave form, which can be described by its wavelength.

Reason (R) : Radiant energy also behaves as if it is emitted as discrete quanta of energy.

Codes :

- (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, and (R) is true.

44. Byrne believed sexual motivation results from the inter-play of \_\_\_\_\_, environment and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) genes; experience (B) genes; imagination  
(C) physiology; imagination (D) physiology; lust

45. Read each of the following two statements : Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Lazarus believes our cognitive appraisal of a situation always precedes emotion.

Reason (R) : Emotions influence thinking.

Codes :

- (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.

Instructions for Q. Nos. 46 to 50 : Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow :

The research process usually begins with the identification and formulation of research problem. Once the problem is identified, the appropriate hypotheses are developed. The hypotheses are tentative solutions to the problem and represent the conjectural statements of relationship among two or more variables. The hypotheses could be classified in various ways, such as directional vs. non-directional, correlational vs. causal etc. Edwards classified the variables in psychological research as stimulus variables, organismic variables and behavioural variables. The variables are classified as the continuous variables and discrete variables, the latter having two subtypes—the real discrete variables and artificially discrete variables. The variables in research need to be properly operationalized. Robinson classified the psychological studies in four categories – Laboratory experiments, Field experiments, Ex post facto field studies and Ex post facto analysis of experiment (slightly modified). The fourth category, on its own, is accorded less respect but is essential for the advancement of Science.

46. Which of the following hypothesis/hypotheses are non-directional hypotheses ?

- 1. Males and females differ on anxiety.
- 2. Intelligence and academic achievement are negatively related.
- 3. Anxiety disrupts academic performance of the students.
- 4. Stress and work output are related.

Codes :

- (A) 2 only

- (C) 3 and 4 only
  - (B) 1 and 3 only
  - (D) 1 and 4 only

47. Which one of the following is an example of artificially discrete organismic variable?

- (A) Examination result as pass or fail.
  - (B) Nationality
  - (C) Classification of students as low, average and high intelligent
  - (D) Gender

48. Which one of the following cannot be employed as the dependent variable in a psychological experiment?

- 1. Heart rate
  - 2. Learning rate
  - 3. Reaction time
  - 4. Age

- (A) 4 only                    (B) 1 and 2 only  
(C) 3 and 4 only            (D) 1, 2 and 4 only

49. Arrange the following three types of investigation in ascending order in terms of the researcher's ability (usually) to control secondary variance.

1. Laboratory experiments
  2. Field experiments
  3. Ex post facto field studies

- (A) 3,1,2 (B) 1,2,3  
 (C) 3,2,1 (D) 2,3,1

50. After the catastrophic earthquake, the researcher interviewed a group of subjects to understand whether the earthquake has changed their attitude towards fate. This can best be labelled as an example of

- (A) Ex post facto field study      (B) Field experiment  
(C) Attitude change experiment      (D) Ethological study

### ANSWER KEYS

#### Question Paper No.1

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	3	26	1
2	3	27	2
3	2	28	4
4	2	29	3
5	1	30	
6	1	31	4
7	4	32	3
8	1	33	4
9	3	34	2
10	2	35	1
11	4	36	1
12	2	37	2
13	3	38	4
14	2	39	1
15	4	40	4
16	3	41	3
17	2	42	4
18	3	43	2
19	4	44	3
20	1	45	2
21	3	46	4
22	1	47	3
23	2	48	1
24	4	49	3
25	2	50	1

### December 2014 Paper 3

1. Among the following descriptions of major defense mechanisms, which one describes 'projection' ?
  - (A) Assigning logical or socially desirable motives to that we do.
  - (B) Directing a motive that cannot be gratified in one form into another channel.
  - (C) Denying that an unpleasant reality exists.
  - (D) Assigning our own undesirable qualities to others.

2. Match the items of List – I (Theory) with List – II (Explanation) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I (Theory)	List – II (Explanation)
p. Doctrine of specific nerve energies	1. The basilar membrane vibrates as a whole to the frequency of the sound wave.
q. Frequency theory depends	2. The sensation elicited by stimulus primarily on the nerve excited and secondarily on the stimuli.
r. Purkinje effect	3. Refers to the tendency to perceive the simplest and the most stable figure of all possible alternatives.
s. Law of Pragnanz	4. The illumination decreases owing to the shift from photopic cone vision to scotopic rod vision.

Codes :

p      q      r      s

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

3. Engram involves many physical changes. They are

1. Change in number of receptor sites.
2. Change in the transmission system.
3. Changes in the sensitivity of the synapse through repeated stimulation.
4. Changes in the dendrites.
5. Changes in the neuron structure.

Codes :

- |     |            |
|-----|------------|
| (A) | 1, 3 and 4 |
| (B) | 3 and 5    |
| (C) | 1, 2 and 4 |
| (D) | 2 and 4    |

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Paper-III

4. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

	List – I (Counselling Skills)		List – II (Features)
p.	Self-disclosure	1.	Telling the client to view the problem from an alternate perspective.
q.	Directive	2.	Explaining to the client the logical outcomes of sequential thinking.
r.	Reframing	3.	Counsellor discloses about personal experiences from the past.
s.	Logical consequences	4.	Telling the client how to go about solving the problem/crisis.

Codes :

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | p | q | r | s |
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

(D) 1 2 4 3

5. Read each of the following two statements : Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Freud's theory holds that many behaviours are caused by unconscious motivation. Personality is determined by biological drives of sex and aggression.

Reason (R) : Personality differences results from variations in learning experiences.

Codes :

- (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.

6. Match the items in List – I with List – II and mark your answer using the given codes :

List – I  
(Therapy)

- p. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy
- q. Exposure Techniques
- r. Dialectic Behaviour Therapy
- s. Eye-movement desensitization and reprocessing

List – II  
(Clinical Condition)

- 1. Anxiety disorders
- 2. Post-traumatic stress disorder
- 3. Depression
- 4. Borderline personality disorder

Codes :

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | p | q | r | s |
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

7. Which of the following are the physiological reactions to stress ?

- 1. Decrease in metabolic rate.
- 2. Dilation of Pupils
- 3. Lower Blood Pressure
- 4. Increased heart rate

- (C) 1, 3 and 4 (D) 2, 3 and 4

8. According to Albert Bandura any behaviour produces two sets of consequences. They are

1. Inhibition 2. Self-evaluation  
3. External outcomes 4. Habit

- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 3 and 4  
(C) 2 and 3 (D) 1 and 4

9. The degree to which one can control an event \_\_\_\_\_ the stress and inability to predict the occurrence of an event usually \_\_\_\_\_ the stress.

- (A) increases, increases  
(B) increases, decreases  
(C) decreases, increases  
(D) decreases, decreases

10. Match List – I (Studying Motivation) with that of List – II (Explanation) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I

(Studying Motivation)

List – II

(Explanation)

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| p. Behaviouristic Approach | 1. Interpersonal relations with community.                 |
| q. Humanistic Approach     | 2. Incentives rewards and punishment.                      |
| r. Cognitive Approach      | 3. Actualising needs.                                      |
| s. Socio-cultural Approach | 4. Behaviour is determined by our thinking and attribution |

Codes :

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | p | q | r | s |
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

11. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion(A) : People with external locus of control are prone to learned helplessness.

Reason (R) : People with internal locus of control believe that intelligence is changeable and they work at developing new strategies.

Codes :

- (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.

12. According to problem space theory, a problem solver generally operates through three states; \_\_\_\_\_, the goal state and all possible \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Pre state; final state. (B) First state; outcome state
- (C) Initial state; outcome state (D) Initial state; intermediate state

13. According to self-determination theory of motivation given by Ryan and Deci, the three inborn and universal needs are

- (A) Autonomy, Symmetry and Competence.
- (B) Symmetry, Competence and Relatedness.
- (C) Autonomy, Competence and Relatedness.
- (D) Competence Relatedness and Order.

14. Physiological psychologists distinguish between \_\_\_\_\_ thirst and \_\_\_\_\_ thirst which result from an increase in the concentration of solutes and low blood pressure respectively.

- (A) Osmotic, Hypovolumic
- (B) Osmotic, Hypervolumic
- (C) Hypovolumic, Osmotic
- (D) Hypervolumic Osmotic

15. Sternberg's Triarchic theory identifies \_\_\_\_\_ types of components; \_\_\_\_\_ are used to plan, control and monitor in problem solving.

- (A) Three, Meta components (B) Four, Performance  
(C) Problem solving, Knowledge (D) Several, Acquisition components

16. Read each of the following two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Environments that influence educational and cultural opportunities enhance crystallized intelligence.

Reason (R) : Crystallized intelligence is developed through stimulating fluid intelligence.

Codes :

- (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.

17. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion(A) : We use mental short-cuts to solve problems.

Reason (R) : Problem solving includes thinking.

Codes :

- (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.

18. Match the items of List – I (concept) with List – II (originator) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below :

	List – I (Concept)		List – II (Originator)
p.	Personology	1.	George Kelly
q.	Individual Psychology	2.	H.J. Eysenck
r.	Personal Construct theory	3.	Henry Murray
s.	Biological Trait theory	4.	Gordon Allport

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	1	2	3

19. Which of the following are the characteristics of NREM sleep ?

1. Decrease in heart rate.
2. Increase in breathing rate.
3. Muscles are relaxed.
4. Increase in Brain's metabolic rate.

Codes :

- (a) 1 and 3 are correct
- (b) 1 and 4 are correct.
- (c) 2 and 3 are correct.
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 are correct.

20. Match List – I with List – II using the codes given below :

	List – I (Concept/Phenomenon)		List – II (Examples/Description)
p.	Morpheme	1.	Adjective before the noun
r.	Syntax	3.	Break
s.	Syllogism	4.	'D' or 'A'

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	4	2	3	1

21. The  $30 \times 30$  correlation matrix, representing the correlation among the thirty facet scales of the NEO-PI-3 were factor analyzed by three methods :

1. Principal components method
2. Maximum likelihood method
3. Principal axes method and the five factors were extracted in each case.  
Usually the variance explained by the factor solution would be in the following ascending order.

- (A) 2,3,1 (B) 1,3,2  
(C) 2,1,3 (D) 3,2,1

22. Pituitary gland is called master gland because

- (A) Hormones secreted by Posterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands.  
(B) Hormones secreted by Anterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands.  
(C) Hormones secreted by both Posterior and Anterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands.  
(D) It is located in the Central Nervous System.

23. Using Sternberg's theory as the reference, Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct code :

	List – I (Components)	List – II (Type)
p.	Experiential	1. Analytic
q.	Contextual	2. Creative
r.	Componential	3. Practical 4. Successful

Codes :

	p	q	r
(A)	3	4	2
(B)	2	3	1
(C)	2	4	3
(D)	2	1	3

24. A study employed two groups, matched on intelligence, each group with 30 subjects. Each subject was required to learn a list of CVC trigrams and the number of trials required to learn the list was the dependent variable. What would be the degrees of freedom if a suitable t test is used to evaluate the mean difference ?

- (A) 29      (B) 30  
(C) 58      (D) 60

25. \_\_\_\_\_ states that allocating \_\_\_\_\_ rewards for behaviours previously \_\_\_\_\_ rewarded decreases level of motivation.

Codes :

- (A) Two factor theory; extrinsic; not  
(B) Theory X; monetary; intrinsically  
(C) Cognitive evaluation theory; extrinsic; intrinsically  
(D) Theory Y; financial; selectively

26. Read each of the following two statements : Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The orbital frontal cortex and the basal ganglia, especially the caudate nucleus, are the brain structures most often implicated in obsessive compulsive disorder.

Reason (R) : Reduced metabolic activity has been found in both the orbital frontal cortex and the caudate nucleus in people with obsessive compulsive disorder.

Codes :

- (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.

27. A 17 year old woman has been binging on large quantities of food, above and beyond, what most people would eat under similar circumstances. She then engages in purging behaviour as often as 3 or 4 times a week. She feels she has no control over it. The results of her physical examination are normal and she is of normal weight.

She is most likely suffering from

- (A) Anorexia nervosa (B) Bulimia nervosa  
(C) Binge-eating disorder (D) Eating disorder not otherwise specified

28. Which of the following are characteristics of Charismatic leaders ?

1. Vision and Articulation 2. Risk taking behaviour  
3. Volatile moods 4. Sensitivity to followers' needs

Codes :

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

29. What would be the degrees of freedom for the second-order interaction effect in a

$3 \times 3 \times 2$  factorial design ?

- (A) 2 (B) 4  
(C) 9 (D) 18

30. Which of the following are features of Borderline Personality Disorder ?

1. Affective instability  
2. Lack of remorse  
3. Impulsivity  
4. Self-mutilation  
5. Over concern with order and rules.

Codes :

- (C) 1, 2, 4 and 5 (D) 2, 3, 4 and 5

31. Read the following two statements : Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A major function of the perceptual system is to keep the appearance of objects the same inspite of change in the stimuli.

Reason (R) : The posterior brain system selects objects on the basis of location, shape or colour and the anterior system is responsible for guiding the process.

Codes :

- (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.

32. Social Psychology focuses on \_\_\_\_\_ and their \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Individuals; feelings (B) Groups; experiences (C) People; feelings (D) People; thoughts

33. Arrange the following stages of Friendship in the order given by Selman :

- I. Two-way fair-weather cooperation.
- II. Momentary playmateship.
- III. Autonomous interdependence.
- IV. One-way assistance.

Codes :

- (A) II, IV, V, III, I      (B) I, III, V, IV, II
- (C) II, V, I, IV, III      (D) V, I, IV, III, II

34. Memory problem that people with dementia, including Alzheimer's, typically have is called :

- (A) Psychogenic amnesia
- (C) Reteroactive amnesia
- (D) Anterograde amnesia

35. Problem solving comprise of different stages which refer to the sequence of

- (A) Preparation; illumination; incubation; verification.
- (B) Incubation; preparation; illumination; verification.
- (C) Preparation, incubation; illumination, verification.
- (D) Preparation, incubation, verification, illumination.

36. Which one of the following theories predicts that work motivation will be low if employee perceives that increased effort will have little or no effect on his/her performance ?

- (A) Just World Theory
- (B) Need-Drive Theory
- (C) Expectancy Theory
- (D) Normative Theory

37. In which of Piaget's stages of development would a child be when he has just developed object permanence ?

- (A) Sensorimotor
- (B) Pre-operational
- (C) Concrete operational
- (D) Formal operational.

38. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Individuals who display disexecutive syndrome are unable to take decisions, are easily distracted and show tendency toward perseveration.

Reason (R) : Individuals with extensive injuries to the temporal lobes show deficits in their executive functions.

Codes :

- (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.

39. A psychologist wanted to study marital love between husbands and wives in arranged and love marriages. Fifty arranged marriage couples and fifty love marriage couples were randomly chosen and both, the husbands and wives, were administered Marital Love Scale. The data should be analyzed by

- (A) Factorial ANOVA for independent groups.  
(B) Factorial ANOVA for repeated measures.  
(C) Mixed factorial ANOVA.  
(D) Randomized one-way ANOVA.

40. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given :

	List – I (Roles)	List – II (Description)
p.	Liaison	1. Transmits information to different members of organisation.
q.	Disseminator 2.	Responsible for representing the organisation at major transactions.
r.	Negotiator provide	3. Maintains a network of outside contacts who favours and information to the organisation.
s.	Entrepreneur 4.	Searches around for opportunities and also starts innovative projects

Codes :

- |     | p | q | r | s |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

41. According to Negative State Relief Model, people provide help to others because :

1. People provide help to others to regulate their moods.
2. Helping is a means to momentarily boost emotion.
3. People provide help due to the fear of the consequences of help.
4. It bolsters their spirit over long periods.

Codes :

- (A) 1,2,3 (B) 2,3,4  
(C) 1,2,4 (D) 1,3,4

42. Which is the one that is not a 'Big Five' factor of personality ?

- (A) Extraversion  
(B) Psychoticism  
(C) Conscientiousness  
(D) Agreeableness

43. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Transpersonal psychotherapy views man as a spiritual being, views consciousness as central to therapy and emphasizes emotions, feelings and experimental aspects of the client.

Reason (R) : Self-acceptance, flexibility, recognition and awareness are some important concepts of Rational Emotive behaviour therapy.

Codes :

- (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.

44. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Organizational justice is perception of what is fair in the workplace composed of distributive, procedural and interactional justice.

**Reason (R) :** Employees have greater tolerance of overpayment inequities than underpayment inequities as part of distributive justice.

Codes :

- (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.

45. A strategy designed to gain favourable response to a small request at first, with the intent of making the person more likely to agree later to a larger request is known as

- (A) Compliance
- (B) Door-in the face
- (C) Foot-in the door technique
- (D) Obedience

46. The Visual Placement Tests conducted by Held and Hein were specifically intended to study

- (A) Development of depth perception.
- (B) Relationship between sensory feedback resulting from self-initiated movement and perceptual development.
- (C) Motor development.
- (D) Discrimination learning.

47. Which one of the following is not a correct elaboration of reading strategy in the field of literature ?

- (A) C for careful reading
- (B) A for aim of reading
- (C) P refers to problem identification
- (D) S refers to solution of the problem

48. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The objective of mastery goals in students is to improve, learn, seek challenges and persist inspite of difficulties.

Reason (R) : Teachers can stimulate mastery goal orientation through the techniques of self-monitoring, self-improvement and deeper understanding of subject.

Codes :

- (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.

49. Temporary support that parents provide to a child to do a task until the child can do it alone, is termed as

- (A) Ageism      (B) Induction
- (C) Scaffolding    (D) Power assertion

50. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Children of permissive-indulgent parents tend to be impulsive, aggressive, inconsiderate and demanding.

Reason (R) : Permissive-indulgent parents are high on warmth, discipline and control.

Codes :

- (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.

51. Rogers in his Person Centred Counselling approach emphasizes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Empathy; Sympathy
- (B) Experiential focussing; Unconditional positive regard
- (C) Congruence; Sympathy
- (D) Unconditional Positive Regard; Empathy

52. According to the frequency of their occurrence, arrange the following in ascending order :

- 1. Alpha waves      2. Beta waves
- 3. Theta waves      4. Delta waves

- (A) 4,3,1,2 (B) 3,4,1,2
- (C) 2,1,3,4 (D) 2,1,4,3

53. Match the items of List – I (Theory) with List – II (Description) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below :

**List – I**

(Theory)

p. Theory of Signal  
grows in proportion to

Detection  
power.

q. The Fechner Law  
required for

r. Absolute Threshold  
observer's

s. Stevens Power Law  
energy are

sensory effect.

**List – II**

(Description)

1. Sensory subjective magnitude

the intensity of the stimulus raised to a

2. The minimal amount of stimulus energy  
a detection of a stimulus.

3. Evaluation of the separate effects of the  
sensory capacity and response bias.

4. Larger and larger inputs in stimulus  
required to obtain a corresponding

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
--	---	---	---	---

(A) 1      2      3      4

(B) 1      2      4      3

- (C) 3 4 2 1  
(D) 3 2 1 4

Paper-III

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54. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Hypothalamic Area)	(Effect of Lesion)
p. Lateral pre-optic area	1. Deficit in physiological mechanisms of temperature regulation.
q. Pre-optic area	2. Deficit in drinking
r. Ventromedial hypothalamus	3. Under eating, weight loss and low insulin level
s. Lateral hypothalamus	4. Increased meal frequency, weight gain and high insulin level

Codes :

- |     | p | q | r | s |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

55. Down syndrome is associated with which of the causal factor ?

- (A) Trisomy 18  
(B) Trisomy 12  
(C) Trisomy 21  
(D) Trisomy 14

56. Salient features of classical conditioning are

1. Responses are voluntary.
2. Based on principle of association by contiguity.
3. Antecedent stimuli are important in forming association.
4. Goal is to increase the rate of an already occurring response.
5. Goal is to create a new response to stimulus.

Codes :

- (A) 2, 3 and 5      (B) 1, 3 and 4  
(C) 2, 3, 4 and 5    (D) 1, 3, 4 and 5

57. In which part of the brain does classical conditioning take place ?

- (A) Reticular formation  
(B) Amygdala  
(C) Cerebellum  
(D) Hypothalamus

58. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Conditioning fails to occur when unconditioned stimulus and conditioned stimulus are paired in a random order.

Reason (R) : Cognitive processes involving expectation play an important role in classical conditioning.

Codes :

- (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.

59. Arrange the following in order of sequence of career planning and decision making :

1. Educational awareness      2. Career exploration  
3. Self-awareness              4. Career awareness

Codes :

- (A) 3, 4, 1 and 2    (B) 3, 1, 4 and 2  
(C) 1, 3, 2 and 4    (D) 2, 4, 1 and 3

60. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Models of memory)	(Theorists)
p. Levels of processing	1. Atkinson and Shiffrin
q. Working memory	2. Tulving
r. Modal model	3. Craik and Lockhart
s. Multistore model	4. Baddeley and Hitch

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	3	4	1	2

61. According to Tolman, the three parts of learning that work together as Gestalt are

1. Significant
2. Habit strength
3. Sign
4. Means-end-relationship
5. Drive strength

Codes :

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) 2, 3 and 5 | (B) 3, 4 and 5 |
| (C) 1, 2 and 3 | (D) 1, 3 and 4 |

62. Match the items in List – I with items in List – II and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
(Attachment Style)	(Attachment Characteristic)
p. Avoidant attachment	1. Infant, after separation from primary caregiver, shows contradictory behaviour upon his or her return.

- q. Secure attachment                    2. Infant rarely cries when separated from the primary care/giver and does not make contact upon his or her return.
- r. Disorganized-disoriented attachment                    3. Infant cries when primary caregiver leaves and actively seek the caregiver upon his or her return.
- s. Ambivalent (resistant) primary attachment                    4. Infant becomes anxious before the caregiver leaves, is upset during the absence and seeks at the same time avoids contact on his or her return.

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	2	4
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	2	3	1	4

63. Which one of the following is not a correct way of stimulating creative thinking ?

- (A) Brainstorming  
(B) Keep a diary  
(C) Mind mapping  
(D) Offering money

64. Short term memories are stored in which part of the brain ?

- (A) Cerebellum                    (B) Amygdala  
(C) Hippocampus                    (D) Prefrontal cortex

65. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Description)
p. Heuristics	1. Judgements made on the basis of specific kind of information that can be brought to mind.

- q. Representative Heuristics      2. Tendency to use a number of value as a starting point to whom one adopts.
- r. Availability Heuristics      3. Simple rules for drawing inferences in a rapid and effortless manner.
- s. Anchoring and Adjustment Heuristics      4. Judgements made on the basis of resemblance of current stimuli to other stimuli.

Codes :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	1	2

66. A readiness to make a particular perceptual response or class of responses to particular organizations of stimuli is called

- (A) Perceptual vigilance      (B) Perceptual constancy  
(C) Perceptual set      (D) Perceptual style

67. In a  $2 \times 2$  factorial design, with A and B as the two IVs, the F ratio 'MSA  $\times$  B/MSE' is statistically significant. It implies that

- (A) there is cross-over interaction.  
(B) there is disordinal interaction.  
(C) there is either cross-over or disordinal interaction.  
(D) there are both disordinal and cross-over interactions.

68. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Inaccuracy among eye-witness occurs with the passage of time between witnessing an event and testifying about what was seen and heard.

Reason (R) : Witnesses are always exposed to misleading postevent information from police, news stories and statements made by others.

Codes :

- (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.

69. From among the following who theorized mostly on the concept of 'achievement motivation' ?

- (A) Rogers, C.R. (B) Julian Rotter
- (C) David McClelland (D) Frankl, V.E.

70. Concepts that closely matches the defining characteristics of a concept are known as

- (A) Formal concepts (B) Natural concepts
- (C) Prototype (D) Subordinate concepts

Instructions for Q. Nos. 71 to 75.

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow :

An anxiety researcher, working in the interaction model of anxiety, wanted to factor analyse anxiety-producing situations. He had a hunch that anxiety-producing situations would broadly belong to two categories – inter-personal-evaluative and physically-threatening. His tool, assessing situation-specific anxiety, had 14 situations. For each situation, the subject was required to indicate on 11 five-point rating scales as to how he or she would respond in that situation. Thus for each situation scale, the minimum score would be 11 and the maximum score would be 55. The correlation matrix among the 14 situation scales was formed. Two factor analyses were carried out on this correlation matrix. In the first factor analysis, unities were retained in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix and the un-rotated factors were extracted. Using Cattell's scree plot, three factors were retained for rotation. The rotated factors had small or moderate inter-factor correlations. In the second factor analysis, appropriate communality estimates were inserted in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix and the three factors were rotated using the same rotation method, used in the same factor analysis.

71. Cattell's scree plot is a

- (A) Plot of the order of Eigen values on X axis and the actual Eigen values of the reduced correlation matrix on Y axis.

- (B) Plot of the order of Eigen values on X axis and the actual Eigen values of the unreduced correlation matrix on Y axis.
- (C) Plot displaying variables using the first two factor as axes.
- (D) Plot of the order of the factors on X axes and the factor loading on Y axis.

72. In the first factor analysis, while factor analyzing the  $14 \times 14$  correlation matrix, which one of the following four factor extraction method, has probably been used ?

- (A) Maximum likelihood method
- (B) Principal axes method
- (C) Principal components method
- (D) Confirmatory factor analysis method

73. Out of the following four factor rotation methods, which method/s can yield the above results ?

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Oblimin rotation | 2. Varimax rotation   |
| 3. Promax rotation  | 4. Quartimax rotation |
- 
- (A) 1 only
  - (B) 1 and 2 only
  - (C) 1 and 3 only
  - (D) 3 and 4 only

74. Which one of the following statement is true ?

- (A) The first factor analysis used component model; the second factor analysis used common factor model.
- (B) The first factor analysis used common factor model; the second factor analysis used principal component model.
- (C) Both, the first and second factor analyses used component model.
- (D) Both, the first and second factor analyses used common-factor model.

75. Which one of the following statement is true ?

- (A) The second factor solution would explain more percent of variance.
- (B) The second factor solution would explain less percent of variance.
- (C) Both factor solutions would explain same percent of variance.
- (D) Such prediction is not possible.

## **ANSWER KEYS**

### Question Paper No.1

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	4	26	1
2	1	27	2
3	1	28	2
4	2	29	2
5	2	30	2
	1	31	2
7	2	32	4
8	3	33	3
9	3	34	4
10	1	35	3
11	2	36	3
12	3	37	1
13	3	38	3
14	1	39	3
15	1	40	1
16	1	41	3
17	2	42	2
18	WQ	43	2
19	1	44	2
20	1	45	3
21	1	46	2
22	2	47	1
23	2	48	2
24	1	49	3
25	3	50	3

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	4	76	

52	1	77	
53	3	78	
54	3	79	
55	3	80	
56	1	81	
57	3	82	
58	1	83	
59	2	84	
60	WQ	85	
61	4	86	
62	4	87	
63	4	88	
64	4	89	
65	3	90	
66	3	91	
67	3	92	
68	1	93	
69	3	94	
70	3	95	
71	2	96	
72	3	97	
73	3	98	
74	1	99	
75	2	100	

## June 2014 Paper 2

### Paper – II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Autonomic Nervous System is concerned with the regulation of \_\_\_\_\_.

- I. Smooth muscles
- II. Skeletal muscles
- III. Cardiac muscles
- IV. Glands

Codes :

- (A) I and II
- (B) I, II, III
- (C) I, III, IV
- (D) I, II, III, IV

2. What would be the total number of pairs in a study scaling the twelve attitude items by the method of paired comparison ?

- (A) 132
- (B) 72
- (C) 66
- (D) 60

3. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your response by choosing the codes given below :

List – I (Theorists)

List – II (Motivational Concept)

p. Hull .

1. Instinct

q. Cannon	2. Drive
r. Tinbergen	3. Homeostatic
s. McDougall	4. Fixed Action Pattern

Codes :

- p q r s
- (A) 2 3 4 1
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 4 1 2 3

(D) 1 2 3 4

4. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Psychologist)	List – II (Concept of Personality)
p. Kelly	1. Mandala
q. Erickson	2. Corollary
r. Adler	3. Fidelity
s. Jung	4. Compensation

- p q r s  
(A) 2 4 3 1  
(B) 1 3 4 2  
(C) 2 3 4 1  
(D) 1 4 3 2

5. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The level at which we first categorize an object is the basic in the hierarchy of concepts.

Reason (R) : Concepts are related to one another.

Codes :

- (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.

6. Which set of processes is involved in storing of information in long-term memory ?

1. Chunking  
2. Long term potentiation  
3. Consolidation  
4. Monitoring

Codes :

- (A) 2 and 3  
(B) 1, 2 and 4

- (C) 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

7. An oil painting itself can include all of the following cues to depth perception except :

- (A) Linear Perspective
- (B) Retinal Disparity
- (C) Texture Gradient
- (D) Relative Image Size

8. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below :

Assertion (A) : Everyday people face situations wherein they have to choose one alternative to the exclusion of others and they make use of the concurrent schedules of reinforcement effectively.

Reason (R) : The matching law suggests that we choose between response alternatives in such a way so as to maximize the reinforcement we receive from the chosen alternative.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, 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.

9. Which of the following is/are example/s of continuous organismic variable ?

- 1. Gender
- 2. Heart beats per minute
- 3. Trials required to learn a list of CVC trigrams
- 4. Intelligence

Codes :

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 4 only
- (C) 2 & 4 only
- (D) 2, 3 & 4 only

10. Arrange the following in correct sequence through which the sound waves reach the receptors :

- I. Oval window

- II. Incus
- III. Stapes
- IV. Malleus
- V. Tympanic membrane

Codes :

- (A) V, IV, II, III, I
- (B) V, IV, III, II, I
- (C) V, IV, I, III, II
- (D) V, III, II, IV, I

11. Arrange the following into correct sequence as per James-Lange theory :

I. Emotion producing situation

II. Feeling of emotion

III. Elicitation of emotional responses

IV. The brain receives sensory feedback from the muscles and other organs.

Codes :

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) I, IV, II, III
- (C) II, III, IV, I
- (D) I, III, IV, II

12. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Ego defense mechanisms help to protect the person from overwhelming anxiety.

Reason (R) : Major psychodynamic functions of anxiety are to help the individual avoid conscious recognition of acceptable instinctual impulses and to allow impulse qualification only indirectly.

Codes :

- (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.

13. Continuum of "Birth Weight" is the basis of studying

- (A) the effect of biological factors on intellectual development
- (B) the effect of genetics on intellectual development
- (C) the effect of genetic and sociocultural factors on intellectual development

(D) the effect of biological and socio-cultural factors on intellectual development.

14. Which of the following are methods of solving problems ?

1. Trial and error
2. Mental set
3. Algorithm
4. Heuristics
5. Functional Fixedness

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 & 3
- (B) 1, 4 & 5
- (C) 1, 3 & 4
- (D) 3, 4 & 5

15. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below :

Assertion (A) : In a memory experiment participants were found to use both verbal and visual encoding while performing the given task.

Reason (R) : Episodic buffer, a component of working memory, is used to integrate and to store briefly the information from phonological loop and visuospatial sketch-pad.

Codes :

- (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.

16. Put the steps involved in observational learning in sequence of its occurrence :

- I. Reproduction
  - II. Attention
  - III. Motivation for later use
  - IV. Retention
- (A) IV, II, I, III
  - (B) I, IV, III, II
  - (C) II, IV, I, III
  - (D) III, I, II, IV

17. Which set of following conditions indicate failure of recognition ?

1. Associative agnosia
2. Constructional apraxia
3. Prosopagnosia
4. Pure Alexia
5. Ataxia

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 5  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1, 3 and 4  
(D) 2, 3 and 5

18. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : A positive charge applied to the inside of the membrane of the neuron produced depolarization.

Reason (R) : Inside of the membrane was positively charged. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.  
(D) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.

19. What would be the degrees of freedom for a chi-square based on 4 × 5 contingency table ?

- (A) 5      (B) 9      (C) 12      (D) 20

20. Which one of the following events is critical for the development of internal sex organs in males during 3rd month of gestation ?

- (A) Activation of 'sry gene'  
(B) Presence of antimullerian hormone  
(C) Presence of dihydrotestosterone  
(D) Development of testes

21. Children of affluent and educated parents tend to score higher on tests of ability than children of parents living in poverty and who are not well educated. This relationship between socio-economic status and scores on ability tests is because of :

1. genetic differences in ability between different social classes.
2. differences in the adequacy of the biological and environmental factors in nutrition and health care.
3. differences in the cultural and learning experiences provided for children from different social classes.

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 3
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1 and 2
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

22. In reasoning when the premises are true, \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be false.

- (A) Conclusion
- (B) Argument
- (C) Thoughts
- (D) Propositions

23. Arrange the following stages of memory in order of their occurrence :

- I. Chunking
- II. Sensory register
- III. Consolidation
- IV. Elaborative rehearsal
- V. Selective attention

Codes :

- (A) V, II, I, IV, III
- (B) III, II, V, I, IV
- (C) I, V, II, IV, III
- (D) II, I, V, III, IV

24. Arjun gets annoyed when his mother nags him to do his homework. When he finally does it, his mother stops nagging. Now he does the homework without any nagging. Here 'nagging' has served as a

- (A) Punishment by application
- (B) Positive reinforcement
- (C) Negative reinforcement
- (D) Punishment by removal

25. Given below are the two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Larger the image of an object on the retina, the closer it is judged to be. In addition, if an object is larger than other objects, it is often perceived as closer.

Reason (R) : Retinal disparity provides an important cue for depth perception.

Codes :

- (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. Which of the following cells do produce myelin in the Central Nervous System ?

- (A) Schwann cells
- (B) Astrocytes
- (C) Microglia
- (D) Oligodendrocytes

27. After the general election in a country, a social psychologist interviewed 200 voters to study their attitudes towards the winning party. This is an example of

- (A) Field experiment
- (B) Attitude change experiment
- (C) Correlational study
- (D) Ex post-facto research

28. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Low levels of serotonin release are associated with aggression and other forms of antisocial behaviour.

Reason (R) : Serotonergic neurons play an inhibitory role in human aggression.

Codes :

- (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.

29. Constructive Alternativism refers to :

- (A) A person's mental processes are psychologically channelised by the ways in

which he anticipates events.

- (B) All present interpretations of the universe are subject to revision or replacement.
- (C) It is a category of thought by which the individual construes or interprets his personal world of experience.
- (D) It is a process by which a person predicts and controls personal experiences by construing their replications.

30. Which of the following is not a consequence of Spearman's theory ?

- (A) The correlation between different measures of intelligence will be positive.
- (B) The correlation between two measures of intelligence will be equal to  $r_{1g} \times r_{2g}$ , where 1 and 2 represent the two different measures and g represents general factor.
- (C) The correlation between two measures of intelligence will be equal to  $r_{1g} + r_{2g}$ , where 1 and 2 represent the two different measures and g represents general factor.
- (D) The law of tetrad difference will hold for four measures of intelligence

31. A test involves presenting a pair of words like FATHER-DAUGHTER and the subject is required to list as many ways in which the pair is related. In this measure which of the abilities are given by Guilford ?

- (A) Divergent production of symbolic relations.
- (B) Divergent production of semantic relations.
- (C) Convergent production of symbolic relations.
- (D) Divergent production of semantic systems.

32. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Phenomenon)

List – II (Description)

p . Thoughts	1. Properties that best exemplify the concept
q . Concept	2. Process of assigning an object to concept(Class)
r. Prototype	
s. Categorization	4. Represents an entire class

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 3 2 1 4

- (B) 3 4 1 2
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 4 3 2 1

33. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Phenomenon)	List – II (Condition)
p. Loss of memory of events that occurred prior to a loss inducing event.	1. Mental contamination
q. Loss of memory of events that occurs after a loss inducing event.	. 2. Retrograde Amnesia
r. Blocking of information in memory we don't try to remember, produced by our retrieval of other related information	3. Anterograde Amnesia
s. Mental processing that is not readily under our control, influence our judgements, emotions or behaviour	4. Retrieval inhibition

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 4 1 3 2
- (B) 1 3 4 2
- (C) 2 1 4 3
- (D) 2 3 4 1



34. After several visits to the doctor for chemotherapy, Anita finds that she begins to feel nauseous just sitting in the waiting room. According to classical conditioning, Anita's feeling of nausea in the absence of chemotherapy is

- (A) an unconditioned stimulus
- (B) an unconditioned response
- (C) a conditioned stimulus
- (D) a conditioned response

35. Which of the following do not belong to laws of perceptual grouping ? I. Law of figure and ground

- II. Law of good continuation
- III. Law of common fate
- IV. Law of closure
- V. Law of proximity

Codes :

- (A) I and V
- (B) II and IV
- (C) III and V
- (D) I and III

36. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Number)	List – II (Structure)
p. 31	1. Lobes of cerebrum
q. 7	2. Cranial nerves
r. 12	3. Cervical vertebrae
s. 4	4. Spinal nerves

Codes :

- p q r s
- (A) 4 2 3 1
  - (B) 4 3 2 1
  - (C) 2 3 4 1
  - (D) 3 1 2 4



37. Read the following two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the second labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below the statements :

Assertion (A) : Non-equivalent control groups are often encountered in quasi-experimental studies, as compared to experimental studies.

Reason (R) : In quasi-experimental studies, as compared to experimental studies, secondary variance is less efficiently controlled.

Codes :

- (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. Self determination theory (humanistic view of motivation) focuses on which of

the following needs ?

- I. Autonomy
  - II. Competence
  - III. Esteem
  - IV. Self-actualization
  - V. Relatedness
- Codes :
- (A) I, III and IV
  - (B) II, IV and V
  - (C) I, II and V
  - (D) III, IV and V

39. What is an Ipsative test ?

- (A) For an individual examinee, the high scores on some sub-scales are accompanied by low scores on other sub-scales.
- (B) A test that measures one or more clearly defined but relatively heterogeneous segments of ability.
- (C) A test in which the average of the sub-scales is always the same for every examinee.
- (D) A test which gives an estimate of how much of the total variance in a given trait is due to genuine factors.

40. Which of the following are correct for self-concept ?

- 1. Self-concept includes not only one's perceptions of what one is like but also what one thinks one ought to be.
  - 2. Self-concept follows the general laws and principles of perception established in experimental psychology.
  - 3. Self-concept represents an organised, coherent and integrated pattern of self related perceptions.
  - 4. Development of self-concept follows a specific time table of critical stages.
- (A) 1, 3 and 4
  - (B) 2, 3 and 4
  - (C) 1, 2 and 4
  - (D) 1, 2 and 3

41. Which of the following is / are not a product in Guilford's model ?

- 1. Convergent production
- 2. Divergent production
- 3. Transformation

4. Implication

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

ourselves engaged in the problemsolving process is termed as :

- (A) Representativeness Heuristic
- (B) Algorithm
- (C) Anchoring – and – Adjustment Heuristic
- (D) Metacognitive Processing

43. A network of associated facts and concepts that make out general knowledge of the world is referred to as

- (A) Episodic memory
- (B) Explicit memory
- (C) Implicit memory
- (D) Semantic memory

44. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I(Temporal arrangement of UCS&CS)      List – II (Form of conditioning)

p. Onset of the Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) occurs while the Conditioned Stimulus (CS) is still present.	1. Trace conditioning
q. Onset of the Conditioned Stimulus (CS) precedes the onset of the Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS)	2. Simultaneous conditioning
r. The Conditioned Stimulus (CS) and the Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) begin and end at the same time.	3. Backward conditioning
s. Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) precedes the Conditioned Stimulus (CS)	4. Delay conditioning

Codes :

- p q r s  
(A) 1 3 2 4  
(B) 4 1 2 3  
(C) 3 1 4 2  
(D) 2 4 1 3

45. Phi phenomena is the principle behind :

- (A) illusion of brightness  
(B) illusion of distance  
(C) illusion of size  
(D) illusion of movement

Instructions for Questions Nos. 46 to 50

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions following it :

A psychologist wanted to develop a numerical ability test for the student population. She wrote eighty multiplechoice items, each item with five alternatives. The item analysis was carried out by finding discrimination index and item-remainder correlation for each item.

Sixty items were retained in item analysis. The new version, with finally retained sixty items was administered to a new sample ( $N = 400$ ) twice with a time gap of eight weeks. The test-retest correlation was found to be 0.22, significant at .01 level. The data obtained at the first administration of the sixty item version was also used for computing split-half reliability. The correlation between scores based on odd items and the scores based on even items was found to be 0.60. The split-half reliability coefficient was obtained after applying Spearman-Brown correction. The scores obtained by the students were correlated with their marks in Mathematics in their annual examination which took place three months after the data collection. The product-moment correlation of 0.6 was obtained between test scores and mathematics. Norms were developed for the test. The normative sample yielded a mean of 40 and standard deviation of 8. The data were found to be normally distributed. As norms, percentile ranks were obtained.

46. Which of the following correlation is suitable while computing item-remainder correlation in the above analysis ?

- (A) Phi-coefficient  
(B) Point-biserial correlation

(C) Spearman rank difference correlation

(D) Multiple correlation

47. What inference can you draw about the reliability of the test ?

(A) The test has unsatisfactory 'testretest reliability'.

(B) The test has satisfactory testretest reliability.

(C) The test has satisfactory internal consistency and testretest reliability

(D) The test has satisfactory testretest reliability but unsatisfactory internal consistency.

48. What would be the percentile rank for a score of 48 ?

(A) 16

(B) 60

(C) 68

(D) 84

49. What would be the split-half reliability coefficient after SpearmanBrown correction ?

(A) 0.40

(B) 0.60

(C) 0.75

(D) 0.90



50. What evidence has been obtained for the validity of the above test ?

(A) Satisfactory predictive validity

(B) Unsatisfactory predictive validity

(C) Satisfactory concurrent validity

(D) Unsatisfactory concurrent validity

## **ANSWER KEYS**

Question Paper No.1

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	3	26	4
2	3	27	4
3	1	28	1
4		29	2
5	2	30	3
6	1	31	2
7	2	32	2
8	1	33	4
9	3	34	4
10	1	35	4
11	4	36	2
12	1	37	2
13	1	38	3
14	3	39	3
15	1	40	4
16	3	41	1
17	3	42	4

18	3	43	4
19	3	44	2
20	2	45	4
21	4	46	2
22	1	47	1
23	1	48	4
24	3	49	3
25	2	50	1



### June 2014 Paper 3

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Using the multiaxial system of DSM-IV-TR paranoid personality disorder and borderline personality disorder would be coded on

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

2. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Authors)	List – II (Statements)
p. Herbert Spencer	1."Discovery consists of seeing what everybody has seen and thinking what nobody has thought"
q. Albert Von	2. "It is human nature to hate those whom we have injured."
r. Karl Marx	3. "Opinion is ultimately determined by the feelings and not the intellect."
s. Tacitus Agricola	4. "Mere social contact begets... a stimulation of animal spirits that heightens the efficiency of each individual workman."

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 3 2 4 1
- (B) 3 1 4 2
- (C) 2 1 3 4
- (D) 2 3 1 4

3. Which of the following are the features of behavioural assessment ?

- 1. Researcher can collect self reported samples of behaviour from respondents as they live their daily lives.
- 2. Researcher devises explicit coding system that contains behavioural categories of interest.

3. It requires high level of interjudge reliability in using the coding categories to record behaviour.
4. It is applied to record behaviour in live settings but not in videotaped behaviour.

Codes :

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

4. The concept of 'creative intelligence' was given by

- (A) Gardner  
(B) Guilford  
(C) Torrance  
(D) Sternberg

5. Which one of the following appropriately represents the "equity" theory of work motivation ?

- (A) Input of A = Output of A  
(B) Output of A = Output of B  
(C) Input of A = Input of B  
(D) Output of A Input of A= Output of B Input of B

6. People who do well on embedded figure tests are characterized to have \_\_\_\_\_ perceptual cognitive style.

- (A) Constricted  
(B) Flexible  
(C) Field-independent  
(D) Field-dependent

7. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below :

List – I (Concept)

List – II (Theorists)

p. Shaping and chaining	1. Tolman
q. Law of effect	2. Skinner
r. Cognitive map	3. Bandura
s. Modeling	4. Thorndike

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 1 3 4 2  
(B) 2 3 1 4  
(C) 2 4 1 3  
(D) 3 4 2 1

8. An experimenter wishes to chemically stimulate the brain area of the animal by two substances, what are the choices among the following ?

- I. GABA
- II. Glutamic acid
- III. Glycine
- IV. Kainic acid

Codes :

- (A) I and III
- (B) II and IV
- (C) III and IV
- (D) I and II

9. Explaining language development Jerome Bruner proposed

- (A) Developmental time table
- (B) Language acquisition system
- (C) Language acquisition support system
- (D) Language processing system

Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below :

10. Assertion (A) : Promax-rotated factors cannot be subjected to higher-order factor analysis. Reason (R) : Promax rotation results in oblique factors.

Codes :

- (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, (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

11. While McClelland used TAT based on pictures to measure achievement motivation, what Winter used to measure power motivation ?

- (A) TAT pictures
- (B) Verbal material
- (C) Performance test
- (D) Line drawings

12. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below :

List – I (Theorist)

List – II (Theory/hypothesis of Emotion)

p. Tomkins	1. Dimensional appraisal
q. Schechter and Singer	2. Personal meaning
r. Smith and Ellsworth	3. Facial feedback hypothesis
s. Lazarus	4. Unexplained arousal and appraisal of situations

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 3 4 1 2
- (B) 3 1 2 4
- (C) 4 3 1 2
- (D) 1 2 3 4

13. Defence attorneys often protest prosecutor's use of eyewitness testimony because

- (A) eyewitnesses are more prone to forgetting
- (B) a confident witness is usually right.
- (C) source errors may cause an eyewitness to make a false identification.
- (D) poor eyesight of eyewitnesses tends to invalidate their testimony.

14. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I (Description)	List – II
(Nomenclature)	

p. Number of new cases that occur over a given period of time.	1. Epidemiology
q. Study of the distribution of diseases or health related behaviours in a given population	2. Syndrome
r. Number of active cases in a population in a given period of time.	3. Incidence
s. A group or cluster of symptoms that occur together	4. Prevalence

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 2 1 3 4
- (B) 4 2 1 3
- (C) 3 1 4 2
- (D) 1 4 3 2

15. Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) : People maintain buffer zone around their bodies.

Reason (R) : The extent of personal space depends on the familiarity with others near to them.

Codes :

- (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, (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

16. Subjects in Milgram's experiment who gave large shocks rationalized that they were not personally responsible for their actions. This raises questions about one's willingness to commit inhuman acts. It was as a result of

- (A) Coercive power
- (B) Expert power
- (C) Obedience to legitimate authority
- (D) Conformity to group pressure

17. The Id, according to Freud, is driven by aggressive and sexual instincts. This corresponds to Jung's archetype called

- (A) Shadow
- (B) Persona
- (C) Evil force
- (D) Sun

18. In Jensen's distinction between level-I and level-II abilities, which one of the following is not a characteristic of Level-I ability ?

- (A) It involves neural registration and consolidation of stimulus inputs.
- (B) It involves relatively little transformation of input.
- (C) It is abstract and is measured by tests which are "culture reduced".
- (D) It is relatively homogeneously distributed among different racial group.

19. Efficiency of a work organization most appropriately refers to

- (A) Attainment of organizational goals.
- (B) Maximum use of scarce and valued resources of the organization.
- (C) Capability to produce a maximum quantity and quality output.
- (D) Higher level of initiative, flexibility, development and adjustment to changes.

20. Arrange the following five main steps of a behavioural self-regulation program from start to its end.

I. Collect the baseline data

II. Develop a plan of intervention to modify antecedents and/or consequences.

III. Specify the problem behaviour.

IV. Implement the program and keep measuring behaviour.

V. Identify antecedents and consequences.

Codes :

- (A) III, I, V, II, IV
- (B) I, III, IV, II, V
- (C) III, II, IV, I, V

(D) II, III, I, V, IV

21. Arrange the following stages of language development in order of their occurrence :

- I. Semantic Development
- II. Production of meaningful speech
- III. Phonological development
- IV. Grammar/Syntax

Codes :

- (A) III, I, IV, II
- (B) I, IV, III, II
- (C) III, I, II, IV
- (D) I, III, IV, II

22. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about principal components analysis ?

- 1. While computing, unities are retained in the diagonal spaces of correlation matrix.
- 2. The first principal component condenses maximum variance.
- 3. The subsequently extracted principal component is uncorrelated with the previously extracted principal component.
- 4. The principal components can not be subjected to oblique rotation.

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 4 only
- (B) 1 and 3 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3 only

23. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your response by selecting the correct choice given below :

List – I (Function of Perception)	List – II (Perceptual issue)
p. Attention	1. Where is the something (object) ?
q. Localization	2. What do characterize that thing (the object) ?
r. Recognition	3. Is there something ?
s. Abstraction	4. What is that thing ?

Codes :

- p q r s  
(A) 4 1 3 2  
(B) 2 1 3 4

(C) 2 1 4 3

(D) 3 1 4 2

24. Which one of the following is generally not a measure in polygraph test for Guilt knowledge/Lie detection?

(A) Heart Rate (HR)

(B) Electro Dermal Response (EDR)

(C) Muscle Tone (EMG)

(D) Blood Pressure (BP)

25. Arrange the following events of the process of memory in order of their occurrence :

I. Sprouting

II. Formation of cell assembly

III. Consolidation

IV. Reverberation

V. Long term Potentiation

Codes :

(A) II, III, I, IV, V

(B) I, II, III, V, IV

(C) IV, I, II, III, V

(D) II, IV, V, I, III

26. Fill up the blanks : \_\_\_\_\_ in which the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ does not have \_\_\_\_\_ role, students pose and answer their own questions.

(A) Discussion; specific

(B) Discussion; dominant

(C) Conversation; dominant

(D) Conversation; specific

27. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Author)

List – II (Statement)

p. Carol Gilligan	1. Decisions are based on morality of carrying and a concern with justice.
q. Kohlberg	2. Decisions of females are preferably based on care orientation.
r. Skoe	3. Decisions are based on commitment to specific individuals and relationship.

s. Walker	4. Decisions are based on universal principles of justice and fairness.
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Codes :

- p q r s  
(A) 3 4 2 1  
(B) 2 3 4 1  
(C) 3 1 2 4  
(D) 2 3 1 4

28. Which of the following do/does not describe an obsession ?

1. Continually reliving a traumatic event.
2. An unwanted thought that a person finds intrusive and distressing.
3. A behaviour or mental act that a person feels compelled to perform.
4. Something a person enjoys doing and talking about constantly.

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 4  
(B) 2 and 4  
(C) 2, 3 and 4  
(D) 1, 3 and 4

29. The ability to consult and rely on one's experiences and feelings as the basis for making important decisions is called

- (A) Self-actualizing tendency  
(B) Organismic valuing process  
(C) Experiential freedom  
(D) Organismic trusting

30. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Environments that affect educational and cultural opportunities influence crystallised intelligence directly and fluid intelligence indirectly.

Reason (R) : Crystallised intelligence is developed through the investment of fluid intelligence in cultural settings.

Codes :

- (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.

31. Arrange the following events that occurred in historical development of Industrial and organizational psychology in correct chronological order :

1. Scientific Management (Taylor)
2. Hawthorne studies (Elton Mayo)
3. 'Humanization' of job (Munsterberg)
4. Time-and-motion studies (Gilbreth)

Codes :

- (A) 1, 3, 4, 2
- (B) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (C) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (D) 4, 3, 2, 1

32. Fill in the blanks : Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence refers to an individual's eight separate abilities, logical mathematical, verbal, \_\_\_\_\_, spatial, \_\_\_\_\_, interpersonal, \_\_\_\_\_ and naturalistic.

Codes :

- (A) Bodily-kinesthetic, mechanical, intrapersonal
- (B) Mechanical, bodily-kinesthetic, intrapersonal
- (C) Mental, bodily-kinesthetic, cognitive
- (D) Musical, bodily-kinesthetic, intrapersonal

33. A parent deliberately ignores a child's temper tantrums in an attempt to discourage them. The parent's strategy is in accordance with

- (A) Negative reinforcement
- (B) Extinction
- (C) Operant escape
- (D) Operant avoidance

34. Arrange the following five events in order from top to bottom :

- I. Stimulation of anterior pituitary
- II. Stimulation of ovaries
- III. Stimulation of neurosecretory cells
- IV. Release of Gonadotropic hormone
- V. Release of Gonadotropic releasing hormone

Codes :

- (A) III, V, I, IV, II
- (B) II, IV, I, V, III
- (C) I, V, III, II, IV
- (D) IV, V, III, II, I

35. Which of the following strategies facilitate problem solving ?

1. Algorithms
2. Mental set
3. Planning fallacy
4. Heuristics

5. Analogy

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 5
- (D) 1, 4 and 5

36. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List – I (Attitude scaling technique)	List – II (Feature)
p. Equal appearing intervals	1. Checks unidimensionality of the
q. Paired comparison	2. Employs 'Z' as a measure of scale value
r. Scalogram	3. Can assess multidimensional attitudes
s. Summated ratings	4. Suitable for scaling large number of items

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 4 2 1 3
- (B) 2 4 1 3
- (C) 4 2 3 1
- (D) 3 1 4 2



37. A social worker, with a training of Master of Social Work (MSW) who was appointed as an assistant to a psychiatrist, use to administer and interpret Rorschach test. This is an

- (A) ethically incorrect practice
- (B) ethically correct practice
- (C) ethically correct practice provided the results are kept confidential
- (D) ethically correct practice provided the results are used only for diagnostic purpose

38. Learned helplessness may appear when stress causes :

- I. Anxiety
- II. Anger and aggression
- III. Withdrawal and apathy
- IV. Feeling of uncontrollability

Codes :

- (A) I and II

- (B) II and III
- (C) II and IV
- (D) III and IV

39. Given below are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below.

Assertion (A) : In case of anxiety disorder, people become inclined to make negative evaluation of themselves, their world, and their future.

Reason (R) : People acquire a relatively stable set of cognitive structures or schemas that contain dysfunctional beliefs.

Codes :

- (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.

40. Fill up the blanks : \_\_\_\_\_ arises when one is simultaneously having two inconsistent \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Stress ; thoughts
- (B) Stress ; approaches
- (C) Anxiety ; cognitions
- (D) Tension ; cognitions

41. Arrange the following events in the order of their occurrence in Panic circle :

- I. Apprehension or worry
- II. Body sensations
- III. Perceived threat
- IV. Interpretation of sensations as catastrophic
- V. Trigger stimulus

Codes :

- (A) I, III, II, V, IV
- (B) V, II, III, I, IV
- (C) V, III, I, II, IV
- (D) III, V, I, II, IV

42. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A person's responses on MMPI were disregarded because he has scored very high on frequency sub-scale.

Reason (R) : Frequency sub-scale indicates the style of an individual to respond in a typical way.

Codes :

- (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.

43. Which of the following are the components of emotional intelligence, according to Mayer and Salovey model ?

- 1. Perceiving emotions
- 2. Using emotions to facilitate thoughts
- 3. Understanding emotions
- 4. Managing emotions

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 3
- (B) 1 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

44. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) : There exists an inverted 'U' shape relationship between job stress and performance.

Reason (R) : Experience of job stress generates arousal and motivation for making effort.

Codes :

- (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.

45. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The body ages as a result of accumulated damage to the system beyond the body's ability to repair it.

Reason (R) : Aging also involves damage due to environmental assaults on biological system.

Codes :

- (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.

46. In a signal detection task, the liberal observer shall having :

- I. Bias to make more yes responses.
- II. Lesser expectations that signal is present.

- III. High hit rate and low false alarm rate.
- IV. High hit rate as well high false alarm rate.
- V. Equally likely to make yes or no responses.
- VI. Greater expectations that signal is present.

Codes :

- (A) I, II, V
- (B) I, IV, VI
- (C) II, III, V
- (D) IV, V, VI

47. Which of the following characterizes slow-wave sleep ?

- (A) State 1 to 4 and REM sleep
- (B) Stage 3 and 4
- (C) NREM and REM sleep
- (D) Stage 1 to 4

48. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Damage to anterior third ventricle area results into adipsia. Reason (R) : Stimulation of anterior third ventricle (AV3V) inhibits drinking.

Codes :

- (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.

49. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Subliminal perception implies detection of a stimulus with a magnitude far below the absolute threshold.

Reason (R) : Receptors always receive information and that is always perceived.

Codes :

- (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.

50. Which of the following are not the function of working memory ?

- 1. Storing declarative memories
- 2. Executive functions
- 3. Sensory register
- 4. Constructive processes
- 5. Chunking

Codes :

- (A) 2, 4 and 5
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 5
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

51. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Children with learning disability are allowed to type or tape record their assignments.

Reason (R) : Omitting handwriting as a criterion for evaluating reports/copies is a way of helping children with learning disability.

Codes :

- (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.

52. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I (Concept)

List – II (Description)

p. Planning fallacy

1. Tendency to adhere to bad decisions even if the losses increases

q. Confirmation bias	2. Tendency to evaluate events by thinking about alternatives to them.
r. Counterfactual thinking	3. Tendency to underestimate the resources needed to achieve a goal
s. Escalation of commitment	4. Tendency to pay attention primarily to information that confirms existing views.

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 4 2 1 3
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 1 3 4 2
- (D) 2 1 3 4

53. Cattell's culture fair test for intelligence (CFIT) is presumed to measure :

- (A) Crystallized intelligence
- (B) Fluid intelligence
- (C) Verbal fluency
- (D) Convergent thinking

54. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Lesions of the amygdala decrease people's emotional responses.

Reason (R) : Memory of frightening event is poor in people with damaged amygdala

Codes :

- (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.

55. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I (Explanation)	List – II (Model)
p. Matching the whole image to a stored representations of the whole object.	1. Recognition by components model
q. Extracting discriminating features from the images and match these with known features of objects.	2. Template matching model
r. Three-dimensional structure of objects by specifying their parts and the spatial relations among the parts.	3. Configural model
s. Distinguishing among objects that share the same basic parts and overall structure with the prototype.	4. Feature matching model

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 1 4 3 2
- (B) 2 4 1 3
- (C) 3 2 4 1
- (D) 1 3 2 4

56. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

List – I (Process)

List – II (Principle)

p. Imagination inflation	1. Mnemonics
q. Effortful processing	2. False memories
r. Method of Loci	3. Encoding specificity principle
s. Context dependent memory	4. Intentional encoding

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 2 1 3 4
- (B) 1 3 4 2
- (C) 2 4 1 3
- (D) 3 2 1 4

57. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding the causes of origin of prejudice ?

- (A) Perception of threat to self esteem or/and group interest
- (B) Competition for scarce resources
- (C) Categorizing ourselves as a member of a group and others as members of a different group.
- (D) Unfavourable or negative actions directed towards members of other group.

58. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Meta needs pathologies)	List – II (Meta
-----------------------------------	-----------------

p. Truth	1. Hatred
q. Perfection	2. Anger
r. Justice	3. Hopelessness
s. Goodness	4. Mistrust

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 4 2 3 1
- (B) 4 3 2 1
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 1 3 2 4

59. According to Sternberg's theory, which of the following are associated with "performance component" of the cognitive processes ?

- 1. Perceptual processing
- 2. Retrieval from long term memory

3. Storage of information in memory
  4. Problem solving skills
  5. Formulation of strategies for problem solving
- (A) 1 and 2  
(B) 1, 2 and 3  
(C) 2, 3 and 4  
(D) 3 and 4

60. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below :

List – I (Leadership theories)	List – II
p. Cognitive resource theory	1. Hersey and Blanchard
q. Situational leadership theory	2. Robert House
r. Path-goal theory	3. Fiedler and Garcia
s. Normative Decision theory	4. Vroom and Yetton

Codes :

p q r s

- (A) 1 2 3 4  
(B) 3 1 2 4  
(C) 2 3 1 4  
(D) 4 3 2 1



61. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Scientists found activation in pre-frontal cortex neurons involved in planning motor actions whenever a monkey in their experiment saw a picture of a peanut.

Reason (R) : The mirror neurons respond to actions that the animal plans and performs itself and also to the same actions performed by others.

These are likely to play a role in learning by observation.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, 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

62. Which of the following concepts are not used by Clark Hull in his theory ?

1. Reaction potential
2. Sign-significant

3. Effective reaction potential

4. Habit strength

5. Contiguity

Codes :

(A) 1, 3 and 5

(B) 1 and 4

(C) 2 and 5

63. Match List – I with List – II and give your answer using the codes given below :

List – I (Neuron systems)

List - II (Areas of Brain)

p. the acetylcholinergic system	1. Raphe nuclei
q. the noradrenergic system	2. Lateral hypothalamus
r. the serotonergic system	3. Pons and basal fore brain
s. the hypocretinergic system	4. Locus coeruleaus

Codes :

p q r s

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 3 1 4 2

(C) 4 3 1 2

(D) 3 4 1 2



64. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Researchers have shown that language may play an important role in shaping important aspects of cognition.

Reason (R) : 'Linguistic Relativity' hypothesis suggests that language shapes or determines our thoughts and the way we think.

Codes :

(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.

65. Which of the following are stages of moral reasoning as proposed by Kohlberg ?

a. Obedience, Self-interest and conformity

b. Law and order, self-interest and purpose

c. Law and order, human rights, and universal human ethics

d. Conformity, identity and competence

Codes :

- (A) a and b only
- (B) a and c only
- (C) a and d only
- (D) b and c only

66. Making "riskier" decision during adolescence may be correlated with

- (A) Lack of peer contact
- (B) Protective parenting
- (C) Slower frontal lobe development
- (D) Delays in reaching puberty

67. In which case the sensitivity "d" shall be high in a signal detection task ?

- (A) When proportion of hit responses exceeds the proportion of false alarm responses a lot.
- (B) When proportion of false alarm responses exceeds the proportion of hit responses a lot.
- (C) When proportion of hit responses and the proportion of false alarm responses are equal.
- (D) When proportion of hit responses exceeds the proportion of false alarm responses a little.

68. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Information reaching the meaning level of processing and elaboration has the best chance of being retained.

Reason (R) : According to information processing theories of memory, information is transferred from stage to stage until some of it is finally lodged in long-term memory.

Codes :

- (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.

69. Understanding about one's own use of language systematically is referred as

- (A) Metalinguistic awareness
- (B) Pragmatics
- (C) Pronunciation
- (D) Syntax

70. Bandura's social learning theory had the main focus on

- (A) Moral Emotion
- (B) Moral Reasoning
- (C) Moral Behaviour
- (D) Moral Emotion and Reasoning

Instruction for Q. 71 to 75 : Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow :

A researcher wanted to study the effect of a specific drug on the activity of rats. He suspected if the effect of the drug is moderated by temperature. He varied drug dosage (A) at three levels-no drug (placebo), low drug dosage (5 mg/kg body-weight) and high drug dosage (10 mg/kg bodyweight). He varied temperature (B) at two levels – 25° Celsius and 39° Celsius. Fifteen rats were randomly assigned to each of the six groups. The activity scores for each rate were obtained through activity wheel. The cell means and standard deviations for activity scores were obtained for the six cells. All the cells had comparable standard deviations. A suitable analysis of variance was carried out using the activity scores as the dependent variable. One of the interesting finding in this research was that the F ratio defined as 'MSA × B/MSE' was statistically significant at .01 level.

71. From the above paragraph, it can be inferred that the assumption of homogeneity of variance

- (A) has been violated
- (B) has been satisfied
- (C) cannot be evaluated in the absence of relevant data
- (D) suggests square-root transformation of data in this case.

72. What would be the degrees of freedom for error variance ?

- (A) 83
- (B) 84
- (C) 89
- (D) 90

73. From the significant F ratio,  $MSA \times B/MSE'$ , it can be inferred that

- (A) the main effect of drug dosage is significant
- (B) the main effect of temperature is significant
- (C) the effect of drug dosage is moderated by temperature.
- (D) the main effect of drug dosage, the main effect of temperature, and the interaction effect of the two, all are significant.

74. What would be the degrees of freedom for the interaction term ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

75. Since the F ratio, defined as 'MSA  $\times$  B/MSE', is significant, it would be desirable to carry out

- (A) post-hoc comparisons for the three levels of A
- (B) post-hoc comparison for the two levels of B.
- (C) compute  $3 \times 2$  multivariate ANOVA
- (D) simple effects analysis



## ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	2	26	3
2	2	27	1
3	2	28	4
4	4	29	4
5	4	30	4
6	3	31	1
7	3	32	4
8	2	33	2
9	3	34	1
10	4	35	4
11	2	36	1
12	1	37	1
	3	38	4
14	3	39	4
15	2	40	4
16	3	41	3
17	1	42	1
18	3	43	4
19	2	44	1
20	1	45	2
21	1	46	2
22	4	47	2
23	4	48	3
24	3	49	3
25	4	50	4

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	1	76	
52	2	77	

53	2	78	
----	---	----	--

Aaifer

## December 2013 Paper 2

1. The visible spectrum wavelength ranges from

- (A) 380 to 760 nanometers
- (B) 200 to 700 nanometers
- (C) 400 to 1000 nanometers
- (D) 100 to 1000 nanometers

2. Shyam does not like to be in family gatherings but his mother has asked him to attend it. He decides to tell a lie that he has examination on that day however he finds it very distasteful. Shyam is experiencing \_\_\_\_.

- (A) Double avoidance conflict
- (B) Double approach conflict
- (C) Approach-avoidance conflict
- (D) Double approach-double avoidance conflict

3. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A): Computational approach involves a rigorous, mathematically oriented analysis of certain aspects of visual perception derived largely from computer simulation and artificial intelligence.

Reason (R): Neurophysiological approach argues that sensory and perceptual phenomena are best explained by known neural and physiological mechanisms serving sensory structures.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, 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.

4. Having seen or heard a stimulus once may facilitate our recognizing it on a latter occasion, even if we are not aware that this is happening. This phenomena is referred to as

- (A) Primacy effect
- (B) Recency effect
- (C) Practice effect
- (D) Priming effect

5. Given below are the two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Naturalistic observation is the highly preferred method in ethological research.

Reason (R): Naturalistic observation is free from observer-bias.

Codes:

- (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.
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6. There are various kinds of cells in human body. Which one of the following is not a neuron?

- (A) Sensory
- (B) Glia
- (C) Inter
- (D) Motor

7. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): During action potential, there is change in polarization of ions across neuronal membrane.

Reason (R): All the negative ions are transported outside the neuronal membrane.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) & (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.

8. Individual differences in intelligence are due to

- (A) Only genetic factors
- (B) Only environmental factors
- (C) Genetic and economic factors
- (D) Many factors including genetic and environmental

9. Put the parts of the Brain in sequence, going from higher to lower level of brain

- I. Metencephalon
- II. Mesencephalon
- III. Diancephalon
- IV. Telencephalon
- V. Myelencephalon



Codes:

- (A) I, II, III, IV, V
- (B) II, IV, I, III, V
- (C) IV, III, II, I, V
- (D) III, II, I, V, IV

10. Arrange the following layers of Retina in order of light travelling from environment to back of the eyeball:

- I. Ganglion cells
- II. Cone receptors
- III. Horizontal cells

Codes:

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) II, III, IV, I

(C) IV, II, III, I

(D) I, IV, III, II

11. The resting potential of a Neuron is

(A) - 95 mv

(B) + 85 mv

(C) - 70 mv

(D) + 70 mv

12. The chi-square, computed for a contingency table, was based on six degrees of freedom. If the contingency table had three rows, how many columns would it have?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 6

13. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the second labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Test-Retest reliability of Psychometric tests is more than that of projective tests.

Reason (R): Trait approach presumes consistency of personality.

Codes:

(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.

14. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I

(Measure of Intelligence)

p. EEG

List – II

(Psychologist)

1. Binet

q. Reaction Time                    2. Eysenck

r. Culture Fair Test                3. Galton

s. Verbal Test                      4. Horn

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	4	2	1	3

15. After the recent heavy catastrophic floods in a given state, a psychologist interviewed 120 participants to understand the psychological consequences of the event. This is an example of

- (A) Ex post facto field research
- (B) Field experiment
- (C) Controlled experiment
- (D) Psychometric research

16. Match the following List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List – I

(Parts of the Eye)

p. Rods and Cones

.....

q. Iris

r. Ciliary muscles

eye .. .

s. Blind spot

.

List – II

(Descriptions)

- 1. Stable and unique in individual and can be used for identification better than finger prints.
- 2. Photoreceptors in retina
- 3. The optic disc where optic nerve fibers leave the enroute to the brain
- 4. Control its curvature which varies depending on the distance of the object focused.

Codes:

p q r s

(A) 4 1 2 3

(B) 2 1 4 3

(C) 1 2 3 4

(D) 3 4 1 2

17. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List – I (Visual variables)	List – II (Explanations)
p. Colour	1. The effect of intensity of light on the observer
q. Illuminance	2. The intensity of light reflected from an illuminated surface.
r. Luminance	3. The amount of incident light.
s. Brightness wavelengths	4. The subjective or psychological effect that different of light on the observer

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 1 2 3 4  
(B) 4 3 2 1  
(C) 2 1 3 4  
(D) 1 4 2 3

18. Given below are the three type's psychological investigations:

- (1) Field experiments,  
(2) Laboratory experiments, and  
(3) Ex post facto field studies. If the above investigations are arranged in descending order in terms of researcher's ability to control secondary variance, the typical order would be

- (A) 2, 1, 3  
(B) 3, 1, 2  
(C) 2, 3, 1  
(D) 3, 2, 1

19. What is the correct sequence of events for hunger motivation?

Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

1. Energy level to its set point  
2. A bout of eating  
3. Presence of an energy deficit  
4. Satiation  
5. Hunger

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- (B) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4
- (C) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4
- (D) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2

20. Persons high in achievement motivation tend to prefer tasks that are \_\_\_\_.

- (A) Very easy
- (B) Extremely difficult
- (C) Moderately difficult
- (D) All types of task

21. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List – I (Definition)	List – II (Memory system)
p. Memory for factual information that we acquired at a specific time	1. Procedural memory
q. memory for general, abstract knowledge that we cannot remember acquiring at a specific time	2. Episodic memory
r. Memory for information necessary to perform skilled motor activity	3. Autobiographical memory
s. Memory for events in our own life	4. Semantic memory

Code00s:

p q r s

- (A) 2 4 1 3
- (B) 4 1 3 2
- (C) 3 2 4 1
- (D) 1 3 2 4

22. Match the List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Phenomenon)	(Psychologist)
p. Observational learning	1. Skinner
q. Cognitive Map	2. Vygotsky
r. Association of different stimuli	3. Bandura
s. Learning pulls to cognitive development	4. Pavlov

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 2 1 3 4  
(B) 3 1 4 2  
(C) 3 1 2 4  
(D) 2 3 1 4

23. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The minimum flicker rate of a light source that results in a perceptual shift from apparent flicker to apparent steady continuous light is known as Critical Flicker Frequency (CFF).

Reason (R): The CFF marks the border between seeing flicker and seeing fusion.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) (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.

24. A person rattles the box of dog's biscuits before giving the biscuit to dog. As the person rattles the box the dog begins to salivate. Thus rattling of box is \_\_\_\_; and the salivation of dog is a kind of \_\_\_\_.

- (A) CS; CR  
(B) CS; UCR  
(C) UCS; CR

(D) UCS; UCR

25. In operant conditioning a schedule of reinforcement that reinforces a response at unpredictable time intervals is the case of

- (A) Fixed – ratio schedule
- (B) Variable – ratio schedule
- (C) Fixed – interval schedule
- (D) Variable – interval schedule

26. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason(R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Learning refers to the modification of behavior as a result of past experience.

Reason (R): Experience is achieved through observation.

Codes:

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

27. A person had a blue car that was in the shop more than it was out. Since then the person could not think of owning a blue or green coloured car. The person's aversion even to green cars is an example of

- (A) Discrimination
- (B) Generalization
- (C) Latent learning
- (D) The over justification effect

28. Which of the following best describes the serial position curve?

- (A) Greater accuracy of recall of words in the beginning of the list and in the middle of the list.

- (B) Greater accuracy of recall of words in the beginning of the list and gradual diminished accuracy by the end of the list
- (C) Greater accuracy of recall of words in beginning and at end of the list.
- (D) Greater accuracy of recall of words in the middle and at the end of the list.

29. The degree to which construct system allows new information to enter that will allow construct system to change is called

- (A) Individual Corollary
- (B) Permeability
- (C) Loose construing
- (D) Constructive Alternativism

30. Who among the following has developed a test for personality assessment where the subject has to choose between a pair of jokes?

- (A) McCafe
- (B) McCall
- (C) J.M. Cattell
- (D) R.B. Cattell



31. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Working memory can hold large amount of\ information even though it can retain only seven to nine items.

Reason (R): Items in working memory contain several separate bits of information grouped together called chunks.

Codes:

- (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. Who has emphasized the linguistic relativity hypothesis?

- (A) Noam Chomsky
- (B) Jean Piaget
- (C) Steven Pinker
- (D) Whorf B.L.

33. Telegraphic speech is typical of the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- (A) Babbling
- (B) One-word
- (C) Two-word
- (D) Three-word

34. The sentence "Blue Jeans wear false smiles" has correct \_\_\_\_\_ but incorrect \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Morphemes; phonemes
- (B) Phonemes; morphemes
- (C) Semantics; syntax
- (D) Syntax; semantics

35. Read the following statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): In deduction, conclusion is derived from a premise.

Reason (R): People reason by using deduction as well as induction.

Codes:

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

36. Match the List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I

(Phenomenon)

List – II

(Psychological name)

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| p. Smallest unit that carries meaning         | 1. Grammer   |
| q. Rules to communicate and understand others | 2. Semantics |
| r. Rules for desiring meanings                | 3. Morphemes |
| s. Rules for combining words                  | 4. Syntax    |

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 3 1 4 2
- (B) 3 2 4 1
- (C) 3 1 2 4
- (D) 3 2 1 4

37. Three types of feature detector cells are

- (A) Simple cells, Glial cells, T-cells
- (B) Simple cells, Complex cells, Glial cells
- (C) Sensory cells, hyper complex cells, T-cells
- (D) Simple cells, Complex cells, hyper complex cells

38. Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Sleep fulfills a critical biological function.

Reason (R): Sleep is required to restore the homeostatis.

Codes:

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

39. Choose the odd one for pattern of sympathetic activation during emotions:

- (A) Increased heart rate
- (B) Pupil constriction
- (C) Lowered skin resistance
- (D) Increased breathing rate

40. Out of following who has not divided intelligence into two general components?

- (A) Cattell J.M.
- (B) Jensen
- (C) Hebb
- (D) Thurstone

41. Number of different factors as specified by Spearman to explain the performance on some tests:

- (A) One's' factor and many 'g' factors.
- (B) Many's' factors and many 'g' factors.
- (C) One's' factor and one 'g' factor.
- (D) Many's' factors and one 'g' factor.

42. Which set of three approaches is more relevant to study the impact of Genetic factors on intelligence?

- 1. Correlation between siblings
- 2. Correlation between identical twins reared apart.
- 3. Adopted child studies.
- 4. Correlation between parents and children.

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 4
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

43. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Psychologist)	(Concept)
p. Adler	1. Basic anxiety
q. Bandura	2. Triadic Reciprocal causation

s. Horney

#### 4. Principle of Equivalence

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 2 4 3 1
- (B) 1 3 2 4
- (C) 3 2 4 1
- (D) 3 4 2 1

44. Researchers have found different ways in which an individual's genotype shapes his or her environment. Which of the following is NOT one of them?

- (A) The genotype has a passive effect on environment resulting from genetic similarity between parents and children.
- (B) The child's genotype evokes particular kinds of reactions from social and physical environment.
- (C) The child's genotype plays an active role in shaping the environment.
- (D) People with different genotypes are differentially sensitive or susceptible to their environment.

45. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I

(Types of Variable)

p. Continuous  
rejected

q. Real discrete

r. Artificially discrete

s. Qualitative

List – II

(Example)

1. Selection test outcome in terms of selected/

2. Voice pitch

3. Intelligence

4. Gender

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 4 1 2 3
- (B) 2 4 1 3
- (C) 3 1 4 2
- (D) 3 4 1 2

Instructions for Q. 46 to 50: Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The Classical Test Theory (CTT) assumes that every obtained score is a sum of the true score and the error of measurement. The earlier versions of the CTT, in their reliability conceptualization, ambitiously addressed the random errors of measurement. Accordingly, reliability can be conceptualized as a consistency between the true score and the obtained score. Reliability can be studied through various perspectives. In the test construction phase, internal consistency reliability is given heavy emphasis. Various reliability coefficients such as split-half reliability, Kuder-Richardson reliability, Cronbachalpha etc. have been developed for this purpose. One of the earlier developments in CTT is the Spearman-Brown formula. The other important types of reliabilities include test-retest reliability and intercorer reliability.

In addition to reliability, psychologists emphasize test validity. Content validity, concurrent validity, predictive validity, constructs validity is some of the important types of validities in psychometric studies. Factor analysis has also been employed in evaluating the test validity. Once the reliability and validity are well established, the test constructor attempts to establish the representative and comprehensive norms.

46. Reliability is conceptualized as

- (A) Obtained variance / True variance
- (B) True variance / (True variance + Error variance)
- (C) True variance / Error variance
- (D) Obtained variance / Error variance

47. Cronbach alpha is

- 1. larger than split half reliability coefficient
- 2. smaller than reliability coefficient
- 3. Average of all possible split-half reliability coefficients
- 4. Equal to Kuder-Richardson reliability for dichotomous items

Codes:

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 4 only

48. The interscorer reliability is especially important for

1. Projective tests
2. Achievement tests with short answers
3. Multiple choice tests
4. Judgements by multiple raters

Codes:

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 4 only

49. Consider that a newly developed test for assessing abstract reasoning and a well-established test of abstract reasoning are administered to a sample of 350 and a correlation of

0.25, significant at .01 levels is obtained. It will be inferred that the new test has

- (A) Unsatisfactory concurrent validity
- (B) Satisfactory concurrent validity
- (C) Unsatisfactory predictive validity
- (D) Satisfactory predictive validity

50. Factor analysis is best suited for studying

- (A) Concurrent validity
- (B) Predictive Validity
- (C) Content validity
- (D) Construct validity

## **ANSWER KEYS**

### Question Paper No.1

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	1	26	2
2	1	27	2
3	2	28	3
4	4	29	2
5	3	30	4
6	2	31	1
7	3	32	4
8	4	33	3
9	3	34	4
10	4	35	2
11	3	36	3
12	3		4
13	2	38	1
14	3	39	2
15	1	40	4
16	2	41	4
17	2	42	3
18	1	43	3
19	2	44	4
20	3	45	4
21	1	46	2
22	2	47	3
23	2	48	4
24	1	49	1
25	4	50	4

### December 2013 Paper 3

1. Match List – I with list – II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes:

List – I (Type of Love)	List – II (Explanation)
p. Eros welfare .	1. A type of unselfish love characterised by devotion to the of others
q. Agape	2. A type of love that incorporates all other types of love
r. Authentic love experiential	3. A type of procreative love that is savouring and
s. Philia	4. Brotherly love

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 3 1 2 4
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 4 1 3 2
- (D) 2 4 1 3

2. Out of the following who has not explained intelligence in terms of Psychometric Approach?

- (A) Jensen
- (B) Cattell
- (C) Sternberg
- (D) Thurstone

3. Select one of the levels and one of the stages given below as envisaged by Kohlberg in the theory of development of moral reasoning:

- 1. Two levels
- 4. Five stages
- 2. Three levels
- 5. Six stages
- 3. Four levels
- 6. Eight stages

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 5
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 2 and 6
- (D) 3 and 6

4. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes:

List – I (Styles)	List – II (Descriptions)
p. Impulsive cognitive style	1. Responding slowly, carefully and accurately
q. Reflective cognitive style learning .	2. Memorizing but not understanding the material
r. Deep processing learning style	3. Responding quickly but often inaccurately
s. Surface processing learning style and . material	4. Understanding the underlying concepts meaning of learning

Codes:

- p q r s
- (A) 1 2 3 4
  - (B) 3 1 4 2
  - (C) 2 4 1 3
  - (D) 4 3 2 1



5. Which of the following is NOT a factor for poor academic performance among low socioeconomic status students?

- (A) Resistance culture
- (B) Tracking
- (C) Learned Helplessness
- (D) Family size

6. What are the attitudes, goals and strategies of Failure Avoiding Students?

- (A) High fear of failure, very high or very low goals and self-defeating strategies.
- (B) Expectations of failure, very high or very low goals and self-defeating strategies.
- (C) High fear of failure, very high or very low goals and learned helplessness.

7. Hunger is caused by
- I. Expectation of food
  - II. Deficiency of energy
  - III. Homeostatic disturbance
  - IV. Deficiency of Oxygen

Codes:

- (A) I
- (B) I, II
- (C) I, II, III
- (D) I, II, III, IV

8. Arrange the developmental stages of language given by Vygotsky in correct sequence, given below:

- 1. Potential concept stage
- 2. Vague syncretic stage
- 3. Mature concept stage
- 4. Complex stage

Codes:

- (A) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (B) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (D) 4, 2, 3, 1

9. Read the below given statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Labour Unions act collectively to protect employee's interests.

Reason (R): Labour Unions have little influence on employee competence.

Codes:

- (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) Both (A) and (R) are false.

10. A person while intrinsically motivated does not seek \_\_\_ when performing, choose the correct code:

1. Enjoyment
2. Reward
3. Challenge
4. Avoidance of punishment

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 2 and 4
- (D) 3 and 4

11. I imagine becoming a renowned painter someday. I am engaging in

- (A) Divergent Thinking
- (B) Prospective Thinking
- (C) Creative Thinking
- (D) Autistic Thinking

12. The known stimulus elicits the \_\_\_ while the unknown stimulus elicits the \_\_\_.

- (A) Operant Behaviour; respondent behaviour
- (B) Operant Behaviour; Conditioned behaviour
- (C) Conditioned Behaviour; Operant Behaviour
- (D) Respondent Behaviour; Operant Behaviour

13. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I

List – I \_\_\_\_\_

(Kind of effect of stress)  
p. Physiological effects

(Effects)

1. Reduced work performance

r. Cognitive effects  
s. Behavioural effects

3. Feeling of anxiety

4. Increased distractibility

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 2 3 4 1  
(B) 4 3 1 2  
(C) 3 4 2 1  
(D) 1 2 4 3

14. Escape learning involves

- (A) Instrumental conditioning with positive reinforcement  
(B) Classical conditioning with positive reinforcement  
(C) Classical conditioning with negative reinforcement  
(D) Instrumental conditioning with negative reinforcement

15. Given below are two statements are labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A): Subliminal or below threshold perception exerts an observable influence on various response parameters is not a controversial question.

Reason (R): Subliminally presented emotional stimuli activate cortical areas that mediate emotional experiences.

Codes:

- (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.

16. Which are the concepts mainly used by Sternberg in his theory of intelligence?

1. Meta components
2. Performance components
3. Factor Analysis
4. Selective encoding

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 4
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

17. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Total variance of testscore is the sum of TrueVariance and Error Variance.

Reason (R): True score and error score are independent of each other.

Codes:

- (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.

18. While evaluating the personnel selection programme, job performance was found to have a multiple correlation of 0.6 with the four predictors in the selection test battery. This means that the four predictors explain

- (A) 36% variance in job performance
- (B) 40% variance in job performance
- (C) 60% variance in job performance
- (D) 64% variance in job performance

19. The standardized regression coefficient ( $\beta$ ) in bivariate regression indicates

- (A) Change in Y scores when X scores change by 1.
- (B) Change in Y scores when X scores change by one SD.
- (C) Change in Z-scores of Y when X scores change by 1.
- (D) Change in Z-scores of Y when X scores change by 1 SD.

20. In a single group pretest-posttest design, which one of the following statistical method can be best employed to evaluate the mean differences of pre and posttests?

- (B) Randomized ANOVA
- (C) Chi-Square
- (D) Repeated measures ANOVA

21. Ideas interfering with the correct solution of a problem fade during this stage of creative thinking. This stage is

- (A) Evaluation
- (B) Revision
- (C) Illumination
- (D) Incubation

22. Which of the following strategies do not help improve memory?

- (A) Use of Mnemonics
- (B) Minimize interference
- (C) Mass learning
- (D) Elaborative rehearsal

23. Explicit or Declarative memory consist of which of the following types of memories?

- 1. Procedural memory
- 2. Episodic memory
- 3. Semantic memory
- 4. Autobiographical memory

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

24. Given below are the two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

**Assertion (A):** We can process information very quickly and perform complex tasks quickly and accurately.

**Reason (R):** Brain processes information in a serial fashion.

Codes:

- (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.

25. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of given code:

<b>List I</b>	<b>list II</b>
p. Converting information from temporary to more permanent memory and spatial memory	1. Temporal lobes
q. Working memory	2. Hippo campus
r. Semantic memory	3. Neurofibrillarytangles
s. Alzheimer's Disease	4. Frontal lobes

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 2 4 1 3
- (B) 1 2 3 4
- (C) 4 3 2 1
- (D) 3 1 4 2

26. Which of the following parts of the brain are related to the recognition of the facial expression of emotions?

Choose the correct code.

- 1. Hypothalamus
- 2. Prefrontal Cortex
- 4. Hippocampus

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 2 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

27. Which of the following is most appropriate for the assessment of Self-Actualization?

- (A) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
- (B) Personal Orientation Inventory
- (C) Rosenberg Self-Esteem Inventory
- (D) Edwards Personal Preference Scale

28. There is a gradual acceleration of responses just before the provision of reinforcement in a fixed interval schedule. This acceleration is referred to as

- (A) The Fixed – Interval Gradient
- (B) The Fixed – Interval Variant
- (C) The Fixed – Interval Caper
- (D) The Fixed – Interval Scallop

29. When the individual attributes failure to the beliefs that everyone would fail in solving the problem and that the failure results from external causes, the state is described as

- (A) Personal helplessness
- (B) Hopelessness
- (C) Learned optimism
- (D) Universal helplessness

30. Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Our facial expressions influence our emotional experience.

Reason (R): We can exert complete voluntary control over our facial muscles during emotional expressions.

Codes:

- (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.

31. The mental representation of what one wants to say comprises the

- (A) Surface – phrase structure
- (B) Central phrase structure
- (C) Primary – Phrase structure
- (D) Deep – Phrase structure

32. The law of Prägnanz or law of good figure refers to

- (A) Tendency to read an ambiguous stimulus in accordance with an expectation.
- (B) Viewing under suboptimal conditions such as an object is shaded or overlapped.
- (C) The tendency to perceive the simplest and most stable figure of all possible perceptual alternatives.
- (D) The ability to recognise and identify common objects.

33. What behaviour can be emitted is basically

- (A) A psychotherapist determined phenomenon
- (B) A reward determined capacity
- (C) A species-typical capacity
- (D) A procedure determined phenomenon

34. Memory can be distorted by being influenced by the individual's expectations rather than what has actually happened. This is termed as

- (A) Mood dependent memory
- (C) Flash bulb memory

(D) Confirmation bias

35. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Psychometric and cognitive (Information Processing) approaches to study intelligence are complimentary to each other.

Reason (R): Psychometric theories deal with intelligence primarily in its structural aspects, cognitive theories deal with it primarily in its processing aspects.

Codes:

- (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.

36. Which one of the following is a cause of permanent lesion?

- (A) Cryogenic Blockade
- (B) Radio-Frequency
- (C) Electrical stimulation
- (D) Transcranial magnetic stimulation

37. Some Psychologist stated that the relationship between intelligence and creativity is not the same throughout the range of intelligence (I.Q). This out of following is appropriate explanation of the relationship between these at different levels of I.Q.

- (A) Below that critical level of I.Q. the relationship is negative and above that it is positive.
- (B) Below that critical level of I.Q. it is zero and above that it is positive.
- (C) Below that critical level of I.Q. the relationship is positive and above that it is negative.

(D) Below that critical level of I.Q. the relationships is positive and above that level zero relationship.

38. Which of the following pairs is not the negative symptom of Schizophrenia?

- (A) Emotional flattening and Asociality
- (B) Anhedonia and Amotivation
- (C) Poverty of speech and Apathy
- (D) Hallucinations and Bizarre behaviour

39. Match the following items of List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of given code:

List – I	List – II
p. Pituitary gland	1. Estrogens
q. Gonads	2. Prolactin
r. Adrenal gland	3. Thyroxin
s. Thyroid gland	4. Corticosterone

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 1 2 3 4
- (B) 2 1 4 3
- (C) 4 3 2 1
- (D) 3 1 2 4



40. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Accomplishments)	(Cognitive Developmental Stage)
p. Egocentric thought	1. Sensorimotor
q. Object permanence	2. Formal operational
r. Abstract reasoning	3. Pre operational
s. Conservation reversibility	4. Concrete operational

Codes:

p q r s

- (B) 3 1 2 4
- (C) 4 2 1 3
- (D) 1 4 3 2

41. Read the below given statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Solution to any problem generally requires making reason from long-term goal to short-term goals, and so on.

Reason (R): Generating short-term goals are necessary for finding the most-suitable solution to the problem.

Codes:

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

42. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A): People tend to be more aggressive when they consume less alcohol.

Reason (R): Alcohol impairs higher order cognitive functioning.

Codes:

- (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.

43. Match List – I with List – II and answer using the codes given below:

List – I

(Terms)

List – II

(Explanations)

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| q. Social cognitive theory | 2. Part of the self-concept derives from group membership                                |
| r. Social facilitation     | 3. Any process whereby a person's attitudes, opinions, beliefs or behaviour are altered. |
| s. Social identity         | 4. An approach to social learning incorporating findings from learning.                  |

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 1 2 3 4
- (B) 4 2 1 3
- (C) 3 4 1 2
- (D) 4 1 3 2

44. According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, thoughts and feeling change because people are motivated to justify emotions that would otherwise seem hypothetical. This theory was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Dissonance; Festinger
- (B) Cognitive dissonance; Festinger
- (C) Cognitive dissonance; Baron
- (D) Normative social influence; Baron

45. The well known study on obedience to authority was done by

- (A) Stanley Milgram
- (B) Solomon Asch
- (C) Latane and Darley
- (D) Zimbardo

46. Somatic Nervous System does not activate one of the following:

- (A) Glands
- (B) Eyes
- (D) Skeletal Muscles

47. Three mountains task was used by Piaget to study \_\_\_\_\_ in children.

- (A) Centration
- (B) Conservation
- (C) Egocentrism
- (D) Reversibility

48. Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve describes \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) The smallest difference between two stimuli necessary to detect them as different.
- (B) The relationship between the proportion of hits and false alarms for constant stimulus intensity.
- (C) Detection of a change in a stimulus is related to the magnitude of the stimulus.
- (D) As the number of sensation units grows arithmetically the stimulus intensity increases geometrically.

49. As compared to primary school students, middle school students use more of

1. Rehearsal
2. Elaboration
3. Metacognition

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 3



50. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of code given below:

List – I

- (Phenomenon)
- p. Explanation of creativity in terms of product Jackson
- q. Explanation of creativity in terms of process
- s. Explanation of creativity in terms of motivational factors

List – II

- (Psychologist)
- 1. Getzels and
- 2. Gordon
- 4. Rogers

Codes:

- p q r s  
 (A) 1 2 3 4  
 (B) 3 4 2 1  
 (C) 4 2 3 1  
 (D) 4 3 1 2

51. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Phenomenon)	List -II (Psychological term)
p. Tendency to stick to one's own preconceptions	1. Mental Set
q. Inability to judge a problem from alternative perspective	2. Confirmation bias
r. Tendency to judge a problem and find its solution from previous results	3. Functional fixedness
s. Tendency to think about things only in respect of their usual functions	4. Fixation

Codes:

- p q r s  
 (A) 1 2 4 3  
 (B) 2 4 3 1  
 (C) 2 4 1 3  
 (D) 2 1 3 4

52. Arrange the following treatment methodology in order in which they got known:

1. Client Centered Therapy
2. Psychoanalytic Therapy
3. Reciprocal Inhibition Technique
4. Reinforcement Contingency

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4

- (B) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (C) 2, 1, 4, 3
- (D) 3, 4, 1, 2

53. Arrange the following tests in decreasing order of their projective ability:

- 1. Rorschach's Ink Blot Test
- 2. Thematic Apperception Test
- 3. Rosenzweig's Picture Frustration Scale
- 4. Sack's Sentence Completion Test

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (C) 3, 2, 1, 4
- (D) 2, 3, 1, 4

54. Match the following items of List – I & List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I

- p. Authoritarian & unloving parents
- q. Permissive and loving parents children
- r. Neglectful and unininvolved parents
- s. Authoritative and loving parents

List – II

- 1. Conflicted and irritable children
- 2. Moody and conduct disordered
- 3. Friendly and competitive children
- 4. Impulsive and aggressive children

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 1 2 3 4
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 1 3 4 2

55. Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The most important neurotransmitter implicated in schizophrenia is Dopamine.

Reason (R): Clinical evidence suggests that drugs which reduce the level of dopamine in the brain also give rise to psychotic states like schizophrenia.

Codes:

- (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.

56. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the given codes below:

Assertion (A): Long term potentialism is related to neural mechanism of learning and memory.

Reason (R): There is facilitation of synaptic transmission following high frequency electrical stimulation.

Codes:

- (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.

57. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Information processing is a mode of attention that concerns the non-temporal information processing demands of a task.

Reason (R): Subliminal perception is a form of perception in which stimuli are not detected or consciously perceived.

Codes:

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

58. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes:

List – I (Charismatic Leader)	List – II (Characteristics)
p. Personal risk	1. Engages in behaviors that are perceived as novel and counter to norms.
q. Environmental sensitivity	2. Willing to take on high personal risk, incur high costs and engage in self-sacrifice to achieve the vision
r. Sensitivity to follower needs	3. Able to make realistic assessments of the environmental constraints and resources needed to bring about change.
s. Unconventional Behaviour	4. Perceptive of others' abilities and responsive to their needs and feelings

Codes:

- p q r s
- (A) 2 3 4 1  
 (B) 1 4 3 2  
 (C) 2 4 3 1  
 (D) 3 2 1 4

59. Vestibule Training utilizes equipment which is closely \_\_\_\_\_ to the actual ones, used \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Resemble; on the job  
 (B) Similar; on the job  
 (C) Resemble; off the job  
 (D) Similar; off the job

60. The perspectives of motivation that identify specific needs

- (A) Content Theories  
 (B) Process Theory of Motivation

- (C) Equity Theory and OB Mode Theory
- (D) Expectancy Theories

61. Out of the following statements find out the one which is wrong according to social-psychological research:

- (A) Situational forces have tremendous power to shape human behaviour rather than personality or character.
- (B) Both humans and animals respond more quickly when in the presence of other members of their species.
- (C) A bystander in an emergency situation is likely to intervene or help in a group than if alone.
- (D) The uninhibited aggressive behaviour sometimes shown by mobs and crowds may be the result of deindividuation.

62. Who among the following is credited with developing Logo therapy?

- (A) Fritz Perls
- (B) Eric Burne
- (C) Victor Frankel
- (D) Rollo May



63. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

- | List – I                   | List – II  |
|----------------------------|--|
| (Perceptual Theory)        | (Explanation)  |
| p. Signal Detection Theory | 1. The detection of change in a stimulus is relative to the magnitude of the stimulus                |
| q. Stevens' Power Law      | 2. The ability to detect a weak stimulus varies from moment to moment as per response bias           |
| r. Fechner's Law           | 3. The magnitude of a sensation is a logarithmic function of the stimulus                            |
| s. Weber's Fraction        | 4. Sensory magnitude grows in proportion to the physical intensity of the stimulus raised to a power |

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 3 4 1 2
- (B) 4 3 2 1
- (C) 1 2 3 4

(D) 2 4 3 1

64. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (State of attachment)	List – II (Description)
p. Privation	1. The state of a child who has never formed a close attachment with anyone.
q. Anaclitic depression	2. A condition or disorder found among juvenile delinquents involving a lack of guilt and remorse.
r. Deprivation	3. A condition experienced by some children who are poorly cared for having loss of appetite and feeling of helplessness.
s. Affectionless psychopathology	4. The state of a child who has formed a close relationship to someone, but is later separated from that person

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 1 3 4 2  
(B) 4 2 1 3  
(C) 4 3 1 2  
(D) 1 2 4 3



65. Select the pair of poles of dimensions for 'permissive parenting style' as proposed by Maccoby and Martin among the given below:

1. Demanding
2. Responsive
3. Unresponsive
4. Undemanding

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 3  
(B) 1 and 2  
(C) 3 and 4  
(D) 2 and 4

66. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Psychological term)	List – II (Phenomena)
p. Acquisition	1. The reappearance, after a rest period, of an extinguished conditioned response.
q. Extinction	2. The tendency, once a response has been conditioned, for stimuli similar to the conditioned stimulus to evoke similar responses.
r. Spontaneous recovery	3. The diminishing of conditioned response; occurs in classical conditioning when an unconditioned stimulus (UCS) does not follow as a conditioned stimulus (CS); occurs in operant conditioning when a response is no longer reinforced.
s. Generalization	4. The initial stage of learning during which a response is established and gradually strengthened. In classical conditioning it is the phase in which a stimulus comes to evoke a conditioned response. In operant conditioning, a reinforced response is strengthened.

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 4 3 1 2  
(B) 4 3 2 1  
(C) 1 2 3 4  
(D) 1 2 4 3



67. What would be the degrees of freedom for error variance in a five group randomized ANOVA, with twelve subjects per group?

- (A) 54  
(B) 55  
(C) 59  
(D) 60

68. ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Averages) model is especially useful in analysing the data obtained through

- (A) Factorial designs  
(C) Time series designs  
(D) Quasi-experimental designs with non-equivalent control groups

69. Which of the following is correct of the Rorschach Ink Blot Cards?

- (A) Five chromatic and five achromatic
- (B) Two chromatic and eight achromatic
- (C) Three chromatic and seven achromatic
- (D) Three chromatic, five achromatic and two unstructured

70. Selection is the process of differentiating between \_\_\_\_\_ in order to identify those with a greater likelihood of \_\_\_\_\_ in a job.

- (A) Applicants; good performance
- (B) Candidates; good performance
- (C) Applicants; success
- (D) Candidates; success

Instructions for Questions 71 to 75: Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) was administered to a sample of 300 subjects. The inter-correlations among all the subscales were obtained. Unities were retained in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix and it was factor analysed. Cattell's scree indicated two-factor solution. The two factors were subjected to varimax rotation. The two rotated factors were named as Verbal Intelligence and Performance Intelligence. The two factors, together, explained 62 percent of variance.

71. Which one of the following method of factor extraction is likely to have been employed in the present work?

- (A) Principal component analysis
- (B) Principal axes factoring
- (C) Maximum likelihood
- (D) Unweighted least squares

72. The inter-factor correlation between the two rotated factors obtained in this analysis will be

- (A) Greater than zero
- (B) Smaller than zero
- (C) Zero
- (D) Zero or greater than zero

73. Cattell's scree is a

- (A) Plot displaying variables using the first two factors as axes.
- (B) Plot of the order of unrotated factors on X axis and eigen values on Y axis.
- (C) Plot of the order of unrotated factors on X axis and the communalities on the Y axis.
- (D) Eigenvalues on X axis and communalities on Y axis.

74. The factor-analytic model followed in the above analysis can be best labelled as

- (A) Common factor model
- (B) Confirmatory factor analysis model
- (C) Oblique factor analysis model
- (D) Component model

75. In this research, the factor analysis has

- (A) Established the predictive validity of the WAIS.
- (B) Explored the dimensionality of the WAIS subscales.
- (C) Provided evidence in favour of Spearman's two factor model.
- (D) Demonstrated that all the WAIS subscales are highly internally consistent.

**ANSWER KEYS**  
**Question Paper No.1**

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	1	26	2
2	3	27	2
3	WQ	28	4
4	2	29	4
5	4	30	3
6	1	31	4
7	3	32	3
8	2	33	3
	3	34	4
10	3	35	2
11	4	36	2
12	4	37	4
13	1	38	4
14	4	39	2
15	4	40	2
16	3	41	4
17	1	42	2
18	1	43	3
19	4	44	2
20	4	45	1
21	4	46	1
22	3	47	3
23	3	48	2
24	2	49	4
25	1	50	4

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	3	76	
52	3	77	

53	1	78	
54	4	79	
55	3	80	
56	2	81	
57	2	82	
58	1	83	
59	1	84	
60	1	85	
61	3	86	
62	3	87	
63	4	88	
64	1	89	
65	4	90	
66	1	91	
67	2	92	
68	3	93	
69	1	94	
70	3	95	
71	1	96	
72	3	97	
73	2	98	
74	4	99	
75	2	100	

# **September 2013 Paper 2**

1. Abstract, idealized representation that captures an average or typical member of a category of things is referred to as

- (A) Exemplar
  - (B) Prototype
  - (C) Concept
  - (D) Schemas

2. Working memory involves which of the following?

- (A) Storage capacity and Biographical information
  - (B) Semantic information and Processing capacity
  - (C) Storage capacity and Processing capacity
  - (D) Biographical information and Semantic information

3. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

p. Stimuli associated with information stored in memory that can aid in its recall.	1. State dependent retrieval.
q. Information entered into memory in one setting is easier to recall in that setting than in others	2. Encoding Specificity principle
r. Our physical state serve as retrieval cues for information stored in long term memory.	3. Retrieval cues
s. Retrieval of information is successful to the extent that the	4. Context dependent memory

retrieval cues match the cues the learner used during learning phase.	
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Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 3 4 1 2
- (B) 4 2 3 1
- (C) 1 3 4 2
- (D) 4 1 2 3

4. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Resolution of Oedipus complex is the main reason for the development of Super Ego.

Reason (R): Resolution of Oedipus complex involves a child's identification with the same gender parent.

Codes:

- (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.

5 What are the variables affecting the Stroboscopic movement perception?

- (A) Intensity of light flashes only.
- (B) The physical distance separating light flashes and time interval between the flashes only.
- (C) Both (A) and (B).
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B).

- (A) Image retina system
- (B) Accommodation

- (C) Motion parallax  
(D) The eye-head system

7. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Illusions)	(Explanations)
p. Ames Illusion	1. Angle of regard hypothesis
q. Muller-Lyer Illusion	2. Framing effects
r. Ponzo Illusion	3. Perspective Constancy Theory
s. Moon Illusion	4. Transaction

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 3 1 4 2  
(B) 2 1 4 3  
(C) 4 3 2 1  
(D) 3 4 1 2

8. Out of the following, who has not explained intelligence as having more than one component at higher order level?

- (B) Guilford  
(C) Jensen  
(D) Thurston

9. Match the following items of List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of given code given below:

List – I	List – II
(Neurotransmitter)	(Location)
p. Acetylcholine	1. Mid brain
q. Serotonin	2. Autonomic nervous system
r. Adrenalin	3. Brain Stem
s. Dopamine	4. Neuromuscular junction

Codes:

- s p q r

- (A) 1 2 3 4
- (B) 4 3 2 1
- (C) 3 2 1 4
- (D) 2 4 1 3

10. Which part of the brain is responsible for skilled movements?

- (A) Thalamus
- (B) Prefrontal cortex
- (C) Pons
- (D) Cerebellum

11. Match the List I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I (Phenomena)	List – II (Type of enforcements and Punishment)
p. If studying is followed by a high grade on exam, then the incidence of studying before exams will increase.	1. Punishment
q. If leaving from room removes you from a noisy roommate, then the time you spend away from room will increase.	2. Positive Reinforcement
r. If your teacher embarrasses you for asking question in the class, then the likelihood of asking the questions in the class will decrease.	3. Omission Training
s. If your parent withholds affection whenever you watch TV, the time you spend in front of TV will decrease.	4. Negative Reinforcement

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 2 4 3 1
- (B) 1 2 3 4
- (C) 4 1 2 3
- (D) 1 2 3 4

12. In the present era of competitive marketing some of the companies are offering door-to-door sales services. In such case which kind of reinforcement schedule is practiced by the company for their sales executives?

- (A) Fixed-ratio schedule
- (B) Fixed-interval schedule
- (C) Variable-ratio schedule
- (D) Variable-interval schedule

13. Which of the following is most effective in conditioning?

- (A) Backward Conditioning
- (B) Delayed Conditioning
- (C) Simultaneous Conditioning
- (D) Trace Conditioning

14. Which one of the following explanation may be considered as relatively appropriate for determining intelligence?

- (A) Main contribution of genetic factors and only negligible contribution of environmental factors.
- (B) Considerable contribution of genetic factors and some contribution of economic factors.
- (C) Some contribution of genetic factors and main contribution of social and other factors.
- (D) Major contribution of genetic factors and some contribution of environmental factors.

15. Match motivation constructs/concepts with their description and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List – I

(Concepts)

p. Instincts

q. Needs

r. Drives

s. Incentives

Codes:

p q r s

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 3 4 2 1

(C) 3 4 2 1

(D) 3 2 4 1

List – II

(Description)

1. Expectations of desired outcome.

2. Push us to action.

3. Are innate.

4. Create tension.

16. Who among the following presented decisive experimental evidence for exploration and curiosity to be motivational concepts?
- (A) Fantz  
(B) Lorenz  
(C) Gibson  
(D) Harlow



17. Out of the following, which approach used in assessment of intelligence, is oldest one?
- (A) Psychometric Approach  
(B) Biological Approach  
(C) Culture Fair  
(D) Chronometric Analysis

18. What are the immediate causes of the experience (feeling) of emotion as per James-Lange theory?
1. Reception of sensory stimuli by the cortex
  2. Interpretation of sensory stimuli by the cortex
  3. Changes in the visceral organs via the Autonomic Nervous System
  4. Changes in the skeletal muscles via the Somatic Nervous System

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 3 and 4

19. Given below are two statements, labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The colours depend on the way the visual system interprets the different wave lengths of light.

Reason (R): Colour is the product of the visual system and not a inherent property of the visible spectrum.

Codes:

- (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.

20. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List – I (Perceptual Theory)	List – II (Explanation)
p. Spinal Gate Control Theory	1. A theory proposed to explain motion sickness.
q. Sensory Conflict Theory	2. There are three sets of receptors that respond differently to different wavelengths.
r. Information Storage size Theory	3. Theory of pain that focuses on afferent nerve impulses transmission from the skin to the spinal cord.
s. Young Helmholtz Theory	4. Perception of time is constructed from the amount of memory storage.

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 1 2 3 4  
(B) 3 1 4 2  
(C) 4 3 2 1  
(D) 4 1 2 3

21. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): It is believed that function of damaged brain cells is irrecoverable.

Reason (R): Brain cells do not have Neurilemma.

Codes:

- (A) And (R) Both (A) and (R) are true 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.

22. Which of the following concepts are related with Cattel's theory of Personality?

1. Dynamic Lattice  
2. Specification Equation  
3. Orthogonal Rotation  
4. Ergs

- (A) 2 and 4  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1, 2 and 4  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

23. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The usual educational evaluation is aimed at maximizing examiner variance.

Reason (R): Examiner variance is reduced with higher inter-scorer reliability.

Codes:

- (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.

24. Which of the following can be employed to assess the vocational interests of the subjects in guidance and counseling set up?

- 1. EPPS
- 2. SVIB
- 3. DAT
- 4. GATB

- (A) 2 only
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 3 and 4 only
- (D) 2, 3 and 4 only

25. In a multiple choice achievement test, item-remainder correlation can be best obtained through

- (A) Point-bi-serial correlation
- (B) Efficient phi co
- (C) Contingency coefficient
- (D) Rank difference correlation

26. Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Though not infallible, polygraph tests are administered to infer the truthfulness of the subject's responses.

Reason (R): The assumption is that lying will be associated with lesser sympathetic activation.

- (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.

27. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I (Phenomenon)	List – II (Psychologist)
p. Two factor theory	1. Thurston
q. Multifactor Theory of Intelligence	2. Jensen
r. Structure of Intellect Model	3. Spearman
s. Level Theory of Intelligence	4. Guilford

Codes:

- p q r s
- (A) 2 3 1 4
  - (B) 1 2 4 3
  - (C) 4 3 2 1
  - (D) 3 1 4 2

28. Where is the borderline between deficiency and growth needs among Maslow's fives?

- (A) Safety needs and needs to belong
- (B) Safety needs and physiological needs
- (C) Esteem needs and self-actualization
- (D) Needs to belong and esteem needs

29. A verbal message passes through various parts of brain for final audibility.

- I. Inferior Colliculi
- II. Medial Geniculate Body Auditory Cortex
  
- IV. Superior Olives

Codes:

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) III, II, I, IV
- (C) II, III, I, IV

(D) IV, I, II, III

30. Which part of the brain is responsible for transferring short term memory to long term memory?

- (A) Amygdala
- (B) Hypothalamus
- (C) Hippocampus
- (D) Cerebellum

31. Which of the following approaches emphasize the role of unconscious in "feelings and thoughts" of an individual?

- (A) Cognitive
- (B) Developmental
- (C) Humanistic
- (D) Psychoanalytic

32. Children first demonstrate a rudimentary understanding of syntax during the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- (A) Babbling
- (B) One-word
- (C) Two-word
- (D) Three-word

33. The Chess Master selects his next move by considering moves that would threaten his opponent's queen.

His opponent, a chess-playing computer selects its next move by considering all possible moves. The chess master is using \_\_\_\_\_ and the computer is using \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Algorithm ; heuristic
- (C) Mental set ; prototype
- (D) Heuristic ; algorithm

34. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

- List – I (Process/Phenomenon)
- p. Grouping of similar objects, events
  - q. Logical rule of solving problem
  - r. Thumb-rule of solving problem
  - s. Realization of solution to problem

- List – II (Psychological Name)
- 1. Concept
  - 2. Insight
  - 3. Heuristic
  - 4. Algorithm

Codes:

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| p | q | r | s |
|---|---|---|---|
- (A) 1 2 3 4
  - (B) 1 3 4 2
  - (C) 1 4 2 3
  - (D) 1 4 3 2

35. Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): A child always carries umbrella with him while he goes to school.

Reason (R): The child wants to protect himself from rain.

Codes:

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

36. Which of the following scale/s is/are found in Eysenck's EPQ but not in Costa and McCrae's NEO-PI-R?

- 1. Agreeableness
- 2. Extraversion
- 3. Psychoticism
- 4. Lie

- (A) 3 only
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 3 and 4 only

37. Vijay obtained a percentile rank of 16 on Abstract Reasoning Test. If normalized T scores

(Mean = 50, S D = 10) were developed for this test, what is the expected T score for Vijay?

- (A) 16
- (B) 34
- (C) 45
- (D) 55

38. Which of the following is not scored for 'Determinants' in Rorschach Ink Blot Test?

- (A) Space
- (B) Form (Negative)
- (C) Inanimate Movement
- (D) Human Movement

39. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I (Identity Status)  
p. Identity Achievement  
q. Fore closure  
r. Diffusion  
s. Moratorium  
commitment

List – II (Explanation)  
1. Commitment after crisis  
2. Commitment without crisis  
3. No crisis, no commitment  
4. Crisis, but lack of

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 3 1 4 2
- (B) 2 3 1 4
- (C) 2 1 3 4
- (D) 3 4 1 2

40. Archetype is:

- (A) Definite mythological image or motif.
- (B) Approximate mythological image or motif.
- (C) Tendency to form mythological image or motif that is fixed.
- (D) Tendency to form mythological image or motif that varies in great detail without losing their basic pattern.

41. Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): In Scandinavian countries, parents do not beat children.

Reason (R): Scandinavian countries have outlawed physical punishment by parents.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, 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.

42. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Long term memory system allows us to retain vast amounts of information for very long periods of time.

Reason (R): Only information subjected to elaborative rehearsal or deep processing is transferred to long term memory.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct 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.

43. Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): In the later part of his life Spearman observed that in a certain set of tests each test correlates higher with other tests within the set but lower with tests in other such sets.

Reason (R): This may be because of "group factors" which are of moderate degree of generality.

Codes:

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

44. Mr. A, a shoe salesman, is paid every week whereas Mr. B receives a commission for each pair of shoes he sells. Evidently Mr. A is paid on a \_\_\_\_ schedule of reinforcement, while Mr. B is paid on \_\_\_\_ schedule of reinforcement.

- (A) Fixed ratio; fixed interval.
- (B) Fixed interval; fixed ratio.
- (C) Variable Variable-interval; ratio.
- (D) Variable ratio; variable interval.

45. Multiple components model of working memory, proposed by Baddeley, consists of which of the following components?

- (A) Phenomenological field, central executive, sketch pad
- (B) Phonological loop, central executive, Visuospatial sketch pad
- (C) Phonological loop, central executive, retrieval cues
- (D) Visuospatial sketch pad procedural memory field, episodic information

Instructions for Q. Nos. 46 to 50. Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

Non-parametric analysis is an important area in the field of psychological research. The emphasis on the assumption of normal distribution is comparatively less when group/sample sizes are large due to some implications of central limit theorem. Nevertheless, for smaller group sizes relatively distribution free nonparametric

alternatives to parametric methods are developed. Thus there are non-parametric alternatives to student's t test, one-way ANOVA etc. When assumptions are reasonably met, parametric tests are more powerful. Certain types of tests, such as chi-square test, use frequency data to evaluate the differences between obtained and expected frequencies. Some associations/correlation measures have been developed using chi-square distribution. Statisticians like Kolmogorov and Smirnov developed tests which involve entire frequency distribution/s. Psychologists have profitably used these techniques in their researches

46. Which one of the following test is closest to independent samples t test from power-consideration point of view?

- (A) Mann-Whitney U test
- (B) Signed rank test
- (C) Chi-square test
- (D) Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

47. What is the non-parametric alternative to one-way ANOVA?

- (A) Friedman's test
- (B) Kruskall-Wallis H test
- (C) Mann-Whitney U test
- (D) Median test

48. If the obtained frequency and the expected frequency in a given cell of the contingency table is 17 and 10 respectively, what would be the contributions of this cell to total chi-square value?

- (A) 0.70
- (B) 4.90
- (C) 7.00
- (D) 18.90

49. Which of the following test can be used for evaluating whether the obtained distribution significantly departs from the normal distribution?

- (A) Signed rank test

(B) K.S. one sample test

(C) Run test

(D) K.S. two sample test

50. Which of the following correlation/association measures can be considered as derived from chi-square?

1. Spearman rho

2. Biserial r

3. Phi-coefficient

4. Contingency coefficient

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 and 4 only

(C) 3 and 4 only

(D) 1, 3 and 4 only



### ANSWER KEYS

#### Question Paper No.1

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	2	26	3
2	3	27	4
3	1	28	4
4	1	29	4
5	1	30	3
6	3	31	4
7	3	32	3
8	4	33	4
9	2	34	4
10	3	35	WQ
11	3	36	4
	3	37	WQ
13	2	38	1
14	4	39	3
15	3	40	4
16	4	41	1
17	4	42	1
18	4	43	1
19	1	44	2
20	2	45	2
21	4	46	1
22	3	47	2
23	4	48	2
24	1	49	2
25	1	50	3

### September 2013 Paper 3

1. Which of the following is not a standard physiological measure of sleep?

- (A) Electrooculogram
- (B) Electromyogram
- (C) Electrocardiogram
- (D) Electroencephalogram

2. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes.

List – I	List – II
p. Multi-store Model	1. Craik and Lockhart
q. Neural Network Model	2. Atkinson and Shiffrin
r. Levels of Processing Model	3. McClelland and Rumelhart
s. Encoding Specificity Principle	4. Tulving

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 4 1 3 2  
(B) 1 2 4 3  
(C) 3 4 2 1  
(D) 2 3 1 4



3. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Piaget's concepts)	(Description)
p. Centration	1. The assumption that one's way of thinking is the only possibility.
q. Conservation	2. The ability to undo mentally, an action or operation.
r. Egocentrism	3. Attending to only one aspect of a situation.
s. Reversibility	4. The principle that quantities remain constant under various changes in their appearance.

Codes:

- p q r s
- (A) 2 4 1 3  
(B) 3 1 4 2  
(C) 1 2 3 4  
(D) 3 4 1 2

4. Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R), and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Strange Situation Test measures child's attachment with the mother.

Reason (R): The mother and the stranger are also attached.

Codes:

- (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.

5. Choose the right sequence of endocrine system.

- (A) Hypothalamus → Cortico releasing hormone → Pancreas → Insulin.  
(B) Pituitary gland → Adenocorticotropic hormone → Adrenal gland → Epinephrine.  
(C) Hypothalamus → Adenocorticotropic hormone → Gonads → Androgens.  
(D) Thyroid gland → Cortico releasing hormone → Hypothalamus → Thyroxin.

6. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A): The ability to detect a weak stimulus varies from moment to moment.

Reason (R): Because several relatively independent sources affect the observer's performance.

Codes:

- (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.

7. Which of the following is/are correct in Rogerian therapy?

- 1. The therapist is supportive and non-directive.
- 2. It is the client and not the therapist who best understands the problem and in what direction the therapy should proceed.
- 3. The therapist can sense the client's tensions and incongruent feelings and reflect them back to the client.

Codes:

- (A) Only 1 is correct.
- (B) 1 and 2 are correct.
- (C) 1 and 3 are correct.
- (D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

8. What disturbs initiation of sleep most is

- (A) Melatonin
- (B) Benzodiazepines
- (C) Amphetamines
- (D) Orexin

9. By what age children are aware of gender stability as per Kohlberg's theory of the development of gender identity?

- (A) 2–3½ years
- (B) 3½ – 4½ years
- (C) 4½ – 7 years
- (D) 11–14 years

10. The fifth ego crisis stage given by Erikson, identity versus role confusion, corresponds to which of the Freud's stages?

- (A) Genital
- (B) Latency
- (C) Phallic
- (D) Anal

11. Psychologists believe that Rita's personality is high on the dimension of 'origins'. Hence Rita would tend to

- (A) Engage in organized thinking
- (B) Engage in functional thinking
- (C) Engage in divergent thinking
- (D) There is no such dimension

12. Match the following items of List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of given code.

List – I	List – II
p. Alpha waves	1. .3 to 3 Hz
q. Beta waves	2. 4 to 7 Hz
r. Theta waves	3. 8 to 13 Hz
s. Delta waves	4. 14 to 30 Hz

Codes:

- p q r s
- (A) 1 2 3 4
  - (B) 3 4 2 1
  - (C) 2 3 1 4
  - (D) 4 1 3 2

13. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Surgery is one of the methods to understand brain behaviour relations in humans.

Reason (R): Lesion method destroys part of the brain.

Codes:

- (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.

14. Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A): Recent research has shown positive effect of cognitive remediation training on the neuro-cognitive functions as well as the overall functioning of patients with schizophrenia.

Reason (R): Pharmacotherapy alone does not help patients with schizophrenia to function at the highest possible level of their ability.

Codes:

- (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.

15. Which of the following phrase includes imagining how other people see you, judge you, and how you feel about the perceived judgements?

- (A) Moral developments
- (B) Looking glass-self
- (C) Role-taking
- (D) Anticipatory socialization

16. One reason that people comply with social pressure is to gain approval or avoid rejection; this is called \_\_\_\_; and so understanding rules for accepted and expected behaviour are called \_\_\_\_.

- (A) Social control; norm.
- (B) Social influence; rule.
- (C) Normative social influence; norm.
- (D) Social facilitation; norm.

17. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Researcher name)	(Area of Research)
p. Asch	1. Obedience
q. Sherif	2. Conformity
r. Milgram	3. Cognitive Dissonance
s. Festinger	4. Norm Formation

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 2 4 1 3  
(B) 2 3 4 1  
(C) 1 2 3 4  
(D) 4 3 1 2

18. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using codes given below.

Assertion (A): Religiosity/faith contributes to good mental health.

Reason (R): Specific environment influence beliefs.

Codes:

- (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.

19. Experience of failure followed by \_\_\_\_\_ cognitions lead to depression. Choose appropriate code.

1. Internal attributions
2. Feeling of controllability
3. Hopelessness
4. Stable attributions

Codes:

- (A) 1, 3, 4
- (B) 1, 2, 4
- (C) 2, 3, 5
- (D) 3, 4, 5

20. Read the below given statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A): Written essays evaluating performance is the simplest method of performance evaluation.

Reason (R): The results in such an evaluation may often reflect the ability of the writer.

Codes:

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

21. A guaranteed solution to a problem is provided by

- (A) An Algorithm
- (B) A Heuristic
- (C) A Rule of Thumb
- (D) A Rule of Set

22. Given below are two statements:

Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A): Analyses of disastrous foreign policy decision lead to a problem that cohesive group of decision makes can fall into the trap of 'group think'.

Reason (R): Members of the group suppress their own dissenting opinions in the interest of group consensus.

Codes:

- (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.

23. The formula for determining Motivational Potential Score (MPS) is

- (A) MPS = (Skill variety + Autonomy + Task identity) / 3 × (Task Significance × Feedback.)
- (B) MPS = (Skill variety + Task identity + Feedback) / 3 × (Task Significance × Autonomy.)
- (C) MPS = (Skill variety + Task significance + Autonomy) / 3 × (Task identity × Feedback.)
- (D) MPS = (Skill variety + Task identity + Task significance) / 3 × (Autonomy × Feedback.)

24. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes:

List – I (Leader's Characteristics)	List – II (Description)
p. Drive	1. Desire to influence others to reach shared goals.
q. Leadership Motivation	2. Trust in own abilities.
r. Self Confidence	3. Intelligence; ability to integrate and interpret large amounts of information.
s. Cognitive ability	4. Desire for achievement, ambition, high energy, tenacity and initiative.

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 4 3 2 1
- (B) 4 1 2 3
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 4 1 3 2

25. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Transactionalists maintain that perception occurs through a learning process of interactions and experience with the environment.

Reason (R): Most contemporary Psychologists hold that some forms of perceptual abilities and mechanisms are available soon after birth.

Codes:

- (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. What do you mean by information processing?

- (A) The number of cycles completed within one second.
- (B) A presumed mode of attention that concerns the non-temporal information processing demands of a task and its activation shortens temporal awareness.
- (C) The process of organising and interpreting sensation into meaningful experiences.
- (D) The study of the relation between physical stimulation and subjective experience.

27. Choose the correct sequence of events following prolonged stress given below:

1. Immuno suppression
2. Corticotropin releasing factor
3. Adrenocorticotropic hormone
4. Cortisol

- (A) 1 3 4 2
- (B) 2 3 4 1
- (C) 4 3 2 1
- (D) 1 2 3 4

28. In employees performance appraisal BARS is a method of \_\_\_\_\_ whereas MBO is a method of \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Past oriented, present performance rating
- (B) Past oriented; future oriented.
- (C) Future oriented; past oriented.
- (D) Future oriented; present performance rating.

29. In a firm in the last six months 70 to 90 employees have been terminated while 63 applicants have been hired to replace them. This type of strategy is best described

- (A) Negative reinforcement
- (B) Motivation
- (C) Inequity
- (D) Churning

30. After identifying the problem of a student, the correct sequence adopted by a counsellor to solve that problem is

1. Generate possible solutions
2. Choose the best solution
3. Evaluate each solution
4. Assess the success/failure of solution
5. Implement the solution

Codes:

- (A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
- (B) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
- (C) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4
- (D) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5



31. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I

(Phenomenon)  
term)

- p. Logical thinking for abstract concepts.
  - q. Use of nouns and verbs for omitting auxillary words.  
development
  - r. Solutions to problems involving psychophysical judgements.  
speech
  - s. Cognitive generalization derived from past experience.  
detection
- 1. Self- Schema
  - 2. Cognitive
  - 3. Telegraphic
  - 4. Signal

List – II

(Psychological

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 2 3 1 4

- (B) 2 3 4 1
- (C) 2 4 3 1
- (D) 2 4 1 3

32. Give the correct sequence for stages of language development to attain different features, given below:

- 1. Phonology
- 2. Semantics
- 3. Syntax
- 4. Pragmatics

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 2, 3, 4, 1
- (C) 3, 4, 1, 2
- (D) 4, 3, 2, 1

33. The Receiver Operating Characteristic Curves graphically display

- (A) The smallest difference between two stimuli necessary to detect them as different.
- (B) The relationship between the proportions of hits and false alarms for constant stimulus intensity.
- (C) The magnitude of a sensation as a logarithmic function of the stimulus.
- (D) Sensory magnitude is equal to physical intensity raised to a power.

34. Which of the following is not a special facility provided in school for children with special needs?

- (A) Resource room
- (B) Cooperative teaching
- (C) Expository teaching
- (D) Collaborative consultation

35. Important indicators of learning disabilities among students are

- (A) Poor reading habit, word recognition error, comprehension errors.
- (B) Word recognition error, Articulation errors, low mental ability.
- (C) Articulation error, comprehension error, impaired vision.
- (D) Low mental ability, impaired vision, word recognition error.

36. What are the strategies to improve motivation and learning that can be adopted by a teacher?

- 1. Fulfill basic requirements and show the value of learning.
- 2. Show the value of learning and active teaching.
- 3. Build confidence and positive expectations and help students stay focused.
- 4. Fulfill basic requirement and active teaching.

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 4

37. Which scaling methods employ Law of Comparative Judgment to obtain scale values?

- 1. Method of successive intervals.
- 2. Summated ratings method.
- 3. Magnitude estimation method.
- 4. Paired comparison method.

Codes:

- (A) 4 only
- (B) 1 and 4 only
- (C) 3 and 4 only
- (D) 2 and 3 only

38. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes.

List – I	List – II
(Concept)	(Explanation)
p. Primack Principle	1. Exceptional performance by a student as a result of high teacher expectations.

- q. Maintenance Rehearsal      2. Retrieval of pieces of information based on their relatedness to one another.
- r. Pygmalion Effect      3. Keeping information in working memory by repeating it to you.
- s. Activation spreading      4. More preferred activity conserve as a reinforcer for a less preferred activity.

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 4 3 1 2  
(B) 1 3 4 2  
(C) 2 1 3 4  
(D) 1 3 2 4

39. The employer, who referred a case of an employee (client) to a psychologist, requested the psychologist to provide the employee's test scores and their interpretation.

- (A) The psychologist should firmly refuse to comply with this request.  
(B) The psychologist should comply with the request after informing the client.  
(C) The psychologist should comply with this request if the client agrees to it and gives an informed consent.  
(D) The psychologist should comply with this request only if the client shows criminal inclinations.

40. Which of the following is/are considered culture-fair test/s of intelligence?

1. Raven's Progressive Matrices  
2. Cattell's Culture Fair Test of Intelligence.  
3. Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scales.  
4. Goodenough-Harris test

Codes:

- (A) 2 only  
(B) 2 and 3 only  
(C) 1, 2 and 3 only  
(D) 1, 2 and 4 only

41. Movements of the vocal apparatus are

- (A) Necessary for thinking.
- (B) Not necessary for thinking.
- (C) Necessary for thinking in some situations.
- (D) Both (A) and (C) are correct.

42. Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): In attitude scaling by Equal Appearing Intervals Method, median is usually employed to obtain scale values.

Reason (R): In normal distribution mean, median and mode are the same.

Codes:

- (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.
- (C) (A) is true, (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, (R) is true.



43. When previous learning interferes with our memory of later learning it is referred to as

- (A) Repression
- (B) Proactive interference
- (C) Inhibition
- (D) Retroactive interference

44. I create paintings and Art works because it gives me a sense of satisfaction and vitality. My Art is primarily promoted by

- (A) Discriminatory Rewards
- (B) Selective Rewards
- (D) Intrinsic Rewards

45. The Psychotherapist recommended the procedure of systematic desensitization to Shradda for overcoming her fear of cats. The Psychotherapist recommended

- (A) A classical conditioning procedure
- (B) An operant conditioning procedure
- (C) A delayed conditioning procedure
- (D) A backward conditioning procedure

46. The child was given chocolates for putting pegs into the right holes, first after he fitted 20 pegs, then after he fitted 14 pegs and later after he fitted 22 pegs. The reinforcement schedule used in this case is an example of

- (A) Variable – Ratio Schedule
- (B) Variable – Interval Schedule
- (C) Fixed – Interval Schedule
- (D) Fixed – Ratio Schedule

47. In type R conditioning the strength of conditioning is shown by \_\_\_\_\_ whereas in Type S conditioning the strength of conditioning is shown by the \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Response rate; time to solution.
- (B) Time to solution; Response rate.
- (C) Response rate; magnitude of conditioned response.
- (D) Magnitude of response rate; time to solution.

48. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below the lists.

List – I

(Phenomenon)

- p. Instrumental conditioning occurs independent of reinforcement. 1. Abraham Amsel
- q. Set of reinforcement contingencies 2. Spence
- r. Partial Reinforcement Effect (PRE) 3. Hull
- s. Fractional anticipatory frustration reaction 4. Skinner

List – II

(Psychologist)

Codes:

p q r s

- (A) 3 2 1 4

- (B) 2 1 3 4
- (C) 2 3 1 4
- (D) 2 4 1 3

49. Which one of the following statistic is used for assessing the test-item bias?

- (A) Item-remainder correlation
- (B) Differential item functioning
- (C) Construct validity
- (D) Multidimensional scaling

50. Which of the following characteristics best describes Borderline Personality Disorder?

- 1. Impulsivity and affective instability.
- 2. Unusual perceptual experiences.
- 3. Unstable and intense interpersonal relationship.
- 4. Recurrent suicidal behaviour or gesture.
- 5. Preoccupation with details and rules.

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2 and 5
- (B) 2, 4 and 5
- (C) 2, 3 and 5
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

51. Below given are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): For solution to any problem one generally compares his state of knowledge to the goal state.

Reason (R): Finding sub-goals are necessary for reducing the difference between end goals and knowledge.

Codes:

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

52. Mental Retardation is associated with

- (A) Trisomy 14
- (B) Trisomy 21
- (C) Trisomy 12
- (D) Trisomy 23

53. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Technique)	List – II (Therapeutic approach)
p. Empty Chair method	1. Existential therapy
q. Logo therapy	2. Transactional analysis
r. Re-parenting	3. Cognitive therapy
s. Cognitive restructuring	4. Gestalt therapy

Codes:

- p q r s
- (A) 4 1 2 3
  - (B) 3 2 1 4
  - (C) 1 3 4 2
  - (D) 2 4 3 1

54. Match the following items of List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using codes given below.

List – I	List – II
p. Dementia Praecox	1. Wolpe
q. Systematic Desensitization	2. Bandura
s. Schizophrenia	4. Kraepelin

Codes:

- p q r s
- (A) 1 2 3 4

- (B) 2 1 4 3
- (C) 4 1 2 3
- (D) 3 2 1 4

55. Which of the following is not true of the theory given by Rogers?

- (A) An individual reacts to situations in terms of the way he or she perceives them, in ways consistent with his or her self-concepts and views of the world.
- (B) Our essence is created by our choices because our choices reflect the values on which we base our order and life.
- (C) The most basic striving of an individual is towards maintenance, enhancement and actualization of self.
- (D) A perceived threat to the self is followed by a defense – including limiting the perception and behaviour and the introduction of self-defense mechanisms.

56. Which of the following is not a characteristic of self-actualized person?

- (A) Problem cent rather than self centred.
- (B) Open to enculturation.
- (C) Accept themselves and others as they are
- (D) Perceive reality efficiently and can tolerate uncertainty.

57. What is the correct sequence of the emergence of the following Ego Strengths?

- (A) Loyalty, Love, Care, Wisdom
- (B) Loyalty, Care, Love, Wisdom
- (C) Care, Love, Loyalty, Wisdom
- (D) Care, Loyalty, Wisdom, Love

58. Which of the following methods are employed to study Memory Processes?

- 2. Observation and Recognition
- 3. Conditioning and Neuroimaging.
- 4. Concurrent memory task paradigm and Neuroimaging.

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 3 only

- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 4 only

59. Patients with damage to the frontal lobes behave as if they lack control systems that monitor their processing resources appropriately. They are said to suffer from

- (A) Gertsman Syndrome
- (B) Dysexecutive Syndrome
- (C) Korsakoff's Syndrome
- (D) None of the above

60. Given below are two statements, the first labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Melanie Klein developed play therapy where children work out their unconscious feeling and conflicts while playing with toys or crafts.

Reason (R): It is difficult to apply the method of Dream Analysis and Free Association on children because of their inability to express verbally.

Codes:

- (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.

61. Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using code below:

Assertion (A): Many evidences strongly suggest that there is no possibility that all of many human performances classified as intellectuals represent a unitary attribute determined by unitary set of factors.

Reason (R): This may be because of what is called intelligence is a mixture of different attributes having different determinants.

Codes:

- (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.

62. Out of following Psychologist who has emphasized that creativity is not different from intelligence?

- (A) Torrance
- (B) Spearman
- (C) Guilford
- (D) Getzels and Jackson

63. Out of following which are the appropriate explanations as stated by Cattell in his 'gf' and 'gc' theory of Intelligence?

1. 'gf' is mainly determined by genetic factors.
2. The speed of growth of 'gf' is very fast in early childhood and it starts declining in late adulthood – in late twenties.
3. 'gc' separates itself from 'gf' as a result of the effect of learning and other experiences.
4. Individual differences are more in 'gc' than 'gf'.

Codes:

- (A) 1, 3 and 4
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

64. Out of the following theories of intelligence which one is regarded as latest one?

- (A) Sternberg's theory
- (B) Mayer and Salovey theory
- (C) Jensen's theory
- (D) Cattell's theory

65. Moods are \_\_\_\_\_ and then emotions. Choose the correct code for the features given below:

1. Longer lasting
2. More intense
3. Less intense
4. Shorter lasting

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 3 and 4

66. Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Emotion is construed to have a prototypic form of expression, a pattern of consistent autonomic changes, and a distinct subjective feeling state.

Reason (R): The three response systems respond similarly in an emotional situation.

Codes:

- (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.

67. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I

- p. Crystallized Intelligence
- q. Level II ability
- r. Specific abilities
- s. Emotional Intelligence

List – II

- 1. Jensen
- 2. Spearman
- 3. Mayer and Salovey
- 4. Cattell

Codes:

- p q r s  
 (A) 1 2 4 3  
 (B) 4 1 2 3  
 (C) 2 4 3 1  
 (D) 3 1 2 4

68. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Theory builders)	List – II (Theories)
p. Aristotle	1. The contents of our mind are the sum of our sensory experiences.
q. John Locke	2. All knowledge of the external world is gained through experiences provided by the five senses.
r. George Berkeley	3. The task of Psychology was to reduce perception to its constituent elements.
s. E.B. Tichener	4. The world of objects does not exist when it is not sensed.

Codes:

- p q r s  
 (A) 2 1 4 3  
 (B) 1 2 3 4  
 (C) 4 3 1 2  
 (D) 3 1 4 2

69. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Concepts)	List – II (Descriptions)
p. Anger	1. Physical or verbal behaviour intended to hurt someone.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| q. Displacement | 2. The blocking of goal directed behaviour.                               |
| r. Aggression   | 3. Redirecting the reaction to a target other than source of frustration. |
| s. Frustration  | 4. An emotional readiness to aggress.                                     |

Codes:

- p q r s  
(A) 4 1 3 2  
(B) 2 3 1 4  
(C) 2 4 1 3  
(D) 4 3 1 2

70. Given below are the two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Memories of eye witnesses are fragile as many factors can distort their memories.

Reason (R): Post event information can interfere with their memories to a great extent.

Codes:

- (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.

Q. Nos. 71 to 75. Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

A researcher wanted to study the effect of stress on reaction time and whether the effect of stress is moderated by the stimulus complexity – Low and High. The researcher had a hypothesis that increased stress would adversely affect the reaction speed. From an initial pool of 160 subjects, four groups of 40 subjects each were formed and routine reaction time experiment was performed. Group I was tested under relaxed condition and low stimulus complexity Group II was tested under stressful condition and law stimulus complexity Group III was tested under relaxed condition and high stimulus complexity and Group IV was tested under stressful condition, and high stimulus complexity. The fore-period was randomly

varied. The data were analyzed by following suitable ANOVA model. Among the various F ratios, the F ratio computed as ' $MS_{AXB}/MS_{error}$ ', yielded interesting results.

71. The design in this study would be best labelled as

- (A) Randomized four-group design with single IV.
- (B)  $2 \times 2$  factorial design.
- (C)  $2 \times 2$  factorial design with a covariate.
- (D) Randomized blocked design.

72. What would be the degrees of freedom for the main effect of stress?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 156

73. The significant F ratio computed as ' $MS_{AXB}/MS_{error}$ ' indicates that

- (A) The **main** effect of stress is significant.
- (B) The main effect of stimulus complexity is significant.
- (C) The effect of stress is moderated by stimulus complexity.
- (D) Every group differs from remaining groups significantly.

74. Which of the following statement/s is/are false in this experiment?

1. Stress is an independent variable.
2. Stimulus complexity is a covariate.
3. Fore-period duration is an 'independent' variable.
4. Reaction time is a dependent variable.

Codes:

- (A) 4 only
- (B) 1 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 4 only
- (D) 2 and 3 only

75. Which of the following is the assumption/s which should be satisfied while carrying out the ANOVA in this study?

1. Heterogeneity of variance.
2. Independence of scores within each cell.
3. Normal distribution of the residuals from the model.
4. Homogeneity of covariance matrices.

Codes:

- (A) 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3 only



**ANSWER KEYS**  
**Question Paper No.1**

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	3	26	2
2	4	27	2
3	4	28	2
4	3	29	4
5	2	30	2
6	1	31	2
7	4	32	1
8	4	33	2
9	2	34	3
10	1	35	1
11	WQ	36	3
12	2	37	2
13		38	1
14	2	39	3
15	2	40	4
16	3	41	3
17	1	42	2
18	1	43	2
19	2	44	4
20	1	45	1
21	2	46	1
22	1	47	3
23	4	48	4
24	2	49	2
25	2	50	4

Q.No	Answer	Q.No
51	3	76
52	2	77
53	1	78
54	3	79
55	2	80
56	3	81
57	1	82
58	4	83
59	2	84
60	1	85
61	1	86
62	WQ	87
63	3	
64	1	89
65	3	90
66	2	91
67	WQ	92
68	1	93
69	4	94
70	1	95
71	2	96
72	1	97
73	3	98
74	4	99
75	2	100

### **June 2013 Paper 2**

1. Substantially higher performance scores than verbal scores on the subtests of Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) indicates

- (A) Gender differences
- (B) Learning difficulties
- (C) Genetic influences
- (D) Cultural biases

2. Ruchi remembers that when she was eight year old she was whimsical. This memory of Ruchi is called

- (A) Episodic memory
- (B) Semantic memory
- (C) Sensory memory
- (D) Amnesic memory

3. Which is the most basic and common obstacle to problem solving?

- (A) Confirmation bias
- (B) Fixation
- (C) Functional fixedness
- (D) Mental set

4. The child who says "Milk gone" is engaging in \_\_\_\_\_. This type of utterance demonstrates that children are actively experimenting with rules of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Babbling; syntax
- (B) Telegraphic speech; syntax
- (C) Babbling; semantics
- (D) Telegraphic speech; semantics

5. Problem solving comprises of four stages. Choose the correct sequence of stages

- (A) Incubation, preparation, verification, illumination
- (B) Preparation, incubation, illumination, verification

- (C) Incubation, preparation, illumination, verification  
(D) Preparation, illumination, incubation, verification

6. Match the following lists:

List – I

- (Author)  
a. Kagan & Haveman, 1979  
b. Silverman, 1978  
c. Whittaker, 1970  
d. Humphrey, 1963

List – II

- (Focus/Emphasis)  
1. Mental manipulation  
2. Solution of problem  
3. Mediating process  
4. Goal directed process

Codes:

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

7. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Thinking about objects brings change in attitudes.

Reason (R): Attitudes toward complex issues and objects are typically a mixture of positive and negative feelings.

Codes:

- (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.

8. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Memory Phenomena)

List – II (Brief Description)

a. Semantic memory	1. Memory for events that occur in a particular time, place or context.
b. Priming	2. Memory for skills and habits.
c. Episodic memory	3. Memory for general knowledge and facts about the world.
d. Procedural memory	4. Information that people already have in storage is activated to help them remember new information better and faster.

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 3 2 4 1
- (B) 4 3 2 1
- (C) 3 4 1 2
- (D) 2 4 3 1



9. A subject is presented four non-sense syllabus one by one each for two seconds. After presentation of the four items, the subject is asked to count backward aloud by threes from some number for fifteen seconds and after that he/she is asked to recall the non-sense syllabus. What memory storage is being measured in this experiment?

- (A) Sensory memory storage
- (B) Working memory storage
- (C) Short term memory storage
- (D) Long term memory storage

10. When the previously learned task affects the retention of task being currently acquired, the phenomenon is referred to as:

- (A) Retroactive interference

- (B) Proactive interference
- (C) Retroactive effect
- (D) Proactive effect

11. Assertion

(A): Positive psychology draws its strength from humanistic psychology.

Reason (R): Both humanistic and positive psychology believes in positive human qualities.

Codes:

- (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 explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12. The basic difference between classical conditioning and instrumental learning is of

- (A) Presentation of stimulus
- (B) Emitting of response
- (C) Temporal contiguity
- (D) Mechanism

13. Major criticisms of Thurston's theory of intelligence are based on

- I. Use of subjective measures
- II. Restricted heterogeneity in sample
- III. Method of factor analysis

- (A) I and II are correct.
- (B) I and III are correct.
- (C) II and III are correct.
- (D) I, II and III are correct.

14. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

**Assertion (A):** Heritability of intelligence explains variations due to genetics for individuals within a given population.

**Reason (R):** Earlier the children from deprived families were adopted, the higher their intelligence score will be.

Codes:

- (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.

15. Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

**Assertion (A):** Psychoactive drugs affect the nervous systems to cause change in perception or mood.

**Reason (R):** Reticular activating system is related to perception and mood.

Codes:

- (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.

16. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Glands)	(Hormons)
a. Pituitary	1. Melatonin
b. Adrenal Cortex	2. Adrenaline
c. Pineal	3. Prolactin
d. Adrenal Medulla	4. Corticosteroids

Codes:

- a b c d
- (A) 2 1 3 4

- (B) 1 3 2 4
- (C) 4 3 1 2
- (D) 3 4 1 2

17. What is the correct sequence of ear parts given below?

- (A) Eardrum – Hammer – Anvil – Stirrup – Oval window
- (B) Oval window – Hammer – Eardrum – Anvil – Stirrup
- (C) Eardrum – Anvil – Stirrup – Hammer – Oval window
- (D) Oval window – Anvil – Hammer – Stirrup – Eardrum

18. We can cope with stress by becoming aware of our irrational, upsetting thoughts and replacing them with rational, calming thoughts. This view represents.

- (A) Cognitive behavioural approach
- (B) Psychoanalytical approach
- (C) Socio-cultural approach
- (D) Bio-social approach

19. An instrumental response is conditioned only when organism interprets the reinforcement as being controlled by its response. This view is supported by

- (A) Tolman
- (B) Skinner
- (C) Seligman
- (D) Beck

20. When a child gets two chocolates once every week for its performance in the class it is an instance of

- (A) Fixed ratio, variable interval
- (B) Fixed ratio, fixed interval
- (C) Variable ratio, fixed interval

21. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Learning term)	List – II (Brief explanation)
a. Positive reinforcement	1. Removal of a pleasant or appetitive stimulus after a behavioural response.
b. Classical conditioning	2. Delivery of a pleasant or appetitive stimulus that follows a behavioural response.
c. Punishment	3. Presenting a neutral stimulus after a stimulus that usually elicits a specific response.
d. Omission training	4. Presentation of an unpleasant or aversive stimulus after a behavioural response.

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 2 3 4 1
- (B) 4 1 3 2
- (C) 1 4 2 3
- (D) 3 4 1 2

22. Match List – I (Psychologist) with List – II (Test):

List – I (Name of Psychologist)	List – II (Name of Test)
a. J.B. Rotter	1. NEO-Personality inventory
b. C. Robert Cloninger	2. Hardy Personality
c. Suzanne Kobasa	3. Locus of control
d. P.T. Costa	4. Temperament and character inventory

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 1 2 3 4
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 3 4 1 2
- (D) 3 2 4 1

23. In a study on 'Career Aspirations of Students', the respondents were required to state their career aspirations in about sixty words. This would be an example of

- (A) Fixed-alternative item
- (B) Scale item
- (C) Open-end item
- (D) Checklist item

24. Read each of the following two statements-Assertions (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): In Ponzo illusion and Muller-Lyer illusion, linear perspective is misapplied to the display.

Reason (R): According to Gregory perception is only a function of stimulus characteristics.

Codes:

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

25. Match each of the following organizational laws with its meaning. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

List – I

- (Law)
- a. Closure
- b. Proximity
- c. Similarity
- d. Simplicity

List – II

- (Meaning)
- 1. Elements close together are grouped together.
- 2. Patterns are perceived in the most basic, direct manner possible.
- 3. Groupings are made in terms of complete figures.
- 4. Elements similar in appearance are grouped together.

Codes:

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

26. Which of the following is not one of the Big Five personality factors?

- (A) Submissiveness  
(B) Agreeableness  
(C) Extroversion  
(D) Openness to experience

27. Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The level of arousal for optimal performance varies for different tasks.

Reason (R): Too little arousal can be non-motivating, too high arousal can be disruptive.

Codes:

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

28. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(Behaviour)	(Expression mode)
a. Tone	1. Facial
b. Crying	2. Glandular
c. Laugh	3. Varbal
d. Eyebrow	4. Muscular

Codes:

- (A) 3 2 4 1
- (B) 1 4 3 2
- (C) 2 4 3 1
- (D) 2 1 3 4

29. A slow graded electrical potential produced by a receptor cell in response to a physical stimulus is

- (A) Receptor potential
- (B) Generator potential
- (C) Transduction
- (D) Arousal

30. This area contains 'Somato Sensory Cortex'

- (A) Parietal lobe
- (B) Frontal lobe
- (C) Temporal lobe
- (D) Occipital lobe



31. Give the correct sequence of the location of following glands in human body from top to bottom

- (A) Thyroid – Adrenal – Pancreas – Pituitary
- (B) Thyroid – Pancreas – Pituitary – Adrenal
- (C) Pituitary – Adrenal – Thyroid – Pancreas
- (D) Pituitary – Thyroid – Adrenal – Pancreas

32. A complex behaviour that is rigidly patterned throughout a speci

- (A) Imprinting
- (B) Instinct
- (C) Emotion
- (D) Feeling

33. Our tendency to perceive objects as unchanging despite changes in sensory input is an illustration of

- (A) Figure-Ground relationship
- (B) Perceptual constancy
- (C) Binocular cues
- (D) Linear perspective

34. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): As compared to other methods of psychological research, experimental method is usually considered to be best suited for studying cause and effect relationship.

Reason (R): Secondary variance is more efficiently controlled in experimental method.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following conclusion is correct?

- (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 explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

35. Consider the following three types of psychological researches:

1. Field experiment
2. Laboratory experiment
3. Ex post facto study

Arrange these typical investigations in descending order in terms of the researcher's ability to control secondary variance.

- (A) 3, 1, 2
- (B) 2, 1, 3
- (C) 3, 2, 1
- (D) 1, 2, 3

36. What is the correct sequence of development of the following personality tests?

1. Maudsley Personality Inventory
2. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2
3. Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory
4. NEO PI-3

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (C) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (D) 1, 3, 2, 4

37. Perceiving one thing in relation to another when both are presented simultaneously is called

- (A) Simultaneous perception
- (B) Figure-Ground perception
- (C) Consecutive perception
- (D) Successive perception



38. Verbal behavior that is reinforced when someone else's verbal response is repeated vibration is called

- (A) Autoclitic behavior
- (B) Echoic behavior
- (C) Reinforced behavior
- (D) Operant behavior

39. Which of the following are essential to Spearman's methodology of theory development?

- I. Tetral equation
- II. Tetral difference
- III. Specific factor
- IV. Neurological basis of intelligence

Codes:

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) I, III and IV
- (C) II, III and IV
- (D) I, II and IV

40. Dissociable sub-systems operate simultaneously in each hemisphere and help us recognize similarity at one level and differences at another level in the perceived pattern. This system consists of

- 1. Top-down processing system
- 2. Abstract category sub-system
- 3. Bottom-up processing system
- 4. Specific-exemplar sub-system

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 4 only



41. Based on Eysenckian theory of personality, what are the correct sequence levels of personality from bottom to top?

- 1. Habit level
- 2. Trait level
- 3. Type level
- 4. S.R. level

Codes:

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (C) 4, 1, 2, 3
- (D) 2, 4, 1, 3

42. Speed and power tests cannot be differentiated on the basis of  
I. Time limit

III. Non-verbal content

IV. Difficulty level

Codes:

- (A) I and IV
- (B) II and IV
- (C) II and III
- (D) I, III and IV

43. According to two factors of Retroactive Interference, RI is caused by two factors: One is unlearning of the first task during the time one is engaged in the second task. What is the second factor?

- (A) Unlearning of the responses of second task.
- (B) Competition of the first task responses with the second task responses that inhibits the recall responses of the first task at the time of recall.
- (C) Inability to recall responses from first task.
- (D) Decaying of memory-traces of responses of first task.

44. One of the difficulties with the survey method is

- (A) Inability to examine changes over time.
- (B) That subjects may give dishonest or inaccurate responses.
- (C) The relatively small number of subjects used.
- (D) The impossibility of getting a representative sample.

45. A cell in a contingency table had an obtained frequency of 16 and an expected frequency of 25. What would be the contribution of this cell to the total chi-square value?

- (A) 3.24
- (B) 5.06
- (C) 9.00
- (D) 81.00

Questions 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

The notion of true score is at the heart of classical reliability theory. This model proposes that the obtained score on a variable is a sum of true score and the random error of measurement, the two components being independent. Using this model, various ways of computing reliability have been developed. One of the ways of examining the reliability of a test is to test the homogeneity of test items or the internal consistency. The most widely used method of estimating the reliability is split half technique, also called as odd-even reliability. In this context, Spearman Brown correction is important. Kuder- Richardson reliability and Chronbach Alpha are the two other methods of studying internal consistency.

Another important type of reliability is the interscorer reliability. This reliability is not useful for objective tests, but for certain types it is quite important. There are also other types of reliability such as parallel form reliability and test retest reliability, the latter concerned with temporal stability of the test results.

46. Reliability can be defined as

- (A) (True score variance) / (Total variance)
- (B) (Error variance) / (Total variance)
- (C) (True score variance) / (Error variance)
- (D) (Error variance) / (Total score variance)



47. For a newly developed test, the scores on odd and even part correlated by 0.4. After applying Spearman-Brown formula

- (A) The corrected reliability would be 0.8.
- (B) The corrected reliability would be 0.4.
- (C) The corrected reliability would be greater than 0.4 and lesser than 0.8.
- (D) The corrected reliability would be lesser than 0.4

48. Which of the following statement is true for tests with dichotomous items?

- (A) Chronbach Alpha is greater than Kuder-Richardson reliability.
- (B) Chronbach Alpha is smaller than Kuder-Richardson reliability.
- (C) Chronbach Alpha and Kuder- Richardson reliability are equal.
- (D) Chronbach Alpha may be greater or smaller than Kuder- Richardson reliability.

49. For which of the following types of tests interscorer reliability is relevant?

1. Objective personality inventories

2. Projective tests
3. Achievement tests with descriptive items
4. Intelligence tests

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 2 and 4 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 2 and 3 only

50. If two groups are administered the same test with a time gap of eight weeks, we would be able to compute

- (A) Test-retest reliability
- (B) Parallel form reliability
- (C) Interscorer reliability
- (D) None of the above reliabilities can be computed.



### ANSWER KEYS

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	2	26	1
2	1	27	2
3	2	28	1
4	2	29	1
5	2	30	1
6	1	31	4
7	1	32	2
8	3	33	2
9	3	34	1
10	4	35	2
11	2	36	4
12	4	37	2
	3	38	2
14	2	39	1
15	3	40	3
16	4	41	3
17	1	42	3
18	1	43	2
19	3	44	2
20	2	45	1
21	1	46	1
22	2	47	3
23	3	48	3
24	1	49	4
25	4	50	4

### June 2013 Paper 3

1. Three A's – Achievement, Affiliation and Aggression are reflected in

- (A) Emotion
- (B) Motivation
- (C) Ambition
- (D) Expectation

2. A fifth test was added to an established selection test battery of four tests. The old and new versions were correlated to an external criterion of job proficiency. The significant change in R<sup>2</sup> was noted. This provided an evidence for

- (A) Internal consistency of the fifth test with the earlier four tests.
- (B) Construct validity of the fifth test.
- (C) Reliability of the selection test battery of five tests
- (D) Incremental validity of the fifth test.

3. Which of the following scaling method/s has/have been proposed by L.L. Thurstone?

- 1. Cumulative scale
- 2. Paired comparison method
- 3. Scale discrimination technique
- 4. Equal appearing intervals

Codes:

- (A) 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 2 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 4 only

4. The kind of brain cells involved in observational learning are known as

- (A) Glial cells
- (B) Myelin sheath
- (C) Mirror Neuron

(D) Golgi body

5. Given below are two statements:

Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

Assertion (A): Memory for autobiographical information and for life experiences is called autobiographical memory.

Reason (R): It relates to the knowledge about where and when one is born, his/her educational history and places one lived in.

Codes:

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

6. Neural network model of memory suggests the following:

- 1. Interconnectedness of neural units.
- 2. Information is processed quickly.
- 3. Information in memory is not located in specific parts of brain.

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

7. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List – I

(Memory phenomena)

List – II

(Descriptions)

a. Method of loci	1. Reducing what is to be remembered to a few key points
-------------------	--

	and then encoding these with an acronym
b. Elaboration mnemonic	2. Concepts are presented by the nodes of a network and relationship between concepts by link between the nodes.
c. Associative network	3. Visualizing a walk through the rooms in a 'memory theatre', leaving one of the key topics at each location.
d. Reduction mnemonic	4. Remembering something by associating each item with each line of rhyme

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 3 4 1 2
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 4 2 3 1
- (D) 1 2 4 3



8. Which of the following strategies is classified as "problem-focused" rather than "emotion focused"?

- (A) Engaging in cognitive reappraisal
- (B) Learning techniques of relaxation
- (C) Seeking social support
- (D) Engaging in physical exercise

9. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

- | List – I               | List – II      |
|------------------------|----------------|
| (Motivational concept) | (Example)      |
| a. Existence needs     | 1. Expectancy  |
| b. Hygiene factor      | 2. Recognition |

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| c. Motivators       | 3. Security           |
| d. Process theories | 4. Working conditions |

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 4 3 2 1
- (B) 4 3 1 2
- (C) 3 4 2 1
- (D) 3 4 1 2

10. A person after seeing the different colours of water in the sea of Kanyakumari has written a poem. This may be due to

- (A) Heuristics
- (B) Imaginal thought
- (C) Motoric thought
- (D) Propositional thought

11. One of the following types of love does not belong to Rollo May's classification of love

- (A) Eros
- (B) Phila
- (C) Agape
- (D) Narcissism

12. A psychologist employed in the school, at the instruction of school authorities, administered an IQ test to the school children and displayed the scores on the notice board. This is an

- (A) Ethically incorrect practice since it violates confidentiality.
- (B) Ethically incorrect practice since it violates informed consent.
- (C) Ethically correct practice in view of the transparent policies of the school.
- (D) Ethically correct practice provided the IQ scores are not taken into consideration while giving grades.

13. Given below are two statements, one labelled as an Assertion (A) and the other labelled as a Reason (R).

Assertion (A): The method of paired comparison is especially suited for scaling the large number of stimuli.

Reason (R): The method of paired comparison usually employs law of comparative judgements for getting scale values.

In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (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.

14. Which of the following is/are the process theories of work motivation?

- 1. McClelland's theory of needs.
- 2. Herzberg's two-factor theory of work motivation.
- 3. Porter-Lawler's performance satisfaction theory.
- 4. Vroom's expectancy theory.

Codes:

- (A) 4 only
- (B) 1 & 3 only
- (C) 2 & 4 only
- (D) 3 & 4 only

15. The technique involved in guidance which is called "The heart of the guidance programme" is

- (A) The case study
- (B) The interview
- (C) The cumulative record

16. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

- | List – I (Types of development) | List – II (Change in person)                             |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a. Social development           | 1. Changes in body structure and function overtime.      |
| b. Emotional development        | 2. Changes in mental processes become more complex . . . |
| c. Physical development         | 3. Changes overtime in the way we relate to others.      |
| d. Cognitive development        | 4. Changes in hormones that takes place as one grows.    |

Codes:

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

17. Read each of the following two statements- Assertions (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Teacher is effective when her students had good achievement/score well in the examination.

Reason (R): The teacher does not practice / gives corporeal punishment to her students.

Codes:

- (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.

18. Read each of the following two statements- Assertions (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Signal detection theory measures two components of a person's ability to detect signals – perceptual sensitivity and decision criterion.

Reason (R): Studies of vigilance have revealed that the ability to detect an event is dependent on various factors such as training and expectations.

Codes:

- (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.

19. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List – I (Theory)	List – II (Characteristics)
a. Humanistic theory	1. We may acquire money because it protects us.
b. Cognitive theory	2. People are motivated by the conscious desire for personal growth.
.	
c. Drive reduction theory	3. People represent their worlds mentally.
d. Psychoanalytic theory	4. Behaviour depends upon instinctual forces.

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 3 2 4 1
- (B) 4 1 3 2
- (C) 2 3 1 4
- (D) 1 2 3 4

20. According to Elizabeth Kubler-Ross most people experience predictable stages when they face impending death. Which is the correct sequence of the stages?

- (A) Anger, sadness, bargaining, denial, acceptance
- (B) Bargaining, anger, denial, sadness, acceptance
- (C) Acceptance, anger, bargaining, denial, sadness
- (D) Denial, anger, bargaining, sadness, acceptance

21. Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I

List – II

(Disorders)	(Description)
a. Prosopagnosia	1. Ignoring one half of visual space and not objectes in that field.
perceiving . . .	
b. Unilateral visual neglect	2. Inability to recognize faces
c. Agnosia	3. Impairment in realistic self-appraisal
d. Anosognosia	4. Failure to recognize objects

Codes:

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

22. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Types of attention)	List – II (Description)
a. Focused attention	1. Attention can be shifted internally and which does not require changes in orientation or eye movements.
b. Overt attention	2. Attention dealing with some specific inputs and exclude others.
c. Divided attention	3. Attention that is dependent on orienting responses and eye movements.
d. Covert attention	4. Attention shared between more than one simultaneous tasks.

Codes:

- a b c d

- (A) 2 4 1 3
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 1 2 4 3
- (D) 2 3 4 1

23. Which of the following describes the cognitive triad of depression?

- (A) Helplessness, sleeplessness, worthlessness
- (B) Thoughtlessness, worthlessness, sleeplessness
- (C) Hopelessness, worthlessness, thoughtlessness
- (D) Hopelessness, worthlessness, helplessness

24. The speech delivered by Ex-Prime Minister of India at UN was enjoyed by delegates. The speech consisted of the formation as

- (A) Phonemes, Words, Morphemes, Phrases
- (B) Phonemes, Morphemes, Words, Phrases
- (C) Morphemes, Phonemes, Words, Phrases
- (D) Morphemes, Phonemes, Phrases, Words

25. Many responses are possible in any learning situation. That response which brings about reinforcement rapidly with least amount of effort is most likely to occur first. If that is blocked, the animal will prefer the next shortest route, and so on. This is known as

- (A) Habit strength
- (B) Generalized habit strength
- (C) Habit family hierarchy
- (D) Frustration drive stimulus

26. Different item functioning probably reveals

- (A) Administration bias
- (B) Construct bias
- (C) Interpretation bias
- (D) Predictive bias

27. Immunity system's functioning is most likely to increase when

- (A) People just share about their problems.
- (B) They are taught repressor coping styles.
- (C) They practice effective stress management techniques.
- (D) The general adaptation syndrome begins.

28. Which of the following methods of probing increases the probability of eliciting increased information from eyewitness?

- (A) Direct probing
- (B) Open-ended questions
- (C) Cognitive interview
- (D) Prompted recollection of events

29. Situations in which each person can increase his/her individual gains by acting in a certain way, but if all (or most) persons act that same way, the outcomes experienced by all is reduced. This phenomenon is known as

- (A) Social loafing
- (B) Social dilemmas
- (C) Reciprocity
- (D) Conflict

30. Which of the following beliefs does not underly a person's ability to regulate his/her feelings in order to lessen negative effect of stressful conditions?

- (A) People can have the most pleasure if they give up short-term pleasures.
- (B) People should strive to experience emotions that are pro-individual and prosocial.
- (C) People should strive to experience no emotion.
- (D) The best emotions to feel are those that are appropriate to the situation, including painful ones.

31. In treating which of the following conditions 'mand' is used as the central principle of behavior modification?

- (A) Anxiety
- (B) Autism
- (C) Anhedonia
- (D) ADHD

32. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Styles of interrogation)	List – II (Brief Descriptions)
a. Counseling style way to . . .	1. Helpful, ingratiating and fatherly approach as a obtain a confession.
b. Dominant style evidence.	2. Brusque, factual and formal attempt to gather
c. Collusive style to . . .	3. A friendly, unemotional, and nonjudgmental effort obtain accurate evidence.
d. Business like style	4. Impatient and emotional attempt to get the suspect to confess.

Codes:

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



33. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Concept)	List – II (Psychologist)
a. Four A's of Schizophrenia	1. Anna Freud
b. Theory of Ego-defense Mechanism	2. E. Blenler
c. Separation Anxiety	3. H. Selye
d. General Adaptation Syndrome	4. Otto Rank

Codes:

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

(D) 4 2 3 1

34. Which one of the following does not belong to the mechanism of operant learning?

- (A) Events that follow an action
- (B) Involuntary response
- (C) Process that weakens or suppresses behavior
- (D) Use of consequences to strengthen behavior.

35. The art of establishing trust, respect and co-operation in a relationship is referred to as

- (A) Personal distance
- (B) Continuation behaviour
- (C) Use of humor
- (D) Rapport

36. Read the following two statements:

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Individuals take high risk in mountaineering.

Reason (R): Intrinsic motivation is the desire to be effective and to perform behaviour for its own sake.

Codes:

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

37. The procedure called 'semantic priming' is used to study which of the following phenomena?

- (A) Signal detection ability

- (B) Field dependence – independence
- (C) Locus of control
- (D) Subliminal perception

38. Given below are two statements:

Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using following codes:

Assertion (A): Ingratiation is a technique for gaining compliance from other person in which requester first introduces himself/herself to the target person as an authority and then asks to comply his/her order.

Reason (R): Ingratiation induces liking in target person for requester and attempts to change target person's behaviour in one's favour.

Codes:

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



39. One of the following tests does not belong to self-concept instrumentation:

- (A) Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale
- (B) Coopersmith Self-esteem Inventories
- (C) The Self-perception Inventory
- (D) Body-image Questionnaire

40. Our expectancies, learning, past experiences and cultural factors play a critical role in shaping our perception. This is well explained by

- (A) Information processing approach
- (B) Bottom-up processing approach
- (C) Top-down processing approach
- (D) Hierarchical processing approach

41. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using code given below:

List – I

- a. Inductive Reasoning
- b. Bottom-up Processing
- c. Deductive Reasoning
- d. Top-down Processing

List – II

- 1. Analysis and combination of thoughts
- 2. Interpretation of ideas and concepts
- 3. Developing a general principle
- 4. Using a principle for conclusion

Codes:

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

42. Which of the following is not correct about the two hemispheres of the brain?

- (A) The two hemispheres of human brain are connected by a complex network of neurons called the corpus callosum.
- (B) The left hemisphere, in most people, is involved in verbal and analytic behaviour and is more dominant.
- (C) The right hemisphere, in most people, is more involved in non-verbal thinking such as spatial problem-solving and is less dominant.
- (D) The brain has two hemispheres in human being only.

43. Recent researches show that creativity is correlated with:

- 1. Intelligence
- 2. Psychoticism
- 3. Openness to experience
- 4. Agreeableness

Codes:

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 1 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

44. Which of the following theorists hold the deterministic assumption of human nature?

1. Erickson
2. Murray
3. Adler
4. Maslow

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 3

45. According to Piaget changes in schemes occur due to the following processes:

1. Organization
2. Circular reaction
3. Adaptation
4. Mental representation

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 1 and 3 only
- (C) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 3 and 4 only



Questions 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

An experiment was performed varying 'modality of presentation' (A) at two levels and 'retention interval' (B) at three levels. Recall scores were used as the dependent variable. Each cell contained randomly assigned fifteen subjects. After the experiment was over, cell-wise means and standards deviations were computed. The cell-wise standard deviations were approximately equal. The data were analysed by following suitable ANOVA model. One of the interesting finding was that the F ratio, computed as  $(MS_A \times B / MS_E)$  was significant at .01 level.

46. How many subjects were employed in the above experiment?

- (A) 30
- (B) 45
- (C) 75
- (D) 90

47. Which one of the following statement appears to be correct for the above data?

- (A) The assumption of homogeneity of variance is violated.
- (B) The assumption of homogeneity of variance is satisfied.
- (C) Means and variances are proportional.
- (D) No data are provided about the assumption of homogeneity of variance.

48. The main effect of retention interval would be associated with \_\_\_\_\_ degrees of freedom.

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

49. Which of the following conclusion/s can be drawn from the above data?

- 1. Main effect of modality of presentation is significant.
- 2. Main effect of retention interval is significant.
- 3. The interaction effect is significant.
- 4. Neither the main effect nor interaction effect is significant.

Codes:

- (A) 3 only
- (B) 4 only
- (C) 1 and 2 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3 only

50. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct about the experimental design in the above study?

- 1. It is a balanced factorial design.
- 2. It is an imbalanced factorial design.

3. It is a  $2 \times 3$  factorial design.
4. It is a between-groups design.

Codes:

- (A) 3 only
- (B) 1 and 3 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 3 and 4 only

51. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List – I	List – II
a. Identity diffusion	1. Individuals who are exploring alternatives in an effort to find values and goals to guide their life.
b. Identity foreclosure	2. Individuals who have explored and committed themselves to self-chosen values and occupational goals.
c. Identity achievement	3. Individuals who do not have firm commitments to values and goals and are not actively trying to reach them.
d. Moratorium	4. Individuals who have accepted ready-made values and goals that authority figures have chosen for them.

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 4 3 1 2
- (B) 3 4 1 2
- (C) 4 3 2 1
- (D) 3 4 2 1

52. Cognitive change occurs because of

- (A) Cognitive self-regulation
- (B) Cognitive complexity
- (C) Cognitive conflict
- (D) Cognitive maturity

53. Which components of creativity can be measured in the picture construction activity of Torrance Test of Creative Thinking?

- I. Elaboration
- II. Fluency
- III. Flexibility
- IV. Originality

Codes:

- (A) I and II
- (B) III and IV
- (C) I and IV
- (D) II and III

54. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List – I (Phenomenon)	List – II (Psychologist)
a. Sense of powerlessness	1. Abraham Maslow
b. Free will	2. Rollo May
c. Becoming one's self	3. Victor Frankl
d. Esteem needs	4. Carl Rogers

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 2 3 4 1
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 1 3 4 2
- (D) 4 2 3 1

- (A) Semantic memory

- (B) Declarative memory
- (C) Procedural memory
- (D) Episodic memory

56. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Playing chess requires higher level of cognitive strategy.

Reason (R): Winning any game needs ability and tricks.

Codes:

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

57. Which is the correct sequence of emergence of virtues?

- (A) Hope, Willpower, Purpose, Competency
- (B) Willpower, Hope, Purpose, Competency
- (C) Purpose, Competency, Willpower, Hope
- (D) Competency, Willpower, Purpose, Hope

58. Which of the following are the negative symptoms of Schizophrenia?

1. Hallucinations and Apathy
2. Asociality and Apathy
3. Anhedonia and Poverty of speech
4. Poverty of speech and Delusions.

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 3 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 3 and 4 only

59. A competent and well-performing female middle-level manager did not consider herself as suitable for the position of senior manager thinking that females are not suitable for suchhigh positions. This is a typical example of

- (A) Glass-ceiling phenomenon
- (B) Gender discrimination
- (C) High motivation to avoid failure
- (D) High motivation to approach success

60. Leaders who exert profound effects on their followers and who establish special types of relationships with their followers are usually considered as

- (A) Democratic leaders
- (B) Transformational leaders
- (C) Normative leaders
- (D) Consultative leaders

61. Match the items of List – I with those of List – II. Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I

(Hemispheric involvement)

- a. Left
- b. Right
- c. No difference
- .. ...

List – II

(Task condition)

- 1. Those which minimize response bias.
- 2. Those which involve speaking or writing.
- 3. Those which involve use of hands in three .. dimensional spaces.
- 4. Those which involve olfaction.

Codes:

a b c

- (A) 2 3 4
- (B) 1 2 3
- (C) 2 3 1
- (D) 4 1 2

62. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List – I (Disorder)	List – II (Symptoms)
a. Dyssomnias	1. Abnormal behaviour that occur during sleep.
b. Insomnia	2. Sleeplessness
c. Parasomnias high .	3. It involve problems in getting to sleep or getting sufficient quality sleep
d. Hypersomnia	4. Excessive sleep

Codes:

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

63. Assertion (A): A person's self-concept is partly rooted in the feed-back of other people.

Reason (R): The reactions of others are based on "looking glass self" effect as an internalization of others reactions to self-concept.

Codes:

- (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.

64. Read each of the following two statements- Assertions (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The anticipatory anxiety that people develop about having another panic attack is thought to arise from activity in the hippocampus of the limbic system.

Reason (R): According to one theory, panic attacks arise from abnormal activity in the amygdala.

Codes:

- (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.

65. Which of the following options is true regarding the relationship between thinking and language?

- (A) Real thinking requires the use of language.
- (B) A thought that cannot be expressed in a particular language cannot occur to speakers of that language.
- (C) People sometimes think in images rather than in words.
- (D) A thought is never expressed in language.

66. Which of the following models accepts that the more deeply information is processed; the more likely it is to be retained?

- (A) Level of processing model
- (B) Retrieval cues model
- (C) Atkinson and Shiffrin model
- (D) Trace model

67. Which of the following is the best description of Cattell's Concept of Fluid Intelligence?

- (A) One's ability to reason speedily and abstractly and it tends to decrease with age in the range of 25-35 years.
- (B) One's ability to reason speedily and abstractly and it tends to increase with age in the range of 25-35 years.
- (C) Specific mental abilities which are measured by every task in an intelligence test and increases with age in the range of 5-15 years.
- (D) Specific mental abilities which are measured by every task in an intelligence test and decrease with age in the range of 5-15 years.

68. Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

**Assertion (A):** Many amputees experience phantom limb syndrome wherein they continue to feel their missing limbs after surgery.

**Reason (R):** The image of one's body's boundaries continues to function even after parts of the body are removed.

Codes:

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

69. A person who excels in zeroing in on what information is crucial in a given situation and combining seemingly unrelated facts is high on

- I. Componential
- II. Experiential
- III. Contextual

Codes:

- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) I and III
- (D) II and III



70. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

**Assertion (A):** Emotional intelligence is the set of skills that underlie accurate assessment, evaluation, expression and regulation of situations.

**Reason (R):** Emotional intelligence is the basis of empathy for others, self-awareness and social skills.

Codes:

- (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.

71. The pituitary gland is the master endocrine gland because

- (A) It produces the largest number of different hormones.
- (B) It controls the secretion of several other endocrine glands.
- (C) It is responsible for the functioning of the autonomic nerve system.
- (D) It controls the thinking and amount of body growth.

72. Hinduism and Buddhism differ regarding the existence of a

- (A) Social dimension of self
- (B) Physical dimension of self
- (C) Psychological dimension of self
- (D) Transcendental dimension of self

73. In a recent version of the 16 PF (5<sup>th</sup> edition) the second-order factor analysis of 16 PF scales is reported yielding five second order factors. They are referred to as

- (A) Global Factors
- (B) Big Five
- (C) Five-Factor Model
- (D) Universal Personality Factors



74. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): In a maze learning experiment rats who were reinforced from the beginning and those which were not reinforced until the eleventh day of the experiment, did not show any difference in learning and performance.

Reason (R): It is possible for learning to remain dormant for a considerable length of time before it is manifested in behaviour.

Codes:

- (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.

75. Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List – I (Stress related term)	List – II (Brief explanation)
a. Stress	1. External- Internal obstacles
b. Frustration	2. Events like competition
c. Eustress	3. Tragic circumstances like funerals
d. Distress	4. Situation that challenges coping

Codes:

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



**ANSWER KEYS**

**Question Paper No.1**

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
1	2	26	2
2	4	27	3
3	3	28	WQ
4	3	29	2
5	2	30	3
6	4	31	2
7	2	32	3
8	1	33	1
9	3	34	2
10	4	35	4
11	4	36	1
12	1	37	4
13	4	38	4
14	4	39	4
15	4	40	3
16	2	41	3
17	WQ	42	4
18	2	43	4
19	3	44	1
20	4	45	2
21	4	46	4
22	4	47	2
23	4	48	1
24	2	49	1
25	3	50	4

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	
51	4		
52	3		
53	3		
54	1		
55	2		
56	2		
57	1		
58	2		
59	1		
60	2		
61	3		
62	3		
63	1		
64	2		
65	3		
66	1		
67	1		
68	1		
69	2		
70	WQ		
71	2		
72	4		
73	1		
74	1		
75	2		



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