Examrace

◄» Paper 3 has been removed from NET from 2018 (Notification)- now paper 2 and 3 syllabus is included in paper 2. Practice both paper 2 and 3 from past papers.

NTA NET Psychology June 2019 Part 7: Explanations at Doorsteptutor. Com

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70. Given below are two statements one labeled as Assertion (A) and other labeled 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

71. Given below are two statements one labeled as Assertion (A) and other labeled 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 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

72. Which of the following is the correct explanation of "out group homogeneity effect" ?

1. Members of an in-group assume that other in-group members show their attitudes and values.

2. Perception that members of out-group 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.

73. 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
Title: Table of Match of List	

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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)

74. Match list I with list II:

List I (Psychologist)	List II (Description)
a) Binet and Simon	i. The power of good response from the perspective of fact or truth
b) Terman	ii. The capacity to judge, understand and reason well
c) Thorndike	iii. The capacity to form concepts and grasp their significance
d) Eysenck MW	iv. Error-free transmission of information through the cortex
Title: Table of Match of List	

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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)

75. Match list I with list II:

List I (Concept)	List II (Description)
a) Naturalistic intelligence	i. Skill critical and important for archeologists and botanists
b) Cognitive processing speed	ii. Ability to execute easy and highly over learned cognitive tasks
c) Meta-components	iii. Mental processes individuals use effectively to guide their problem solving efforts
d) Motivating oneself	iv. Delaying gratification and stiffing impulsiveness
Title: Table of Match of List	

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) - (iii) ; (b) - (iv) ; (c) - (i) ; (d) - (ii)

4. (a) - (iv) ; (b) - (iii) ; (c) - (ii) ; (d) - (i)

76. 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

77. The inferential technique that A borrowed his father's car during a college vacation and smashed it after the party A attended. Expected reaction of his father runs through A's mind and generates several possibilities. It is the example of which heuristic?

1. Availability heuristics

2. Representative heuristics

3. Conjunction error

4. Stimulation heuristic

78. Repeated presentation of negative events in mass-media may lead to increase in the outcome of which negative events because of

1. Wither effect

2. Contagion effect

3. Frequency effect

4. Crispy effect

79. 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 nomothetic 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

80. Consideration of mental health needs of persons with cancer 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

4. b, c and d only