

1. **Bipolar adjectives are used in which scale?**
 - (a) Semantic Differential scale
 - (b) Sociogram
 - (c) Social distance scale
 - (d) Equal appearing interval scale
2. **The harmful action directed towards person or group who are the targets of prejudice is known as**
 - (a) discrimination
 - (b) aggression
 - (c) suppression
 - (d) segregation
3. **Self-serving bias is least likely to be observed among**
 - (a) Adolescents
 - (b) People who are sincere
 - (c) People who are successful
 - (d) People who are depressed
4. **Which of the following are different approaches to measurement of impression?**
 1. Simply ask the perceiver to write the impression about another person in brief.
 2. Ask the perceiver to make a list of words or phrases that come to mind when thinking about the other person.
 3. A list of selected adjectives is provided to the perceiver and ask to place a check mark on the word that applied to the other person.
 4. Overall impression is measured on a single item rating scale. Select the correct answer using the codes' given below:
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (c) 2, 3 and 4
 - (d) 1, 3 and 4
5. **Organized bodies of information stored in memory are called**
 - (a) norms
 - (b) cognitions
 - (c) schemas
 - (d) traits
6. **Recall for specific traits or behaviours is better when**
 - (a) subjects attempt to memorize lists of traits as behaviours
 - (b) subjects attempt to form a unified impression
 - (c) subjects do not attempt to organize or think about the traits
 - (d) subjects avoid confusion by not attempting to think about possible inconsistencies in their impression of the person given in the trait list
7. **When we form an overall impression of someone based on his/her behaviour, we separately store the evaluation and the behaviour in memory. This notion stems from**
 - (a) Cognitive dissonance theory
 - (b) Attribution theory
 - (c) Reactance theory
 - (d) Dual Representation theory

8. A holistic science concerned with all aspects of human functioning, providing a unifying framework by which stress can be understood and eliminated, is known as

- (a) meditation
- (b) relaxation
- (c) yoga
- (d) psycho-neuroendocrinal mechanisms

Directions: The following 10 (Ten) items consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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. **Assertion (A):** According to Wallach and Kogan, creativity and intelligence are considered two distinct modes of thinking.

Reason (R): There are substantial correlations among intelligence tests as well as among creativity tasks while there are not substantial correlations between intelligence tests and creativity tasks.

10. **Assertion (A):** Computer assisted instructional programmes provide immediate reinforcement of correct responses to students.

Reason (R): Computer aided instruction does not enhance motivation for learning.

11. **Assertion (A):** Motor tasks can be improved by acquisition of perceptual skills

Reason (R): Motor task is a system of perceptual actions stimulated by sensory stimuli.

12. **Assertion (A):** Skinner's Radical Behaviourism is no longer criticized or considered controversial since many new areas have since been researched.

Reason (R): Epstein (1991) carried forward Skinner's Radical behaviourism and attempted to 'study the emergence of novel behaviours. He found that principles of multiple controlling, stimuli autochaining and resurgence can explain creative behaviour.

13. **Assertion (A):** When there are extreme scores in a series which affect the mean, we use median as a measure of central tendency.

Reason (R): Extreme scores in a series do not affect the median.

14. **Assertion (A):** Neuropsychological assessment is after the best detector of organic lesions.

Reason (R): Neuropsychological assessment proves cheaper and easier than neuroimaging in detection of organic lesions.

15. **Assertion (A):** Comparing between the intensities of goals and that of between the means to goals helps in resolution of conflict in overlapping situation.

- Reason (R):** According to field theory the sum total of the vectors which represent the direction and strength of several forces determine the resultant locomotion.
16. **Assertion (A):** A case study is an unavoidable technique in the clinical setting.
- Reason (R):** It provides a complete picture of the subject for diagnosis and prognosis.
17. **Assertion (A):** Prolonged exposure to stress makes a person prone to infections.
- Reason (R):** Prolonged stress reduces the number of white blood cells.
18. **Assertion (A):** After seeing violent action of a model, an individual is likely to indulge in violent act.
- Reason (R):** Individuals acquire new responses not previously at their disposal simply by observing the actions of others.
19. **Consider the following statements with regard to case study as a research technique:**
1. Researcher's bias is a serious problem.
 2. The technique can be time consuming.
 3. Sometimes a case study can be affected by memory distortions.
 4. It is difficult to confidently draw generalizable conclusions from the case studies.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
20. **A shopkeeper, dealing in shoes, wants to decide which shoe size he should stock in the largest quantity. In which statistic, he would be most interested in**
- (a) Mean (b) Median
(c) Mode (d) Range
21. **Which one of the following scales takes measure from true zero?**
- (a) Nominal (b) Ordinal
(c) Interval (d) Ratio
22. **Which of the following methods should not be applied to determine the reliability of speed test?**
1. Test-retest
 2. Split-half
 3. Parallel forms
 4. Rational equivalence
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 2 and 4 (d) 1, 3 and 4
23. **Concurrent validity is evaluated by showing.**
- (a) how well the content of the test samples the class of situations or subject matter about which conclusions are to be drawn
(b) how well the test scores correspond to already accepted measures of performance or status made at the same time

- (c) how well the test corresponds to some meaningful trait or construct that helps us in understanding an individual
- (d) how well the test score helps in predicting some future outcomes
- 24. A verbal test of intelligence having a coefficient of $r_{tt} = 0.80$ was administered to 100 college freshers**
What will be the effect upon test reliability of tripling the length of the test
- (a) $r = +0.728$ (b) $r = +0.623$
 (c) $r = +0.873$ (d) $r = +0.923$
- 25. Which of the following is a correct statement about the changes during action potential in the neuron's membrane?**
- (a) Depolarization of membrane to -30 mV
 (b) Hyperpolarization of membrane to $+20$ mV
 (c) Depolarization of membrane to $+40$ mV
 (d) Hyperpolarization of membrane to -70 mV
- 26. According to Bern, under conditions where individuals are offered external rewards for taking part in intrinsically appealing activities, their interest in these tasks or responses may be**
- (a) unchanged (b) increased
 (c) reduced (d) shifted to another object
- 27. Consider the following parts of a typical neuron:**
1. Axon terminals
 2. Cell body
 3. Axon
 4. Dendrites
- The correct sequence of the above parts from receptor end to terminal end is
- (a) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 (b) 1 - 4 - 2 - 3
 (c) 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 (d) 4 - 2 - 3 - 1
- 28. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?**
- (a) Imagery Paivio
 (b) Working memory Lewis and Maher
 (c) Episodic memory Tulving
 (d) Levels of processing Craik and Lockhart
- 29. The limbic system contains:**
1. Amygdala
 2. Thalamus
 3. Hippocampus
- Select the correct answer using the code given below
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3
- 30. The functions of autonomic nervous system are controlled by**
1. Thalamus
 2. Cerebral cortex
 3. Centres in the brain stem and medulla
 4. Hormones
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 4 only (d) 2 and 3

31. In right handed people, which one of the following is most likely to be controlled by the left hemisphere?

- (a) The left side of the body
(b) Recognition of complex visual patterns
(c) The expression and recognition of emotions
(d) linguistic abilities

32. The cerebral hemispheres are the halves of

- (a) corpus callosum (b) cerebellum
(c) cerebral cortex (d) cerebrum

33. The impairment associated with lesions in the right hemisphere is

- (a) prosopagnosia (b) agnosia
(c) apraxia (d) dyslexia

34. Match List I (Diseases) with List II (Endocrine glands) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

Dwarfism

Myxedema

Addison's disease

Clonus

List II

1. Adrenal cortex

2. Thyroid

3. Pituitary

4. Parathyroid

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

35. Which Vitamin is required by parathyroids adequately for regulation of calcium and phosphate levels?

- (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin C
(c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin B12

36. Which of the following pairs is/are not correctly matched?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cattell | Structure of intellect |
| 2. Spearman | Principles of cognition |
| 3. Guilford | Intelligence scales |
| 4. Raven | Fluid intelligence |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 2 only

37. Ageism is

- (a) the feeling some people have that they will never get old
(b) prejudice and discrimination based on age
(c) widespread tendency to understate one's age
(d) the fear of getting old

38. Raven's standard progressive matrices provide a direct measure of

- (a) G. Factor
- (b) observation and clear thinking
- (c) learning ability
- (d) progressive learning

39. The view that our perception of the environment is related to and dependent on our language is called

- (a) Ego-centric thought
- (b) Whorfian hypothesis
- (c) Semantic differential
- (d) None of the above

40. Language production in infancy passes through which of the following .

- 1. Cooing
- 2. Babbling
- 3. Intentional communication

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

41. Match List I (Type of mental retardation) with List II (Causes) and select the correct answer using the codes:

List I				List II			
A.	Phenylketonuria			1.	Accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid in the brain		
B.	Down's syndrome			2.	Premature closure of sutures in the skull		
C.	Hydrocephaly			3.	Elimination of phenylalanine in urine		
D.	Microcephaly			4.	Chromosomal abnormality		

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

42. Which one of the following intelligence tests is also used for diagnostic clinical purposes

- (a) Stanford-Binet intelligence scales
- (b) Wechsler's intelligence scales
- (c) Thurstone's primary mental ability test
- (d) Differential aptitude tests of Bennett, Seashore and Wesman

43. Consider the following steps:

- 1. attempt to develop relevant goals
- 2. persuade others for help
- 3. develop goals within his ability
- 4. shift to attainable goals
- 5. give up the unattainable goals

Which of the above steps a person can follow to reduce the lack of motivation?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (c) 1, 2 and 5
- (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5

44. Four different variables act in sequence for the origin of motivation. Select the correct order of sequence

- (a) Need level - perceived incentive - drive – goal
- (b) Perceived incentive - goal - need level – drive
- (c) Need level - drive - perceived incentive – goal
- (d) Drive - need level - perceived incentive – goal

45. Which of the following are the dimensions of J. P. Guilford's cubical model of intelligence?

- 1. Evaluations
- 2. Products
- 3. Contents

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

46. Wechsler contended that certain patterns of scores indicating large difference between subtest scaled scores on WAIS-II might be related to certain types of emotional problems.

The contention of Wechsler cited above

- (a) has been proved by studies on pattern analysis by other researchers
- (b) has been disproved by studies on pattern analysis by other researchers
- (c) could not be either proved or disproved due to the fact that available researches on pattern analysis are poorly controlled
- (d) it is not possible to conduct fully controlled research on pattern analysis

47. Defensive emotional reactions are organised by which one of the following parts of brain?

- (a) Hippocampus
- (b) Mid brain
- (c) Amygdala
- (d) Hypothalamus

48. When the unacceptable id impulses are dangerously close to breaking into consciousness, which type of anxiety is experienced?

- (a) Reality anxiety
- (b) State anxiety
- (c) Neurotic anxiety
- (d) Moral anxiety

49. Which of the following are in the Cattell's list of 'ergs'?

- 1. Self-assertion
- 2. gregariousness
- 3. Ego
- 4. consciousness
- 5. Narcissism

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 2, 4 and 5
- (b) 1, 3 and 4
- (c) 1,2and4
- (d) 1,2 and 5

50. For a trait, which is largely determined by heredity, correlations have been worked out between pairs of

- 1. Identical twins reared together
- 2. Fraternal twins reared together
- 3. Identical twins reared apart
- 4. Fraternal twins reared apart

Which one of the following is the correct ascending order of the correlations given above?

- (a) 1 - 3 - 2 - 4 (b) 4 - 3 - 2 - 1
(c) 2 - 4 - 1 - 3 (d) 4 - 2 - 3 - 1

51. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- A. Energize and direct behaviour
B. Bodily needs create drive
C. Maternal behaviour in lower animals
D. External conditions e.g. token rewards lead to drive

List II

1. Drive reduction theory
2. Instinctive behaviour
3. Motivation Process
4. Incentive theory

- A B C D
(a) 3 4 2 1
(c) 4 2 3 1

- A B C D
(b) 3 1 2 4
(d) 4 2 1 3

52. Which one of the following is the best statistical procedure used to identify patterns of traits that go together?

- (a) Factor analysis (b) Analysis of co - variance
(c) Correlation (d) Regression analysis

53. Match List I (Theorists) with List II (Theories) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- A. Plutchik
B. Lazarus
C. Cannon Bard
D. Schachter and Singer

List II

1. All emotions and bodily changes are independent
2. Certain primary emotions derived from evolutionary process can be arranged in orderly way to bring out realities
3. Emotion we feel results from appraisals of information coming from environment situation and from within the body
4. Emotion we feel is due to our interpretation of aroused bodily state

- A B C D
(a) 4 2 3 1
(c) 2 3 1 4

- A B C D
(b) 4 3 2 1
(d) 2 3 4 1

54. A girl of 12 years started bed - wetting when she found that her progress report card has reached her parent and her position in the class has come down from 30 to 30. Her enuresis can best be described as

- (a) mother phobia (b) free - floating anxiety
(c) physical stress (d) shame

55. Stress may not always be 'out there' but mostly originate, from within the individual.

Which one of the following is the correct answer to justify the statement?

- (a) Stress involves individual's physiological make-up
(b) Stress is dependent on the intensity of the stressor
(c) Stress is related to simultaneous life - events
(d) Stress involves the individual's cognitive appraisal
- 56. The mobilization of the body for action when an individual is faced with a stressful situation is known as**
- (a) mobilization response (b) fight-or-flight reaction
(c) action potential (d) flow response
- 57. When the main concern of the psychologist is to determine the functional relations of dependency between body and mind, especially between the physical characteristics of stimuli and sensations they produce, it is known as the study in**
- (a) Auto kinetic perception
(b) physiological psychology
(c) Experimental psychology
(d) Psycho - physics
- 58. Which one of the following processes is not the part of cognition?**
- (a) Imagery (b) Thinking
(c) Problem solving (d) Motivation
- 59. Psychologists who study teaching learning process in classroom for a 'special group of children are known as**
- (a) educational psychologist (b) counsellors
(c) psychotherapists (d) psychoanalysts
- 60. Psycho - dynamic perspective emphasizes the role of**
- (a) cognitive processes on decision making
(b) tendencies towards personal growth
(c) internal forces and conflicts in behaviour
(d) cultural factors on various aspects of behaviour
- 61. "Advertisements have an increasing influence on the buying habits and behaviour of people". Consumer psychologist studies such issues with a view to**
- (a) improve the sales of the product through advertisement
(b) know about the preferences of people
(c) make people aware of the influence of advertisements on their buying pattern
(d) help people take decision objectively by analyzing products under different brands in the market
- 62. Spanish speaking persons master French more easily. The process is known as**
- (a) Positive Transfer (b) Negative Transfer
(c) Zero Transfer (d) Lateral Transfer

- 63. Match List I (Type of scale) with List II (Measurement situation) and select the correct answer using the codes:**

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| A. Interval scale | 1. Classification of employees in categories less paid, moderately paid and well paid |
| B. Nominal scale | 2. Body temperature on Celsius scale |
| C. Ordinal scale | 3. Classification of voters in terms of Party A, supporters of Party A, supporters of Party B, and Independents |
| D. Ratio scale | 4. Time taken to learn a given task |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

- 64. A child who gives many answers in response to a question resorts to the process of**

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) convergent thinking | (b) latent thinking |
| (c) divergent thinking | (d) critical thinking |

- 65. Which one of the following is a primary advantage of the naturalistic observation?**

- It is a highly objective research method
- It allows for the better control of secondary variance in the dependent behavioural variables of interest
- It allows for collecting information more easily, quickly and cheaply as compared to other research methods
- It allows to study the behaviour that is more natural, varied and spontaneous than in a laboratory

- 66. Which one of the following sampling procedures is least suitable for generalizing experimental results?**

- Random sampling
- Purposive sampling
- Incidental sampling
- Stratified or quota sampling

- 67. The main advantage of the experimental method is that it can be used to**

- control undesirable effects of certain variables
- establish cause and effect relationship between variables
- increase accuracy in measuring variables
- manipulate independent variables

- 68. Match List I (Methods) with List II (Schools of psychology) and select the correct answer using the codes**

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Word association | 1. Gestalt Psychology |
| B. Introspection | 2. Behaviourism |
| C. Experimental method | 3. Structuralism |
| D. Field experience | 4. Psychoanalysis |

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	3	1
(c)	3	1	2	4

	A	B	C	D
(b)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	4	2	1

69. Match List I (Discipline) with List II (Technique Method) and select the correct answer using the codes:

List I

- A. Child psychology
- B. Experimental psychology
- C. Clinical Psychology
- D. Social Psychology

List II

- 1 Sociometry
- 2 Case history
- 3. ABAB – Design
- 4 Longitudinal study

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	2	1
(c)	3	2	1	4

	A	B	C	D
(b)	4	1	3	2
(d)	1	2	3	4

70. Climacteric refers to

- (a) a type of disease resulting from inadequate nutrition due to an unbalanced diet
- (b) irrational fears developing during the mid – life transition
- (c) climbing movements that accompany deep sleep stages and associated with dreams in the elderly
- (d) a process of physical and sexual slowing down during middle and late adulthood

71. A set of idea that fit together to provide a perspective in some aspects of the world defines a

- (a) hypothesis
- (b) theory
- (c) law
- (d) variable

72. A Score of a science subject correlates 0.52 with a test of scientific aptitude. The reliability of the coefficients of scores of science and that of scientific aptitude respectively are 0.82 and 0.76. The correlation between the tests when both have been corrected for chance error is

- (a) 0.52
- (b) 0.77
- (c) 0.51
- (d) 0.66

73. A psychologist wants to determine whether listening to music while studying affects test performance. What treatment will the experimental and control group likely to receive in this experiment?

- (a) Both groups will listen to music while studying
- (b) The experimental groups will listen to music while studying, but the control groups will not
- (c) The control group will listen to music while studying, but the experimental group will not
- (d) No prediction about relationship can be made from the information obtained from the subjects

74. Match List I (Psychologists) with List II (Subject matter focus) and select the correct answer using the codes:

List I

- A. Titchner
- B. Lewin
- C. Watson
- D. Tolman

List II

- 1. S-O-R relations
- 2. S-R relations
- 3. Elements of consciousness
- 4. $B = f(P \times E)$
- 5. Functions of consciousness

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

75. Relationship of distal to proximal representation of an object, indicating the degree to which physical attributes A determine any given perception is known as

- (a) Brunswick ratio
- (b) Detection theory
- (c) Purism
- (d) Protensim

76. Developmental progression in which central organs develop before the peripheral organs is known as

- (a) Longitudinal
- (b) Cephalocaudal
- (c) Proximocaudal
- (d) Proximodistal

77. In Erickson's view, the major psychological challenge of middle adulthood is achieving

- (a) a self concept
- (b) integrity
- (c) generativity
- (d) independence

78. Which of the following are cues to depth perceptions?

- 1. Accommodation
- 2. Convergence
- 3. Binocular disparity
- 4. Closure
- 5. Size

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5
- (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (d) 1, 4 and 5

79. Research findings have demonstrated that we tend to perceive our own behaviours as stemming largely from situational factors, but that of others as primarily the result of internal dispositions as characteristic. This phenomena is known as

- (a) actor-observer differences in attribution
- (b) self perception and intrinsic motivation
- (c) others perception and extrinsic motivation
- (d) self perception and extrinsic motivation

80. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Syndrome)

- A. Down syndrome
- B. Turner's syndrome
- C. Klinefelter's syndrome
- D. The Super male

List II (Explanation)

- 1. An extra chromosome attached to the twenty-first pair of chromosomes
- 2. Male child with an extra Y chromosome in forty-seventh pair
- 3. Female child with absence of a second X chromosome in forty-fifth pair
- 4. Male child with an extra X chromosome in forty-seventh pair

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

81. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)

- A. Apparent motion of a small spot of light against a completely dark background in a completely dark room
- B. Small jerky eye movements which occur when a person is fixating on an object
- C. A type of apparent movement without a moving stimulus
- D. Movement of eyeballs

List II (Concept)

- 1. Stroboscopic movement
- 2. Ciliary movement
- 3. Auto kinetic movement
- 4. Saccadic movement

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

82. Which of the following features would be found in an individual who is at the concrete operational stage of cognitive development?

- 1. Abstractness
- 2. Conservation

- 3. Reversibility

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3

- (b) 1 and 2
- (d) 1 and 3

83. Which of the following are the developmental tasks of late childhood?

- 1. Getting ready to read
- 2. Developing a conscience
- 3. Learning to get along with age-mates

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3 (d)

- (b) 1 and 2
- 1 and 3

84. Match List I (Person perception) with List II (Perceptual attribution) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- A. Forming total impression of the person from experience of certain characteristics
- B. Exaggeration of different characteristics for proving to be homogenous to the total personality
- C. Personal belief about the relatedness of certain personal characteristics
- D. Tendency to attribute a specific characteristic to the person which according to him characterise group to which the perceived person belongs

List II

- 1. Halo effect
- 2. Stereotype
- 3. Selective Organization
- 4. Implicit personality theory

A B C D

(a) 2 1 3 4

(c) 3 1 4 2

A B C D

(b) 2 1 3 4

(d) 3 1 2 4

85. Which one of the following concepts illustrates that a more preferred activity can be used to reinforce a less preferred activity?

- (a) The Premack principle
- (b) The principle of proximity
- (c) The law of effect
- (d) Higher order conditioning

86. Perceptual schema is

- (a) a context expectation
- (b) a perceptual set
- (c) an orientation constancy
- (d) the cognitive map that provides a frame of reference

87. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Psychologist)

- A. J. B. Watson
- B. B. F. Skinner
- C. A. Bandura
- D. Ivan Pavlov

List II (Learning Type)

- 1. Observational learning
- 2. Classical conditioning
- 3. Operant conditioning
- 4. Behaviourism

A B C D

(a) 3 2 4 1

(c) 4 3 1 2

A B C D

(b) 3 1 4 2

(d) 4 1 3 2

88. The phenomenon of certain colours appearing to change brightness under different levels of illumination is called

- (a) Phi – phenomenon
- (b) Purkinje phenomenon
- (c) Emmert's phenomenon
- (d) Stereoscopic phenomenon

89. Tolman's experiment with rats in the maze was aimed to study

- (a) Operant conditioning learning
- (b) Trial- and - error learning
- (c) Latent learning
- (d) Classical conditioning learning

90. The moon at the horizon looks bigger than at the zenith because the perceived distance at the horizon is greater than at the zenith. It supports the

- (a) Cue theory
- (b) Constancy principle
- (c) Distance principle
- (d) Gestalt principle

91. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Event)

- A. Memory traces
- B. Verbal Memory
- C. Genetic memory material
- D. Cretinism

List II (Causes)

- 1. Thyroid insufficiency
- 2. D.N. A.
- 3. Acetylcholine
- 4. Temporal lobe

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

92. Recency effect in free recall decreases with increase in

- (a) length of the list
- (b) exposure time
- (c) number of previously learned lists
- (d) delay prior to recall

93. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Tests of Retention)

- A. Method of saving
- B. Recall
- C. Recognition
- D. Testimony

List II (Process involved)

- 1. Multiple choice items
- 2. Relearning
- 3. Description of events
- 4. Fill in the blanks

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

94. Identify the correct order in the multistore model of human memory

- (a) L TM, Sensory register, STM, rehearsal buffer
- (b) Sensory register, STM, rehearsal buffer, L TM
- (c) Rehearsal buffer, Sensory register, STM, L TM
- (d) STM, Sensory register, rehearsal buffer, L TM

95. In the Harlow's research surrogate mothers were used for studying the attachment behaviour of infant monkeys. The surrogate mothers were

- (a) adult female monkeys not related to the infants
- (b) older sisters of the infant monkeys
- (c) human adults who acted as mothers
- (d) wire and cloth objects placed in the monkey cages

96. Which one of the following gave the formulation that internal drives are generally viewed as relatively useless explanatory constructs similar to personality traits?

- (a) Thorndike
- (b) Skinner
- (c) Hull
- (d) Tolman

97. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)

- A. Negative reinforcer
- B. Extrinsic motivation
- C. Intrinsic Motivation
- D. Serial learning

List II (Instances of the phenomena) .

- 1. Reward
- 2. Learning a poem
- 3. Rebuke
- 4. Meaningful to the learner

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

98. When a student is shown his answer script for self correction. he is allowed to know something about the effectiveness of his efforts. It leads to significant improvement in learning Identify the concept applicable

- (a) Reward and punishment
- (b) Goal-directed learning
- (c) Information feedback
- (d) Involitional learning

99. What is the correct sequence of stages in creative thinking?

- 1. Illumination
- 2. Preparation
- 3. Incubation
- 3. Revision
- 5. Evaluation

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 - 3 - 2 - 5 - 4
- (b) 3 - 2 - 1 - 5 - 4
- (c) 5 - 2 - 1 - 4 - 3
- (d) 2 - 3 - 1 - 5 - 4

100. A type of thinking which is aimed at solving problems or creating something new is called

- (a) creative thinking
- (b) autistic thinking
- (c) directed thinking
- (d) symbolic thinking

101. Which one of the following methods is applicable in formation of habits?

- (a) Reciprocal conditioning
- (b) Operant conditioning
- (c) Second order conditioning
- (d) Differential conditioning

102. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of stages of memory?

- (a) Storage - organisation - recall
- (b) Recall - encoding - decoding
- (c) Encoding - decoding - storage
- (d) Encoding - storage - retrieval

103. Consider the following steps of comparison model:

1. Compare similarities on all features
2. Moderate match
3. Compare on defining features only
4. Perfect match

The correct order of various steps is

- (a) 3 - 2 - 1 - 4
- (b) 4 - 1 - 3 - 2
- (c) 2 - 3 - 4 - 1
- (d) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4

104. Which one of the following best supports the heuristic approach of problem solving?

- (a) Trying different responses until one works
- (b) Following a rule that guarantees a solution to a specific type of problem
- (c) Applying solutions that were previously successful with other problems similar in underlying structure
- (d) Employing rules of thumb suggested by our experience that are often used to solve problems

105. Adams (1967) suggested certain distinction between STM and LTM. Which one of the following statements is not true?

- (a) STM has a smaller storage capacity than LTM
- (b) Acoustic interference primarily responsible for STM but not for LTM
- (c) Semantic interference is also equally responsible for forgetting in STM
- (d) Due to certain lesions in hippocampal region individual fails to transfer information from STM to LTM

106. Consider the following mnemonic technologies

1. Method of proxemics
2. Method of numeric pegword system
3. Method of brain storming
4. Method of loci

Which of the above are correct techniques to improve memory?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 and 4

107. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Individual Behaviour)

- A. The process of imitating others apparently plays a part in the way children learn to be aggressive or altruistic
B. Human beings are powerful architects of themselves; and display actualizing tendency
C. Emphasis on the conflict between inborn instincts and societal demands
D. Life is directed in large part by the positive and purposeful goals people set for themselves & not only by repressed intellectual factors emphasizing on growth and change throughout life

List II (Theory)

1. The Analytic Theory of Personality (Carl Jung)
2. The Psycho-Analytic Theory of Personality (Freud, S)
3. The Social Learning Theory (Bandura, A)
4. The Psycho-Social Theory (Erik H. Erikson)
5. The Person-Centred Theory (Carl Rogers)

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

108. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Developmental stages)

- A. Anal
B. Oral
C. Latency
D. Phallic

List II (Events).

1. Thumb sucking
2. Castration anxiety
3. Adult sexual concern
4. Toilet training
5. Quietude with regard to sex

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| (d) | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 |

109. Which one of the distribution of performance is found under optimally induced stress condition?

- (a) J - shaped (b) Inverted U - shaped
(c) Positively – skewed (d) Negatively - skewed

110. Which one of the following pairs of the stages of a person's life and its develop mental characteristic is not correct?

- (a) Infancy : Development of a sense of trust
- (b) Middle childhood: Learning of sharing responsibility
- (c) Adolescence : Adjustment to aging parents
- (d) Early adulthood : Development of a satisfying philosophy of life

111. A company executive feels that he can control his fate. He generally expects that by hard work, skill and training, it is possible to avoid failure and gain the success According to social learning theory, he has

- (a) strong motive to avoid failure
- (b) internal locus of control
- (c) external locus of control
- (d) achievement motivation

112. The appropriate inventory to be employed to assess normal individuals for interpersonal effectiveness and internal control is

- (a) MMPI-I
- (b) C P I
- (c) Bells Adjustment Inventory
- (d) 1- E Locus of Control Inventory

113. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Vocation)

- A. Realistic
- B. Investigative
- C. Enterprising
- D. Conventional

List II (Personality)

- 1. Interested in science and process of enquiry
- 2. Likes to be well organized
- 3. Enjoys technical material and outdoor activities
- 4. Interest in power and political system

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

114. Imagery is most effective when the items to be recalled are imagined as

- (a) interacting with each other
- (b) having independent images
- (c) having similar characteristics
- (d) having different characteristics

115. According to Schweder, the nature of thinking pattern of Indians is which one of the following?

- (a) Holistic
- (b) Collective
- (c) Individual
- (d) Moral

116. What is the correct sequence of the following stages of the General Adaptation Syndrome?

- 1. Resistance
- 2. Exhaustion
- 3. Alarm

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) 1 - 3 - 2 | (b) 1 - 2 - 3 |
| (c) 3 - 1 - 2 | (d) 2 - 1 - 3 |

117. A common mechanism through which an individual responds to stress stimulus is termed as

- (a) General adaptation syndrome
- (b) Coping
- (c) Anxiety
- (d) Stress resistance

118. Direct observation of the person's activities in the presence of anxiety eliciting stimuli is central to which approach in stress management?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Participatory | (b) Humanistic |
| (c) Cognitive | (d) Behavioural |

119. When people overestimate the typicality of their own behaviour, they are showing

- (a) ethnocentrism
- (b) attribution to internal causes
- (c) emotionally driven thought
- (d) ego - centric bias

120. 'Counter stereotypic inference' can be effective in reducing

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (a) discrimination | (b) prejudice |
| (c) dissonance | (d) social isolation |

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