

W-3

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2020**  
**M.Sc. (5-Year Integrated) Health Psychology**

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Hall Ticket No.

12431043.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
2. This Question Paper contains **two PARTS : PART - A(1-75) and PART- B (76-100)** with 100 questions. Each question carries **One mark**. There is **negative marking of 0.33 for each wrong answer**.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
4. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
5. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.

**This booklet contains 16 pages excluding this page.**

## Part A

1. Classical conditioning is associated with
  - A. Ivan P. Pavlov
  - B. B.F. Skinner
  - C. J.B. Watson
  - D. William James
2. A combination of characteristics that indicates an individual's capacity to acquire some specific knowledge, or skill, after training is called
  - A. Aptitude
  - B. Attitude
  - C. Attribute
  - D. Creativity
3. Match *Category A* with *Category B*
  - Category A*
    - i. Wilhelm Wundt
    - ii. John Watson
    - iii. William James
    - iv. Abraham Maslow
  - Category B*
    - a. Humanist
    - b. Behaviourist
    - c. Structuralist
    - d. Functionalist
  - A. i-c, ii-b, iii-a, iv-d
  - B. i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
  - C. i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
  - D. i-a, ii-d, iii-c, iv-b
4. A procedure in which individuals in psychological experiments are asked to describe in detail their own experience is called
  - A. Expression
  - B. Introspection
  - C. Description
  - D. Experimentation
5. The psychologist who has emphasized the role of environmental factors in the development of an individual is
  - A. Bandura
  - B. Bronfenbrenner
  - C. Gardner
  - D. Tolman
6. Insightful learning was first coined by
  - A. Kohlberg
  - B. Wertheimer
  - C. Kohler
  - D. Tolman

W-3

7. The incoming information first enters
  - A. Short term memory
  - B. Long term memory
  - C. Sensory memory
  - D. Perceptual memory
8. Who first talked about Nonsense Syllables?
  - A. Carl Lange
  - B. William Frank
  - C. Titchener
  - D. Ebbinghaus
9. A mental representation of the spatial locations and directions, that one needs to reach their goal is called
  - A. Cognitive layout
  - B. Cognitive map
  - C. Thinking
  - D. Perception
10. Which one of the following is not a symptom of learning disability?
  - A. Difficulties in writing letters, words and phrases, reading out text
  - B. Get easily distracted and cannot sustain attention on one point for long
  - C. Poor motor coordination and poor manual dexterity
  - D. Unable to get sleep
11. Which of the following is not a psychosocial motive?
  - A. Need for affiliation
  - B. Need for achievement
  - C. Need for power
  - D. Need for food
12. Hierarchy of needs is associated with
  - A. Abraham H. Maslow
  - B. W. H. Maslow
  - C. Abraham T. K. Maslow
  - D. Abraham M. Harlow
13. Which one of the following is not a type of conflict described in Psychology?
  - A. Approach- approach conflict
  - B. Avoidance-avoidance conflict
  - C. Approach-avoidance conflict
  - D. Achieve- approach conflict
14. All concepts, ideas and rules of logic are stored in \_\_\_\_\_ memory.
  - A. Episodic
  - B. Flashbulb
  - C. Semantic
  - D. Biographical

15. The recent learning interfering with the recall of past learning is called
- A. Proactive interference
  - B. Trace active interference
  - C. Retroactive interference
  - D. Inhibition interference
16. The names Atkinson and Shiffrin are related with
- A. Memory
  - B. Emotion
  - C. Perception
  - D. Motivation
17. Procedural memory is also known as
- A. Declarative memory
  - B. Nondeclarative memory
  - C. Clearcut memory
  - D. Step to step memory
18. A psychologist wanted to measure the psychological attributes of a group of students. She used some standardized methods like interview, observation and self-reports to measure and interpret these attributes. The process used by the psychologist is
- A. Research methods
  - B. Analysis and interpretation
  - C. Assessment
  - D. Testing
19. According to Spearman, an individual's ability to perform on any cognitive task is dependent on
- A. Componential Factor
  - B. S factor
  - C. Multiple Factor
  - D. G factor
20. Which one of the following is not a Primary Mental Ability as identified by Thurstone's Theory of Intelligence?
- A. Spatial Relation
  - B. Kinaesthetic Ability
  - C. Numerical Ability
  - D. Verbal Comprehension
21. Spatial ability refers to
- A. Ability to form, use and transform mental images
  - B. Experiential and creative skills
  - C. Scientific thinking and critical thinking
  - D. Awareness of one's relationship with the natural world

B PMA

22. Down's syndrome is caused by
- A. Injury of the brain during birth
  - B. Unfavourable environment
  - C. Chromosomal disorder
  - D. Infection during the prenatal stage
23. The term Intelligence Quotient (IQ) was devised by
- A. William Stern
  - B. David Weschler
  - C. Alfred Binet
  - D. Lewis Terman
24. Which one of the following refer to consequence of stress?
- A. Frustration, anxiety and worry
  - B. Anxiety, injury and lack of sleep
  - C. Depression, pollution and heat
  - D. Anxiety, work overload and lack of sleep
25. A behaviour or skill that helps to communicate clearly and confidently one's feelings, needs, wants, and thoughts is
- A. Rational thinking
  - B. Decisiveness
  - C. Assertiveness
  - D. Confidence
26. After the lockdown period is over you walk down the nearby street and observe if the people are following the basic health instructions given by the government. As a psychologist the approach you are using is
- A. Naturalistic observation
  - B. Participant observation
  - C. Case observation
  - D. Focus group observation
27. Which of the following is not the essential element of a counselling process?
- A. Counselling involves responding to the feelings, thoughts, and actions of the clients
  - B. Confidentiality and privacy are important in a counselling setting
  - C. A counsellor never evaluates or judges the perceptions and feelings of the client
  - D. It is very important that the counsellor gives advice on what he thinks is right and puts the client in place
28. According to Freud's theory, the primary structural elements of personality are
- A. Conscious, preconscious, subconscious
  - B. Id, ego, superego
  - C. Eros, thanatos, instincts
  - D. Repression, regression, projection

29. Which of the following statements are true of Traits?
- i. They are relatively stable over time
  - ii. They appear same across individuals
  - iii. They are generally consistent across situations
  - iv. They vary with contexts
  - v. They are dynamic adding needed facades over time
  - vi. Their strengths and combinations vary across individuals
- A. i, iii, vi
  - B. ii, iv, vi
  - C. i, ii, v, vi
  - D. ii, iii, v, vi
30. The value judgment of a person about herself/himself is called
- A. Self-evaluation
  - B. Self-judgement
  - C. Self-esteem
  - D. Self-concept
31. Biologically based characteristic way of reacting is called
- A. Inheritance
  - B. Temperament
  - C. Biological reactivity
  - D. Individual characteristics
32. A person's belief about one's own abilities and behaviours to attain something is called
- A. Self-egoism
  - B. Emotional intelligence
  - C. Cognitive orientation
  - D. Self-efficacy
33. Charak Samhita classifies people into the categories of *vata*, *pitta*, and *kapha* on the basis of three humoural elements is called
- A. Triguna
  - B. Triphala
  - C. Tridosha
  - D. Tribhava

34. Match *Category A* with *Category B**Category A*

- i. Jung
- ii. Adler
- iii. Erikson
- iv. Freud

*Category B*

- a. Fixation
- b. Identity crisis
- c. Individual psychology
- d. Analytical psychology
- A. i-b; ii-c; iii-d; iv-a
- B. i-c; ii-d; iii-b; iv-a
- C. i-d; ii-c; iii-b; iv-a
- D. i-b; ii-d; iii-a; iv-c

## 35. Which of the following is an example of projective technique?

- A. The Rorschach Inkblot Test
- B. Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire
- C. The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
- D. Eysenck Personality Questionnaire

## 36. The classification scheme prepared by the World Health Organisation and officially used in India and elsewhere is

- A. ICD-10
- B. DSM - 5
- C. APA
- D. BPS

## 37. When an electrical impulse reaches a neuron's ending, the nerve ending is stimulated to release a chemical. This is called

- A. Synapse
- B. Neuro-transmitter
- C. Nerve impulse
- D. Bio-transmitter

## 38. When a normal person experiences worry about the possibility of developing COVID-19, such a state indicates

- A. Illness anxiety disorder
- B. Depersonalization
- C. Hospital anxiety
- D. Nihilistic delusion

## 39. When people with Schizophrenia move less spontaneously or make odd grimaces and gestures, such symptoms denote

- A. Auditory symptoms
- B. Hallucinations
- C. Psychomotor symptoms
- D. Inertia disability symptoms

40. A child who is in constant motion, fidget, squirm, climbs and runs around the room aimlessly, finds it impossible to sit through a lesson may be diagnosed with
- A. Depression
  - B. Self confidence
  - C. Stress disorder
  - D. ADHD
41. If an individual eats excessive amount of food, then vomit or purges by using medicines such as laxatives or diuretics, it suggests
- A. Bulimia nervosa
  - B. Anorexia nervosa
  - C. Binge eating disorder
  - D. Obsessive compulsive disorder
42. Psychoanalysis has invented \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ as two important methods for eliciting the intrapsychic conflicts
- A. Unconscious conflicts, repressed desires
  - B. Free association, dream interpretation
  - C. Selective motivation, conscious analysis
  - D. Analysis of defenses, analysis of unconscious
43. Which of the following is the pattern of progressive, orderly, and predictable changes that begin at conception and continue throughout life?
- A. Growth
  - B. Development
  - C. Physical changes
  - D. Maturity
44. The actual genetic material or a person's genetic heritage is known as
- A. Prototype
  - B. Phenotype
  - C. Genotype
  - D. Chronotype
45. Which of the following statements are correct?
- I. Development does not take place in a vacuum
  - II. The environment can change or alter the development at any time in lifespan
  - III. Human life proceeds through different stages
  - IV. Urie Bronfenbrenner's contextual view of development emphasises the role of physical factors in the development of an individual
- A. I and II
  - B. II and III
  - C. I and IV
  - D. I, II and III



46. According to Piaget a child passes through a series of stages in cognitive development. What is the sequential order?
- I. Formal Operational Stage
  - II. Pre Operational Stage
  - III. Sensory motor Stage
  - IV. Concrete Operational Stage
- A. III, II, IV, I
  - B. II, III, IV, I
  - C. III, IV, II, I
  - D. I, II, III, IV
47. Social cognition is activated by cognitive units called as
- A. Stereotypes
  - B. Heuristics
  - C. Attribution
  - D. Schemas
48. The concept of cognitive dissonance was proposed by
- A. Leon Festinger
  - B. Kurt Lewin
  - C. Jean Piaget
  - D. Mohsin
49. Which of the following statements are correct?
- I. Attitudes are learned through one's own experiences, and through interaction with others
  - II. We learn attitudes through the norms of our group or culture
  - III. Many attitudes are learned in a social context, necessarily in the physical presence of others
  - IV. If an individual is praised for showing a particular attitude, chances are less that s/he will develop that attitude further
- A. I, II and III
  - B. III and IV
  - C. I, II and IV
  - D. I and II
50. Qualities of the target, such as persuasibility, strong prejudices, self-esteem, and intelligence influence the likelihood and extent of
- A. Attitude Formation
  - B. Attitude Change
  - C. Consistency
  - D. Dissonance
51. Selection, Organization, and Inference are the three sub processes of
- A. Impression Formation
  - B. Attribution
  - C. Social Facilitation
  - D. Social Loafing

52. Which of the following statements are correct?
- I. Cultural factors influence pro-social behaviour
  - II. Pro-social behaviour is influenced by learning
  - III. Pro-social behaviour is expressed when the situation activates certain social norms
  - IV. Pro-social behaviour is more likely to be shown only in affiliation oriented cultures
- A. IV Only
  - B. I, II and IV
  - C. I and IV
  - D. I, II and III
53. Which of the following is defined as an organized system of two or more individuals, who are interacting and interdependent, have a set of role relationships among its members, and have norms that regulate the behaviour of its members?
- A. Teams
  - B. Collection of individuals
  - C. Groups
  - D. Crowd
54. Social loafing may be reduced by
- A. Making people feel that their individual contribution is important
  - B. Making the efforts of each group identifiable
  - C. Decreasing the apparent importance or value of a task
  - D. Balancing or decreasing the pressure to work hard
55. Conformity, compliance and obedience are
- A. Scaffolding effect
  - B. Group influence processes
  - C. Bandwagon effect
  - D. Processing of norms
56. Which study showed that by introducing superordinate goals, intergroup conflict can be reduced?
- A. Sherif's Study
  - B. Asch's Study
  - C. Gardner Murphy's Study
  - D. Kelman's Study
57. Psychology is defined as a science of
- A. Mind
  - B. Mental processes, health, and behaviour
  - C. Mental processes, cognition, and behaviour
  - D. Mental processes, experiences, and behaviour

58. When you are in a difficult situation while playing a game of chess you almost feel your hand muscles twitching, trying to experiment with a move. This is an example of
- A. Mental process
  - B. Behaviour
  - C. Experience
  - D. Cognition
59. Who among the following used functionalism to argue that human beings seek to function effectively by adapting to their environment?
- A. John Dewey
  - B. William James
  - C. Wilhelm Wundt
  - D. Edward B. Titchener
60. *'Instead of considering the components of the mind, our perceptual experience is more than the sum of the components'*. Which of the following fits into the principle mentioned in italics?
- A. Gestalt psychology
  - B. Behaviourism
  - C. Psychoanalysis
  - D. Functionalism
61. Who among the following argued that behaviourism with its emphasis on behaviour as determined by environmental conditions undermines human freedom and dignity and takes a mechanistic view of human nature?
- A. Structuralists
  - B. Psychoanalysts
  - C. Functionalists
  - D. Humanists
62. When was Indian Psychological Association found?
- A. 1924
  - B. 1934
  - C. 1944
  - D. 1954
63. Who among the following won the Nobel Prize for research on human judgment and decision making under uncertainty?
- A. Konrad Lorenz
  - B. Herbert Simon
  - C. Daniel Kahneman
  - D. Torsten Wiesel

64. When was the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS) established at Bangalore?
- A. 1935
  - B. 1945
  - C. 1955
  - D. 1965
65. Piaget's view of child development is considered a
- A. Gestalt theory of development of the mind
  - B. Constructivist theory of development of the mind
  - C. Structuralist theory of development of the mind
  - D. Psychoanalytic theory of development of the mind
66. Who among the following suggests that the human mind develops through social and cultural processes in which it is viewed as culturally constructed through joint interaction between adults and children?
- A. Vygotsky
  - B. James
  - C. Wundt
  - D. Piaget
67. One of the goals of psychological enquiry is to know the causal factors or determinants of behaviour. This denotes
- A. Control
  - B. Prediction
  - C. Description
  - D. Explanation
68. In Psychology, different types of data or information are collected. Information like name, age, gender, birth order, number of siblings, education, and occupation is known as
- A. Physical information
  - B. Psychological information
  - C. Social information
  - D. Demographic information
69. In the experiment conducted by Latane and Darley (1970), the researchers wanted to examine the effect of the presence of other persons on reporting of the smoke. The presence or absence of other persons in the room is an example of
- A. Confounding variable
  - B. Dependent variable
  - C. Independent variable
  - D. Extraneous variable

70. Counter-balancing technique is used to minimise the
- Rosenthal effect
  - Sequence effect
  - Pygmalion effect
  - Random effect
71. Stokols (1990), a psychologist, describes which of the three approaches that may be adopted to describe the human–environment relationship?
- Ecological perspective, spiritual perspective, cognitive perspective
  - Cognitive perspective, environmental perspective, spiritual perspective
  - Minimalist perspective, instrumental perspective, spiritual perspective
  - Environmental perspective, minimalist perspective, humanistic perspective
72. Edward Hall has mentioned four kinds of interpersonal physical distance. They are
- Personal distance, physical distance, inter-personal distance, social distance
  - Personal distance, physical distance, social distance, public distance
  - Intimate distance, personal distance, social distance, public distance
  - Intimate distance, personal distance, physical distance, social distance
73. A bully slaps a new student in school so that he can snatch the newcomer's chocolate. This is an example of
- Reactive aggression
  - Proactive aggression
  - Instrumental aggression
  - Hostile aggression
74. Nearly \_\_\_\_\_ neurons are found in the human nervous system.
- 13 billion
  - 13.5 billion
  - 12 billion
  - 12.5 billion
75. The three types of cranial nerves are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sensory, motor, mixed
  - Sensory, inter, motor
  - Sensory, optic, vestibular
  - Sacral, coccygeal, lumbar

### Part B

76. Which of the option best expresses the passive voice of the following sentence?  
*We saw this student opening the door*
- The door had seen by us being opened by this student
  - The door had been seen by us being opened by this student
  - The door was seen by us being opened by this student
  - The door was seen by us while it had opened by this student

77. Sangeeta is doing all this \_\_\_\_\_ her peril  
A. For  
B. At  
C. By  
D. With
78. The child should not stare \_\_\_\_\_ a stranger. Adversity stared her \_\_\_\_\_ the face  
A. To, on  
B. On, at  
C. To, by  
D. At, in
79. Which of the following is correct?  
A. Rakesh killed two birds with one stone  
B. Rakesh killed two birds in one stone  
C. Rakesh killed two birds at one stone  
D. Rakesh killed two birds from one stone
80. Which of the following best expresses the indirect speech of the following?  
*"Will you let me see it?" inquired the police officer smilingly.*  
*"Gladly", said the girl.*  
A. The police officer had smilingly inquired if she would let him see it. The girl replied that she was gladly let him see it  
B. The police officer smilingly inquired if she would have let him seen it. The girl said that she would let him see it  
C. The police officer inquired if she should allow him to see it. The girl replied that she would allow him to see it  
D. The police officer smilingly inquired if she would let him see it. The girl replied that she would gladly let him see it
81. Choose the right meaning of the idiom "to catch a tartar"  
A. To deal with a person who is more than one's match  
B. To meet with an adversity  
C. To catch a criminal  
D. To deal with a dangerous person
82. Find the right option for the underlined word "*the gangster could be arrested as the police were tipped off by one of the members of the gang*"  
A. Threatened  
B. Given information  
C. Bribed  
D. Misguided

83. Fill in the blank with the right word "Raghu believed that people were always driven by \_\_\_\_\_ motives and there is no such thing as a purely \_\_\_\_\_ act"
- Ultimate, antisocial
  - Personal, eternal
  - Ultterior, selfless
  - Physical, unselfish
84. Find the word which is correctly spelt
- Sovereignty
  - Soveriegnty
  - Sovereignity
  - Soveriegnity
85. Choose the right word for the phrase, 'A person who abandons his religious faith'
- Atheist *who believe god.*
  - Agnostic
  - Profane
  - Apostate
86. Form the correct sentence and choose the right option  
i) delay ii) don't iii) make iv) please v) further
- i; ii; v; iv; iii
  - iii; ii; v; iv; i
  - ii; v; iii; I; iv
  - iv; ii; iii; v; i
- Please don't make further delay*
87. Which of the following is the synonym of the word *baffle*?
- Offence
  - Confuse
  - Denigrate
  - Antagonise
- hinder*
88. Change the speech of the following sentence "Kishan's father ordered him to go to his room and study".
- Kishan's father said, "Go to your room and study" *(correct)*
  - Kishan's father said to him, "Go and study in your room"
  - Kishan's father shouted, "Go to your room right now and study"
  - Kishan's father said firmly, "Go to your room and study"
89. Find out the grammatical error in the sentence given below  
*Scarcely had I/ finished cutting the vegetables/ than the lady came/ and asked me to wash the dishes.*
- Scarcely had I
  - finished cutting the vegetables
  - than the lady came
  - and asked me to wash the dishes

90. Choose the nearest synonym for the word *inexplicable*
- A. Incurable
  - B. Incomprehensible
  - C. Inextricable
  - D. Inflammable
91. Choose the nearest antonym for the word *stigma*
- A. Stamina
  - B. Humour
  - C. Honour
  - D. Amazing
92. Choose the grammatically correct option from the choices given below
- A. If you didn't study Psychology as a subject, you will not understand that book
  - B. If you don't study Psychology as a subject, you wouldn't understand that book
  - C. If you didn't study Psychology as a subject, you wouldn't understand that book
  - D. If you haven't studied Psychology as a subject, you wouldn't understand that book
93. Choose the part of the sentence which has error in it
- i. One of the factor ii. for her failure iii. is the lack of iv. concern for others
- A. i
  - B. ii
  - C. iii
  - D. iv
94. Identify the proper meaning to the underlined word
- The scientist preferred carrying out his research empirically*
- A. Individually
  - B. With necessary permissions
  - C. By observation and experiment
  - D. In undisturbed labs
95. What does the underlined idiom in the following sentence mean?
- The personality development class started with an icebreaking session
- A. Starting the meeting with invocation song
  - B. A warm welcome to the guests
  - C. Inaugural speech to introduce concept
  - D. Warming up to start conversation



96. Choose the correct word(s) for the underlined word  
*His master called for an explanation of his conduct*  
 A. Summon  
 B. Draw forth  
 C. Demanded  
 D. Recollect
97. If very cold is expressed as freezing, then how do you express very crowded?  
 A. Perilous  
 B. Bustling  
 C. Disparate  
 D. Despondent
98. Choose the correct antonym for the underlined word in the following sentence  
*Don't write lengthy essays*  
 A. Long  
 B. Verbose  
 C. Compact  
 D. Elaborate
99. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up.  
 Rearrange these parts written in italics which are labelled as P,Q,R, and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence to complete the following sentence  
 If farming...  
*life is not to collapse, there is need for(P)*  
*as a profession and as a way of (Q)*  
*attention to farmers' needs in the areas (R)*  
*of water, credit, technology, market, land and agrarian reforms (S)*  
 A. QPRS  
 B. RSQP  
 C. QSRP  
 D. RPQS
100. Fill in the blanks with suitable words  
*In a changing and \_\_\_\_\_ unstructured business environment, creativity and innovations are being \_\_\_\_\_ demanded of executives*  
 A. Excessively; less  
 B. Highly; extremely  
 C. Increasingly; moderately  
 D. Progressively; increasingly

University of Hyderabad  
Entrance Examinations - 2020

(Revised Key after challenges)

School/Department/Centre : CENTRE FOR HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Course/Subject : IMSC (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED) HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	A	26	A	51	A	76	C
2	A	27	D	52	D	77	B
3	B	28	B	53	C	78	D
4	B	29	A	54	A	79	A
5	B	30	C	55	B	80	D
6	C	31	B	56	A	81	A
7	C	32	D	57	D	82	B
8	D	33	C	58	B	83	C
9	B	34	C	59	A	84	A
10	D	35	A	60	A	85	D
11	D	36	A	61	D	86	D
12	A	37	B	62	A	87	B
13	D	38	A	63	C	88	A
14	C	39	C	64	C	89	C
15	C	40	D	65	B	90	B
16	A	41	A	66	A	91	C
17	B	42	B	67	D	92	D
18	C	43	B	68	D	93	A
19	D	44	C	69	C	94	C
20	B	45	D	70	B	95	D
21	A	46	A	71	C	96	C
22	C	47	D	72	C	97	B
23	A	48	A	73	C	98	C
24	A	49	D	74	C	99	A
25	C	50	B	75	A	100	D

Note/Remarks :

Signature

School/Department/Centre