

Entrance Examination – 2016
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75

Time: 2 hrs.

Hall Ticket No:

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number : _____ in the OMR answer sheet given to you
Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above
2. There is negative marking of -0.33 marks for every wrong answer
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself /space provided at the end of the booklet
6. This question paper has two sections Section A and Section B
 - Section – A consists of 60 objective type questions
 - Section – B consists of 15 objective type questions

This book contains 17 pages excluding this page

Section A

1. The part of *Psyche* that could be called as psychic inheritance according to Jung is
 - a. Ego
 - b. Personal unconscious
 - c. Persona
 - d. Collective unconscious

2. The greater the number of passive onlookers who witness an emergency, the less likely any one of them is to help is called
 - a. Diffusion of responsibility
 - b. Bystander effect
 - c. Pluralistic ignorance
 - d. Altruism

3. Which of the following is related to Piaget's theory?
 - a. Pre-conventional morality
 - b. Object Permanency
 - c. Stimulus Generalization
 - d. Cognitive Restructuring

4. The problem with the research method using introspection was that
 - a. It couldn't be verified
 - b. It relied on expensive equipment
 - c. It ignored the level of the group
 - d. It didn't focus on mental processes

5. The experience of sensory events without any input from the surrounding environment is
 - a. Possession
 - b. Extra sensory perception
 - c. Hallucination
 - d. Intuition

6. Much of human behavior is learnt by observation and forms a guide for subsequent behavior. This is known as
 - a. Insightful learning
 - b. Mental mapping
 - c. Social learning
 - d. Medial influence

7. Chutki is a four year old girl. She goes to pre-school and enjoys her time in school. During the week-ends she loves to use her mother's dupatta like a saree and plays in her tent house. She acts out like her mother working in kitchen. Talks to her imaginary husband imitating her mother and pretends that she is very busy. What Chutki does may be termed as
 - a. Egocentric behaviour
 - b. Sex typing
 - c. Fixation
 - d. Delusion

8. Social learning theory employs all of the following except
 - a. Observational learning
 - b. Modeling
 - c. The social context
 - d. Extinction

9. The quantitative characteristics of a population is known as
 - a. Measurement
 - b. Parameter
 - c. Statistics
 - d. Probability

10. Cognitive Dissonance theory was proposed by
 - a. Festinger
 - b. Festor
 - c. Francis
 - d. Feldmann

11. Chetan is five year old. He loves to participate in the kitchen activities when his mother is busy. When his mother prepares rotis he helps her by making small round balls out of the dough. One day his mother wanted to use the dough to play a little game with Chetan. She asked Chetan to make two equal dough balls. When he did she asked if they were equal or one has more dough in it. Chetan looked at both of them and said they both are equal. Then Chetan's mother took one of them and flattened it till it looked like a small plate. Now she took the dough ball and the one which was flattened and asked chetan "these two are the dough balls you had made as equal. Now, tell me if both are equal or one has more dough in it. Chetan did not take much time to say that the flattened one has more dough in it. Chetan's mother was checking his conservation of
- Size
 - Mass
 - Volume
 - Number
12. Children take in information from the outside world and convert it to fit in with their existing ideas and concepts. This process is known as
- Assimilation
 - Accommodation
 - Enculturation
 - Internalization
13. Which among the following is not a criticism related to Freud?
- Reliance on deductive reasoning
 - Usage of rigorous research methods and quantification of data
 - Subjective observations
 - Small sample, most of them from upper strata of the society
14. What is the mean of the given distribution?
- | \underline{X} | f |
|-----------------|-----|
| 8 | 1 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 8 | 4 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 1 |
- 5.5
 - 6.5

- c. 7.5
 - d. 5.0
15. Which of the following areas of Psychology explains the statement – *People have positive values, free will, and a deep inner creativity, which in combination allow us to choose life-fulfilling paths to personal growth*
- a. Cognitive
 - b. Developmental
 - c. Humanistic
 - d. Psychoanalytic
16. The theory that involves Consensus, Consistency and Distinctiveness as the dimensions that influence our judgment of others' behaviour is
- a. Theory of Causal Attribution
 - b. Theory of Constancy
 - c. Theory of Connectedness
 - d. Correspondent inference
17. Identify the Psychologist associated with laboratory experiment related to '*Obedience to Authority*'
- a. Hebb
 - b. Schacter
 - c. Fechner
 - d. Milgram
18. Cumulative frequencies of data that have at least some rank order can be displayed graphically as a cumulative frequency polygon. This graph is known as
- a. Histogram
 - b. Scatter diagram
 - c. Bar graph
 - d. Ogive curve
19. Large scale research conducted to identify risk factors that lead to the development of certain diseases is termed as
- a. Epidemiological study
 - b. Longitudinal study

- c. Chronicle study
 - d. Disease tapping study
20. Simple rules that reduce mental effort are called
- a. Norms
 - b. Halo effect
 - c. Impact factor
 - d. Heuristics
21. A renowned cricketer was recently appointed as coach to a cricket team. He is struggling to remember the names of the players in his new team because he keeps mixing them up with the players from his previous team. The coach's problem illustrates the operation of
- a. Retroactive interference
 - b. Proactive interference
 - c. Transfer-inappropriate processing
 - d. Parallel distributed processing
22. Raj appears charming, mature and sincere, but his behavior is totally inconsistent with his words. He deceives and defrauds other people. He may be categorized under
- a. Histrionic personality disorder
 - b. Paranoid delusionary disorder
 - c. Antisocial personality disorder
 - d. Bipolar disorder
23. In a normal distribution, the quartile coefficient of skewness amounts to
- a. Less than zero
 - b. Greater than zero
 - c. Zero
 - d. One
24. Reduction in motivation and effort when individuals work in a group compared to when they work individually is known as
- a. Social Driving
 - b. Social Loafing
 - c. Social facilitation
 - d. Social modeling

25. A basic law of learning that states that the power of a stimulus to evoke a response is strengthened when the response is followed by a reward and weakened when it is not followed by a reward
- Law of common fate
 - Law of strength and weakness
 - Law of effect
 - Law of spontaneous recovery
26. Sonu is a four and a half year old child. He is very fond of outings. One day his father took him to the beach which is about 100 kms. from where they stay. Sonu had a wonderful time playing in the waves. He also saw the full moon in the sky. Since it was late they started their journey back. On their return home Sonu's father entered into a conversation with him. He asked Sonu if he enjoyed the sea. Sonu said he did. He asked if loved the moon. Sonu said he did. Then Sonu's father asked if the sea and moon were still there in the beach. To this Sonu said "No. They are gone". Sonu is in
- Denial mode
 - Cognitive dissonance state
 - Ego-Centric Stage
 - Ego-Defence mode
27. A group of 35 women is compared to a group of 33 men with respect to stress. To test whether these two groups differ significantly from each other, which of the following statistical test would you like to use?
- Independent t-test
 - Paired t-test
 - z test
 - Friedman test
28. A researcher investigates whether the age of groups (adolescents, young adults, middle-aged adults, and senior citizens) affects performance on a test of short-term memory. Because the researcher cannot randomly assign participants into the various age groups, this research is referred as
- Experimental
 - Quasi-experimental
 - Semi-experimental
 - Naturalistic

29. A researcher wants to use a parametric statistical test. Out of the following which statistical test he would prefer?
- Mann-Whitney U
 - Wilcoxon
 - Student's t
 - Chi-square
30. The study of behaviour in terms of general principles across a large number of subjects is called
- Idiographic Approach
 - Morphogenic approach
 - Nomothetic approach
 - Structural approach
31. The principle that Jung borrowed from Physics and in his theory which refers to the tendency for oppositions to come together and leading to an energy decrease over a person's life time is called
- Entropy
 - Dexterity
 - Refraction
 - Complex
32. Which of the following is not an example of a semantic memory?
- Knowing that Pluto is the outermost planet
 - Knowing the chemical formula for salt
 - Remembering the definition of semantic memory
 - Knowing where you parked your car
33. *I did well on the test because I am smart or I did poor on the test because I didn't get enough sleep.* This is an example of
- Self-serving bias
 - Distinctiveness
 - Discounting principle
 - Actor-observer effect

34. Which of the following statistical test does have the assumption of homogeneity of variance?
- ANOVA
 - Friedman Test
 - Kruskal-Wallis Test
 - Spearman Rho
35. Which of the following principles is used in Token economy?
- Classical conditioning
 - Operant conditioning
 - Insightful learning
 - Observational learning
36. The technique that allows researcher to combine the results from all previous studies on a question to determine what they conclude is
- Meta-analysis
 - Psycho-analysis
 - Transactional analysis
 - Analysis of variance
37. Which of the following talks about the validity verified by comparing test scores with some specific standard?
- Construct
 - Content
 - Criterion
 - Discriminant
38. For simple tasks, moderate arousal helps performance; for new or difficult tasks, low arousal is better; and for easy or well-learned tasks, high arousal may facilitate performance. This relationship between arousal and performance is known as
- Yerkes- Dodson Law
 - Yerkes- Cannon Dodson Law
 - Lazarus Law of Facilitator
 - Schacter –Singer Law

39. According to Psychoanalysis, the principle that nothing in the psyche happens by chance and all mental activity has a prior cause is termed as
- Psychodynamics
 - Deterministic analysis
 - Psyche principle
 - Psychic determinism
40. Suppose you have very vivid memories of your 16th birthday party, when all your friends got together and threw you a surprise party. Even though a number of years have passed, you may still recall every detail of the party, right down to what everyone was wearing. Psychologists refer to memories of this type as
- Procedural memory
 - Flashbulb memory
 - Semantic memory
 - Déjà vu
41. After extensive experience, information processing becomes effortless, involuntary, unintentional, and non-conscious. This is known as
- Controlled Processing
 - Automatic Processing
 - Thematic Processing
 - Sensory Processing
42. Kanak is trying to remember the names of the cranial nerves for her anatomy exam. She read the names several times, and then tested herself on how well she could recall them. According to the serial position curve, you should predict that Kanak will show the worst memory for the names of the nerves
- At the beginning of the list
 - At the end of the list
 - In the middle of the list
 - Both at the beginning and the end of the list
43. A personality type characterized by a general tendency to cope with stress by keeping negative emotions to oneself is
- Type A
 - Type D
 - Introversion
 - Conscientious

44. Robert Sternberg views love as a triangle whose three sides include all of the following except
- Friendship
 - Passion
 - Intimacy
 - Companionship
45. Rajesh is pursuing his B.Tech programme. He has always been known as a studious student. Throughout his schooling he has been standing first in class. He obtained his seat in Engineering in IIT and has been staying in hostel. However, he has been showing bizarre behaviour for the past few days. Normally a reserved student Rajesh was observed to be very conversant with everyone. Surprisingly he was found to enter into arguments with his teachers and seniors. Instead of sleeping at night he was found to be playing in the football ground all alone. He ate large quantity of food in the mess. He called his childhood friends and talked to them for long hours well past midnight. Rajesh showed the symptoms of
- Bi-polar disorder
 - Schizophrenia
 - Mania
 - Hysteria
46. A dying person would like to promise that if he can just live long enough to see his grandson married, he will willingly accept death later. This tendency suggests that the person is at
- Denial
 - Acceptance
 - Bargaining
 - Depression
47. The belief that many organic and mental disorders arise from an interaction between a predisposition towards an illness and some form of precipitating environmental stress is called
- Dissociation
 - Diathesis-stress conception
 - Counter transference
 - Nature-nurture transference

48. The branch of Health Psychology was launched by American Psychological Association in the year
- 1978
 - 1988
 - 1998
 - 2008
49. Which of the following parameters can be found on the X-axis for a frequency polygon of a population distribution?
- Kurtosis
 - Skewness
 - Q
 - Median
50. Which therapy used retroflexion and deflection as its techniques?
- Gestalt therapy
 - Rogerian therapy
 - Psychoanalytic therapy
 - Behaviour therapy
51. Identify the correct set of goals of Health Psychology
- To promote and maintain mental health, to prevent and treat illness, to identify causes of illness, to analyse and improve mental health policies
 - To identify diagnostic correlates of health, illness and dysfunction, to prevent and treat mental health and to promote and maintain health
 - To analyse and improve health policies, to prevent and treat illness, to identify etiology and diagnostic correlates of health and illness
 - To analyse and improve policies related to mental health, to promote and maintain mental health and to identify etiology and diagnostic correlates of mental health and mental illness
52. A Statistics teacher wanted to know whether all the students who were enrolled in Statistics class were regularly attending the class. He noted down the number of students who were present in the class for 30 days and prepared a data set. The data, thus obtained, fall under which level of measurement?
- Ratio
 - Interval
 - Ordinal
 - Nominal

53. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

1. The ability to transfer one's thoughts to another or to read the thoughts of others
2. The ability to foretell events
3. The ability to perceive events or objects that are out of sight
4. The ability to exert mind over matter

Category B

- i. Telepathy
 - ii. Clairvoyance
 - iii. Precognition
 - iv. Psychokinesis
- a. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
 - b. 1- i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv
 - c. 1- iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
 - d. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv

54. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

1. Lateral and ventromedial hypothalamus
2. Overeating when stressed or depressed, going on food binges
3. Changes in blood chemistry or signals from digestive organs, which secrete various hormones
4. Narrow down a list of alternatives to arrive at a single correct answer

Category B

- i. Bulimia nervosa
 - ii. Peripheral cues
 - iii. Convergent thinking
 - iv. Hunger
- a. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
 - b. 1- iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
 - c. 1- iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
 - d. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv

55. WHO has identified 'top ten' leading health risk factors globally. One of the four sets given below consists of factor(s) not included in the 'top ten' risks identified by WHO. Which is that?

- a. Being underweight, unprotected sex, vitamin D deficiency
- b. High blood pressure, tobacco consumption, unsafe water
- c. Alcohol consumption, iron deficiency, obesity
- d. Indoor smoke from solid fuels, high cholesterol, poor sanitation

56. Which is the correct sequence of cognitive elements of play?

- Sensorimotor play–Constructive play–Pretend play–Mastery play–Games with rules play
- Sensorimotor play–Constructive play–Mastery play–Pretend play–Games with rules play
- Sensorimotor play–Pretend play–Constructive play–Mastery play–Games with rules play
- Sensorimotor play–Constructive play–Pretend play–Games with rules play–Mastery play

57. Match the examples in Category A with types of memory in Category B

Category A

- Assassination of a leader
- Conditioned responses and habits
- Birds fly, the sun rises in the east
- How to ride a bicycle

Category B

- Procedural memory
 - Semantic memory
 - Flashbulb memory
 - Implicit memory
- 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
 - 1- iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
 - 1- iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
 - 1- ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

58. Identify the correct answer

- Hypoglycaemia is a condition caused by excessive sugar level in the blood of those suffering from diabetes mellitus where the patient forgets to take insulin as a result of which s/he suffers from bouts of vomiting, sweating, nausea and fainting
- Hypoglycaemia is a condition caused due to eating a lot of sweets by a patient suffering from diabetes where the patient manifests the symptoms of excessive urination, excessive hunger and lack of sleep
- Hypoglycaemia is a condition that a patient of diabetes mellitus suffers when the body's glucose level falls too low because the patient taking the insulin has not taken sufficient food and hence has the symptoms of excessive sweating, paleness, fainting and loss of consciousness
- Hypoglycaemia is a condition caused because of low blood pressure where the patient suffers from breathlessness, excessive sweating, pain in the chest*and fainting, if neglected leading to a state of comatose

59. According to Cumming and Henry (1961), mutual withdrawal between elders and society takes place in anticipation of death. This phenomenon is explained by

- a. Socio-emotional selectivity theory
- b. Disengagement theory
- c. Activity theory
- d. Socio-cultural theory

60. Match the following

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| i. Idea that psychic energy that is withdrawn from one part of personality reappears elsewhere within the psyche | X. Teleology |
| ii. Idea that we are led by our ideas about a future state | Y. Synchronicity |
| iii. Idea that occurrence of events is meaningfully related | Z. Equivalence |

- a. i-X, ii-Z, iii-Y
- b. i- Y, ii-Z, iii-X
- c. i-Z, ii-X, iii-Y
- d. i-Z, ii-Y, iii-X

Section B

61. Which of the alternatives best expresses the meaning of the word *Delusion*

- a. False realization
- b. False Illusion
- c. False belief
- d. False reality

62. Choose the correct spelling

- a. Surveilance
- b. Surveillance
- c. Survelance
- d. Sarveillance

63. Choose the appropriate pair of prepositions from the options that fits the blanks

Shyam was indignant ____ his friends. The professor was indignant ____ his carelessness

- a. With, at
- b. For, about
- c. For, to
- d. From, in

64. Ruffle : Equanimity ::
- Bewilderment : Confusion
 - Disturb : Balance
 - Interest : Astound
 - Flounce : Turmoil
65. Which of the following are correctly matched on the basis of antonym
- Levity-Haste
 - Sequester-Separate
 - Punitive-Punishment
 - Plethora-Scarcity
66. In the game of chess when we check-mate, we _____ the opposite king
- Decimate
 - Decipher
 - Declaim
 - Decline
67. Kishore is a person who is shy, timid, and unwilling to face a situation. He is best described as
- Diffident
 - Egocentric
 - Saturnine
 - Complacent
68. You need not brand me a Schizophrenic when I use the words such as *podcast* and *spendy*. Being latest additions to language, they are
- Nexus words
 - Nascents
 - Necromancies
 - Neologisms
69. Which of the following is correct?
- I expect to keep pass marks in Psychology
 - Sagar walked fast lest he should miss the train
 - Shyam is trying to acquire money by writing books
 - Here are three qualities of product; what quality do you prefer?

70. There are two sentences written below. If these two sentences are combined into one sentence using 'although', which will be the correct sentence from the given options?

I have been in Hyderabad for a long time. I have never seen such an event here before.

- a. Although I have been in Hyderabad for a long time, I have not seen such an event here before.
- b. Although I have been in Hyderabad for a long time, I never saw such an event here before.
- c. I have not seen such an event here before, although I am in Hyderabad for a long time.
- d. I did not see such an event here before, although I was in Hyderabad for a long time.

71. Which of the following is correctly matched on the basis of synonym

- a. Prolific – Imitator
- b. Hedonist – Pleasure
- c. Nepotism - Self-disciplined
- d. Scion – Ancestry

72. Which of the following term is most appropriate to describe a person who travels from place to place on foot in search of work?

- a. Tramp
- b. Jogger
- c. Itinerant
- d. Wanderer

73. The Professor smiled approvingly when the students sought his permission for their programme, but gave no written or oral permission. His consent is

- a. Tacit
- b. Zealous
- c. Complete
- d. Impulsive

74. Choose the correct spelling

- a. Quiescence
- b. Quiesence
- c. Queiscence
- d. Quiesance

75. What does the underlined word mean?

Freud is regarded as a seminal thinker who brought a change in the field of Psychology.

- a. Appropriate
- b. Thorough
- c. Original
- d. Separate