ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2016
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

Ph.D. in Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hours

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the specified space on both the Answer sheet and OMR sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.

2. Follow the additional instructions written on the Answer sheet.

3. Hand over the OMR sheet and the Answer sheet at the end of the examination.

4. This question paper has three Sections – Section A, Section B, and Section C.

5. Write the answers for Section A and Section B in the Answer sheet provided. Use OMR sheet for Section C.

6. Each Section carries equal marks (25 marks each).

7. There is negative marking of –0.33 marks for every wrong answer in Section C.

8. Choose one question each from Section A and Section B. There is no choice in Section C.

This book contains 6 pages excluding this page.
Section- A  
(Use the Answer Sheet)

1. Social support leads to better health—Discuss in terms of main effect hypothesis and buffering hypothesis
2. Define health communication. Discuss the effective communication skills for enhancing doctor-patient communication
3. Define health, disease, illness, and infirmity. Analyze the psychosocial issues related to chronic illness citing relevant studies

Section-B  
(Use the Answer Sheet)

4. Distinguish between parametric and non-parametric statistical tests. Explain in detail their assumptions
5. What is a time series design? Explain the types with assumptions
6. Define data. Critically evaluate the methods of collecting quantitative and qualitative data
Section-C

(Use the OMR Sheet)

1. Match the words in Column I with their meanings in Column II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. Effusive</td>
<td>I. Hard-working for long periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Sedulous</td>
<td>II. Respected because of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Zealot</td>
<td>III. Possessing great strength</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Venerable</td>
<td>IV. Gushy in manner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a. M-IV, N-I, O-III, P-II
   b. M-I, N-II, O-III, P-IV
   c. M-II, N-I, O-III, P-IV
   d. M-I, N-III, O-IV, P-II

2. When the patient asked the doctor about her chances of survival, he would end up giving philosophical and lengthy explanations of uncertainties in medicine and life. She felt that this is a form of

   a. Prevarication
   b. Intimidation
   c. Inclination
   d. Absorption

3. What does the word in italics in the following sentence mean?
   In the debate about the punishment for uncontrolled ragging turning into bullying and abuse, one student argued that when such students are callous, vituperation will not help mend their ways.

   a. Cynical speculation
   b. Vociferous discussion
   c. Harsh criticism
   d. Scathing sarcasm

4. When you substitute a good word for an offensive word, such as a ‘person passed away’ instead of ‘a person is dead’ it is called

   a. Formalism
   b. Euphemism
   c. Nepotism
   d. Esoterism
5. Match the verbs with their meanings

P. Take in
Q. Make off
R. Break forth
S. Look to

I. Depend on
II. Understand
III. Run away
IV. Appear suddenly

a. P-I, S-II, Q-III, R-IV
b. R-I, P-II, S-III, Q-IV
c. Q-I, R-II, S-III, P-IV
d. S-I, P-II, R-III, Q-IV

6. From the following options, choose the suitable meaning of the phrase to keep in countenance

a. To imagine
b. To save
c. To encourage
d. To believe

7. The meaning of which of the following phrases is a discovery which looks valuable, but which turns out to be worthless

a. A mare’s nest
b. A skeleton in the cupboard
c. A pig in a poke
d. A flash in the pan

8. Match the following

M. Sot
N. Lapidist
O. Drover
P. Stevedore

I. One who cuts precious stones
II. One who deals in cattle
III. One who loads and unloads ships
IV. One who is a habitual drunkard

a. M-I, O-II, N-III, P-IV
b. N-I, P-II, O-III, M-IV
c. O-I, N-II, P-III, M-IV
d. P-I, M-II, N-III, O-IV
9. Match the group of verbs with their meanings and choose the correct answer from the options mentioned below

P. Let off
Q. Lay up
R. Get off
S. Bring on

I. To confine to bed
II. To cause
III. To escape
IV. To release

a. P-I, S-II, Q-III, R-IV
b. S-I, P-II, R-III, Q-IV
c. Q-I, R-II, S-III, P-IV
d. R-I, P-II, S-III, Q-IV

10. The meaning of which of the following phrases is to win after a long effort

a. To show white feather
b. To carry the day
c. To stick to one’s gun
d. To gain ground

11. Formula is related to Constituent in the same way as Equation is related to

a. Term
b. Number
c. Variable
d. Constant

12. Pyromania refers to

a. A compulsive disorder characterized by obsession with fire
b. A compulsive disorder characterized by obsession with water
c. A compulsive disorder characterized by obsession with automobile
d. A compulsive disorder characterized by obsession with pyramids

13. Which of the following is wrongly matched?

a. Chrematophobia—Wealth
b. Cibophobia—Food
c. Necrophobia—Corpses
d. Enissophobia—Night
14. Ecstasy refers to
   a. Ecological factors impacting cognition
   b. Loss of memory for events of a particular period
   c. Self contained biological community and its physical environments
   d. Pertaining to mental state such as emotion and memory revived by means of stimulus

15. Any drug, hormone, or nerve that causes blood vessels to expand is called
   a. Vection
   b. Vasodilator
   c. Vascular tunic
   d. Vascular dementia

16. Echopraxia refers to
   a. Study of relationship of living organism to their natural environment
   b. A pathological parrot like repetition
   c. Automatic or uncontrollable imitation of other people’s movements
   d. A method of determining the position of objects by emitting sound

17. Which of the alternatives best expresses the meaning of the statement in italics?

   Don’t try to throw dust into my eyes.

   a. You should not try to blind me with dust
   b. Don’t insist that I must not point out your mistake
   c. Don’t try to persuade me to do wrong thing
   d. Don’t try to mislead or confuse me

18. Read the following sentence carefully and choose the part having error

   a. Had he followed / b. the directions properly / c. he would feel / d. better much quicker

19. What is the antonym for Rueful?

   a. Hateful
   b. Impertinent
   c. Clandestine
   d. Fearful
20. What is the meaning of the idiom *Be in the mire*?

a. Be in difficulties  
b. Be under debt  
c. Be in love  
d. Be in fear

21. Choose the most appropriate pair that fits the blanks in the following sentence

*Chanakya was a great political thinker and his strong ______ personality is ______ throughout the thoughts and expressions in the Arthashastra.*

a. Vigorous, noticed  
b. Vivacious, reflected  
c. Vicarious, detected  
d. Virile, mentioned

22. Simran’s impulsive nature, unreliable behaviour, sudden whims, and outbursts led her friends to label her as

a. Capricious  
b. Grandiloquent  
c. Loquacious  
d. Docile

23. The key speaker’s presentation in the seminar was brief and knowledgeable. It was both ______ and ______

a. Effusive and lacklustre  
b. Succinct and enlightening  
c. Inflammatory and world-shattering  
d. Wide-ranging and civilizing

24. Choose the most appropriate pair of words from the options that fits the blanks of the following sentences so as to make them meaningfully correct.

*The king was moved to tears at the ______ condition of the people.*

*The king was moved at the ______ look of the deer.*

a. Piteous, pitiful  
b. Pitiable, pitiful  
c. Pitiful, piteous  
d. Piteous, pitiable

25. Which of the following is wrongly spelt?

a. Dumbbell  
b. Minuscule  
c. Succedaneum  
d. Convalescence