ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2017
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hrs.

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 14 pages excluding this page
Section A

1. The means by which information acquired via the sense organs is transformed into experiences of objects, events, sounds, tastes, etc. is called
   A. Perception
   B. Intelligence
   C. Motivation
   D. Emotion

2. An organized cluster of knowledge about a particular object or event is called
   A. Semantic network
   B. Conceptual hierarchy
   C. Schema
   D. Retrieval cue

3. According to Psychoanalytic theory, the inability to remember based on resistant forces in the unconscious is called
   A. Suppressive forgetting
   B. Repressive forgetting
   C. Regressive memory loss
   D. Response extinction

4. Which of the following is an example of discrete data?
   A. Height of students in a class
   B. Weight of students in a class
   C. Age of students in a class
   D. Number of students in a class

5. Which of the following levels of measurement is associated with rank?
   A. Nominal
   B. Ordinal
   C. Interval
   D. Ratio

6. Which of the following graphs is also known as *cumulative frequency polygon*?
   A. Interaction graph
   B. Ogive curve
   C. Bar graph
   D. Normal probability curve

7. Who among the following is not a Psychologist?
   A. Durganand Sinha
   B. Vygotsky
   C. Girishwar Misra
8. Pituitary, pancreas, thyroid, adrenal & gonads are associated with
   A. Hormonal system
   B. Glandular system
   C. Endocrine system
   D. Metabolic system

9. The tendency for the conditioned response to reappear after being extinguished even in the absence of conditioning trials is called
   A. Extinction
   B. Spontaneous Recovery
   C. Generalization
   D. Experimental neurosis

10. In an experiment, which of the following variables is considered as a cause?
    A. Extraneous variable
    B. Dependent variable
    C. Independent variable
    D. Confounding variable

11. Which of the following Psychologist is associated with sign learning?
    A. Albert Bandura
    B. E. Thorndike
    C. Edward Debono
    D. Edward Tolman

12. Actions by individuals that help others with no immediate benefit to the helper refers to
    A. Perseverance effect
    B. Prevention focus
    C. Prosocial behaviour
    D. Promotional behaviour

13. Which of the following indicates the correct group of Physiological responses to emotions?
    A. Increase in Blood pressure, rapid respiration, decrease in blood sugar level, increase in heart rate
    B. Increased blood flow to brain, increase in blood sugar level, blood loses the power to clot
    C. Increased blood flow to skeletal muscles, dilation of pupils, increased electrical resistance of skin
    D. Decreased electrical resistance of skin, power of clotting increases in blood, Pupils dilate
14. The key components of groups are
   A. Status, roles, norms, and cohesiveness
   B. Power, dominance, roles, and identity
   C. Aims, objectives, norm, and status
   D. Cohesive, norming, control, and collectivism

15. Ratan and Raza met with a severe accident while they were travelling by a bike. Both of them underwent brain surgery. Ratan was not able to recall events preceding the accident including his own childhood incidents, but was accurately able to recall events immediately after the trauma and queries about happenings after the accident were readily answered. He is supposed to suffer ____. On the other hand, Raza was able to recall experiences prior to the trauma, including those from his childhood, but was unable to recall any event after the trauma. He is supposed to suffer ____
   A. Amnesia; Fugue
   B. Dissociative identity disorder; Retrograde amnesia
   C. Retrograde amnesia; Anterograde amnesia
   D. Anterograde amnesia; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

16. Attitudes which are automatic and non-conscious evaluative responses are called
   A. Dual attitudes
   B. Private attitudes
   C. Explicit attitudes
   D. Implicit attitudes

17. Identify the correct statement
   A. Pattern recognition, abstract reasoning and problem solving refer to crystalized intelligence
   B. Adler’s theory of personality talked about ‘anima-animus’ ‘persona’
   C. Howard Gardner talked about multiple intelligence
   D. Hans Selye propounded the concept of eustress

18. Cynthia was resistant to write the sentences in her new School as she was not confident with words and grammar. Her teacher then followed a progressive procedure where each step involved a reinforcement of writing sentences correctly in a step-wise manner such that each response is slightly more complex than the preceding step. The teacher reinforced the appropriate writing of a word, and went to the next word and reinforced it when correctly written. This procedure was followed till a meaningful sentence was written. The method is called ____ and the principle used is ____
   A. Method of approximations; Operant conditioning
   B. Stimulus shaping; Classical conditioning
   C. Multi-level exposure method; Remedial framework
19. Shyam seeks counseling as he is unhappy in his life about his relationship with his parents, spouse, children, neighbours and colleagues. While he says he is a good, honest, hardworking person who always starves to help others, the others rebuff and reject him and his experiences with others are always bitter. According to Rogers, this indicates

A. Lacunae in actualizing tendency
B. Erroneous concept of self
C. Incongruence
D. Phenomenology

20. Which of the following constitutes limbic system?

A. Hypothalamus, amygdala, hippocampus & thalamus
B. Hypothalamus, thalamus & cingulate gyrus
C. Thalamus, hypothalamus & medulla
D. Thalamus, hypothalamus, medulla & hippocampus

21. The ability to perceive the smallest increase or decrease in the intensity of a stimulus, called Just Noticeable Difference (JND) was the contribution of

A. Hebb
B. Liller
C. Weber
D. Wundt

22. A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to different learning styles of her learners. She is influenced by

A. Kohlberg's moral development theory
B. Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
C. Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
D. Piaget's cognitive development theory

23. _____ involves distinguishing one illness from another, _____ refers to the apparent causation and developmental history of an illness, _____ is a forecast about the probable course of an illness.

A. Diagnosis; Etiology; Prognosis
B. Etiology; Prognosis; Diagnosis
C. Prognosis; Diagnosis; Etiology
D. Etiology; Diagnosis; Prognosis
24. According to Albert Ellis, problematic emotional reactions are caused by
   A. The fight-or-flight response
   B. Catastrophic thinking
   C. Catharsis
   D. Excessive reliance on defense mechanisms

25. A Psychologist is interested to measure happiness in a group of children using a happiness
    scale. The scores obtained from the happiness scale belong to
   A. Nominal level of measurement
   B. Ordinal level of measurement
   C. Interval level of measurement
   D. Ratio level of measurement

26. The difference between a parameter and a statistic is known as
   A. Standard error
   B. Statistical error
   C. Sampling error
   D. Variance

27. Which of the following can be interchangeably used for ‘sampling statistics’?
   A. Inferential statistics
   B. Descriptive statistics
   C. Population statistics
   D. Applied statistics

28. Which of the following graphs is suitable to represent the correlation between memory and
    intelligence?
   A. Pie diagram
   B. Stacked Bar Graph
   C. Line graph
   D. Scatter diagram

29. A young woman who conceived soon after marriage felt disturbed about her early pregnancy. She
    did not want to have the child so soon and wanted to terminate the pregnancy. But she
    could not do so as her husband was against it. After the child was born, she was trying to show
    lot of love and was indulging in taking care of the baby girl. This behaviour of the mother is
    termed as
   A. Sublimation
   B. Regression
   C. Reaction formation
   D. Rationalization
30. According to whom, intimacy is the common core of all love relationships
   A. Sigmund Freud
   B. Sher Shah
   C. Solomon
   D. Sternberg

31. The elaboration likelihood model is a cognitive framework to understand the process of
   A. Social comparison
   B. Planned behaviour
   C. Attitude
   D. Persuasion

32. A strategy for making judgements on the basis of how easily specific kinds of information can be brought to mind is called
   A. Informational heuristic
   B. Availability heuristic
   C. Generalizability
   D. Information processing

33. A type of conflict which involves two or more alternatives, each of which has positive and negative characteristics indicates
   A. Approach-approach conflict
   B. Approach-avoidance conflict
   C. Multiple alternative-choice conflict
   D. Multiple approach-avoidance conflict

34. According to Vygotsky, the range between what a child can do alone and what a child can do with assistance is referred to as
   A. Higher mental functions
   B. Scaffolding
   C. Egocentric speech
   D. The zone of proximal development

35. Classifying individuals into Type A and Type B personalities has been done by
   A. Sheldon; Kretschmer
   B. Jung; Adler
   C. Friedman; Rosenman
   D. Kahneman; Morris

36. The word big is flashed on a screen. A mental picture of the word big represents a _____ code; the definition “large in size” represents a _____ code; “sounds like pig” represents a _____ code
A. Structural; phonemic; semantic  
B. Phonemic; semantic; structural  
C. Structural; semantic; phonemic  
D. Phonemic; structural; semantic

37. Which of the following refers to Eysenck’s characteristics of an introvert?  
A. Peaceful, pessimistic, rigid, careful  
B. Even tempered, sober, responsive, touchy  
C. Quiet, passive, sober, reliable  
D. Impulsive, relaxed, calm, reserved

38. Which type of mental ability is generally assumed to increase over the life span of an individual?  
A. Fluid intelligence  
B. Crystallized intelligence  
C. Deductive reasoning  
D. Inductive reasoning

39. If someone sees stealing as wrong because of the harm it brings to someone, which of the stages in Kohlberg’s theory is displayed?  
A. Punishment and obedience orientation  
B. Good boy-good girl orientation  
C. Legalistic orientation  
D. Social order orientation

40. A mother and her infant son are being tested by ‘Aisworth’s strange situation’ procedure. The mother leaves the room. When she returns after sometime the child displays his displeasure and anger towards his mother. This child is said to be  
A. Insecure  
B. Avoidant  
C. Neurotic  
D. Anxious

41. Which of the following refers to Short term memory?  
A. Holds items for 2 to 30 seconds and holds about five items  
B. Holds items for 20 to 30 seconds and holds about seven items  
C. Holds items for 7 to 9 seconds and holds about five items  
D. Holds items for 2 to 30 seconds and holds about seven items
42. Which of the following statements is totally correct?
   A. Semantic memory involves remembering facts, concepts & words while episodic memory is non-declarative
   B. Episodic memory involves personal experiences while semantic memory involves cognitive skills like learning to read
   C. Procedural memory is non-declarative while semantic memory is remembering words, definitions and language rules
   D. Semantic memory and episodic memory are classified under non-declarative while procedural memory comes under declarative memory

43. A deviant form of pleasure that is sexual in nature, gained from subjecting oneself to pain is
   A. Sadism
   B. Masochism
   C. Frotteurism
   D. Fetishism

44. Social loafing can be reduced by
   A. Increasing group members’ commitment to successful task performance
   B. Reducing self-awareness brought on by external conditions
   C. The arousal and cognitive views of social facilitation
   D. Common bond with members in the group

45. A client stated, “My therapist is wonderful! She always points out my positive traits. She dwells on my uniqueness and strength as an individual. I feel much more confident about myself—as if I’m really growing and reaching my potential.” The approach followed by the therapist is likely to be
   A. Psychodynamic
   B. Humanistic
   C. Behaviouristic
   D. Functionalist

46. The values of the central tendencies in respect of four distributions are given below. Identify the positively skewed distribution
   A. Mean = 20; Median = 22; Mode = 24
   B. Mean = 20; Median = 20; Mode = 20
   C. Mean = 18; Median = 20; Mode = 22
   D. Mean = 20; Median = 18; Mode = 16

47. In a distribution, the Mean is 10 and the Median is 15. What is the Mode?
   A. 15
48. Match the following

1. Libido i) Instinctual energy turned inwards
2. Schema ii) Intense preoccupation about normal physical signs misinterpreted as illness
3. Introjection iii) Facilitates perception, cognition & interpretation using mental representation
4. Hypochondriasis iv) Energy regarded as quantitative but not measurable

A. 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-ii
B. 1-iii; 2-i; 3-ii; 4-iv
C. 1-i; 2-ii; 3-iv; 4-iii
D. 1-ii; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-iv

49. A paradigm is

A. A shift in the behavioural pattern attributed to developmental factors
B. Stereotypical response pattern that is discovered through a new theory
C. General conceptual framework within which theories in an area of research are constructed
D. Specific theoretical framework from which an applied research design is constructed and tested

50. Heena is currently taking courses in several academic departments and doing voluntary work to help identify and develop her interests. She also spends a lot of time thinking about her values and goals but has not chosen a career path. Heena's identity status is referred to as

A. Identity achievement
B. Identity diffusion
C. Identity foreclosure
D. Identity moratorium

51. According to David Elkind, egocentrism during adolescence is most likely to be manifested in which of the following ways?

A. Creation of an imaginary audience
B. Unwillingness to share with one's peers
C. Cheating in highly competitive situations
D. Attention-getting behaviour
52. Information-processing theorists argue that one of the major changes that takes place from two to five years of age is
A. An increase in the ability to form abstract thoughts and use logical reasoning
B. An increase in the complexity and power of working memory
C. A decrease in the complexity of schemata associated with everyday experiences
D. A decrease in fluid intelligence

53. Although Sheela's seven-year-old son wants to stay up past his bedtime to watch a television special, she insists that he go to bed at the usual time. She explains that he will be too tired to do well in school if he does not get his rest, and she promises to record the show for him. Sheela's parenting style can be classified as
A. Uninvolved
B. Authoritarian
C. Authoritative
D. Permissive

54. If an individual undergoes a divorce and shortly thereafter manifests serious mal adjustment, the divorce may be termed as _____ factor. If an individual is physically ill and loses his job, his circumstances increase the chances of emotional disturbance in him; such conditions are termed as _____ factors
A. Predictive; compulsive
B. Precipitating; predisposing
C. Necessary; possible
D. Primary; secondary

55. The typology of personality based on physique and temperament includes _____ of the following, and the typology based on emotional aspect of personality includes _____ of the following:
A. Endomorphic  B. Mesomorphic  C. Viscerotonic  D. Somatotonic  E. Ectomorphic  
F. Cerebrotonic
A. A,B,E and C,D,F
B. A,B,C and D,E,F
C. A,C,D and B,E,F
D. A,B,F and C,D,E

56. Match the following techniques used in behaviour modification and the procedures used based on these principles
1. Counter conditioning i) A situation in operant conditioning wherein each person keeps the other responding because the response of one is reinforcing the other
2. Covert conditioning ii) An organism discriminates between stimuli, giving a
3. Differential conditioning

A. 1-i; 2-iii; 3-iv; 4-ii  
B. 1-ii; 2-iii; 3-iv; 4-i  
C. 1-iii; 2-ii; 3-iv; 4-i  
D. 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-ii; 4-i

conditional response to one stimulus and not to a similar yet different one

iii) When a negative stimulus is not actually present but only imagined by the fearful individual, conditioning procedures are applied to eliminate the fear

iv) A positive stimulus is presented such that it outweighs the potential negative response to the fear evoking stimulus

4. Reciprocal conditioning

A. i-i; 2-iii; 3- iv; 4-ii  
B. i-ii; 2-iii; 3-iv; 4-i  
C. i-iii; 2-ii; 3-iv; 4-i  
D. i-iv; 2-iii; 3-ii; 4-i

57. In the area of measurement of personality, who are the pioneers behind the development of the following tests: TAT, Rep test

A. Murphy  B. Murray  C. Rorschach  D. Kelly  E. Sullivan

A. A, C, D  
B. B, D  
C. B, D, E  
D. A, E

58. Match the following

1. Retrograde amnesia
   i) A condition where there is no memory for one’s action
   ii) Inaccessibility of memory because of unacceptability of the same
   iii) Loss of memory of events & actions prior to an accident
   iv) Changes in nervous system produced by learning are time dependent

2. Fugue

A. 1-iv; 2-i; 3-ii; 4-iii  
B. 1-ii; 2-i; 3-iv ; 4-iii  
C. 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-ii ; 4-i  
D. 1-iii; 2-i; 3-iv; 4-ii

59. A stress scale has been administered to a group of 32 patients. It has been observed that the patients are in high stress. Therefore, they are exposed to a psychological intervention programme for 15 days to manage their high stress. At the end of the intervention, their stress scores have been measured again. To examine whether there is a significant difference between the level of stress prior to intervention and after the intervention, which of the following statistical test would you like to use?

A. Mann-Whitney U test
B. Independent t-test
C. Paired t-test
D. Friedman test

60. Match the type of reinforcement schedule with its definition
   1. Reinforcement occurs after a set time period
   2. Reinforcement occurs after a set number of responses
   3. Reinforcement occurs after a varying time period
   4. Reinforcement occurs after a varying number of responses

   A. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii
   B. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv
   C. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
   D. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i

Section B

61. A person who renounces the world and practices self-discipline in order to attain salvation
   A. Sceptic
   B. Ascetic
   C. Devotee
   D. Antiquarian

62. Jagan wants to quit smoking and at the same time does not know whether he can and will really do so for ever. This refers to his state of
   A. Certitude
   B. Ambivalence
   C. Indubitableness
   D. Momentous

63. In certain psychotic reaction, creation of certain newly coined words, loosely using an established word or phrase in an entirely new way is seen as one of the characteristic features. Such usages are termed as
   A. Word salad
   B. Oxymorons
   C. Neologisms
   D. Neopalliums

64. A peculiar behavioural characteristic of an individual is known as
   A. Pretentious
   B. Ubiquitous
   C. Idiosyncrasy
D. Delusion

65. Which of the following sentences is correct?
   A. The management decided to go along the recommendations of the committee
   B. The management decided to go on the recommendations of the committee
   C. The management decided to go for the recommendations of the committee
   D. The management decided to go by the recommendations of the committee

66. Identify the correct sentence
   A. The student’s of the school decided to go on a picnic
   B. Whenever he speaks up in a meeting it reflects his colleague’s ideas
   C. Childrens play area should be colourful and attractive
   D. The flat in which I am staying belongs to my parents’

67. Identify the correct sentence
   A. The only lake in my village had dried up last year as there were no rains
   B. I have reserved two seats in Rajdhani express for my planned travel but could not go
   C. I had been trying to contact you since this morning but was not able to due to weak signals
   D. I planned to go on a long holiday but could not able to go due to sudden illness

68. Identify the correct sentence
   A. The Government imposed demonetization with a goal to curb corruption
   B. The Government imposed demonitization with a goal to curb corruption
   C. The Government imposed demoneytization with a goal to curb corruption
   D. The Government imposed demontization with a go le to curb corruption

Find the synonym for the word in bold letters

69. People might **quibble** with different terminology of statistics. In general, the language of statistics is not as standardized as you might like, and sometimes different people will use different terms for essentially the same model
   A. Satisfaction
   B. Objection
   C. Search
   D. Comfortable

Find out which part of a sentence has an error and mark that part

70. I did not (A) / want her (B) / to have spent(C) / all her money at the fair yesterday (D)
   A. I did not
   B. Want her
C. To have spent
D. All her money at the fair yesterday

71. We erect (A) / monuments in the memory (B) / of the great, lest their achievements (C) / might be forgotten (D)
A. We erect
B. Monuments in the memory
C. Of the great lest their achievements
D. Might be forgotten

In the following item, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to re-arrange these parts which are labelled as P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence

72. Nelson Mandela modern country in a modern way (P) / and could run a new (Q) / shifted the beliefs of the people (R) / so they could heal the racial conflict (S)
A. RSQP
B. QPRS
C. RSPQ
D. QSRP

73. Which of the following is correct?
A. The applicant has a taste for Psychology
B. The applicant has a taste in Psychology
C. The applicant has a taste about Psychology
D. The applicant has a taste on Psychology

74. Which of the following is incorrect?
A. Reena prefers this book to that
B. No one is more intelligent than me
C. He will accompany us
D. The king built a wall ten feet high

75. Which of the following is the passive voice of “Ask him to meet me”?
A. Let him meet me after asking
B. Let him be asked me and meet
C. Let him be asked to meet me
D. Let him to ask to meet me