ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY-2015
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET
Integrated M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 100
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.
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 75 objective type questions.
   - Section-B consists of 25 objective type questions.

This book contains 16 pages excluding this page
Section A

1. Which of the following is a behaviour
   A. Day dreaming
   B. Sleeping
   C. Kicking a ball
   D. All of the above

2. In the nature-nurture issue, nature refers to heredity, and nurture refers to the-----
   A. Genetic
   B. Molecule
   C. Environment
   D. Affection

3. The genes a person inherits are called -----------; the observable characteristics a person inherits are called ---------.
   A. Gene; chromosome
   B. Genotype; phenotype
   C. Chromosome; gene
   D. Phenotype; genotype

4. The three major ideas in the definition of Psychology are
   A. Behaviour, cognition, and emotion
   B. Cognition, emotion, and science
   C. Behavior, emotion, and mental processes
   D. Behaviour, mental processes, and science

5. _________ analyzed the dreams of his patients to help him understand their unconscious needs and desires
   A. Helmholtz
   B. Freud
   C. Archimedes
   D. Aristotle

6. Psychology is the scientific study of
   A. unconscious mind
   B. mind and body
   C. consciousness and behaviour
   D. unconscious and conscious

7. The responses or reactions we make or activities that we engage in are termed as __________ and are studied in Psychology
   A. Behaviour
   B. Stimulus-response
   C. Psych-activities
   D. Response-activity continuum
8. Identify the name of the Psychologist from the list given below
   A. Madam Curie
   B. B.F. Skinner
   C. Mary Jain
   D. Tom Cruise

9. In olden days, the role of Psychologist was played by
   A. Grand Mother
   B. Priest
   C. Teacher
   D. All of the Above

10. Which part of the brain controls posture and coordination?
    A. Cerebrum
    B. Medulla
    C. Cerebellum
    D. Corpus callosum

11. Which one of the following contains the principles of Psychology?
    A. Experimental Psychology
    B. General Psychology
    C. Clinical Psychology
    D. Personality Psychology

12. Language is controlled by the _________ of the brain.
    A. Left hemisphere
    B. Right hemisphere
    C. Occipital lobe
    D. Subcortical region

13. Contemporary Psychologists consider that behaviour is influenced by
    A. Four factors
    B. Six factors
    C. Two factors
    D. Many factors

14. Who among the following Psychologists is credited to be the founder of Psychology?
    A. Titchner
    B. Freud
    C. Wilhelm Wundt
    D. William James
15. Psychology has its roots in
   A. Social sciences
   B. Natural sciences
   C. Philosophy
   D. Life sciences

16. Being happy is one of the focus of.....
   A. Social Psychology
   B. Positive Psychology
   C. Cognitive Psychology
   D. Emotional Psychology

17. Psychologists who study various aspects of the human work environment, such as
   communication among employees, socialization or enculturation of workers,
   leadership, job satisfaction, stress and burnout, and overall quality of life are called
   A. Industry-environmental Psychologists
   B. Social Psychologists
   C. Work-communication Psychologists
   D. Organizational Psychologists

18. _____________ gives an understanding of why people think, feel, and act as they
   do, as well as insights into one’s own attitudes and reactions
   A. Criminal Psychology
   B. Cognitive Psychology
   C. Introductory Psychology
   D. Insightful Psychology

19. The role of psychological factors in the development, prevention and treatment of any
   illness are focused upon in the branch of _____________
   A. Counselling Psychology
   B. Clinical Psychology
   C. Abnormal Psychology
   D. Health Psychology

20. The distinctiveness and variation among people’s characteristics and behaviour refer to
    the _____________ which is very important for Psychologists.
    A. Situationism
    B. Individual differences
    C. Assessment
    D. Personality

21. _____________ seeks to understand, explain, and predict behaviours that occur
    throughout the lifespan
    A. Developmental Psychology
    B. Predictive Psychology
    C. Life span Biology
    D. Biological Psychology
22. Which among the following is not an important name in the field of Psychology?
   A. Sigmund Freud
   B. Sudhir Kakar
   C. B.F. Skinner
   D. Isaac Asimov

23. The emphasis of Health Psychology is related to
   A. Deal with disease personalities
   B. Heal immune disorders
   C. Promoting healthy lifestyles and behaviour
   D. Curing the mentally ill

24. The character of the child protagonist in the popular film ‘Tare Zameen Par’ shows poor academic performance owing to a learning disability called _________ as is identified by his teacher.
   A. Schizophrenia
   B. Dyslexia
   C. Antisocial Personality
   D. Progeria syndrome

25. The foundation of Psychology was based on which of the following original ideas
   A. Observable behavior is the subject matter for psychological study
   B. Mental processes of both human beings and animals can be studied
   C. Human beings are rational and animals are irrational
   D. Mind and behaviour can be subject to scientific investigation

26. Psychology is considered as a science primarily because
   A. It utilizes the scientific method to study mental and behavioural processes
   B. It originally sprang from Medicine
   C. It tries to examine and understand mental and behavioural processes
   D. It uses mathematical model to understand human mental and behavioural processes

27. Pooja’s grandmother recently had a stroke after which she suffered from partial blindness. Apparently the stroke has damaged her
   A. Temporal Lobe
   B. Occipital Lobe
   C. Parietal Lobe
   D. Frontal Lobe

28. Agoraphobia is fear of
   A. Heights
   B. Closed spaces
   C. Open spaces
   D. Darkness
29. Personality of a person can be
   A. Measurable
   B. Manipulated
   C. Directed
   D. Altered

30. .................... stage begins after implantation and lasts until eight weeks after conception during pregnancy
   A. Zygote Stage
   B. Embryonic stage
   C. Germinal stage
   D. Fetal stage

31. Psychology studies
   A. Human beings
   B. Human beings and animals
   C. Human beings, animals and birds
   D. Human beings, animals, birds and plants

32. How many Universities in India offer a course that gives a degree in Health Psychology?
   A. Six
   B. Three
   C. Two
   D. One

33. Which of the following refers to a group of well-known Psychologists?
   A. Liller, Coby Klappe, Stickler
   B. Thorndike, Jung, Piaget
   C. Van Dego, Shokiyama
   D. Fraud, Vavloky, Trigger

34. Human brain consists of how many lobes?
   A. 3
   B. 2
   C. 4
   D. 5

35. Gopal withdraws his hand from a hot radiator pipe even before his brain receives a pain signal, demonstrating
   A. Reflex Arc
   B. Basal Reflex
   C. Spinal Reflex
   D. An Automatic Reflex
36. The belief that investigators should be objective and use scientific data to test their theories is known as the
   A. Scientific attitude
   B. Scientific objective
   C. Scientific method
   D. Scientific value

37. The individual differences observed among people is because of which of the following?
   A. Heredity only
   B. Environment only
   C. Learning only
   D. Both heredity and environment

38. The four goals of psychology are to
   A. Predict, describe, explain, control
   B. Predict, contribute, describe, answer
   C. Theorize, control, describe, explain
   D. Describe, explain, hypothesize, answer

39. Which of the following statements is false?
   A. Psychologists tend to consider research as one of their most important activities
   B. Psychoanalysts majorly allow the patient to talk
   C. Psychologists, psychiatrists and psychoanalysts use different approaches and hence cannot work together
   D. Psychiatrists can prescribe medications when treating emotional disturbances

40. Match the portion of the brain with its function
   1. Medulla
   2. Pons
   3. Cerebellum
   4. Reticular formation
   i. Maintains breathing and heartbeat.
   ii. Controls bodily balance.
   iii. Coordinates and integrates muscle movements
   iv. Activates other parts of the brain to produce general bodily arousal.

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

41. Discrepancy between visual appearance and physical reality is called
   A. Physical Illusions
   B. Optical Illusions
   C. Appearance Illusions
   D. Real Illusions
42. The biorhythm that guides the daily waking and sleeping cycle in many animals is
   A. REM  
   B. Sleep-awake rhythm  
   C. Circadian rhythm  
   D. Bio-sleep rhythm

43. The Psychologist who was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences for his groundbreaking work in applying psychological insights to economic theory, particularly in the areas of judgment and decision-making under uncertainty in 2002 was ____________
   A. Daniel Kahneman  
   B. Amartya Sen  
   C. David M. Jacobs  
   D. Ivan Pavlov

44. The first Psychology lab was started by ____________ in 1879 in Leipzig.
   A. Sigmund Freud  
   B. Aristotle  
   C. Rene Descrates  
   D. Wilhelm Wundt

45. A field that deals with both Psychology and Law is
   A. Legology  
   B. Psycholegality  
   C. Forensic Psychology  
   D. Law based Psychology

46. Dr. Prakash is studying the changing pattern of behaviour among children of different ages. He is most likely a(n)
   A. School Psychologist  
   B. Health Psychologist  
   C. Educational Psychologist  
   D. Developmental Psychologist

47. While travelling in a motorbike, Ramesh faced an accident and he was immediately admitted to the nearby hospital. After the medical diagnosis, it was observed that his cerebellum was damaged. This would most likely result in
   A. Loss of muscular coordination  
   B. Loss of hearing ability  
   C. Loss of emotional response  
   D. Loss of vision

48. Dr. Urmila has taken up a project to understand how individuals are affected by the presence of others. Her project belongs to
   A. General Psychology  
   B. Social Psychology  
   C. Experimental Psychology  
   D. Abnormal Psychology
49. Out of the branches of Psychology, Health Psychology is a(n).....
   A. Applied Psychology
   B. Pure Psychology
   C. Part of Clinical Psychology
   D. Part of Positive Psychology

50. Rani forgot where she kept her driving license. But when she was talking to Rema she suddenly could remember that she kept it in her wallet. What kind of memory was present at that time?
   A. Episodic memory
   B. Procedural memory
   C. Flash bulb memory
   D. Semantic memory

51. The year 2015 is significant for Psychology in India because the Discipline completes
   A. 50 years in India
   B. 175 years in India and 100 years in the world
   C. 75 years in India and 150 years in the world
   D. 100 years in India

52. Kriti is in her 10th Standard. She has been an average student. Her parents want her to join Biology course in her intermediate so that she can write the entrance test for the medical course and have a career as a doctor. Kriti loves her parents a lot. She always felt that she must fulfill their dream. She studied very hard. But just few days before her exams she felt that she would not be able to do well in the exams. She was unable to sleep. She felt that she would disappoint her parents and cried several times telling her parents that she may fail them. The doctor felt that Kriti had symptoms of
   A. Mental Retardation
   B. Anxiety
   C. Psychosis
   D. Fear

53. Psychologists study individual’s
   A. Intelligence, Behaviour, Emotions
   B. Personality, Behaviour, Intelligence, Emotions
   C. Emotions, Motivation, Personality, Intelligence, Behaviour
   D. Emotions, Destiny, Motivation, Personality, Intelligence, Behaviour

54. Rajesh had a pet dog. The dog was very fond of cookies. The minute the dog is shown the cookies it starts salivating and wags its tail. Rajesh started to play some pranks with the dog. Every time he brought cookies for the dog he clapped to the dog before giving it the cookies. This continued for several days. After few days the dog started to
   A. Dislike cookies
   B. Bark at Rajesh the minute he clapped
   C. Salivated when it heard the claps
   D. Be aggressive with Rajesh
55. Chitku is a seven year old boy. However he cannot speak coherently. He does not follow simple instructions. He cannot control his bowel and bladder. He behaves like a three year old. He is diagnosed with mental retardation. After taking the history the doctor could identify one reason for the problem
   A. When Chitku's mother was pregnant she lived in unhygienic slum
   B. During pregnancy Chitku's mother travelled a lot
   C. During pregnancy Chitku's mother worked in the office till the end
   D. During pregnancy Chitku's mother suffered from infections and took antibiotics

56. Which of the following is correct?
   A. A Biologist does laboratory experiments, A Physicist does laboratory experiments, A Social Scientist does field based studies and a Psychologist does laboratory based experiments, field based studies and observations and quasi experiments
   B. A Biologist does laboratory experiments and field based experiments, A Physicist does quasi experiments, A Social Scientist does field based studies and a Psychologist does laboratory based experiments, field based studies and observations, quasi experiments and hospital based studies
   C. A Biologist does quasi experiments and laboratory experiments, A Physicist does laboratory based experiments, a Social Scientist does field based surveys and a Psychologist does clinical experiments in hospitals
   D. A Biologist does experiments on animals, a Physicist does experiments on non-living elements and a Psychologist does experiments on abnormal human beings

57. Psychology is a
   A. Social Science
   B. Therapeutic Science
   C. Science of Consciousness
   D. Behavioural Science

58. Which of the following aspects has a component not studied by a Psychologist?
   A. Learning process, Perception and its dynamics, Memory and forgetting
   B. Physical structure of mind, Milestones of development, Personality disorders
   C. Thinking process, Intelligence and its quotient, Wellbeing and its components
   D. Motivation and its hierarchy, Emotions and their manifestations, Creativity

59. Colour is associated with the psychological term
   A. Saturation
   B. Hue
   C. Tone
   D. Shade
60. Psychology is the study of which of the following
   1. Cognitive aspects of behaviour
   2. Conative aspects of behaviour
   3. Affective aspects of behaviour
   4. Effective aspects of behaviour
      A. 1, 2
      B. 1, 2 and 3
      C. 1, 2, and 4
      D. All of the above

61. Match each subfield of Psychology with the issues or questions posed below.

   1. Health Psychology
   2. Developmental Psychology
   3. Educational Psychology
   4. Counseling Psychology

   i. At what age do children generally begin to acquire an emotional attachment to their fathers?
   ii. What teaching methods most effectively motivate elementary school students to successfully accomplish academic tasks?
   iii. Janu’s job is demanding and stressful. She wonders if her lifestyle is making her more prone to certain illnesses, such as cancer and heart disease.
   iv. Jeevan, a college freshman, is unable to perform his grades in the first year of college as he finds it difficult to cope with the new environment, friends and academic demands.

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

62. Shyam just barely avoided a head-on collision on a narrow road. With heart pounding, hands shaking, and body perspiring, Shyam recognizes that these are signs of the body’s fight-or-flight response, which is controlled by

   A. Empathetic division of the peripheral nervous system
   B. Parasympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system
   C. Somatic division of the peripheral nervous system
   D. Sympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system

63. Alcoholics anonymous refers to

   A. Addicts who want to remain anonymous
   B. Support group to help de-addiction
   C. Secret act against alcoholism
   D. A governmental body to help alcoholics
64. Swamy, is a good tennis player. He represented the state in many matches and won. However in two consecutive matches Swamy lost his match. One way of getting Swamy back to form is to
   A. Criticize him severely for losing the match and invoke challenging spirit
   B. Compare him with the person who won the match and make him feel inferior
   C. Remind him about the good times to restore confidence in his ability
   D. Make him play with amateurs and win the game to restore confidence in his ability

65. An experience in which one sensation (e.g., hearing a sound) creates experiences in another (e.g., vision) is called
   A. Synaesthesia
   B. Sensation-confusion
   C. Mixed experience
   D. Sense amalgam

66. Prof. Raveena does her experiments on the chicks. She put 30 chicks in a small dark room. Another set of 30 chicks are put in a spacious lighted room that is decorated with colourful paintings and also had mild background music. Later she put the chicks into a maze and found out that the second set of chicks could run through the maze faster and easier compared to the first set. Prof. Raveena did this experiment to prove that
   A. Dark environment harms the chicks to find their way even when they are brought back to normally lighted environment
   B. The chicks reared in lighted and colourful environment are healthier than those in poor environment
   C. Human beings in lighted spacious and colourful environment can do better in maze learning
   D. Children brought up in enriched physical environment can perform better than those reared in poor physical environment

67. The term ‘Defense Mechanisms’ is found in
   A. Political Psychology
   B. Military Psychology
   C. Abnormal Psychology
   D. Social Psychology

68. Subhan is a 15 year old boy. He is very good at studying and is very hard working. He always stood first in the class. His performance in the 10th class Board exam was very good according to him. However when his results were out he found that he failed in one of the subjects. Subhan rushed to his school and talked to his Head Master very emotionally when the Head Master said that all he should do is to prepare for supplementary exams. He came home and cried, did not eat or sleep for the next two days. His behaviour is said to be
   A. Normal & Natural
   B. Hysteric & Neurotic
   C. Abnormal & Acceptable
   D. Asocial & Unacceptable
69. A woman suffers minor injuries in a car accident and the driver of the car was dead. Six months after the accident, she still feels afraid of cars and avoids traveling in them. The diagnosis is
A. Post-traumatic stress syndrome
B. Traveling phobia
C. Delusion disorders
D. Schizophrenia

70. Which one of the following is wrongly explained?
A. Evolutionary – study of the evolution of humans over time
B. Developmental – study of our changing abilities from womb to tomb
C. Behavioural – study of all behaviour
D. Psychoanalytic – study how we perceive, thinks, and solve problems

71. Hari is pursuing his graduation in Mechanical Engineering. He is known as a reserved person among his friends. He did not have any close friends. He reads lot of books related to philosophy and religion. Gradually he was seen to smile to himself and sometimes people observed him talking to himself. When asked he said that he hears the voice of the devil that challenges him. On hearing these symptoms the doctor said, Hari
A. Has hallucinations
B. Is Mentally Retarded
C. Is Crackpot
D. Personality Problem

72. Who among the following are not the Nobel prize winners from Psychology
A. Konrad Lorenz and Niko Tinbergen
B. Herbert Simon
C. Margarita Garriga
D. Thomas Schelling

73. Which of the following groups consists of at least one category who is not recommended to consult a Psychologist
A. Patients having hallucinations, cancer patients, couple with marital conflicts
B. IT employee showing stress symptoms, patients with neonatal problems, persons under trauma after witnessing a terrorist attack
C. Parents with a child found to steal things in school, 85 year old man forgetting his address, student suddenly refusing to go back to hostel
D. A woman who complains that someone unknown to her is planning to kill her, a 14 year old boy sexually abused, a person who cannot stay without alcohol even for a day

74. Recently Hudhud cyclone has devastated the coastal Andhra Pradesh. What is the probable psychological problem do the victims suffer from?
A. Depression
B. Obsession
C. Trauma
D. Aggression
75. Whenever Babu Rao goes for shopping he cannot resist stealing something from the counter. Whenever Govind sees a girl he feels intense nervousness. Rahul beats up his wife every evening demanding her to get dowry
   A. Babu Rao and Govind should be referred to Psychologist and Rahul should be handed over to police
   B. Babu Rao and Rahul should be handed over to police and Govind should be sent to a Psychiatrist
   C. All the three should be referred to a Psychologist
   D. All the three should be referred to Juvenile Reformation Centre

Section B

76. Saniya behaves strangely at times and, therefore, nobody gets ...... with her
   A. About
   B. Through
   C. Along
   D. Up

77. Eros stands for Life and Death stands for?
   A. Thanatore
   B. Tantra
   C. Thanatos
   D. Trans

78. Which of the following parts of a sentence has an error?
   'If I had known this yesterday, I will have helped him'
   A. If I had known
   B. This yesterday
   C. I will have helped him
   D. No mistake

79. PAIN:SEDATIVE as in
   A. Comfort:Stimulant
   B. Grief:Consolation
   C. Trance:Narcotic
   D. Ache:Extraction

80. Which of the following parts of a sentence has an error?
   'The students were awaiting for the arrival of the chief guest'
   A. The students were
   B. Awaiting for
   C. The arrival of the chief guest
   D. All the above
81. Fill in the blank with correct spelling: Stress ____________ therapy
   A. Inoculation
   B. Innoculation
   C. Inoculation
   D. Inocullation

82. Fill in the blank with a proper word
   *A man behaving in a silly way because of old age*
   A. Imbecility
   B. Senility
   C. Sillinity
   D. Octogenerity

83. One of the strings __________ my guitar is broken.
   A. In
   B. On
   C. Of
   D. From

84. Which one of the following is the correct spelling?
   A. Grammer
   B. Gramer
   C. Grammar
   D. Gramar

85. The charter of United Nations specifies about international rules. The word charter means which of the following
   A. Document
   B. Paper
   C. Guidelines
   D. Norms

86. Correct the highlighted portion of the sentence 'I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident - my behaviour is *speaking itself*'.
   A. Will speak to itself
   B. Speaks for itself
   C. Has been speaking
   D. Speaks about itself

87. Choose the correct answer
   *It has been established that ... P: Einstein was, Q: although a great scientist, R: weak in arithmetic, S: right from his school days*
   A. SRPQ
   B. QPRS
   C. QPSR
   D. RQPS
88. Rewrite the sentence changing the active/passive voice
   *Who is creating this mess?*
   A. Who has been created this mess?
   B. By whom has this mess been created?
   C. By whom this mess is being created?
   D. By whom is this mess being created?

89. Write the antonym of QUIESCENT
   A. Active
   B. Dormant
   C. Weak
   D. Unconcerned

90. Frame the sentence with proper sequencing of words given below
   p) I q) immediately r) salary s) my t) want
   A. p,q,r,s,t
   B. q,r,s,t,p
   C. q,p,s,r,t
   D. p,t,s,r,q

91. Convert the following into direct speech
   *I told him that he was not working hard.*
   A. I said to him, "You are not working hard."
   B. I told to him, "You are not working hard."
   C. I said, "You are not working hard."
   D. I said to him, "He is not working hard."

92. Which of the following is correctly spelt?
   A. Illustration
   B. Ilustration
   C. Ilussffation
   D. Ilustffation

93. Which of the following is correctly spelt?
   A. Amunition
   B. Amunition
   C. Ammunition
   D. Amunnition

94. Which of the following is an incorrect sentence?
   A. She lived a most happy life
   B. No other girl in the class is as good as Smita
   C. Ranjan is wiser than all men
   D. She is senior to me by five years
95. Choose the correct preposition from the given options for the following sentence.
She is sanguine ______ success.
A. Of  
B. At  
C. For  
D. In

96. Match the group verbs with their meanings.
(I) Put by  (P) Save  
(II) Put in  (Q) Control  
(III) Put down  (R) Postpone  
(IV) Put off  (S) Tell
A. I-P, II-S, III-Q, IV-R  
B. I-R, II-P, III-S, IV-Q  
C. I-Q, II-R, III-S, IV-P  
D. I-S, II-P, III-R, IV-Q

97. From the following alternatives, choose the most appropriate meaning of the phrase ‘to
eat humble pie’
A. To eat slowly without disturbance  
B. To have an excellent dish  
C. To live happily with peace  
D. To have to apologize

Choose the right option from the given alternatives to
Fill in the blank
98. Is there _______ bank near here?
A. A  
B. An  
C. The  
D. That

99. Would you like _______ apple?
A. A  
B. An  
C. The  
D. That

100. There was a queue of people______ the bus stop.
A. At  
B. In  
C. On  
D. From