ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2, 2010
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET
I.M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hrs.

Instructions
Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number and booklet code in the OMR answer sheet given to you.
2. There is negative marking of - 0.33 mark for every wrong answer.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over both the question paper booklet and 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 & Section B
   ➢ Section – A consists of 40 objective type questions.
   ➢ Section – B consists of 35 objective type questions.

This book contains 14 pages excluding this page.
Section A – Psychology

1. Psychology is defined as the science of
   A. Behaviour
   B. Mind
   C. Soul
   D. Brain

2. The origin of Psychology is
   A. Sociology
   B. Philosophy
   C. Neurology
   D. Psychiatry

3. Psychology studies the behaviour of
   A. Children
   B. Adult
   C. Old people
   D. All the above

4. I.Q. denotes
   A. Intelligence Quotient
   B. Intelligent Queries
   C. Intelligent Quoting
   D. Intelligent Quantity

5. The receiving end of a neuron is called
   A. Axon
   B. Dendrite
   C. End brushes
   D. Nucleus

6. Cones are found in
   A. Eyes
   B. Ears
   C. Medulla
   D. Pons
7. Loss of memory is called
   A. Coma
   B. Brain death
   C. Amnesia
   D. Memoritis

8. Which of the following is called relay station of the brain
   A. Thalamus
   B. Amygdala
   C. Medulla
   D. Hypothalamus

9. Defective discrimination of chromatic colours results in
   A. Colour blindness
   B. Night blindness
   C. Chromatic sightitis
   D. Defective discrimination

10. Which part of the body coordinates reflex actions
    A. Cingulate gyrus
    B. Medulla
    C. Hypothalamus
    D. Spinal cord

11. How many pairs of chromosomes are there in a normal human body
    A. 23
    B. 22
    C. 46
    D. 24

12. Genes are found in
    A. RBC
    B. Chromosomes
    C. Ovaries
    D. WBC
13. Which of the following is not a blood group in human body

A. A Positive
B. OB Positive
C. AB Negative
D. B Positive

14. Deficiency of Vitamin D causes

A. Rickets
B. Scurvy
C. Cataract
D. Berry berry

15. Recall refers to

A. The act of calling back some body
B. Noting down in a diary
C. Form of remembering
D. None of the above

16. Psychologists who study children are also known as

A. Paedichologists
B. Sychophants
C. Childcologists
D. None of the above

17. Psycho Oncologists are Psychologists who deal with

A. Patients with mental illness
B. Patients suffering from cancer
C. Patients with learning problems
D. None of the above

18. DNA is the short form of

A. Deribo Norepinephrine Acid
B. Deoxy Neuro Activation
C. Deoxydetergent Non Adhesive
D. Deoxy RiboNucleic Acid
19. The female hormones are known as
   A. Androgens
   B. Endrogens
   C. Estrogens
   D. Actogens

20. The hormone secreted by the Pancreas is called
   A. Pencillin
   B. Insulin
   C. Pancreacin
   D. Norepinephrine

21. Psychologists can measure one’s
   A. Memory
   B. Intelligence
   C. Neither A or B
   D. Both A and B

22. Excessive fear in the absence of real danger is called
   A. Phobia
   B. Fearea
   C. Fovea
   D. Mania

23. The cerebral lobe that is related to vision is
   A. Temporal lobe
   B. Visual lobe
   C. Occipital lobe
   D. Retinal lobe

24. The brain structure associated with emotion is
   A. Hippocampus
   B. Septal area
   C. Amygdala
   D. Hypothalamus
25. Which of the following increases the speed with which nerve impulses are sent down the axon?

A. Dendrites  
B. Myelin Sheath  
C. Cell membrane  
D. Cell body

26. A Psychiatrist is a

A. Psychologist  
B. Clinician  
C. Medical doctor who deals with mental illness  
D. Person who does face reading

27. The sleep disorder in which a person has difficulty initiating or maintaining sleep is

A. Ensleepiophilia  
B. Insomnia  
C. Somatodrouzia  
D. Insomania

28. A Psychologist is one who

A. Prescribes medicine  
B. Hypnotizes  
C. Gives electric shocks  
D. None of the above

29. Which of the following can not be seen

A. Brain  
B. Behaviour  
C. Mind  
D. Bacteria

30. Which of the following is not an experience

A. Emotion  
B. Dream  
C. Sensation  
D. Brain
31. Who among the following is a well known Psychologist

A. Frankline  
B. Freud  
C. Ferrado  
D. FreeWood

32. Which of the following is not studied in Psychology

A. Conceptualization  
B. Emotion  
C. Thinking  
D. Motivation

33. Which of the following is not included under cognitive processes

A. Reasoning  
B. Thinking  
C. Perception  
D. Aggression

34. Which of the following is not a part of brain

A. Temporal lobe  
B. Cerebrospinal Fluid  
C. Mind lobe  
D. Corpus Collosum

35. Which of the following is not a branch of Psychology

A. Biological Psychology  
B. Plant Psychology  
C. Comparative Psychology  
D. Developmental Psychology

36. Health Psychology is a field that advocates

A. Cure of Mental Retardation  
B. Hospital Management  
C. Holistic approach to health  
D. Promotion of Illness
37. Mental Retardation is caused by
   A. Excessive Stress
   B. Conflicts with others
   C. Vitamin deficiency
   D. Iodine deficiency

38. Which of the following comes under the purview of Psychology
   A. Study of animal behaviour
   B. Study of behaviour in children
   C. Study of group behaviour
   D. All the above

39. Identical twins will be identical in many respects because they develop from
   A. Single Zygote
   B. Different Zygotes
   C. Same number of Chromosomes
   D. Similar genetic influences

40. Which of the following does not come under the purview of Health Psychology
   A. De addiction
   B. Studying wellness
   C. Pain Management
   D. Pharmaco-Therapy
Section B
English

Choose the correct meaning for the following words

41. Haphazard
A. Some what dangerous
B. Half of the zone
C. Horrible
D. Random

42. Refrain
A. Refresh
B. Referred pain
C. Refraction
D. Abstain

43. Regret
A. Feel Sorry
B. Punish
C. Feeling great
D. Chopped into fine pieces

Choose the opposite word for the following

44. Relinquish
A. Similar
B. Continue
C. Variety
D. Relish

45. Intense
A. Interest
B. Intuition
C. Wild
D. Mild
46. Choose the correct sentence
   A. He cutted his finger
   B. He cut his finger
   C. He cot his finger
   D. He has cutted his finger

47. Choose the correct sentence
   A. How can it be possible?
   B. How is it be possible?
   C. How could it have be possible?
   D. How is it possible?

Choose the correct conjunction to fill in the blank

48. Inspite ----------- my advice, he resigned his job
   A. Off
   B. To
   C. Of
   D. For

49. Could you come ------- Monday?
   A. On
   B. Within
   C. In
   D. To

50. He is angry-----------me
   A. To
   B. With
   C. Of
   D. For

51. I am afraid ------- tiger
   A. Of
   B. With
   C. To
   D. From
52. Which is the correct spelling?
   A. Accommoddation
   B. Accommodation
   C. Accomodation
   D. Acomodation

53. Which is the correct spelling?
   A. Assimilation
   B. Asimmilation
   C. Assimmillation
   D. Asimilation

54. Which of the following is correct?
   A. I finished off Intermediate
   B. I finish Intermediate
   C. I have finished Intermediate
   D. I could finished Intermediate

55. Which of the following is correct?
   A. I don’t feel like going to the movie
   B. I don’t feel like go to the movie
   C. I don’t feel like to going to the movie
   D. I didn’t felt like gone to the movie
Biology

Pick the correct statement:

56. Photosynthesis does not take place in

A. Bacteria  
B. Plants  
C. Algae  
D. Archea

57. The hypothalamic region of the human brain does not control

A. Body temperature  
B. Thirst  
C. Vision  
D. Circadian cycle

58. The hormone which causes increase in blood glucose during fasting is

A. Glucagon  
B. Insulin  
C. Thyroxine  
D. Estrogen

59. The sugar which forms an important component of nucleic acids is

A. Galactose  
B. Ribose  
C. Xylose  
D. Ribulose

60. The major component of the exoskeleton of arthropods is

A. Cellulose  
B. Glycogen  
C. Chitin  
D. Starch

61. Which one of the following is not a parasitic disease?

A. Filariasis  
B. Giardiasis  
C. Malaria  
D. Shigellosis
62. The blood cell which participates in blood clotting is
A. Lymphocyte  
B. Thrombocyte  
C. Neutrophil  
D. Monocyte

63. Tetanus toxoid is
A. Inactivated toxin  
B. Native toxin  
C. Part of the toxin  
D. Synthetic toxin

64. "Pellagra" is caused due to the deficiency of
A. Vitamin B12  
B. Niacin  
C. Biotin  
D. Vitamin C

65. Which one of the following is an essential fatty acid?
A. Palmitic acid  
B. Butyric acid  
C. Stearic acid  
D. Linoleic acid
Mathematics

66. Which of the following statements is true?

1. If \( A \) is not a subset of \( B \) and \( B \) is not a subset of \( C \) then \( A \) is not a subset of \( C \).
2. If \( A \) is a subset of \( B \) and \( z \) is not in \( B \) then \( z \) is not in \( A \).
3. If \( x \) is in \( A \) and \( A \) is not a subset of \( B \) then \( x \) is in \( B \).
4. If \( P(A) \) and \( P(B) \) are two power sets of \( A \) and \( B \) then 
   \[ P(A \cup B) = P(A) \cup P(B). \]

(A) 1.
(B) 2.
(C) 3.
(D) 4.

67. Let \( R \) be a relation from \( N \) to \( N \) defined by
   \[ R = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in N \text{ and } a = b^2\} \]

   (A) \( R \) is reflexive.
   (B) \( R \) is symmetric.
   (C) \( R \) is transitive.
   (D) none of the above.

68. If \( \tan x = 3/4, \pi < x < 3\pi/2 \) then the values of \( \sin(x/2), \cos(x/2) \) and
   \( \tan(x/2) \) respectively are

   \[
   \begin{align*}
   (A) & \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad -3. \\
   (B) & \quad -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad 3. \\
   (C) & \quad -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad -3. \\
   (D) & \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad 3.
   \end{align*}
   \]

69. The modulus of \( \frac{1+i}{1-i} - \frac{1-i}{1+i} \) is

   \[
   \begin{align*}
   (A) & \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}. \\
   (B) & \quad 1. \\
   (C) & \quad 2. \\
   (D) & \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}.
   \end{align*}
   \]
70. A committee of 7 has to be formed from 9 boys and 4 girls. The number of ways that this can be done when the committee consists of at least three girls is
   (A) 855.
   (B) 858.
   (C) 508.
   (D) 588.

71. The first term of a Geometric progression is 1. The sum of the third and the fifth terms is 90. Then the common ration of G.P is
   (A) ±1.
   (B) ±2.
   (C) ±3.
   (D) ±4.

72. Equation $49y^2 - 16x^2 = 784$ represents
   (A) a Circle.
   (B) a Parabola.
   (C) a Hyperbola.
   (D) an Ellipse.

73. The coefficient of $x^3$ in the expansion of $\exp(2x + 3)$ as a series in powers of $x$ is
   (A) $\frac{\exp(3)}{6}$.
   (B) $\frac{2\exp(3)}{6}$.
   (C) $\frac{4\exp(3)}{6}$.
   (D) $\frac{8\exp(3)}{6}$.

74. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A^2 - 5A + 7I$ is equal to
   (A) 0.
   (B) 1.
   (C) 2.
   (D) 3.

75. Let $f(x) = \cos|x|$ and $g(x) = \sin|x|$ then at $x = 0$
   (A) $f$ and $g$ are not differentiable.
   (B) $f$ and $g$ are differentiable.
   (C) $f$ is not differentiable but $g$ is differentiable.
   (D) $f$ is differentiable but $g$ is not differentiable.