

S-16

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 3, 2010
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 and booklet code 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 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 and Section B.
 - Section – A consists of 55 objective type questions.
 - Section – B consists of 20 objective type questions.

This book contains 14 pages excluding this page

Section A -- Psychology

1. Which of the following Psychologists is identified as neo-Freudian ?
 - A. Adler
 - B. Cattell
 - C. Eysenck
 - D. Hall

2. WISC is a test of
 - A. Language
 - B. Personality
 - C. Interest
 - D. Intelligence

3. In Experimental method, the Experimenter manipulates
 - A. Dependent Variable
 - B. Extraneous Variable
 - C. Intervening Variable
 - D. Independent Variable

4. The need hierarchy theory was developed by
 - A. Freud
 - B. Maslow
 - C. Piaget
 - D. Mc Clelland

5. Sign learning is a contribution of
 - A. Tolman
 - B. Thorndike
 - C. Ebbinghaus
 - D. Skinner

6. At what age is depth perception observed in children ?
 - A. Six weeks
 - B. Six months
 - C. Twelve months
 - D. Eighteen months

7. Which of the following Psychologists gave the stages of moral development ?
- A. Kohler
 - B. Kohlberg
 - C. Koffka
 - D. Kaes
8. Which of the following factors has the greatest influence on interpersonal attraction ?
- A. Similarity of needs
 - B. Similarity of backgrounds
 - C. Proximity
 - D. Emotional Balance
9. Intelligence primarily measures
- A. Motivational disposition
 - B. Aptitude of individual
 - C. Attitude of individual
 - D. Cognitive Skills
10. Interpreting the external world through existing cognitive structure is called
- A. Assimilation
 - B. Accomodation
 - C. Organization
 - D. Equilibration
11. A biased generalization, usually about a social or national group is called
- A. Propaganda
 - B. Stereotype
 - C. Prejudice
 - D. All the above
12. When someone is involved in a work because he enjoys it, he is guided by
- A. Intrinsic motivation
 - B. Work Fixation
 - C. Extrinsic motivation
 - D. Self -actualization

13. The theory of emotion that states that the stimulus causes bodily responses, which in turn leads to the experience of emotion is
- A. Cannon-Bard theory
 - B. James-Lange theory
 - C. Arousal-Response theory
 - D. Drive Theory
14. Which of the following most effectively lessens group conflict?
- A. Super ordinate goal
 - B. Group think
 - C. Charismatic leader
 - D. Similarity of individuals in the group
15. A defense mechanism where socially unacceptable motives find expression in socially acceptable form is called
- A. Compensation
 - B. Sublimation
 - C. Projection
 - D. Rationalization
16. Psychology involves the application of the following
- A. Knowledge
 - B. Competencies
 - C. Skills
 - D. All the above
17. The brain structure which is a coordinating system for the control of emotional behaviour is
- A. Hippocampus
 - B. Amygdala
 - C. Septal area
 - D. Hypothalamus
18. Which part of the brain, is responsible for the reflex actions in breathing, control of heart rate and such other involuntary bodily responses?
- A. Cerebrum
 - B. Medulla
 - C. Cerebellum
 - D. Cerebral Cortex

19. The nervous system is linked to the glandular system of the body by connections between the following
- A. Medulla and Pituitary gland
 - B. Thalamus and pituitary gland
 - C. Hypothalamus and pituitary gland
 - D. Hippocampus and pituitary gland
20. The more often we see an object, like a Chinese ideograph and such other unfamiliar stimuli, the more we like it. Which of the following effects is found in the above statement ?
- A. Zeigarnik effect
 - B. Exposure effect
 - C. Ganzfeld effect
 - D. Recency effect
21. What is the purpose of using DSM classification ?
- A. To correctly identify mental disorders
 - B. To select the best therapies to treat mental disorders
 - C. Only A is correct
 - D. Both A and B are correct
22. Who among the following Psychologists is considered the Father of Intelligence testing movement ?
- A. Alfred Binet
 - B. Wechsler
 - C. Galton
 - D. Terman
23. The system which is active in the states of arousal and in stressful situations is
- A. Somatic nervous system
 - B. Parasympathetic system
 - C. Peripheral nervous system
 - D. Sympathetic system

24. A severe mental disorder characterised by a retreat from reality, hallucinations, delusions and social withdrawal is called
- A. Maladaptive Behaviour
 - B. Mental Disorder
 - C. Psychotic Disorder
 - D. Neurotic Disorder
25. Which of the following disorders is characterised by the primary symptoms of mania or depression ?
- A. Hysteric Disorders
 - B. Mood Disorders
 - C. Anxiety Disorders
 - D. Dissociative Disorders
26. Fritz Heider is known as the founder of
- A. Attribution theory
 - B. Social Facilitation theory
 - C. Personality theory
 - D. Self perception theory
27. The mirror technique is frequently used in
- A. Exposure therapy
 - B. Family therapy
 - C. Psychodrama
 - D. ECT
28. Which of the following is an important determinant of attention ?
- A. Familiarity
 - B. Novelty
 - C. Proximity
 - D. Continuity
29. Perception of the railway tracks converging at a distance is an example of
- A. Depth Cue
 - B. Monocular Cue
 - C. Linear Perspective
 - D. Multilinear Perspective

30. Which of the following statistics is applied to compare the means of more than two groups.
- A. t- test
 - B. Mann- Whitney 'U' test
 - C. ANOVA
 - D. Correlation
31. Material learnt once and forgotten because of not reading again can be attributed to
- A. Motivated forgetting
 - B. Retroactive inhibition
 - C. Proactive inhibition
 - D. Atrophy through disuse
32. Which of the following statements is false.
- A. Attitudes are enduring.
 - B. Attitudes imply a subject object relationship.
 - C. Attitudes are innate.
 - D. Attitudes involve individual as well as groups.
33. When new learning is disturbed by old learning it is known as
- A. Complex inhibition
 - B. Retroactive inhibition
 - C. Proactive inhibition
 - D. Simple inhibition
34. What is the emphasis of Health Psychology ?
- A. Stimulation of immune system
 - B. Applying hypnotherapy
 - C. Promoting healthy lifestyles and behaviours
 - D. Study of attitudes related to well - being.
35. The primitive aspect of personality is
- A. Ego
 - B. Super ego
 - C. Id
 - D. Alter ego

36. An example of non-verbal intelligence test is
- A. DAT
 - B. WISC
 - C. WAIS
 - D. SPM
37. Who conducted experiments on retention and forgetting
- A. Fechner
 - B. William James
 - C. Ebbinghaus
 - D. Helmholtz
38. A six year old girl playing with toys and kitchen utensils is an example of
- A. Electra complex
 - B. Sex role typing
 - C. Ego-centrism
 - D. Conservatism
39. Which of the following is the correct meaning of APA ?
- A. Applied Psychological Apparatus
 - B. Applied Psychological Attributes
 - C. Ahmedabad Psychological Association
 - D. American Psychological Association
40. According to Piaget the term schema refers to
- A. Assimilation
 - B. A category of Knowledge
 - C. Process of obtaining the knowledge
 - D. Both B and C are correct
41. The fundamental attribution error is the tendency to
- A. Attribute one's own mistakes to disposition
 - B. Attribute the behaviour of others to their disposition
 - C. Attribute every behaviour to some motive
 - D. Project personal motivations onto the behaviour of others

42. In which stage does a child answer that the water in a tall glass jug when poured into a wide bowl remains unchanged in volume ?
- A. Pre Operational Stage
 - B. Post Operational Stage
 - C. Concrete Operational Stage
 - D. Formal Operational Stage
43. What does DAT stand for ?
- A. Differential Attitude Test
 - B. Differential Aptitude Test
 - C. Differential Ability Test
 - D. Differential Aggression Test
44. When CA is equal to MA, the IQ is
- A. 90
 - B. 100
 - C. 120
 - D. 110
45. What does TAT stand for ?
- A. Thematic Apperception Test
 - B. Thematic Appreciation Test
 - C. Thematic Attitude Test
 - D. Thematic Adjustment Test
46. Which of the following is correct with reference to Cephalo Caudal Development?
- A. It is the motor development in the first two years of life.
 - B. Development from head to tail.
 - C. Only B is correct.
 - D. Both A and B are correct.
47. Ignoring a child when he throws tantrum is an example of
- A. Positive Reinforcement
 - B. Punishment
 - C. Negative Reinforcement
 - D. Reward

48. A bell followed by a puff of air elicits an eye blink. What is the puff of air?
- A. Unconditioned Response
 - B. Unconditioned Stimulus
 - C. Conditioned Stimulus
 - D. Conditioned Response
49. The perceptual phenomenon, where in people see a continuous action, when a series of still images are presented in rapid succession is called
- A. Illusory phenomenon
 - B. Phi-phenomenon
 - C. Hallucinatory phenomenon
 - D. Visual Phenomenon
50. Which of the following Psychologists is known for Field Theory ?
- A. Lewin
 - B. Festinger
 - C. Asch
 - D. Heider
51. The idea that people will alter their actions or beliefs so that their actions and beliefs are in agreement with one another is the theory of
- A. Acceptance
 - B. Self-serving Bias
 - C. Risky Shift
 - D. Cognitive Dissonance
52. The proponent of curve of forgetting is
- A. Ebbinghaus
 - B. Sperling
 - C. Galton
 - D. Bandura

53. Match the following

Psychologist	Contribution
a. Carl Gustav Jung	i. Comparative Psychology
b. Alfred Adler	ii. Defense mechanisms
c. Sigmund Freud	iii. Archetypes
d. E.L.Thorndike	iv. Inferiority complex

A. a-iii, b- iv, c-ii, d- i
 B. a-iii, b- i, c-ii, d-iv
 C. a-iv, b- iii, c- ii, d- i
 D. a-ii, b- iii, c- iv, d-i

54. Match the following

Name of the Scientist	Contributions
a. Wilhelm Wundt	i) Instincts
b. Gustav T. Fechner	ii) Functionalism
c. William James	iii) First psychological laboratory
d. Mc Dougall	iv) Psycho-physics

A. a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i
 B. a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
 C. a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii
 D. a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

55. Which of the following is the correct sequential order of the stages of development according to psychoanalytic perspective.

- i. Phallic stage
 - ii. Oral stage
 - iii. Genital Stage
 - iv. Anal stage
 - v. Latency stage
- A. i, ii, iv, v,iii
 B. ii, iv, i, v, iii
 C. ii, i, iv, iii, v
 D. ii, iv, iii, i, v

Section B – English

56. What is the synonym for the word 'Denial.'
- A. Rejection
 - B. Approval
 - C. Acceptance
 - D. Affirmation
57. What is the synonym for the word 'Ambivalence.'
- A. Decisive
 - B. Certain
 - C. Sure
 - D. Dilemma
58. What is the synonym for the word 'Compliance.'
- A. Observing
 - B. Obeying
 - C. Imitating
 - D. Defying
59. Which is the synonym for the word 'Cumulative'
- A. Non cumulative
 - B. Additive
 - C. Multiplicative
 - D. Decrease
60. Which of the following explains conformity ?
- A. Confirmation
 - B. Concomitant
 - C. Multiple formation
 - D. Abide by
61. What is the antonym for the word 'Assert' ?
- A. Advocate
 - B. Mix
 - C. Negate
 - D. Maintain

62. Which is the antonym for the word 'Authentic' ?

- A. Fake
- B. Genuine
- C. Original
- D. Trustworthy

63. What is the antonym for the word 'Congenial' ?

- A. Suitable
- B. Convenient
- C. Disagreeable
- D. Agreeable

64. Which is the correct spelling ?

- A. Suppression
- B. Supression
- C. Suppresion
- D. Supretion

65. Which is the correct spelling ?

- A. Asesment
- B. Assesment
- C. Asessment
- D. Assessment

66. Which is the correct spelling ?

- A. Attension
- B. Attention
- C. Atension
- D. Atention

67. Which is the correct spelling ?

- A. Helplessnes
- B. Helplesness
- C. Helplessness
- D. Helplesnes

68. Which is the correct spelling ?

- A. Agression
- B. Aggression
- C. Aggression
- D. Agression

69. The little boy _____ to the School

- A. Runned
- B. Run
- C. Ran
- D. Running

70. "We can shape plastic into many forms" can be written as

- A. Plastic will be able to shaped into many forms
- B. Plastic can be shaped into many forms
- C. Plastic could able to be shaped into many forms
- D. None of the above

71. Which of the following sentences needs a correction?

- A. It was in 1947 when India got its independence
- B. In 1947 India got independence
- C. India got Independence in 1947
- D. It was in 1947 in which India got its independence

72. Choose the right answer in the sentence given below

_____, they are playing our song on the radio.

- A. Listen
- B. Look
- C. Hear
- D. See

73. Choose the correct sentence

- A. I returned the money
- B. I returned back the money
- C. I returned off the money
- D. I did returned the money

74. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. He is superior than me
- B. He is superior to me
- C. He is superior from me
- D. He is superior of me

75. Nothing is permanent, _____ change.

- A. But
- B. For
- C. On
- D. From