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 60 objective type questions.
   ➢ Section – B consists of 15 objective type questions.
1. In determination of Behaviour, Watson stressed upon

A. Heredity  
B. Environment  
C. Culture  
D. Instinct

2. Genital stage is found in

A. Piaget’s theory  
B. Erikson’s theory  
C. Freud’s theory  
D. Roger’s theory

3. Who among the following Psychologists used factor analysis to identify personality source traits?

A. George Kelly  
B. Gordon Allport  
C. Raymond Cattell  
D. Charles Spearman

4. Which among the following is a Gestalt principle about visual perception?

A. Texture gradient  
B. Linear perspective  
C. Superimposition  
D. Pragnanz

5. According to Freud a slip of tongue represents

A. A serious psychotic disorder  
B. An unconscious conflict  
C. Conscious secrecy  
D. A human mistake
6. The process through which people select, monitor and adjust their strategies in an attempt to achieve their goals is known as

A. Individual action  
B. Individualistic orientation  
C. Automaticity  
D. Self-regulation

7. The process of fitting new experiences to existing schemas is called

A. Accommodation  
B. Assimilation  
C. Equilibration  
D. Adaptation

8. The unfolding of characteristics potentially present in the individual that come from the individual's genetic endowment is called

A. Inheritance  
B. Acquisition  
C. Manifestation  
D. Maturation

9. Which of the following developmental theorists is not a stage theorist

A. Freud  
B. Piaget  
C. Erikson  
D. Rogers

10. Triarchic theory of intelligence is proposed by

A. Goleman  
B. Gardener  
C. Sternberg  
D. Guilford
11. Which is not a typical symptom of mania?

A. Bursts of activity
B. Flight of ideas
C. Persistence
D. Intense emotions

12. Lawrence Kohlberg is associated with

A. Language development
B. Trial and Error learning
C. Moral development
D. Insightful learning

13. Psychodynamic therapies typically emphasize

A. Inner speech
B. Correcting irrational thoughts
C. Warm, supportive relationship between therapist and client
D. Events from the individual's past

14. What is Psychoneuroimmunology?

A. Attempt to immunize people against common neural and viral mental illnesses
B. A type of behavioral medicine that works on immune and neural systems
C. The study of psychological and neural factors relating to the immune system
D. Influence of personality on neural and immune functioning of the body

15. The notion 'with any superficial change, the object remains the same' is called

A. Conservation
B. Egocentrism
C. Fixation
D. Centration
16. Which one of the following sequence is correct?

A. Oral-Anal-Latency-Phallic-Genital
B. Oral-Anal-Genital-Latency-Phallic
C. Oral-Anal-Phallic-Latency-Genital
D. Oral-Phallic-Latency-Genital-Anal

17. A visual illusion in which the perception of motion is generated by a series of stationary images that are presented in rapid succession is called

A. Motion parallax
B. Stroboscopic motion
C. Linear perspective
D. Interposition

18. Howard Gardner’s theory of multiple intelligence includes

A. Spatial Intelligence
B. Interpersonal Intelligence
C. Natural Intelligence
D. All the above

19. Who defines affiliation motive as the need to be near others and to have pleasant and affectionate interactions with them?

A. Schachter
B. Murray
C. Tajfel
D. Janis

20. Figure representing the percentage of persons who score below or above any particular score is known as

A. Percentage
B. Standard deviation
C. Percentile
D. Median
21. Procedural memory, unlike Declarative memory involves

A. Images
B. Sounds, smells and touch
C. An individual
D. Sequences

22. What is typical of the schizoid personality disorder?

A. Delusions
B. Voluntary loneliness
C. Multiple personality
D. Rambling speech

23. The tendency for observers to attribute an individual’s behaviour to internal rather than external factors refers to

A. Actor-observer bias
B. Fundamental attribution error
C. Defense attribution
D. None of the above

24. When the behaviour of a person is in line with the expectations, it is called

A. Self-fulfilling prophecy
B. Confirmation bias
C. Confirmation error
D. Perceiver’s expectation

25. Dyslexia refers to

A. Impairment of language
B. Minimal brain damage
C. Specific problems with reading
D. Stuttering and letter-reversals
26. The behavioural component which can be observed, only when expressed, but not readily expressed is

   A. Behavioural manifestation
   B. Conative structure
   C. Cognitive structure
   D. Behavioural predisposition

27. According to Piaget, the acquisition of memory occurs during the developmental stage of

   A. Sensory motor
   B. Preoperational
   C. Concrete operational
   D. Formal operational

28. Which of the following statements is false?

   A. The use of alcohol during midpregnancy can lead to low arousal levels in new-borns
   B. Drugs have their strongest effect on the developing child during the embryonic stage
   C. Vitamin deficiencies weaken the mother, but do not seem to affect the developing child
   D. Environmental or emotional factors affecting a pregnant woman can also affect the unborn child

29. The quickest measure of variability is

   A. Range
   B. Average Deviation
   C. Quartile Deviation
   D. Standard Deviation

30. Which measure of Central tendency changes with an extreme change in one score?

   A. Median
   B. Mode
   C. Mean
   D. Percentile
31. Who among the following has done pioneering studies in iconic memory?

A. Sperling
B. McGregor
C. Rogers
D. Ebbinghaus

32. 'Birds developing an attachment to the first moving object they see or hear after birth' is called

A. Imprinting
B. Fixation
C. Inclining
D. Surrogation

33. Sociocultural theory of development is associated with

A. Alport
B. Bandura
C. Lorenz
D. Vygotsky

34. Which perspective focuses on a person’s subjective interpretations of events in the social situation?

A. Evolutionary perspective
B. Phenomenological perspective
C. Social learning perspective
D. Social cognitive perspective

35. Which of the following is not a group as defined by Social Psychologists?

A. Spectators at an athletic event
B. The Board of Directors of a Company
C. A husband and wife
D. A sports team
36. If someone views women as incapable of leading, he/she will tend to see and remember female behaviours that are congruent with lack of leadership. This is an example of

A. Attribution error  
B. Selective perception  
C. Attribution bias  
D. Social loafing

37. Which of the following is not true about shaping?

A. It is a technique for modifying behavior by reinforcing small steps towards a goal  
B. It is based on the principles of classical conditioning  
C. It involves successive approximation  
D. It is based on the principles of reinforcement

38. You are connected to external electronic recording devices that tell you about bodily changes due to internal psychological processes. You are being given

A. Guided Imagery  
B. JPMR  
C. Whole body Counter  
D. Biofeedback

39. In a projective test of psychological assessment, the stimulus is

A. Simple to interpret, difficult to perform  
B. Ambiguous  
C. Objective in Interpretation  
D. Defined by clarity

40. Who among the following Psychologists wrote ‘Civilization and Its Discontents’?

A. Carl Jung  
B. Sigmund Freud  
C. Jean Piaget  
D. Karen Horney
41. Any agent that causes a birth defect (e.g., drugs, radiation, viruses) is called

A. Cyclogen  
B. Teratogen  
C. Phrenogen  
D. Cretinogen

42. Drugs that attempt to impact behaviour generally try to

(i) Speed up the action potential  (ii) Hinder the transmission of messages at the synaptic junction  (iii) Facilitate the transmission of messages at the synaptic junction  (iv) Stimulate the nodes of Ranvier

A. i only  
B. ii and iii  
C. iii only  
D. ii, iii and iv

43. Which of the following is the path of a received neural message through a single neuron?

A. Cell body, terminal buttons, axon, postsynaptic cell  
B. Terminal buttons, axon, cell body, postsynaptic cell  
C. Postsynaptic cell, cell body, axon, terminal buttons  
D. Postsynaptic cell, cell body, terminal buttons, axon

44. Which of the following does not involve brain scanning?

A. PET  
B. EEG  
C. TMS  
D. ECG
45. Match the following

Psychologists

i) Descartes
ii) Leibnitz
iii) Fechner
iv) Dondens

Contributions

a) Discrimination
b) Psychophysics
c) Parallelism
d) Dualism

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

46. Match the following

Types of waves

i) Beta
ii) Alpha
iii) Delta
iv) Theta

Degree of alertness

a) alert, activated cortex
b) deep sleep
c) day dreaming
d) pleasurable feelings of wellbeing

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

47. Which of the following are the functions of pituitary gland?

( i) Regulation of Blood pressure  (ii) Water balance via the control of reabsorption of water by the kidneys  (iii) Thyroid gland function  (iv) Growth

A. i, iii
B. ii, iv
C. ii, iii, iv
D. i, ii, iii, iv
48. Match the following

**Psycho-social stages**

i) Initiative vs Guilt

ii) Generativity vs stagnation

iii) Industry vs Inferiority

iv) Ego integrity vs despair

**Periods of development**

a) Early adulthood

b) Middle childhood

c) Middle Adulthood

d) Early childhood

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

49. Match the following

**Psycho-sexual stages of development**

i) Latency

ii) Phallic

iii) Genital

iv) Anal

**Psycho social stages**

a) Identity vs identity confusion

b) Autonomy vs shame & doubt

c) Industry vs diffusion

d) Initiative vs guilt

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

50. Learning is optimal when the gap between presentation of conditioned and unconditioned stimulus is

A. $5/10^{th}$ to $8/10^{th}$ of a second
B. $2/10^{th}$ to $5/10^{th}$ of a second
C. $6/10^{th}$ to $9/10^{th}$ of a second
D. $1/10^{th}$ to $4/10^{th}$ of a second
51. Pick up the choice that has all correct pairs

A. Ancestral themes – Adler
   Superiority or inferiority themes – Rogers
   Becoming a person – Ellis/Beck
   Negative self talk – Jung

B. Ancestral themes – Rogers
   Superiority or inferiority themes – Ellis/Beck
   Becoming a person – Jung
   Negative self talk – Adler

C. Ancestral themes – Jung
   Superiority or inferiority themes – Adler
   Becoming a person – Rogers
   Negative self talk – Ellis/Beck

D. Ancestral themes – Ellis/Beck
   Superiority or inferiority themes – Jung
   Becoming a person – Adler
   Negative self talk – Rogers

52. The frequency theory of auditory encoding suggests that different frequencies of sound

A. Activate different neurons to different parts of the brain
B. Result in different frequencies of nerve impulses
C. Create resonance in outer parts of the ear creating deafness
D. Are perceived as same

53. Serial learning is demonstrated when

A. You learn meanings of traffic symbols
B. Try to recognize the faces of people
C. Remember the names of people met long ago
D. Memorizing the turns to go through a crowded city
54. Attributes are made not only in terms of an internal-external dimension, but also in terms of a stable-unstable dimension. Who propounded this theory?

A. Kelley  
B. Heider  
C. Weiner  
D. Tajfel

55. People may make prejudicial statements just as an act of conformity, and not out of conviction. However, later they change their attitudes to be more consistent with their behaviour. Which theories propound this?

A. Cognitive dissonance, attribution bias  
B. Self-perception, group identity  
C. Cognitive dissonance, self-perception  
D. Bystander effect, social loafing

56. What statistical test is used to find out if the scores of one group significantly differ from that of another group?

A. ‘t’ test  
B. ‘F’ test  
C. ‘H’ test  
D. ‘r’ test

57. Standard deviation refers to

A. Variance  
B. Root over Variance  
C. Variance Square  
D. Variance- Range
58. The therapeutic technique where client experiences the actual internal and external stimuli that were identified as producing anxiety reactions is

A. Flooding  
B. Implosive therapy  
C. Desensitization therapy  
D. Escape learning

59. The concept where therapist brings personal issues based on his/her own vulnerabilities and conflicts to the therapeutic relationship is

A. Transference  
B. Free Association  
C. Counter transference  
D. Catharsis

60. Parrot like repetition of a few words or phrases termed as---------- is seen in -------

A. Compulsions, Obsessive Compulsive disorder  
B. Anxiety, Neurotic disorder  
C. Echolalia, Schizophrenia  
D. Stuttering, Anxiety disorders

Section – B

61. Choose the correct sentence

A. Why didn’t you take that train  
B. Why didn’t you took that train  
C. Why didn’t you not take that train  
D. Why didn’t you taken that train
62. Which of the following conveys the meaning for ‘Mendicant’?

A. Terrorist  
B. Loafer  
C. Miscreant  
D. Beggar

63. Choose the antonym for ‘Inevitable’

A. Avoidable  
B. Unavoidable  
C. Sure to happen  
D. Uncertain

64. Which is the correct spelling?

A. Resilience  
B. Reciliense  
C. Recilience  
D. Resiliense

65. Which of the following conveys the meaning for ‘Exogenous’?

A. Caused by an extra gene  
B. Originating from external causes  
C. Originating from X chromosome abnormality  
D. Originating from high intellectual potential

66. Which of the following conveys the meaning for ‘Asylum’?

A. Storehouse for grain  
B. Old age home  
C. Home for patients with HIV/AIDS  
D. Institution for mentally ill
67. Choose the correct meaning for ‘Somnambulism’

A. Paralysis of lower limbs  
B. Difficulty to walk due to obesity  
C. A disorder where a person walks in sleep  
D. A disorder marked by difficulty in falling asleep

68. ‘Tolstoy wrote War and Peace’, can be written in passive voice as

A. War and Peace was written by Tolstoy  
B. War and Peace is written by Tolstoy  
C. Tolstoy has written War and Peace  
D. War and Peace has been written by Tolstoy

69. What is the synonym for the word ‘Conflict’?

A. Agreement  
B. Incompatible  
C. Concur  
D. Concord

70. Which is the correct spelling?

A. Bereavement  
B. Berevement  
C. Bereveamnt  
D. Bereavment

71. She said, ‘I'll be using the car next Friday’ – substitute the sentence with one of the following

A. She said that she will be using the car next Friday  
B. She said that she would be using the car next Friday  
C. She said that she might be using the car next Friday  
D. She said she will be using the car next Friday
72. Choose the correct spelling

A. Clairvoyant
B. Clarevoyent
C. Clairvoyante
D. Clarevoyante

73. Which one of the following sentences is correct?

A. When the child heard the joke he could not help laughing
B. When the child heard the joke he could not help but laugh
C. When the child heard the joke he could not help but laughing
D. When the child heard the joke he could help but not laughing

74. Rearrange the jumbled parts (PQRS) into a meaningful sentence

we must read (P)

if we want to absorb the fruits of great literature (Q)

but with concentration (R)

them not as we do cricket stories (S).

A. QPSR
B. PSQR
C. QRSP
D. PQRS

75. Which of the following explanations describe the word ‘Oversight’?

A. If there has been an oversight, someone has forgotten to do something which they should have done
B. If there has been an oversight, someone has seen ahead to do something in anticipation
C. If there has been an oversight, someone has thought to do something which others expect from him
D. None of the above