# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, \_\_\_\_\_, 2011 QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET P.G. Diploma in Counseling Psychology

Marks:	75		
Time:	2 hrs.	Hall Ticket No:	

#### **Instructions**

Read the following instructions carefully:

- 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.
- Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
- 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.

This book contains 16 pages excluding this page

- 1. Lazarus' theory of emotion is called
- A. Appraisal theory
- B. Arousal theory
- C. Thalamic theory
- D. None of the above
- 2. Impairment or loss of ability to articulate words or comprehend speech is called
- A. Aphasia
- B. Apraxia
- C. Articulaea
- D. Acomprehensia
- 3. The word 'genetic epistemology' is associated with
- A. Freud
- B. Bandura
- C. Piaget
- D. Skinner
- 4. Factors originating within the organism that affect behaviour are known as
- A. Indigenous
- B. Androgenous
- C. Exogenous
- D. Endogenous
- 5. American Psychologist Robert Plutchik developed 'wheel model' to describe
- A. Perception
- B. Motivation
- C. Thinking
- D. Emotion
- When an event occurs, a cognitive appraisal is made and based on the result of that appraisal, an emotion and physiological response follow. This theory is developed by
- A. James and Lange
- B. Lazarus
- C. Kohler and Koffka
- D. Taylor

- 7. Which of the approaches is used in systematic desensitization?
- A. Gestalt
- B. Rational Emotive
- C. Behavioural
- D. Psycho Analytic
- 8. Which of the following indicates antisocial personality?
- A. Guilt and pride
- B. Amorality and impulsiveness
- C. Hallucinations and delusions
- D. Hatred for society and revenge
- The process where brain blocks out some inputs and lets in some inputs is discussed in
- A. Voluntary attention process
- B. Involuntary attention process
- C. Simultaneous model process
- D. Filtering model process
- 10. Which of the following are the characteristics of human uniqueness?
- i) Complexity i) Subjectivity iii) Capacity for growth iv) Individual differences
- A. i, iii
- B. ii, iv
- C. ii. iii. iv
- D. All of the above
- 11. Which of the following is not a typical symptom of ADHD
- A. Easily distracted
- B. Mean and aggressive with other children
- C. Difficulty playing games according to rules
- D. Impulsive
- 12. Zone of proximal development is associated with
- A. Lazarus
- B. Piaget
- C. Vygotsky
- D. Schachter

- 13. Out of two objects, if one object is completely visible and the other is partly covered by it, the first object is perceived as nearer. This phenomenon is due to
- A. Movement parallax
- B. Interposition
- C. Retinal disparity
- D. Embeddedness
- 14. During intense emotion of fear, one gets goose pimples. This is called
- A. Pilomotor response
- B. Metabolic response
- C. Papillary response
- D. Kinetomotor response
- 15. Which of the following statements indicates a Cognitive approach
- A. I understand how nervous and anxious you are feeling
- B. Can you tell me how you are going to benefit from your anxiety?
- C. Let us look at what might be the irrational thoughts that are responsible for this anxiety
- D. Do you feel your parents have taken enough care of you during your childhood?
- 16. Which of the following is not typical of mania
- A. Bursts of activity
- B. Flight of ideas
- C. Creation of wild or very ambitious plans
- D. Severe depression
- 17. Which of the following is one of the early contributions in the field of stress?
- A. Freud Psychoanalysis
- B. Selye General Adaptation Syndrome
- C. Maslow- Need Hierarchy
- D. Rogers Humanistic theory
- 18. Which of the following is not a subjective determinant of attention?
- A. Motives and interests
- B. Set or expectancy
- C. Social suggestion
- D. Size and movement

- 19. Kelly is associated with
- A. Nomothetic approach
- B. Ideographic approach
- C. Factor Analysis
- D. Personal construct
- 20. To motivate himself to study, a student decides that after learning a chapter of the study material, he will treat himself to a movie. In this situation, seeing a movie is acting as a reinforcement for studying. This situation demonstrates which of the following
- A. Garcia effect
- B. Zeigarnik effect
- C. Premack principle
- D. Cross stimulation effect
- 21. One person debates between the purchase of a Scorpio and a Chevrolet. Forced to make a decision, he chooses Scorpio. He then becomes more aware of the potential problem associated with owning a Chevrolet. Which theory does this best illustrate?
- A. Balance theory
- B. Cognitive dissonance
- C. Self-perception
- D. Attribution theory
- 22. Attitudes are said to be made up of three components. Identify the correct combination from the following alternatives.
- A. Cognition, affect, behaviour
- B. Cognition, emotion, belief
- C. Emotion, learning, cognition
- D. Practice, cognition, belief
- Where chronic alcoholism produces both retrograde and anterograde amnesia, it is called
- A. Korsakoff's syndrome
- B. Klinefelder's syndrome
- C. Amnesia syndrome
- D. Dementia syndrome
- 24. Ellis's concept of catastrophizing involves
- A. Over-reacting to life events
- B. Involving themselves in catastrophes
- C. Enjoying risks and being adventurous
- D. High achievement orientation

- 25. What is eclecticism?
- A. Ambiguity in a therapy
- B. Shock therapy used in certain cases
- C. Using techniques from different sources
- D. A way of criticizing a therapy
- 26. Classic desensitization invented by Wolpe involves a "fear hierarchy" which is
- A. A diagram showing relationships between various emotions and feelings
- B. A relaxation technique to overcome phobia
- Progressively increasing fearful experiences
- D. A direct exposure to the real fear provoking stimulus
- 27. Challenging events are stressful if
- A. Locus of control is external
- B. Locus of control is internal
- C. Locus of control is realistic
- D. None of the above
- 28. Coping may be
- A. Iconic/echoic
- B. Semantic/phonetic
- C. Experience based/Fantasy based
- D. Emotional /Cognitive
- 29. Which of the following areas is thought to be triggered by lying and analysed by lie detector tests?
- A. Sympathetic nervous system
- B. Autonomic nervous system
- C. Parasympathetic nervous system
- D. Somatic nervous system
- 30. Two major dimensions of Personality hypothesized by Hans Eysenck are
- A. Extraversion and Introversion
- B. Stability and introversion
- C. Internal and external control
- D. Stability and masculinity
- 31. The major distinction between inferiority feelings and inferiority complex in Adler's theory is
- A. Inferiority complex is universal
- B. Inferiority feelings are intense
- Inferiority feelings are normal and universal
- D. Inferiority complex is due to child rearing, but the feelings are not

- 32. In UGC NET Psychology exam, a student would answer a question about Jung more quickly if it were preceded by another question about Jung, than if it were preceded by a question about Educational Psychology. This effect is due to
- A. Top-down processing
- B. Atmosphere effect
- C. Halo effect
- D. Semantic priming
- 33. For performance of a given task, the optimal level of arousal varies with the complexity of the task. The more complex the task, the lower is the optimal arousal level. Which of the following explains the above?
- A. Yerkes Dodson Law
- B. Law of belongingness
- C. Law of exercise
- D. Spread of effect
- 34. Match the following

## Psycho sexual stages

- i) Anal
- ii) Oral
- iii) Phallic
- iv) Latency
- A. i) b ii) c iii) a iv) d
- B. i) b ii) c iii) d iv) a
- C. i) c ii) b iii) d iv) a
- D. i) c ii) b iii) a iv) d
- 35. Match the following

## **Schools of thought**

- i) Hormic
- ii) Gestalt
- iii) Structuralism
- iv) Neo-Freudian
- A. i)d ii) c iii) a iv) b
- B. i) dii) c iii) b iv) a
- C. i) c ii) d iii) a iv) b
- D. i) c ii) d iii) b iv) a

## Age

- a) 5 years to puberty
- b) 8 months to 30 months
- c) birth to 8 months
- d) 30 months to 5 years

#### **Pioneers**

- a) Horney
- b) Titchner
- c) Mc Dougall
- d) Koffka

36. From the four alternatives, choose the correct hierarchical structure of the following parts of language.

SENTENCES - SOUNDS - WORDS - MEANINGFUL UNITS - PHRASES

- A. Meaningful units Sounds Words Phrases Sentences
- B. Words Phrases Sentences Meaningful units Sounds
- C. Sounds Meaningful units Words Phrases Sentences
- D. Sentences Phrases Words Sounds Meaningful units
- 37. Indicate whether the following two statements regarding the relationship between intelligence and creativity are *true* or *false*.
- (i) Highly intelligent people are almost always creative.
- (ii) Creativity is seldom found in persons of normal intelligence.
- A. True, True
- B. True, False
- C. False, True
- D. False, False
- 38. An advertising agency pairs soft drinks with attractive models. The audience like the models and develop a stronger liking for the product. This happens because of
- A. Classical conditioning
- B. Operant conditioning
- C. Observational learning
- D. Insightful learning
- 39. Which of the following is a correct match?
- A. Warm, supportive relationship between Therapist and Client-Client Centered Therapy

Modification of inner speech - Cognitive Behavior Therapy

Analyzing problems as Conditioned Emotional Responses – Behaviour Therapy Events from the individual's past - Psychodynamic Therapies.

B. Warm, supportive relationship between Therapist and Client- Cognitive Behaviour Therapy

Modification of inner speech - Psychodynamic Therapies

Analyzing problems as Conditioned Emotional Responses – Client Centered Therapy

Events from the individual's past - Behavior Therapy

C. Warm, supportive relationship between therapist and client- Behaviour Therapy Modification of inner speech – Psychodynamic Therapies

Analyzing problems as Conditioned Emotional Responses – Client Centered Therapy

Events from the individual's past - Cognitive Behaviour therapy

D. Warm, supportive relationship between therapist and client- Psychodynamic Therapies

Modification of inner speech – Behavior Therapy

Analyzing problems as Conditioned Emotional Responses - Cognitive Behaviour

Events from the individual's past - Client Centered Therapy

- 40. Which of the following is the correct match?
- A. Loner by choice Schizoid personality disorder
   Lack of remorse or guilt Antisocial personality disorder
   Rambling speech Schizophrenia
   Anger and suspicion Paranoid personality disorder
- B. Loner by choice Antisocial personality disorder
   Lack of remorse or guilt Paranoid personality disorder
   Rambling speech Schizoid personality disorder
   Anger and suspicion Schizophrenia
- C. Loner by choice Paranoid personality disorder
   Lack of remorse or guilt Schizophrenia
   Rambling speech Schizoid personality disorder
   Anger and suspicion Antisocial personality disorder
- D. Loner by choice Paranoid personality disorder
   Lack of remorse or guilt Schizophrenia
   Rambling speech Antisocial personality disorder
   Anger and suspicion Schizoid personality disorder
- 41. Which of the following is healthy?
- A. V stress
- B. U stress
- C. Eustress
- D. Sustress
- 42. Which of the following explains negative reinforcement?
- A. Chinnu is told that she would not get her ice cream unless she finishes her homework.
- B. Whenever Venkat felt an urge for alcohol, he was administered an electric shock
- C. Jayanth continued to get the pricks on his forearm until he switched off the T.V.
- D. Prakash was applauded by his friends for teasing the girls

# 43. Match the following

#### Lobes

- i) Parietal
- ii) Temporal
- iii) Occipital
- iv) Frontal
- A. i) c ii) a iii) b iv) d
- B. i) c ii) b iii) d iv) a
- C. i) d ii) c iii) a iv) b
- D. i) a ii) b iii) c iv) d
- 44. Match the following

# Types of waves

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

#### **Functions**

- a) Recognising visual stimuli
- b) Abstract thought
- c) Orientation in space
- d) Auditory system

## Degree of alertness

- a) alert and active
- b) deep sleep
- c) day dreaming
- d) Pleasurable feelings of wellbeing

- 45. A neuron in the arm has fired. The neuron completes its absolute refractory period and then is in the relative refractory period. At this point, the neuron is stimulated by a stronger stimulus and it fires again. Which of the following is true of that neuron?
- A. The second action potential will be of lesser intensity than the first.
- B. The second action potential will be of greater intensity than the first.
- C. The second action potential will be of the same intensity as the first.
- D. The action potential will not be completed because of the refractory period
- 46. Which of the following Psychologist is most inclined towards a situational view of personality?
- A. Raymond Cattell
- B. Gordon Allport
- C. Walter Mischel
- D. Hans Eysenck

# 47. Choose the correct option

- a) Most of the major decisions of life involve goals with positive and negative valences.
- b) Individuals take decisions by weighing the relative strengths of all the positive and negative valences involved.
- A. 'a' is true but 'b' is false
- B. 'a' is false but 'b' is true
- C. Both 'a' and 'b' are true and 'a' is an explanation for 'b'
- D. Both 'a' and 'b' are true, but 'a' is not an explanation for 'b'
- 48. Match the following

#### **Contributions**

- i) Phenomenology
- ii) Introspection
- iii) Ethology
- iv) Individual differences
- A. i) b ii) d iii) a iv) c
- B. i) b ii) d iii) c iv) a
- C. i) d ii) a iii) c iv) b
- D. i) d ii) b iii) a iv) c

#### **Pioneers**

- a) Conrad Lorenz
- b) Kantz
- c) Francis Galton
- d) Titchner

- 49. The tendency to consider a personal description accurate if it is stated in very general terms is called
- A. Spread of effect
- B. Hawthorne effect
- C. Law of effect
- D. Barnum effect
- 50. The children in the neighbourhood used to play near a neighbour's garden, where there was a small tunnel. One day, Krishna, who was fatter than the others, got stuck halfway in the tunnel. He somehow got out, but after that he did not want to play in tunnels again. After a few years, it was noticed that Krishna still has an intense fear not only for tunnels, but of closed spaces in general. Label the part of the classical conditioning process in Krishna's fear produced by getting stuck.
- A. Unconditioned stimulus
- B. Unconditioned response
- C. Conditioned response
- D. Conditioned stimulus

- 51. Suppose a bell and meat powder are paired, until a conditioned salivary response occurs to the bell. Then the bell is paired with a clicking sound. Which stimulus acts as the UCS under this new arrangement?
- A. Clicking sound
- B. Meat powder
- C. Bell
- D. Salivary response
- 52. Match the schedules (a, b, c, d) with examples (I, II, III, IV).
- a. Fixed Ratio
- b. Variable Ratio
- c. Fixed Interval
- d. Variable Interval
- (I) A rat is reinforced, on the average, for the first response following a three-minute interval.
- (II) A rat is reinforced whenever it has pressed the bar exactly twenty times.
- (III) A rat is always reinforced for the first response that follows a two-minute gap.
- (IV) A rat is reinforced for pressing a bar, on the average, twenty times.
- A. a-II, b-III, c-I, d-IV
- B. a-III, b-IV, c-I, d-II
- C. a-II, b-IV, c-III, d-I
- D. a-III, b-II, c-I, d-IV
- 53. From the following, recognise the four processes that Bandura has identified as crucial components of observational learning.
- A. Sensation, Attention, Perception, Retention
- B. Recall, Recognition, Reproduction, Relearning
- C. Perception, Attention, Recognition, Reproduction
- D. Attention, Retention, Reproduction, Motivation
- 54. What phenomenon is illustrated when a child says, "The 'dog' is 'god' spellt backward"?
- A. Holophrase
- B. Overextension
- C. Metalinguistic awareness
- D. Telegraphic speech

- 55. Which of the following problem solving techniques would be most applicable in solving this problem: 'While opening your car door you drop the key. The keys hit your foot and bounce underneath the car, too far to reach. Just then you observe that it stopped raining. So you close your umbrella and ponder how to get your keys'?
- A. Search for analogies
- B. Form sub-goals
- C. Work backward
- D. None of these
- 56. Match the key people (a, b, c, d) with their findings (I,II,III,IV)
- a. Tversky and Kahneman
- b. Skinner
- c. Simon
- d. Chomsky
- (I) Won the Nobel Prize for his research on decision making and artificial intelligence.
- (II) Proposed that children learn language through the established principles of learning.
- (III) Proposed that children learn language through a biologically built-in language acquisition device.
- (IV) Have shown that people base probability estimates on heuristics that do not always yield reasonable estimates of success.
- A. a-I, b-II, c-IV, d-III
- B. a-IV, b-III, c-I, d-II
- C. a-I, b-IV, c-II, d-III
- D. a-IV, b-II, c-I, d-III
  - 57. What does latitude of acceptance refer to?
  - A. If the audience is relatively neutral and you have strong arguments, let the audience draw the conclusion
  - B. If you know that someone is going to attempt to persuade you on a particular topic, you will be less easy to be persuaded
  - C. People will be persuaded only if their view is not too different from that of the message
  - D. None of the above

- 58. Match the persons (a, b, c, d) with the their ideas (I, II, III, IV)
- a. Kelley
- b. Festinger
- c. Heider
- d. Milgram
- (I) Devised a theory that identifies some of the important factors people consider when making internal or external attributions.
- (II) Studied the tendency to obey the authority figure.
- (III) Propounded balance theory.
- (IV) Promulgated cognitive dissonance theory.
- A. a-I, b-III, c-II, d-IV
- B. a-I, b-IV, c-II, d-III
- C. a-II, b-IV, c-I, d-III
- D. a-I, b-IV, c-III, d-II
- 59. Which of the measures below might produce the best construct validity of a person's attitude to the elderly?
- A. Answers to a questionnaire
- B. What they say in an informal interview
- C. What they say to a close friend in conversation
- D. The number of elderly people they count as close friends
- 60. In a happiness trait distribution, where the mean is 100 and standard deviation 15, what is the z-score of a person whose score is 120?
- A. 1.73
- B. 1.33
- C. 13.23
- D. 3.13

## Section B

- 61. Choose the correct sentence
- A. Too much cooking spoil the broth
- B. Oil and water doesn't mix
- C. There's nothing permanent except change
- D. Him who lives by the sword dies by the sword

v. if there's

iv. be

#### 62. Choose the correct sentence

- A. There was a match between Bombay and Madras
- B. There was a match between Bombay against Madras
- C. There was a match of Bombay with Madras
- D. There was a match of Bombay and Madras
- 63. Choose the word which is the most similar in meaning to the word 'Logistics'

iii. a door bell

- A. Reasoning
- B. Philosophy
- C. Studying
- D. Operation
- 64. Put the words in a correct order to make a meaningful sentence
- A. v.iii, ii, iv.i

i. Karun

- B. i,ii,iii,iv,v
- C. v, iv,iii,ii,i
- D. ii, v,iv, iii,i
- 65. What is the antonym for the word 'morbid'?

ii. that will

- A Melancholy
- B Sick
- C Healthy
- D Sombre
- 66. Which of the following conveys the meaning for 'Sporadic'?
- A. Continuous
- B. Intermittent
- C. Spontaneous
- D. Problematic
- 67. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. This paper is inferior than that
- B. This paper is inferior to that
- C. This paper is inferior below that
- D. This paper is inferior from that

# 68. Which one of the following sentences is correct?

- A. No sooner I entered the classroom then the teacher came
- B. No sooner I entered the classroom will the teacher come
- C. No sooner did I entered the classroom than the teacher came
- D. No sooner did I enter the classroom than the teacher came
- 69. Which is the correct spelling
- A. Manoeuvre
- B. Manouevre
- C. Manouvre
- D. Manoeuvere
- 70. Which of the following is the correct match?
- Go bad
- 1. Obey the law
- ii. Go for it
- 2. Fail
- iii. Go overboard
- 3. Exaggerate
- iv. Go straight
- 4. Try
- v. Go wrong
- 5. Rot
- A. i-2, ii-4, iii-3, iv-1, v-5
- B. i-5, ii-4, iii-3, iv-1, v-2
- C. i-1, ii-3, iii-2, iv-5, v-4
- D. i-3, ii-4, iii-5, iv-1, v-2
- 71. What is the meaning of the word 'careered'?
- A. Slowed
- B. Go
- C. Move uncontrollably
- D. Careful
- 72. Gujarat is ----- the west coast of India.
- A On
- B At
- C To
- D In
- 73. Choose the correct tense for the following sentence.

Her aunt (die) while she (spend) her holidays in hostel

- A. Died, was spending
- B. Was dying, was spending
- C. Died, has spent
- D. Was dying, spent

- 74. Choose the correct spelling.
- A. Sabateors
- B. Sabateurs
- C. Saboteurs
- D. Saboteors
- 75. Following is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange the parts (P, Q, R, S) to produce the correct sentence. Choose the correct sequence out of the four alternatives

in literacy, the number of illiterates (P) despite the rise (Q) due to enormous rise in population (S) has gone up (R).

- A. SRPQ
- B. QPRS
- C. SPRQ
- D. QRPS