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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilators

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**1418**

Test Booklet Series

**A****PAPER-III**

Test Booklet No.

**Subject Code : 18**

OMR Sheet No.

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**PSYCHOLOGY**

Time : 2 Hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 150

**Instructions for the Candidates**

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page and roll number with subject code on the OMR Sheet attached with this booklet. Also write your OMR Sheet number in the space provided above.
2. This paper consists of seventyfive multiple choice type questions. Answer *all* the questions. Each question carries *two* marks.
3. Each question has *four* alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to select only one correct response and mark it in the OMR Sheet with blue/black ball pen.

Example:



Here (C) is the correct response.

4. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated only in the top page of the duplicate OMR Sheet provided with this booklet. If the marking is put at any other place than in the top page of the duplicate OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. Sheets are attached at the end of the booklet for rough work.
6. If you write your name or put any special mark on any part of the top page of the duplicate OMR Sheet which may disclose in any way your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
7. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
8. You should return the top page of the duplicate OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination. You are allowed to carry the second page of the OMR Sheet back with you for your future reference.
9. If the top page of the duplicate OMR Sheet is not returned along with the test booklet, you will be disqualified.
10. No candidate shall be allowed to leave his/her seat or the examination hall/room till the end of the examination without the permission of the invigilator.

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**PSYCHOLOGY**

## Paper-III

1. Signal-detection theory (SDT) is
  - (A) a mathematical theory of the detection of physical signal
  - (B) a theory of stress and emotion
  - (C) a theory of attitude and behaviour
  - (D) a theory of signal anxiety
2. Subliminal perception is a term primarily related to
  - (A) Learning
  - (B) Stimulus intensities
  - (C) Psychoanalysis
  - (D) None of the above
3. In perceptual research, backward masking refers to
  - (A) Inhibition of the detection of simple figures in the presence of emotional stimuli
  - (B) An interfering stimulus that closely precedes presentation of the target stimulus
  - (C) An interfering stimulus presented shortly after the target stimulus
  - (D) None of the above
4. The belief that perception consists of individual sensations meshing with memories of past sensational experiences in different combinations was held by the
  - (A) Nativists
  - (B) Empiricists
  - (C) Gestaltists
  - (D) Developmentalists
5. The All-or-None Law refers to
  - (A) Stimulation of the schwann cell
  - (B) The size of the signal produced in the nerve cell
  - (C) K<sup>+</sup> being all inside or all outside the nerve cell
  - (D) Na<sup>+</sup> being all inside or all outside the nerve cell
6. The principle of learning that an act which has a satisfying effect will be learnt more quickly than one which does not have satisfying effect is proposed by whom?
  - (A) Watson
  - (B) Thorndike
  - (C) Skinner
  - (D) Guthrie
7. Performance = Expectancy × Value is the symbolic representation of which theorist?
  - (A) C. Hull
  - (B) E. Tolman
  - (C) D. McClelland
  - (D) N. Miller
8. The reinforcement schedule that produces the highest rates of performance is a
  - (A) Fixed-interval schedule
  - (B) Variable-interval schedule
  - (C) Fixed-ratio schedule
  - (D) Variable-ratio schedule
9. The first systematic study of operant conditioning was performed in 1938 by
  - (A) E. L. Thorndike
  - (B) B. F. Skinner
  - (C) Miller and Dollard
  - (D) A. Bandura
10. According to Bandura and Walters, all of the following processes are involved in observational learning except
  - (A) Attention process
  - (B) Retention process
  - (C) Reproduction process
  - (D) Chaining process
11. Memory for the abstract without a specific reference to time, place or event and where the emphasis is on meaning not on episode is labelled as
  - (A) Serial memory
  - (B) Shape memory
  - (C) Skewed memory
  - (D) Semantic memory

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**12.** Cognitive framework representing our knowledge and assumptions about specific aspects of the world are referred to as

- (A) Sources
- (B) Surface
- (C) Schemas
- (D) None of the above

**13.** Borrowed from computer programming, the “executive routine” model proposes an explanation for

- (A) Human development
- (B) Language acquisition
- (C) Human perception
- (D) Human memory

**14.** An illness caused by long term abuse of alcohol often involving profound retrograde amnesia is known as

- (A) Korsakoff’s syndrome
- (B) Berkeley syndrome
- (C) Down syndrome
- (D) None of the above

**15.** With reference to short term memory, rehearsal

- (A) Assists in the transfer of information from short-term to long-term memory
- (B) Allows material to remain in short-term memory indefinitely
- (C) Is not primarily an acoustic phenomenon
- (D) (A) and (B)

**16.** Which of the following statement is correct in terms of Bruner’s theory of cognitive development?

- (A) A theory related to language development
- (B) The theory relates to use of visual images to understand the word
- (C) Concerned with the use of action to understand the world
- (D) Is representative of egocentric activity

**17.** According to Guilford, divergent thinking requires

- (A) not looking for more than one alternative
- (B) only one solution of a problem
- (C) arithmetic reasoning
- (D) fluency of ideas

**18.** Chris Argyris, an organization theorist, drew on personally theory to formulate his theory regarding the interaction of the work environment and the individual. What was its major focus?

- (A) Active versus passive individual
- (B) The maturity/immaturity of an individual
- (C) The ineffectivity/effectivity of an individual
- (D) Inexperienced versus experienced individuals

**19.** The smallest units of meaning in speech perception are

- (A) Morphemes
- (B) Phonemes
- (C) Words
- (D) Syllables

**20.** Which of the following is not one of the basic levels of structural analysis for language?

- (A) Morphology
- (B) Syntax
- (C) Linguistic relativity
- (D) Phonology

**21.** McClelland theory of achievement motive is

- (A) Cross-cultural theory of motivation
- (B) Eastern theory of motivation
- (C) Purely a western theory of motivation
- (D) None of the above

**22.** Which of the tests did McClelland first used to measure the need for achievement?

- (A) Bayley Scales
- (B) Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS)
- (C) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
- (D) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)

**23.** All secondary sources of drive are

- (A) Homeostatic
- (B) Physiogenic
- (C) Goal-seeking
- (D) Learned

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24. The frustration-aggression hypothesis was proposed by

- (A) Festinger
- (B) Hull
- (C) Tolman
- (D) Doob, Dollard and Miller

25. Dollard, Doob, Miller, Mowrer and Sears have suggested that all aggressive acts are caused by

- (A) Confusion
- (B) Poor social learning
- (C) Frustration
- (D) Stress

26. Which of the following researchers developed the Culture Fair Intelligence Test?

- (A) Spearman
- (B) Raven
- (C) Cattell
- (D) Wechsler

27. Ninety eight percent of the people who take a standardized intelligence test have scores which fall between

- (A) 90 and 130
- (B) 50 and 140
- (C) 60–140
- (D) 100–150

28. In the equation  $\frac{MA}{CA} \times 100 = I. Q.$ , MA assess

- (A) An absolute level of cognitive capacity
- (B) The amount of information known
- (C) The level of maturity attainment
- (D) None of the above

29. Guilford's model of intelligence is

- (A) An assessment tool for mentally retarded individuals
- (B) Intelligence scale for infants
- (C) A two-factor theory
- (D) A multiple-factor theory

30. Who has conceptualized emotional intelligence?

- (A) Zillman
- (B) Zimmerman
- (C) Hatchman
- (D) Goleman

31. Logotherapy is a therapeutic approach first introduced by

- (A) Gordon Allport
- (B) Victor Frankl
- (C) Carl Rogers
- (D) Fredrick Perls

32. Freud believed that the primary driving force in an individual's life was

- (A) The superego
- (B) Psychosexual development
- (C) Sexual urge
- (D) Bodily functions

33. Which of the following theories is most concerned with explaining the consistency of behaviour?

- (A) Freudian Theory
- (B) Humanistic Theory
- (C) Trait Theory
- (D) Cognitive Theory

34. According to Carl Rogers, the structure of personality is based on

- (A) Ego and Superego
- (B) Organism and Self
- (C) Conscious and Collective Unconscious
- (D) Inferiority and Superiority

35. The MMPI is to psychopathology CPI is to

- (A) Normalcy
- (B) Childhood
- (C) IQ
- (D) Projectivity

36. In drug research, a control group consisting of subjects being administered a "fake" drug with no active ingredients, is usually included. This fake drug is known as a

- (A) Phoneme
- (B) Null, dependent variable
- (C) Null drug
- (D) None of the above

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37. A between-subjects design is less efficient than a within-subjects design because
- (A) it must deal with differences among subjects
  - (B) it is not counter balanced
  - (C) it is less reliable
  - (D) it has less validity
38. A research design which contains features of both between-subjects and within-subjects design is
- (A) Factorial design
  - (B) Omnibus design
  - (C) Mixed factorial design
  - (D) Bidirectional statistical design
39. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Analysis of covariance is not related to correlation.
  - (B) A factorial design is not based on analysis of variance.
  - (C) Correlation is related to predictability in methodology
  - (D) The range of correlation coefficients is  $-.04$  to  $+.04$
40. Correlational studies
- (A) indicate causality
  - (B) are more valid than laboratory studies
  - (C) involve manipulations of independent variables
  - (D) indicate some relationship between two variables
41. Robert Rosenthal in his studies on experimenter bias, or “self fulfilling prophecy” found that
- (A) Bias effects are limited to laboratory situations
  - (B) Triple-blind experiments are needed to ensure true validity of results
  - (C) Bias effects are widespread and have been shown to effect even I.Q. scores
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
42. The double-blind technique refers to a method of experimentations
- (A) Where neither the experimental nor control group know the purpose of the study
  - (B) Often used in perceptual research
  - (C) Where there are two control groups
  - (D) Where neither subject nor the experimenter knows whether the subject is in the experimental or control group
43. A principle requiring that research participants be provided with information about all events and procedures a study will involve before they agree to participate, is known as
- (A) Deception
  - (B) Debriefing
  - (C) Invasion of privacy
  - (D) Informed consent
44. Ensuring that all research participants have an equal chance of being exposed to each level of the independent variable, is referred to as
- (A) confounding of variables
  - (B) manipulation of independent variables
  - (C) random assignment of participants to experimental conditions
  - (D) None of the above
45. Random assignment of numbers of a group is an example of a (an)
- (A) Ratio Scale
  - (B) Nominal Scale
  - (C) Ordinal Scale
  - (D) Interval Scale
46. REM sleep is also known as
- (A) Paradoxical sleep
  - (B) Desynchronized sleep
  - (C) Passive sleep
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)

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- 47.** The hypnagogic state refers to the  
 (A) state one experiences when going from a sleep state to wakefulness  
 (B) state one experiences when going from a wakeful state to sleep  
 (C) state experience during hypnosis  
 (D) normal wakeful state
- 48.** Parkinson's disease is a gradual degeneration of a particular path of  
 (A) Serotonin-containing axons  
 (B) Motor neurons  
 (C) Dopamine-containing axons  
 (D) Mescaline receptors
- 49.** According to Jellinek (1952), the prodromal phase of alcoholism is marked by  
 (A) Heavy social drinking  
 (B) Drinking to relieve tension  
 (C) Blackouts  
 (D) Binge drinking
- 50.** The pituitary gland secretes which of the following hormones?  
 (A) TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)  
 (B) ACTH (Adreno Cortico Tropic Hormone)  
 (C) FSM (Follicle Stimulating Hormone)  
 (D) All of the above
- 51.** Stanley Milgram, in his landmark study on obedience to authority, found that when subjects were asked to shock a confederate in increasing amounts in order to teach him a word matching task,  
 (A) 65% of the subjects administered shocks throughout the experiment and gave the maximum 450 volt shock  
 (B) 75% of the subjects refused to participate in the experiment  
 (C) 30% of the subjects administered shock throughout the experiment and gave the maximum 450 volt shock  
 (D) None of the above
- 52.** The studies of diffusion of responsibility sparked by the Kitty Genovese murder case were pioneered by  
 (A) Schachter and Festinger  
 (B) Darley and Latane  
 (C) Rodin and Ross  
 (D) None of the above
- 53.** Irving Janis is best known for his work on  
 (A) Social crowding  
 (B) Social facilitation  
 (C) Emotion and Motivation  
 (D) Groupthink
- 54.** An antisocial reaction is an example of  
 (A) A depressive neurosis  
 (B) A neurosis  
 (C) A conduct disorder  
 (D) Delusional behaviour
- 55.** A person who publicly supports an opinion that he does not privately accept will often change his opinion so that it will agree with the publicly expressed one. This occurs as a result of  
 (A) Compliance  
 (B) Internalization  
 (C) Dissonance  
 (D) Hypocrisy
- 56.** Which of the following developmental periods is characterized by indifference to sexually related matters?  
 (A) Latency stage  
 (B) Oral stage  
 (C) Anal stage  
 (D) Tactile stage
- 57.** The "Oedipus Complex" is to "Electra Complex" as  
 (A) Girl is to boy  
 (B) Girl is to mother  
 (C) Id is to ego  
 (D) Boy is to girl

[Please Turn Over]

**58.** Perhaps the oldest systematic theory of development was developed by Sigmund Freud. According to this development is made up of which of the following components?

- (A) Instinctive, Psychosexual, Maturative
- (B) Sensorimotor, Preoperational, Concrete operational
- (C) Compensation, Reversibility, Identity
- (D) Dynamic, Sequential, Structural

**59.** Which of the following developmental psychologists most strongly favours a stage theory of development?

- (A) Maccoby
- (B) Gelman
- (C) Piaget
- (D) Spock

**60.** The theory that we all experience a series of developmental crises throughout our lives was proposed by

- (A) Freud
- (B) Adler
- (C) Sheldon
- (D) Erikson

**61.** Mark the essential elements of organization

- (A) Goals
- (B) Norms
- (C) Structure
- (D) All of the above

**62.** What is the focus of human relations approach in the study of modern industrial set-up?

- (A) Worker's morale
- (B) Profit making
- (C) Management benefit
- (D) Solution of union grievances

**63.** Hygiene theory of motivation was proposed by

- (A) Herzberg
- (B) Maslow
- (C) McClelland
- (D) None of the above

**64.** The modern belief that leaders can be trained is based on the fact that

- (A) Leadership is a product of emotion
- (B) Leadership is a product of intelligence
- (C) Leadership is a product of learning
- (D) Leadership is a product of environment

**65.** Hersey and Blanchard present a form of situational leadership based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the people the leader is attempting to influence.

Fill in the gap from the options given below.

- (A) personality
- (B) intelligence
- (C) motivation
- (D) readiness

**66.** The Psychological conflict "industry Vs inferiority" takes place in which of Erikson's Psychosocial stages of development?

- (A) Adolescence
- (B) Young adulthood
- (C) School age
- (D) Pre school

**67.** Which of the following is a positive reaction to the blockage of a desired goal?

- (A) Restructuring
- (B) Regression
- (C) Frustration
- (D) None of the above

**68.** Which of the following interviewing skills is intended to help clients change their self defeating behaviours?

- (A) Self disclosure
- (B) Confrontation
- (C) Open ended question
- (D) Focusing

**69.** Empathy involves

- (A) Assertiveness
- (B) Approval
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) Reinforcement

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**70.** The most common characteristic of middle school age children is their

- (A) level of cognitive development
- (B) unlikeness
- (C) level of moral development
- (D) similarity

**71.** The major affective disorders are characterized by

- (A) extreme and inappropriate emotional responses
- (B) severe depression
- (C) withdrawal and emotional distortion
- (D) chronic experience of depressions

**72.** In which form of schizophrenia would you most likely see delusions of grandeur?

- (A) Depressive
- (B) Simple
- (C) Complex
- (D) Paranoid

**73.** Psychodrama, a form of group therapy in which participants act out their feelings as if they were actors, was introduced by

- (A) Perls
- (B) Moreno
- (C) Frankl
- (D) Jung

**74.** In reactive schizophrenia, the onset of symptom is

- (A) inconsistent among the psychiatric population
- (B) rapid and sudden
- (C) slow and gradual
- (D) None of the above

**75.** What are the two most common clinical symptoms presented when a client voluntarily requests a mental health professional?

- (A) Depression and mania
- (B) Substance abuse and anxiety
- (C) Anxiety and depression
- (D) Psychosis only

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**[Please Turn Over**