FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Rawalpindi Campus

Instructions for Candidates of FURC Entrance Test

Before you start the test, please carefully read all the instructions on this sheet. Violation of the instructions will result in losing the privilege of sitting for this test.

Do not use any unfair means.

- Follow the assigned seating plan
- Place your admit card on your desk as soon as you are seated. Invigilators will collect it at a convenient time.
- Ensure that you have been provided the correct answer sheet.
- Ensure that you have been provided the correct test booklet.
- Do not open your booklet until instructed to do so.
- Please turn off your cellular phones and beepers, for the duration of the test and hand them over to the invigilation staff.
- A dark lead pencil or a pen must be used on the multiple-choice answer sheet.
- On the multiple choices, answer sheet, write your full name, father's name and form number in the space provided.
- Sign the attendance sheet and write the serial number of your test booklet in the designated area.
- No reference material calculators or other aids may be used.
- Each question has four options and only one option is the correct answer. Shade only the appropriate answer, as shown below:

Q. No.	Δ	R	C	D
Q. 190.	Α	Ъ		ν

If you think C is the correct answer then shade only option C:

Q. No. 1 A B C D

Choosing or shading multiple options will be considered invalid.

- After completing a section of the test booklet do NOT move to the next section until you are told to do so.
- You will not talk during the test.
- You will not walk in the room during the test.
- You will not share anything with other candidates.
- Do not ask the invigilators to interpret any questions. If you feel a question on the test is flawed, you may submit your comments in writing after the completion of the test.
- Queries or doubts may be clarified before the test commences.
- Your test booklet is to be returned with your answer sheet.
- You may not walk about the room during the test.
- You may not share any thing with other candidates.
- Your test booklet is to be returned with your answer sheet.
- Please do not ask the invigilators interpret any questions. Candidates who have identified a question in the test that might be flawed, can submit their comments in writing, after the completion of the test.
- Please clarify all the queries / doubts before the test commences.



Foundation University Rawalpindi Campus

SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR BS PSYCHOLOGY

Time Allowed: 90 minutes Maximum Marks: 50

Question No 1: Encircle the correct option. (30 marks)

- 1. Which of the following elements is considered sufficient to make a determination of abnormality?
 - a. deviancy
- b. maladaptiveness
- c. suffering
- d. none of the above
- 2. What term is used to describe the factors that play a role in causing a disease?
 - a. prevalence
- b. resiliency c. etiology
- d. classification
- 3. The term psychological assessment refers to the
 - a. determination of how environmental factors impact the course of a disorder
 - b. process used by professionals to arrive at a diagnosis
 - c. development of a treatment plan for an individual client
 - d. procedures used to summarize a client's problem
- 4. Today there is a growing recognition of the fact that
 - a. cognitive factors primarily determine the course of both psychological and biological disorders
 - b. both behavioural and biological factors interact to determine health
 - c. most psychological disorders have a clearly-defined biological basis
 - d. it is unlikely that it will ever be possible to determine the causes of psychological disorders
- 5. Why is the new DSM-5 classification, which omits the concept of neurosis, considered an improvement?
 - a. because the diagnostic criteria are based on shared, observable symptoms that are more clearly defined
 - b. because each category now consists of symptoms with causal origins included
 - c. because anxiety disorders are identified as such whether or not anxiety symptoms are expressed
 - d. because each category that is identified includes specific etiology, symptoms, and potential treatments

- 6. Fear is a basic emotion that involves
 - a. negative thoughts but no change in physiological arousal
 - b. the activation of the 'fight or flight' response
 - c. anxiety and concern about future events
 - d. a complex blend of stress and self-preoccupation
- 7. Which of the following disorders involves physical complaints or disabilities that occur in the absence of physical pathology?
 - a. anxiety disorders
- b. cognitive disorders c. somato form disorders
- d. dissociative disorders
- 8. Which of the following conditions is NOT included in the DSM?
 - a. bulimia
- b. anorexia
- c. binge-eating
- d. obesity
- 9. Why does it make sense to view addiction as a mental disorder?
 - a. because the symptoms are behavioural
 - b. because substance abuse often develops as an attempt to self-medicate negative mood states
 - c. because the most effective treatments are psychological not medical
 - d. because neurochemical imbalances underlie the problem behaviours
- 10. Unlike psychoactive substance abuse, psychoactive substance dependence usually involves
 - a. the pathological use of the substance involved
 - b. the use of illegal substance that laws prohibit one from buying or using
 - c. physiological symptoms such as tolerance and/or withdrawal
 - d. continued substance use despite social and occupational problems
- 11. Sexual variants illustrate a theme in abnormal psychology better than any other category of disorder. Which theme?
 - a. the importance of environmental stressor as a primary cause of disorders
 - b. the difficulty in defining the boundaries of normal and abnormal behaviour
 - c. the impact of childhood experiences on one's social adjustment as an adult
 - d. the significant role that neurotransmitters play in affecting thought and behaviour
- 12. Which of the following is true of personality disorders?
 - a. they tend to be over-diagnosed due to the clarity of diagnostic criteria in the DSM.
 - b. they can be reliably diagnosed by experienced mental health professionals.
 - c. they are the most commonly-diagnosed disorder on Axis I of the DSM.
 - d. they are inconsistently diagnosed due to confusing characteristics in the DSM.
- 13. A person who suffers from psychotic depression that includes mood-incongruent or mood-congruent thinking
 - a. has a more negative prognosis than someone with major depressive disorder
 - b. frequently does not display the classic symptoms of melancholia
 - c. usually responds rapidly to anti-depressant medications
 - d. will receive a diagnosis of compound depression that requires ECT treatment

- 14. There is some debate whether _____ is a variant of schizophrenia or a form of mood disorder.
 - a. residual type schizophrenia
 - b. schizoaffective disorder
 - c. schizophreni form disorder
 - d. undifferentiated type schizophrenia
- 15. The child of a depressed parent is likely to
 - a. develop enhanced coping skills in order to manage stress
 - b. find interests outside the home to avoid dealing with their parent
 - c. be at high risk for developing depression and other problems
 - d. avoid seeking committed relationships in adulthood
- 16. Which of the following is an accurate statement regarding individuals with neuropsychological damage?
 - a. they often display moderate to severe psychopathology that includes hallucinations and delusions.
 - b. they may or may not display psychopathological symptoms.
 - c. they often manifest psychopathological symptoms that are the opposite of their pre-disorder personality.
 - d. they will develop psychopathology only when there is damage to areas of the frontal cortex.
- 17. Which of the following diseases is the most common cause of dementia?
 - a. alzheimer's disease
 - b. korsakoff's disease
 - c. huntington's disease
 - d. parkinson's disease
- 18. Individuals who are moderately retarded
 - a. can achieve partial independence in activities of daily living
 - b. can become self-supporting adults with appropriate training
 - c. are generally institutionalized
 - d. are usually diagnosed in infancy
- 19. What two professional groups deal extensively with people's emotional problems but typically do not have specific training in counselling?
 - a. research psychologists and guidance counsellors
 - b. psychiatrists and physicians
 - c. clergy and social workers
 - d. physicians and clergy
- 20. Cognitive-behavioral therapy is considered to be an effective therapeutic treatment for
 - a. pervasive developmental disorders
 - b. gender identity disorders
 - c. panic disorder and generalized anxiety disorder
 - d. communication disorders and tic disorders

21.	a. b. c.	the measurement process the reliance on instrument it underestimates the simi it has no validity.	suggests a spuriors and procedures	us and artificial makes it high i	n ecological validity.		
22.	Th	e most critical areas of an	article to read is;				
	a . 1	results section b. i	ntroduction	c. abstract	d. limitations		
23.	W	hen we say that science is p	parsimonious, we	mean that:			
	 a. scientific theories are based on laws. b. we must be careful because causes can occur after specific effects. c. the best scientific theories are those that offer the simplest explanations for a law. d. science accurately describes a wide range of behaviour. 						
24.	In	which type of interview ar	e the questions al	ready prepared	?		
		telephonic interview structured interview	b. personal ir	iterview	c. unstructured interview		
25.	W	hat is the first step in the re	search process?				
		preliminary data collection define broad problem area	•	efinition	c. theoretical framework		
26.	Th	e most difficult sources to	ocate are:				
	a. c.	dissertations government Documents	b. policy Rep d. scholarly F	orts and Preser Books	nted Papers		
27.	W	hich of the following is not	an unethical issu	e?			
	a. d.	snvoicing irregularities none of the given options	b. avoiding le	egal liability	c. misrepresenting results		
28.		the statement 'an examination		discretionary b	ehaviour on employee performance'		
		independent variable causal variable	b. dependent	variable	c. extraneous variable		
29	. W	Thich one of the following t	asks is not accom	plished by theo	oretical framework?		
	a. b. c.	elaborate the relationship explain the logic underlyi describe the nature, and d	ng the relationshi	p between the v			

d. relate previous studies.

- 30. The _____ is only useful if the concepts, ideas, questions, etc. to be investigated are both testable and falsifiable.
 - a. independent Variable
- b. dependent Variable
- c. experimental Method

d. scientific Method

Part II

- Q. 1 Write an essay of 250-300 words on any one of the following topics. (1)
- (10 Marks)

- the role of DSM V in mental health practices
- the implication of Clinical Psychology in day to day life

Q. 2 Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that fellow. (5 Marks)

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food attracts germs, which produce acid that damages your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. This explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that flossing can be also good for your heart.

It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart. Doctors have come up with a few ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can then attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Not every doctor agrees with these ideas. Some doctors think that the link between good flossing habits and good heart health is only a coincidence. A coincidence is the occurrence of two or more events at one time apparently by mere chance. The incidence of these events is completely random, as they do not admit of any reliable cause and effect relationship between them. For example, every time I wash my car, it rains. This does not mean that when I wash my car, I somehow change the weather. This is only a coincidence. Likewise, some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits just happen to also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits just happen to have healthy hearts.

The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true, but every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy. So even if flossing does not help your heart, it is sure to help your teeth. This is enough of a reason for everyone to floss their teeth every day.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - A. why Doctors Disagree about Flossing
 - B. how to Keep Your Teeth Healthy
 - C. flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart
 - D. flossing by Coincidence
- 2) Flossing effectively helps to keep your mouth healthy by preventing
 - A. germs from producing acid
 - B. food from entering your body
 - C. germs from entering into your blood
 - D. acid from contacting your teeth and gums

3)	1 0 1	ny of these ideas does			ur neart neattny
	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4				
4)	Based on the info	ormation in paragraph	2, it may be understo	od that germs in the 1	mouth may harn
	ii. forcing the bo	ne blood that flows to ody to fight against to to get stuck in the arte	o many of them		
	A. i only B. i and ii or C. ii and iii o D. i, ii, and i	only			
5)	weakening the he	the author explains heart." Using the passagich this occurs, doctor	ge as a guide, it may		-
	A. reluctant to hB. confident in tC. extremely knoD. uncertain but	heir estimations owledgeable			
Q3	3. Complete the so	entences using the gi	ven options.		(5 Marks)
1.	He avenged hims	selfhis enem	ny.		
	a. to	b. from	c. of	d. upon	
2.	We must have co	mplete trust	God.		
	a. on	b. at	c. in	d. of	
3.	He died	cholera.			
	a. of	b. from	c. with	d. to	
4.	He promised that h	ne the	goods in a week's tir	ne.	
	a. delivered	b. would deliver	c. had delivered	d. was delivering	
5.	He is	weak to carry this h	neavy box.		
	a. verb	b. much	c. so	d. too	

Answer Section

Part 1 – Question 1 1 D 2 C 3 : D 4 : В 5 : Α 6 : В 7 : C 8 : D 9 : A 10: C 11: В 12: D 13: A 14: В 15 : \mathbf{C} 16: В 17: Α 18: Α 19: D 20 : C 21: Α 22 : Α 23 : \mathbf{C} 24: D 25 : D 26: В 27 : D 28: В 29: D D 30: Part 2 – Question 2 : 1 C 2 D 3 : В 4 : В 5 : D Part 2 – Question 3 : 1 D 2 C

3

4

5 :

Α

В

D



Rawalpindi Campus

SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR MS CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time Allowed: 90 minutes **Maximum Marks: 50**

Question No 1: Encircle the correct option. (30 marks)

- 1. Which of the following elements is considered sufficient to make a determination of abnormality?
 - a. deviancy
- b. maladaptiveness
- c. suffering
- d. none of the above
- 2. What term is used to describe the factors that play a role in causing a disease?
 - a. prevalence
- b. resiliency

- c. etiology
- d. classification

- 3. The term psychological assessment refers to the
 - a. determination of how environmental factors impact the course of a disorder
 - b. process used by professionals to arrive at a diagnosis
 - c. development of a treatment plan for an individual client
 - d. procedures used to summarize a client's problem
- 4. Today there is a growing recognition of the fact that
 - a. cognitive factors primarily determine the course of both psychological and biological disorders
 - b. both behavioural and biological factors interact to determine health
 - c. most psychological disorders have a clearly-defined biological basis
 - d. it is unlikely that it will ever be possible to determine the causes of psychological disorders
- 5. Why is the new DSM-5 classification, which omits the concept of neurosis, considered an improvement?
 - a. Because the diagnostic criteria are based on shared, observable symptoms that are more clearly defined
 - b. because each category now consists of symptoms with causal origins included
 - c. because anxiety disorders are identified as such whether or not anxiety symptoms are expressed
 - d. because each category that is identified includes specific etiology, symptoms, and potential treatments

- 6. Fear is a basic emotion that involves
 - a. negative thoughts but no change in physiological arousal
 - b. the activation of the 'fight or flight' response
 - c. anxiety and concern about future events
 - d. a complex blend of stress and self-preoccupation
- 7. Which of the following disorders involves physical complaints or disabilities that occur in the absence of physical pathology?
 - a. anxiety disorders
- b. cognitive disorders
- c. somatoform disorders

- d. dissociative disorders
- 8. Which of the following conditions is NOT included in the DSM?
 - a bulimia
- b. anorexia

- c. bBinge-eating
- d. obesity
- 9. Why does it make sense to view addiction as a mental disorder?
 - a. because the symptoms are behavioral
 - b. because substance abuse often develops as an attempt to self-medicate negative mood states
 - c. because the most effective treatments are psychological not medical
 - d. because neurochemical imbalances underlie the problem behaviors
- 10. Unlike psychoactive substance abuse, psychoactive substance dependence usually involves
 - a. the pathological use of the substance involved
 - b. the use of illegal substance that laws prohibit one from buying or using
 - c. physiological symptoms such as tolerance and/or withdrawal
 - d. continued substance use despite social and occupational problems
- 11. Sexual variants illustrate a theme in abnormal psychology better than any other category of disorder. Which theme?
 - a. the importance of environmental stressors as a primary cause of disorders
 - b. the difficulty in defining the boundaries of normal and abnormal behavior
 - c. the impact of childhood experiences on one's social adjustment as an adult
 - d. the significant role that neurotransmitters play in affecting thought and behavior
- 12. Which of the following is true of personality disorders?
 - a. they tend to be over-diagnosed due to the clarity of diagnostic criteria in the DSM.
 - b. they can be reliably diagnosed by experienced mental health professionals.
 - c. they are the most commonly-diagnosed disorder on Axis I of the DSM.
 - d. they are inconsistently diagnosed due to confusing characteristics in the DSM.
- 13. A person who suffers from psychotic depression that includes mood-incongruent or mood-congruent thinking
 - a. has a more negative prognosis than someone with major depressive disorder
 - b. frequently does not display the classic symptoms of melancholia
 - c. usually responds rapidly to anti-depressant medications
 - d. will receive a diagnosis of compound depression that requires ECT treatment

- 14. There is some debate whether _____ is a variant of schizophrenia or a form of mood disorder.
 - a. residual type schizophrenia
 - b. schizoaffective disorder
 - c. schizophreni form disorder
 - d. undifferentiated type schizophrenia
- 15. The child of a depressed parent is likely to
 - a. develop enhanced coping skills in order to manage stress
 - b. find interests outside the home to avoid dealing with their parent
 - c. be at high risk for developing depression and other problems
 - d. avoid seeking committed relationships in adulthood
- 16. Which of the following is an accurate statement regarding individuals with neuropsychological damage?
 - a. they often display moderate to severe psychopathology that includes hallucinations and delusions.
 - b. they may or may not display psychopathological symptoms.
 - c. they often manifest psychopathological symptoms that are the opposite of their pre-disorder personality.
 - d. they will develop psychopathology only when there is damage to areas of the frontal cortex.
- 17. Which of the following diseases is the most common cause of dementia?
 - a. alzheimer's disease
 - b. korsakoff's disease
 - c. huntington's disease
 - d. parkinson's disease
- 18. Individuals who are moderately retarded
 - a. can achieve partial independence in activities of daily living
 - b. can become self-supporting adults with appropriate training
 - c. are generally institutionalized
 - d. are usually diagnosed in infancy
- 19. What two professional groups deal extensively with people's emotional problems but typically do not have specific training in counselling?
 - a. research psychologists and guidance counsellors
 - b. asychiatrists and physicians
 - c. clergy and social workers
 - d. physicians and clergy
- 20. Cognitive-behavioral therapy is considered to be an effective therapeutic treatment for
 - a. pervasive developmental disorders
 - b. gender identity disorders
 - c. panic disorder and generalized anxiety disorder
 - d. communication disorders and tic disorders

21.	21. Quantitative research has been criticized because:						
	a. the measurement process suggests a spurious and artificial sense of accuracy.b. the reliance on instruments and procedures makes it high in ecological validity.c. it underestimates the similarities between objects in the natural and social worlds.d. it has no validity.						
22.	2. The most critical areas of an article to read is;						
	a. :	results section	b. introduction	c. abstract	d. limitations		
23.	. W	hen we say that science is pars	imonious, we mean that:				
	c.	scientific theories are based of we must be careful because of the best scientific theories are science accurately describes	auses can occur after specific those that offer the simplest		ıw.		
24.	. W	hat type of the interview that is	s in which questions are alread	dy prepared?			
	a. d.	telephonic interview structured interview					
25.	. W	hat is the first step in the resear	rch process?				
	a. d.	preliminary data collection define broad problem area	b. problem definition	c. theoretical frame	ework		
26.	. Th	e most difficult sources to loca	ate are:				
	a. c.	dissertations government Documents	b. policy Reports and Presend. scholarly Books	ted Papers			
27.	. W	hich of the following is not an	unethical issue?				
	a. c.	invoicing irregularities misrepresenting results	b. Avoiding legal liabilityd. None of the given options	3			
28.		the statement 'an examination of a ployee performance is the:	of the effects of discretionary b	pehavior on employe	ee performance'		
	a. d.	independent variable causal variable	b. dependent variable	c. extraneous varia	ible		
29.	. W	hich one of the following tasks	s is NOT accomplished by the	oretical framework?	,		
	a. b.	elaborate the relationship am explain the logic underlying	•	ariables.			

c. describe the nature, and direction of the relationships among the variables.

d. relates the previous studies.

- 30. The _____ is only useful if the concepts, ideas, questions, etc. to be investigated are both testable and falsifiable.
 - a. independent Variable
- b. dependent Variable
- c. experimental Method

d. scientific Method

Part II

Q. 1 Write an essay of 250-300 words on any one of the following topics.

(10 Marks)

- the role of DSM V in mental health practices
- the implication of Clinical Psychology in day to day life

Q. 2 Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that fellow. (5 Marks)

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food attracts germs, which produce acid, that damages your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. This explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that flossing can be also good for your heart.

It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart. Doctors have come up with a few ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can then attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Not every doctor agrees about these ideas. Some doctors think that the link between good flossing habits and good heart health is only a coincidence. A coincidence is the occurrence of two or more events at one time apparently by mere chance. The incidence of these events is completely random, as they do not admit of any reliable cause and effect relationship between them. For example, every time I wash my car, it rains. This does not mean that when I wash my car, I somehow change the weather. This is only a coincidence. Likewise, some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits just happen to also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits just happen to have healthy hearts.

The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy. So even if flossing does not help your heart, it is sure to help your teeth. This is enough of a reason for everyone to floss their teeth every day.

Ouestions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - a. why Doctors Disagree about Flossing
 - b. how to Keep Your Teeth Healthy
 - c. flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart
 - d. flossing by Coincidence

	_	_	ums		
3)	1 0 1	ne author introduces id y of these ideas does th		works to keep your heart healthy. nis paragraph?	
	a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4				
4)	Based on informa heart by	tion in paragraph 2, it n	nay be understood that	germs in the mouth may harm your	
	ii. forcing the bo	te blood that flows to the dy to fight against too to get stuck in the arter	many of them		
	a. i onlyb. i and II onc. II and III ofd. I, II, and I	only			
5)) In paragraph 2, the author explains how having too many germs in your mouth can "end up weakening the heart." Using the passage as a guide, it may be understood that with respect to the actual way in which this occurs, doctors are				
	a. reluctant to hyb. confident in thec. extremely knownd. uncertain but	neir estimations owledgeable			
Q3	Complete the ser	ntences using the give	n options.	(5 Marks)	
1.	He avenged hims	self his en	emy .		
	a. to	b. from	c. of	d. upon	
2. \	We must have com	plete trust	. God.		
	a. on	b. at	c. in	d. of	
3.]	He died	cholera.			
	a. of	b. from	c. with	d. to	
4.]	He promised that h	the g	oods in a week's time.		
a.	delivered	b. would deliver	c. had delivered	d. was delivering	

2) Flossing effectively helps to keep your mouth healthy by preventing

5. He is weak to carry this heavy box. b. much d. too a. verb c. so **Answer Section** Part 1 – Question 1 1 : 26: D В 2 : \mathbf{C} 27: D 3 : D 28: В 29: 4 : В D 5: 30: D A Part 2 – Question 2 6 : В 7 : C 1 : \mathbf{C} 8 : D 2 : D 9: A 3 : В 10: \mathbf{C} 4 : В 11 : В 5 : D Part 2 – Question 3 12: D 13: 1 : D Α 14: В 2 \mathbf{C} 15: \mathbf{C} 3 : Α 16: В 4 : В 17 : 5 : Α D 18: A 19: D 20 : C 21: Α 22: Α 23: \mathbf{C}

24:

25 :

D

D



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR PDCP

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

	Demographic Information				
	Full Name:				
ıdent	Sex:				
	Age:	Paste a recent passport sized photograph here			
the str	Highest academic qualification:				
oout	Profession / Job title / Organization:				
Information about the student					
ıforn	Cellphone:				
I I	Landline with area code:				
	Email:				
	Website:				
	Would you be a Day Scholar / Boarder ? Full Residential / Postal Address:				
🗖	Name:				
Information about Father □ / Husband □	Profession / Job title / Organization:				
Fat	Cellphone:				

Instructions:

This Profile needs to be filled in with full honesty and spirit. The information gathered through this profile will remain strictly confidential; only the clinical supervisors will have access to it.

Your Life in brief						
Please briefly elaborate your childhood; birth order; early education; relations with siblings and peers; relations with parents; etc.						
Imagine yourself being again in adolescence. What were the most significant events in your life at that time? Elaborate your educational achievements. Discuss issues related to your emotional health in adolescence.						

What are your current involvements apart from seeking admission in the PDCP? Are you working somewhere? What does your father / husband do? Elaborate the socio-economic issues of your family. What is you marital status e.g. married, single, engaged, emotionally involved, etc. Do you think you have any psychological issues related to you and your family members? Is there any severe medical problem being faced by you or your family members?
What ambitions you have for your future in terms of your personal and professional development.

Elaborate below yourself as a person. Who you really are? What is the justification of your existance on this planet? What purpose you carry in your life? What are your capabilities and potentials? How you are unique than others? How can you make a difference in the society? How do you see success? What opportunities you are looking for to be successful?
Why you should be admitted in the PDCP? Defend yourself in this regard through logical and realistic grounds.

Draw a human figure below with pencil. Do not use erasor.

Attempt the inventory below. There are five possible options against each statement. Read each statement carefully, apply it to yourself, and accept the first response which comes to your mind immediately after reading the statement; it could be either of the five given choices i.e. Not Sure, Slightly Correct, Extremely Correct, Slightly incorrect, and Extremely incorrect. Check for all the 45 statements and please do not leave any statement without a response.

Suko	on Psychosocial Wellbeing Inventory (SPWI)					
Sr.	Statements	Not Sure	Slightly Correct	Extremely Correct	Slightly Incorrect	Extremely Incorrect
1.	I take the diet I wish.	0	0	0	0	0
2.	The environment in which I live is the same as I wish.	0	\circ	0	0	0
3.	My sexual needs are gratified as I wish.	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ
4.	My emotions are expressed as I wish.	0	0	\circ	0	0
5.	I express my love to the people I wish and in the way I wish.	0	\circ	\circ	0	0
6.	Most of the people I know like me the way I wish.	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
7.	I can manage my time to rest the way I wish.	0	\circ	0	0	0
8.	I have enough money to spend on my needs.	0	\circ	0	0	0
9.	My current locality is secure for living.	0	\circ	0	0	0
10.	Most of the people I know value me the way I wish.	0	\circ	0	0	0
11.	I can manage my time for my hobbies and interests.	0	\circ	0	0	0
12.	I feel good talking to myself when I get alone.	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
13.	I understand myself well.	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
14.	Most of the people I know understand me well.	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
15.	I often see dreams while sleeping.	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
16.	I practice my religion appropriately.	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
17.	I am satisfied with my life.	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
18.	I can hear well when someone talks to me.	0	\circ	0	0	\circ
19.	I can balance myself while standing and sitting.	0	\circ	0	0	0
20.	My eye sight is normal.	0	\circ	\circ	0	0
21.	I can smell well.	0	\circ	0	0	0
22.	I can feel heat if I touch something hot.	0	\circ	0	0	0
23.	I can feel cold if I touch something cold.	0	\circ	0	0	0
24.	I can feel physical pain if it is painful.	0	\circ	0	0	0
25.	I get hungry more than twice a day.	0	\circ	0	0	\circ
26.	I drink plenty of water everyday.	0	0	0	0	0

Sukoon Psychosocial Wellbeing Inventory (SPWI)					
Sr. Statements	Not Sure	Slightly Correct	Extremely Correct	Slightly Incorrect	Extremely Incorrect
27. I feel myself fresh most of the times.	0	0	0	0	0
28. I think I am not too fat.	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0
29. I make good eye contact with people while talking.	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0
30. I pay good attention to things which are important for me.	\circ	0	\circ	0	0
31. I have a sound memory.	\circ	0	0	0	0
32. I think logically.	0	0	0	0	0
33. I remain aware of my thinking while thinking.	0	0	0	0	0
34. I can imagine things I want to imagine.	0	0	0	0	0
35. I can easily communicate to others whatever I want.	0	0	0	0	0
36. I have/had/will have good relations with my spouse.	0	0	0	\circ	0
37. I have/had/will have good relations with my kids.	0	0	\circ	0	0
38. I have/had good relations with my mother.	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0
39. I have/had good relations with my father.	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0
40. I have good relations with my neighbours.	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0
41. I have good relations with my relatives.	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0
42. I do have friends to share my feelings with.	0	0	0	0	0
43. I do have at least one friend who is the Best Friend.	0	0	0	0	0
44. My life is purposeful.	0	0	0	0	0
45. I filled this form without any irritation.	0	0	0	0	0

For the use of Admission Committee PDCP						
Area	Total Marks	Marks Given by Member 1	Marks Given by Member 2			
Aptitude, orientation and devotion	25					
Mental health	25					
Personality and communication skills	25					
Prior academic grades in Psychology	15					
Proficiency in English and computer	10					

PDCP Admission Committee Member 1:	PDCP Admission Committee Member 2:
Name:	Name:
Signature:	Signature:
Date:	Date:



Foundation University Rawalpindi Campus

SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR M.Sc PSYCHOLOGY

Date:	

Max Marks: 50

Time allowed: 2 Hours

Question No. 1: Encircle the correct option.

- 1. Psychology is
 - a. the study of human origins, evolution, and cultures.
 - b. the scientific study of behaviour and mental processes of any living creature.
 - c. a natural science integrating physiology and neurology.
 - d. the deductive study of forms and functions of human groups.
- 2. Behaviour is
 - a. anything a person does.
 - b. only those things a person does which you can see.
 - c. only those things which can be recorded by a camera.
 - d. only those things which a person can see with his/her senses.
- 3. Overt behaviour is
 - a. anything a person does.
 - b. only those things a person does which you can see.
 - c. only those things which can be recorded by a camera.
 - d. only those things which a person can see with his/her senses.
- 4. "Information gained from direct observation and measurement" defines
 - a. introspective data.
 - b. subjective data.
 - c. a scientific hypothesis.
 - d. empirical evidence.
- 5. "I am primarily interested in thinking processes; I am a psychologist."
 - a. cognitive
 - b. learning
 - c. perception
 - d. personality

- 6. Psychologists use animals in experiments in order to
 - a. avoid using unreliable human subjects.
 - b. comply with government prohibitions against any unpleasant experiments using human subjects.
 - c. investigate problems that cannot be studied with human subjects in order to discover principles that apply to humans.
 - d. eliminate the effect of the anthropomorphic fallacy.
- 7. The goals of psychology are to describe, understand, ______, and control behaviour.
 - a. predict
 - b. preserve
 - c. perfect
 - d. prescribe
- 8. For most psychologists, control refers to
 - a. punishment of unwanted responses.
 - b. legal limitations on the use of conditioning principles.
 - c. techniques for reducing personal freedom of choice.
 - d. altering conditions that influence behaviour.
- 9. The "father" of psychology and founder of the first psychological laboratory was
 - a. Wilhelm Wundt.
 - b. Sigmund Freud.
 - c. John B. Watson.
 - d. B. F. Skinner.
- 10. Pavlov's contribution to behaviourism lies in his discovery of
 - a. the conditioned response.
 - b. self-observation.
 - c. conscious experience.
 - d. Unconscious motivation.
- 11. The proper use of reward, punishment, and behavior modification are results of
 - a. functionalism.
 - b. humanism.
 - c. structuralism.
 - d. behaviorism.
- 12. "The whole is greater than the sum of its parts" is represented by which of the following?
 - a. the Gestalt psychologists.
 - b. the behaviorists.
 - c. the structuralists.
 - d. the functionalists.
- 13. Freud believed that all thoughts and actions are determined by
 - a. the first year of life.
 - b. forces in the personality that are often unconscious.
 - c. needs for love and self-esteem.
 - d. the drive for self-actualization.

- 14. The humanistic viewpoint emphasizes
 - a. free will, self-image, and self-actualization.
 - b. determinism, the unconscious, and biological drives.
 - c. natural selection and practical skills.
 - d. the idea that "the environment is the key causal matrix."
- 15. Maslow proposed a need to develop one's potential and be the best one can be, which he called
 - a. self-image.
 - b. self-concept.
 - c. self-esteem.
 - d. self-actualization.
- 16. The eclectic approach
 - a. stresses the Gestalt perspective.
 - b. emphasizes structuralist principles.
 - c. embraces a variety of theoretical views.
 - d. has disappeared entirely as a perspective in psychology.
- 17. Psychiatrists differ from psychologists in that psychiatrists
 - a. are physicians with a specialization in abnormal behavior and psychotherapy.
 - b. are extensively trained in the theories and techniques of Sigmund Freud.
 - c. are generally more eclectic than psychologists.
 - d. have a Masters or Ph.D. degree with special training in psychological theory and research methods.
- 18. Collection of observable evidence, precise definition, and replication of results all form the basis for
 - a. scientific observation.
 - b. the scientific method.
 - c. defining a scientific problem.
 - d. hypothesis generation.
- 19. An educated guess about what is controlling some behavior is called
 - a. experimental control.
 - b. a hypothesis.
 - c. an experimental variable.
 - d. a theory.
- 20. A set of exact procedures that represent particular variables is called a(n)
 - a. abstract definition.
 - b. operational definition.
 - c. case study.
 - d. defining characteristic.
- 21. In the method of naturalistic observation, psychologists
 - a. haphazardly encounter behavior as it naturally occurs.
 - b. set up controlled experiments by which they uncover causal elements in behavior.
 - c. set out to actively observe subjects in their natural environments.
 - d. interview subjects at different ages.

22.	The error of attributing human thoughts, feelings, or motives to animals is called a. comparative psychology. b. the comparative fallacy. c. the attribution error. d. the anthropomorphic fallacy.
23.	The essence of the experimental method is a. accurate calculation of correlation's. b. obtaining direct reports from subjects about their subjective experiences. c. careful measurement and record keeping. d. using control to identify cause-and-effect connections.
24.	The independent variable in an experiment is a. the subject himself. b. a measure of the subject's behavior. c. the variable that the experimenter chooses to manipulate. d. any unwanted variable that may adversely affect the subject's performance.
25.	Variables that a psychologist wishes to exclude from consideration in a particular experiment are called variables. a. independent b. dependent c. extraneous d. random
26.	Techniques designed to reduce the occurrence of disease and other physical and psychological problems are called a. behavioral management techniques. b. health techniques. c. prevention strategies. d. wellness strategies.
27.	There are two major categories of mood disorders. They are anddisorders. a. bipolar; euphoric b. euphoric; dysphoric c. bipolar; unipolar d. depressive; bipolar
28.	The main goal of rational-emotive therapy is to persuade a client to a. recognize their own irrational beliefs and assumptions. b. confront the people who have let them down in life. c. get in touch with feelings they are trying to deny. d. reach their full potential as human beings.
29.	The of an individual reflects the overall pattern of decisions and behaviors that determine their health and their quality of life. a. insurance coverage b. cognitive structure c. genetic makeup d. lifestyle

- 30. Computer and internet-based psychotherapies are best used in which situation?
 - a. where the client is embarrassed to report sensitive personal information.
 - b. when the family has great difficulty in coming into the office.
 - c. when a person is very disturbed and it is dangerous to see the person in a face-to-face situation.
 - d. when expressed emotion is so high that the person may be reluctant to express it.

PART II

Q. 1 Write an essay of 200-250 Words on any one of the following topics. (10 Marks)

- psychology: the emerging discipline
- the role of emotions in human's life
- mental disorders: Prevention & Response
- the role of religion in preventing from psychological distress

Q. 2 Read the given paragraphs carefully and encircle the correct answers at the end. (5 Marks)

Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. However, when this short amount of time elapses, the numbers are erased from the memory. How does the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist, who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.

When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly. Therefore, rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory.

A better way is to practice "elaborate rehearsal". This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.

Encoding information semantically also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

Q.	Q. 1 According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM?									
	a)	they rever	t from the long ter	m memory.						
		-		nsory storage area.						
		c) they get chunked when they enter the brain.								
	d)	they enter	via the nervous sy	vstem.						
Q.	2 Th	e word ela	pses in paragrap	h 1 is closest in me	aning to:					
	a)) passes								
	b)	adds up								
		appears								
	d)	continues								
Q.	3 All	of the foll	owing are mentio	oned as places in w	hich memories are stored	EXCEPT the:				
	a)	STM								
	b)	long term	memory							
	c)	sensory sto	orage area							
	d)	maintenan	ce area							
Q.	4 W	hy does the	author mention	a dog's bark?						
		_	example of a type	-						
			a type of interrup							
		_	hat dogs have better memories than humans							
	d)	to compare	e another sound th	at is loud like a doc	orbell					
Q.			-	son can remember	more information in a sh	ort time?				
		by organiz	•							
		by repeating	_							
			giving it a name							
	d)	by drawing	g ıt							
Q.	3 Co	mplete the	sentences using	the given options.		(5 Marks)				
1.	He av	enged hims	elf his en	nemy .						
	a. to		b. from	c. of	d. upon					
2.	We mu	ıst have cor	nplete trust	God.						
	a. on		b. at	c. in	d. of					
3.	He die	d	. cholera.							
	a. of		b. from	c. with	d. to					
4.	-			the goods in a week	k's time.					
	a. deliv	vered	b. would deliver	c. had delivere	ed d. was delivering					
5.	He is .		weak to carry this	s heavy box.						
	a. verb)	b. much	c. so	d. too					

6. My brother is an scholar. a. eminent b. imminent c. eminant d. aminent. 7. The police made a entry into his house. c. compulsory d. compulsive a. forcible b. forceful Rupa was a......dacoit. a. notorious d. ignomious. b. famous c. popular Make meaningful sentences using all the jumbled words in each item. 9. children / should / you / with / busy / some / the / activity 10. My / none / of / poems / yet / been / have / but / hope / I / in / live / published **Answer Section** Pa

'art I	– Ques	stion 1		
1	:	В	27 :	C
2	:	A	28 :	A
3	:	В	29 :	D
4	:	D	30 :	A
5	:	A		
6	:	C		
7	:	A	Part 2 – Que	stion 2
8	:	D	1 :	В
9	:	A	2 :	A
10	:	A	3 :	D
11	:	D	4 :	В
12	:	A	5 :	A
13	:	В		
14	•	A		
	•	Λ	Part 2 – Que	stion 3
15	:	D	Part 2 – Que	
	:		1 :	D
15 16 17	: : :	D	1 :	D C
15 16 17 18	: : :	D C A B	1 : 2 : 3 :	D C A
15 16 17 18 19	: : : :	D C A B	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 :	D C A B
15 16 17 18 19 20	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	D C A B B B	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 :	D C A B D
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		D C A B B C	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 :	D C A B D A
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		D C A B B B C D	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 :	D C A B D A A
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		D C A B B B C D	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 :	D C A B D A A
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		D C A B B B C D D	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 :	D C A B D A A A You should busy the children
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		D C A B B B C D	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 :	D C A B D A A



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR MANAGEMENT/SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 1. Write your name, father's name, and Roll No. on top of your answer sheet and rough work sheet.
- 2. Your undivided attention is required when instructions are being given. Instructions will not be repeated.
- 3. The test is divided into eight parts. Each part is composed of many short items. You will be given separate instructions for each part.
- 4. Talking, whispering and glancing around are prohibited. Any evidence of cheating or non-compliance will disqualify the candidate form the test.
- 5. Do not cross the answer to cancel it. Erase your previous answer clearly and rewrite it. More than one answer will not be considered.
- 6. You may detach the rough sheet for your convenience but ensure it to return it with the answer sheet.
- 7. Do not write any thing on the question paper. Write your answers only on the given answer sheet.
- 8. Answer(s) must be indicated by corresponding answer letter (A.B.C.D) and not by the answer / solution itself.
- 9. Do not begin to attempt any part of the exam unless you are told t do so.
- 10. Any violation of the instruction may result in disqualification of the candidate from the test.

PART-I

(Vocabulary)

5 Minutes 25 Items

Find the appropriate synonym for each of the WORD, give below, and write the answer letter on the answer sheet.

1.OBSURE	2. PANACEA	3. INTIMIDATE	4. SIMPLETON
A. Outspoken	A. Liability	A. Estrange	A. Excusable
B. Conclusion	B. Nugget	B. Recapitulate	B. Flagrant
C. Hidden	C. Remedy	C. Incorporate	C. Foolish
D. Kindred	D. Humanity	D. Frighten	D. Perverse

PART-II

(Grammar)

10 Minutes 15 items

- Q.1 Pick out underlined items containing mistakes related to grammar, punctuation and/or spellings.
- 1. I know that others besides Ali has been irritated by the frequent noise of the Machine $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
- Q. 2 Choose the most appropriate sentence with the same meaning from the options.
- 1. The people of Pakistan have undergone many social problems.
 - a. the Pakistan's people have undergone many social problems.
 - b. the people of Pakistan have faced many social problems.
 - c. the people of Pakistan have been faced with many social problems.
 - d. the peoples of Pakistan underwent a large number of problems of social nature.
- 2. Elections simply means representatives of people who will protect their interest in the Assembly.
 - A. elections simply mean selecting of representatives of people who will protect their interest in the Assembly.
 - B. elections simply mean selecting representatives by people who will protect his interests during the assembly.
 - C. election mean nothing else but selecting peoples' representative to the assembly for protecting their interests.
 - D. elections simply mean choice of representatives by the people for protection of their interests in the assembly.

PART-III

(Comprehension)

Time for Reading; 10 minutes Answering Questions; 5 minutes

You must try to retain names, facts, figures and other salient features contained therein. You must not underline or mark the passage, use unfair means, jot down these figures anywhere.

While reading the passage you will not be allowed to refer to the questions, which follow. Similarly while answering the questions you will not be allowed to refer to the original passage.

The passage is spread over two pages. Begin reading the passage only when instructed to do so, stop reading as soon as the instructor tells you to "stop". The questions based on the passage are spread over two pages. Five minutes will be allowed to answer the 10 questions. Write your answer on the answer sheet with capital letters preceding your chosen answer.

PART-IV

(Number Series)

5 Minutes 15 problems

This part of the test requires you to study a series of numbers. Work out the pattern, and identify the next number in the series.

Examples:						Poss	ible Answ	ers			
								A	В	C	D
1.	3	7	11	15	19	23	?	25	27	29	30
2.	31	28	25	22	19	16	?	13	14	15	17
3.	1	2	4	7	11	16	?	19	20	21	22
4.	2	8	18	32	50	72	?	74	80	88	98
5.	729	486	324	216	144	96	?	32	48	64	72

PART-V

(Word Problems)

20 Minutes

15 word problems

D. 5

Do as directed:

1. A watch lost 1 minute 18 seconds in 29 days. How many seconds did it lose per day?

A. 3 B. 6 C. 2

2. A boy is 5 years old, and his sister is twice as old. When the boy is 8 years old how old will his sister be.

A. 16 B. 15 C. 12 D.13

PART-VI

(Arithmetic Problems)

5 Minutes 20 problems

1. 254 + 489	2. 35.9*0.38	3. \[\sqrt{144} + \sqrt{81} \]
A. 672	A. 78.69	A. 17
B. 743	B. 104.62	B. 20
C. 653	C. 136.643	C. 21
D. 714	D. 13.642	D. 24

PART-VII

General Knowledge (Geography/Pak History/Current Affairs/Politics/Economics)

10 Minutes 25 problems

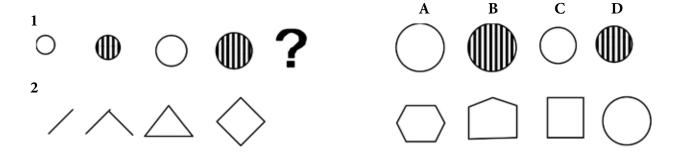
- O.1 The forms USSR was located in:
 - a. the South American continent
 - b. partly in Australian continent and partly in Central America
 - c. the European continent only
 - d. the European continent as well as in Asian continent.
- Q.2 The capital of Pakistan was shifted from Karachi to Islamabad during the regime of:
 - a. gen. Yahya Khan
 - b. president Iskander Mirza
 - c. field Marshal Mohammad Ayub Khan
 - d. prime Minister Mohammad Ali Bogra

PART-VIII

(Intelligence Questions)

10 Minutes 20 Problems

What should the next figure be, chose only one option?



Foundation University, Rawalpindi Campus All answers must be given in CAPITAL LETTERS

ANSWER SHEET

				ROLL No):			
Name				Father's Name				
	(BLC	(BLOCK LETTERS)						
Part-I	Part-II	Part-III	Part-IV	Part-V	Part-VI	Part-VII	Part-VIII	
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	
6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	
7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	
8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	
9.	9.	9.	9.	9.	9.	9.	9.	
10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	
11.	11.		11.	11.	11.	11.	11.	
12.	12.	-	12.	12.	12.	12.	12.	
13.	13.	-	13.	13.	13.	13.	13.	
14.	14.	-	14.	14.	14.	14.	14.	
15.	15.	-	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	
16.		-			16.	16.	16.	
17.	-				17.	17.	17.	
18.	-				18.	18.	18.	
19.	-				19.	19.	19.	
20.	-				20.	20.	20.	
21.	-				-	21.	-	
22.	-					22.		
23.	-					23.	•	
24.	-					24.		



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR MS ENGLISH (LITERATURE)

Time Allowed: 1½ Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions

- Do not copy the questions on to the answer book.
- Attempt both questions.
- Submit the question paper with the answer book.
- Marks will be awarded for idea, argument, examples, clarity and correct expression.

Q. 1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

- (1) Cicero said, "A room without a book is a body without a soul." (2) Certainly when I enter someone's home for the first time, I am likely to gravitate to the bookshelf, in part to glean further insight into the personality of its owner. (3) Now that the family encyclopedia is likely to have been replaced by a CD-ROM, it is possible that the book might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information and entertainment.
- (4)In a sense, books have always been more than just repositories of information. (5) The look and feel of a book is as much a part of its appeal as its contents. (6) There is something immensely satisfying about opening a new book: the smell of the paper, the feel of the cover, the design on the dust jacket and the weight of the volume all contribute to the impression it makes. (7) The most aesthetically pleasing volumes, the leather bound volumes, and the volumes with beautiful bindings are actually often bought by interior decorators to add to the look of a study, office or of a living room.
- (8)Books have a symbolic power. We shudder when we hear of 'book burning', associated down the ages with tyranny and oppression. (9) Books as cultural icons remind us of freedom of speech and enhanced opportunities, they remind us of the intellectual aspirations of the human race.
- i. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 3 (reproduced below)? But now that the family encyclopedia is likely to have been replaced by a CD-ROM it is possible that the book might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information and entertainment.

 A. might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information B. might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than a source of information C. will be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information D. will be reduced to an item of decoration rather than a source of information E. could be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information
ii. Which version of sentence 8 would form the best transition between paragraphs two and three?
 A. besides their aesthetic appeal, books have symbolic power. B. books have also always had symbolic power. C. besides their use to decorators, books have a symbolic power. D. books have other functions besides decoration. E. other people have used books as symbols.
iii. What revision is most needed in sentence 9?
 A. change "enhanced" to "equal". B. change the comma to a semicolon. C. change "us" to "people" D. rewrite to avoid repetition of "they remind us of". E. insert "Moreover" at the beginning of the sentence.
Identify the errors in the given sentences by circling the option corresponding to the part of the sentence that you feel is erroneous.

In such (A) areas as sports, ranking of individual performance is (B) relatively well accepted

since (C) the parameters on which the rating are (D) based are generally objective. No error

Determination of (A) the long-term effects of (B) aerosols on the upper atmosphere is (C) currently one of the more challenging (D) problems in climate research. No error (E).

The most (A) important skill I had learned (B) in my two years of (C) senior high school

2.

i.

(E). A. B. C. D. E.

A. B. C. D. E.

A. B. C. D.

was to (D) direct the course of my own studies. No error(E).

i.	dining room so that everyone	hard would arrange for his valet to bring him his newspaper in the would realize that he had a manservant; this (i) embarrassed ally rich, preferred a more (ii) lifestyle.
В	slank (i)	Blank (ii)
В	c. ostentation d. arrogance d. dissimulation	D. opulentE. libertineF. understated
i		infection may, it is true, be; however, in certain cases a nally ward off potential bacterial infections.
ii	 E. curative i. Even though Byron is frequer A. superficial B. profound C. lightweight D. lucid E. verbose 	ntly glib, it is still hard to dismiss him as a thinker.
iv	F. uncompromising	ank, their action is a attempt to spoil my reputation.
	A. maliciousB. salubriousC. naiveD. saturnineE. innocuousF. callous	
reaso langu This	ning, sentence correction. Act age ability and stylistic arrange	ems regarding sentence completion, sentence equivalence, verbal ual test items may be different but they will focus grammar, ement of sentences. Reading comprehension may also be tested. The first question will ement of literature and linguistics students. The first question will
	What are the main features of examples of popular novels and	the English novel of the early twentieth century? Discuss citing I novelists. OR

3. Choose the correct options that fill the blanks in the given sentences.

Marlow's description.

The passage below is from Heart of Darkness. It presents Marlow's first impression of the manager of the central station in the Congo. Draw a character sketch of the manager based on

"My first interview with the manager was curious. He did not ask me to sit down after my twenty-mile walk that morning. He was commonplace in complexion, in features, in manners, and in voice. He was of middle size and of ordinary build. His eyes, of the usual blue, were perhaps remarkably cold, and he certainly could make his glance fall on one as trenchant and heavy as an axe. But even at these times the rest of his person seemed to disclaim the intention. Otherwise, there was only an indefinable, faint expression of his lips, something stealthy- a smile - not a smile-I remember it, but I can't explain. It was unconscious, this smile was, though just after he had said something it got intensified for an instant. ... He had no genius for organizing, for initiative, or for order even. That was evident in such things as the deplorable state of the station. He had no learning, and no intelligence. His position had come to him - why? Perhaps because he was never ill . . ."



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR MS ENGLISH (LINGUISTICS)

Time Allowed: 1½ Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions

- Do not copy the questions on to the answer book.
- Attempt both questions.
- Submit the question paper with the answer book.
- Marks will be awarded for idea, argument, examples, clarity and correctness of expression.

Q. 1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

(1)Cicero said, "A room without a book is a body without a soul." (2) Certainly when I enter someone's home for the first time, I am likely to gravitate to the bookshelf, in part to glean further insight into the personality of its owner. (3) Now that the family encyclopedia is likely to have been replaced by a CD-ROM, it is possible that the book might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information and entertainment.

(4)In a sense, books have always been more than just repositories of information. (5) The look and feel of a book is as much a part of its appeal as its contents. (6) There is something immensely satisfying about opening a new book: the smell of the paper, the feel of the cover, the design on the dust jacket and the weight of the volume all contribute to the impression it makes. (7) The most aesthetically pleasing volumes, the leather bound volumes, and the volumes with beautiful bindings are actually often bought by interior decorators to add to the look of a study, office or of a living room.

- (8)Books have a symbolic power. We shudder when we hear of 'book burning', associated down the ages with tyranny and oppression. (9) Books as cultural icons remind us of freedom of speech and enhanced opportunities, they remind us of the intellectual aspirations of the human race.
- i. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 3 (reproduced below)? But now that the family encyclopedia is likely to have been replaced by a CD-ROM it is possible that the book might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information and entertainment.

A.	might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information
B.	might be reduced to an item of decoration rather than a source of information
C.	will be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information

- will be reduced to an item of decoration rather than a source of information D.
- E. could be reduced to an item of decoration rather than information
- ii. Which version of sentence 8 would form the best transition between paragraphs two and three?

 - Α. besides their aesthetic appeal, books have symbolic power.
 - books have also always had symbolic power.
 - besides their use to decorators, books have a symbolic power. C.
 - books have other functions besides decoration. D.
 - E. other people have used books as symbols.
- iii. What revision is most needed in sentence 9?

A.	change	"enhanced"	to	"equal".
_	_			

- В. change the comma to a semicolon.
- change "us" to "people" C.
- D. rewrite to avoid repetition of "they remind us of".
- insert "Moreover" at the beginning of the sentence.
- 2. Identify the errors in the given sentences by circling the option corresponding to the part of the sentence that you feel is erroneous.

i.	In such (A) areas as sports, ranking of individual performance is (B) relatively well accepted since (C) the parameters on which the rating are (D) based are generally objective. No error (E).
	A.

B. C. D.

E.

ii. Determination of (A) the long-term effects of (B) aerosols on the upper atmosphere is (C) currently one of the more challenging (D) problems in climate research. No error (E).

A. B. C. D.

E

iii. The most (A) important skill I had learned (B) in my two years of (C) senior high school was to (D) direct the course of my own studies. No error (E).

A.	
В.	
C.	
D.	

E.

3.	Ch	oose the correct options that fi	ll the blanks in the given sentences.			
	i.	When staying in a hotel, Bernard would arrange for his valet to bring him his newspaper in the dining room so that everyone would realize that he had a manservant; this (i) embarrassed his nephew who, though equally rich, preferred a more (ii) lifestyle.				
	Rla	ank (i)	Blank (ii)			
		ostentation	D. opulent			
		arrogance	E. libertine			
		dissimulation	F. understated			
	ii.	. Taking antibiotics for a viral infection may, it is true, be; however, in certain cases a course of these drugs can actually ward off potential bacterial infections.				
		A. justified				
		B. enough				
		C. recommended				
		D. ineffective				
		E. curative				
	iii.	Even though Byron is freque	ently glib, it is still hard to dismiss him as a thinker.			
		A. superficial				
		B. profound				
		C. lightweight				
		D. lucid				
		E. verbose				
		F. uncompromising				
	iv.	Far from being an innocent p	rank, their action is a attempt to spoil my reputation.			
		A. malicious				
		B. salubrious				
		C. naive				
		D. saturnine				
		E. innocuous				
		F. callous				
rea lan Th	soni gua; is po	ing, sentence correction. Act ge ability and stylistic arrange	ems regarding sentence completion, sentence equivalence, verbal ual test items may be different but they will focus grammar, ement of sentences. Reading comprehension may also be tested. The first question will interest the sentence of th			
Q.	2	What is your view of the rela view citing examples.	tionship between language and culture? Argue for your point of			

(25 Marks)



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR MA-ENGLISH

Date: Time Allowed: 1.5 Hours Max Marks: 50 **Instructions** Do not write anything on the question paper, except your Registration Number. • Return the question paper with your answer sheet. Do not leave without appearing for an interview. 1. Choose the correct word for the following sentences from the given options and then circle the letter A, B, C or D of your choice. (10)1. Farhat regularly at home every day. A. study B. studies C. studying D. is study 2. Pakistan is dearer to me _____ my own life. A. that B. than C. then D. of 2. Rewrite the following sentences after making the necessary corrections. (10)1. She said that she is very busy. 2. The letter has not been post by him.

4.	Write a paragraph of 15-20 lines on one of the following topics.	(10)
4.		(10)
4.	Write a paragraph of 15-20 lines on one of the following topics. A. The importance of media B. A visit to a museum	(10)



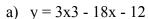
SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR BACHELORS OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (BCSE)

PHYSICS

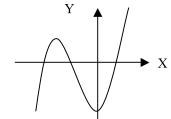
- Q) Jill's weight is 500 Newton. If Earth gravitationally collapses from its present radius of 6000 km down to a radius of only 600 km, Jill's weight would then be
 - a) 5 Newton.
 - b) unchanged.
 - c) 2000 Newton.
 - d) 5000 Newton.
 - e) 50,000 Newton.
- Q) An astronaut's normal weight it 600 Newton. How much will she weigh while orbiting in a satellite at 12,000 kilometers [two earth radii] above the surface of Earth?
 - a) zero
 - b) 67 Newton
 - c) 150 Newton
 - d) 200 Newton
 - e) 300 Newton
- Q) Suppose that Earth suddenly collapsed to one-fourth of its present radius. Compared to your present weight, your weight would then be
 - a) 16 times larger.
 - b) 8 times larger.
 - c) 4 times larger.
 - d) unchanged.
 - e) 16 times smaller.
- Q) Suppose you throw an apple horizontally. Neglecting air resistance, just after you release the apple from your hand, the net force on the apple is
 - a) zero.
 - b) directed horizontally backward.
 - c) directed horizontally forward.
 - d) directed upward.
 - e) directed downward.

MATHEMATICS

- Q) Which of the following represents 35 million?
 - a) 0.000035
 - b) 35,000
 - c) 35,000,000
 - d) 35,000,000,000
 - e) Do not remember
- Q) Which represents 5 subtracted from the sum of a number and 6?
 - a) 6x 5
 - b) 5-(x+6)
 - c) 5-6x
 - d) (x+6)-5
 - e) (x-5)/6
- Q) Which of the following equations could represent the grap at right?



- b) $y = x^2 4$
- c) y = x3
- d) y = -2x 4
- e) y = -x3 + 3x2 4



- Q) Which of the following is NOT equal to zero?
 - a) $Cos(\prod/2)$
 - b) Tan (0 o)
 - c) $Cos(\prod/4) Sin(\prod/4)$
 - d) Sin -1 (\prod)
 - e) Cos -1 (1)
- Q) The x-value(s) of all intersection points of y = 6 2x and $y = x^2 + 3$ is (are)
 - a) -1 only
 - b) -3 only
 - c) 1, -3
 - d) -1, 3
 - e) 1,3

ENGLISH

For Q1 to Q3 give the correct meaning of the stated word:
Q1) Unimpeachable
A. unwaveringB. steadfastC. above suspicionD. non-compromising
Q2) Multitude
A. numerousB. collective attitudeC. minorityD. few
Q3) Demise
A. residenceB. dismissalC. accidentD. death
Q4) Complete the sentence:
I suggest that the meeting postponed.
A. better B. is C. be D. would be
Q5) Complete the sentence:
She is much too to have anything to do with this obnoxious affair.
A. happy B. hasty C. proud D. noble

~/	30 years ago it would take a worker five hours to make a chair. Today it would take him just minutes.	st 30
	-) has have an an in hardeiters	

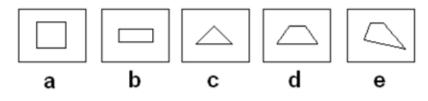
- a) man has become more industrious.
- b) people work faster in order to avoid unemployment.
- c) chairs have a shorter life cycle.
- d) workers have more spare time.
- e) productivity has increased.

- a) sunday
- b) monday
- c) friday
- d) thursday
- e) saturday

Q)	A trader buys tea for \$1200 and sells it for \$1.	500. Per	sack of teal	he makes a p	rofit of \$50.	How
	many sacks of tea did he have?					

Ans:			
T LIID.			

Q) Please find the odd one:



Ans: _____

Q) Which lamp is the brightest?

lamp A is less bright than Lamp B $\,$

lamp B is brighter than Lamp C

lamp C is as bright as Lamp D

lamp B is brighter than Lamp D

lamp D is brighter than Lamp A

Ans: _____



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR (BACHELORS OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING) BSEE (TELECOMMUNICATION)

Distribution %age of MCQs for Pre-Engineering: BSEE

40% Mathematics

30% Physics

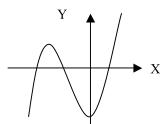
15% Chemistry

7.5% English

7.5% IQ

MATHEMATICS

- Q1) Which of the following represents 35 million?
 - a) 0.000035
 - b) 35,000
 - c) 35,000,000
 - d) 35,000,000,000
 - e) Do not remember
- Q2) Which represents 5 subtracted from the sum of a number and 6?
 - a) 6x 5
 - b) 5-(x+6)
 - c) 5 6x
 - d) (x+6)-5
 - e) (x-5)/6
- Q3) Which of the following equations could represent the grap at right?
 - a) y = 3x3 18x 12
 - b) $y = x^2 4$
 - c) y = x3
 - d) y = -2x 4
 - e) y = -x3 + 3x2 4



- Q4) Which of the following is NOT equal to zero?
 - a) $Cos(\prod/2)$
 - b) Tan (0 o)
 - c) $Cos(\prod/4) Sin(\prod/4)$
 - d) Sin -1 (∏)
 - e) Cos -1 (1)
- Q5) The x- value(s) of all intersection points of y = 6 2x and $y = x^2 + 3$ is (are)
 - a) -1 only
 - b) -3 only
 - c) 1, -3
 - d) -1, 3
 - e) 1,3

PHYSICS

- Q1) Jill's weight is 500 Newton. If Earth gravitationally collapses from its present radius of 6000 km down to a radius of only 600 km, Jill's weight would then be
 - a) 5 Newton.
 - b) Unchanged.
 - c) 2000 Newton.
 - d) 5000 Newton.
 - e) 50,000 Newton.
- Q2) An astronaut's normal weight it 600 Newton. How much will she weigh while orbiting in a satellite at 12,000 kilometers [two earth radii] above the surface of Earth?
 - a) zero
 - b) 67 Newton
 - c) 150 Newton
 - d) 200 Newton
 - e) 300 Newton
- Q3) Suppose that Earth suddenly collapsed to one-fourth of its present radius. Compared to your present weight, your weight would then be
 - a) 16 times larger.
 - b) 8 times larger.
 - c) 4 times larger.
 - d) unchanged.
 - e) 16 times smaller.
- Q4) Suppose you throw an apple horizontally. Neglecting air resistance, just after you release the apple from your hand, the net force on the apple is
 - a) zero.
 - b) directed horizontally backward.
 - c) directed horizontally forward.
 - d) directed upward.
 - e) directed downward.

ENGLISH

For Q1 to Q3 give the correct meaning of the stated word:
Q1) Unimpeachable
A. unwaveringB. steadfastC. above suspicionD. non-compromising
Q2) Multitude
A. numerousB. collective attitudeC. minorityD. few
Q3) Demise
A. residenceB. dismissalC. accidentD. death
Q4) Complete the sentence:
I suggest that the meeting postponed.
A. better B. is C. be D. would be
Q5) Complete the sentence:
She is much too to have anything to do with this obnoxious affair.
A. happyB. hastyC. proudD. noble

Q1) 30 years ago it would take a worker five hours to make a chair. Today it would take him just 3 minutes.
 a) man has become more industrious. b) people work faster in order to avoid unemployment. c) chairs have a shorter life cycle. d) workers have more spare time. e) productivity has increased.
Q2) Today is Wednesday. What will the fourth day from yesterday be?
a) sundayb) mondayc) fridayd) thursdaye) saturday
Q3) A trader buys tea for \$1200 and sells it for \$1500. Per sack of tea he makes a profit of \$50. Ho many sacks of tea did he have?
Ans:
Q4) Please find the odd one:
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ans:
Q5) Which lamp is the brightest?
lamp A is less bright than Lamp B lamp B is brighter than Lamp C lamp C is as bright as Lamp D lamp B is brighter than Lamp D lamp D is brighter than Lamp A

Ans: _____



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR MASTERS OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE (MS CS)

(Data Structures/Theory of Automata/Operating System/Networks/Calculus/Databases/Computer Architecture)

- Q1) Consider an array implementation of stacks. What is the value of "Top" pointer when the stack is empty.
 - 1) 0
 - 2) 1
 - 3) -1
 - 4) None of Above
- Q2) Channel I/O is based on:
 - 1) RISC
 - 2) CISC
 - 3) Combination Of Both
 - 4) None
- Q3) Keeps account of wake up calls in a process
 - 1) Semaphores
 - 2) Monitors
 - 3) TSL
 - 4) None
- Q4) IPV6 uses
 - 1) 32 Bit address
 - 2) 64 Bit address
 - 3) 128 Bit address
 - 4) None

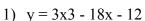
Q5) We can get maximum gain and minimum attenuation from

- 1) Parabolic antenna
- 2) Quarter wave antenna
- 3) Half wave dipole antenna
- 4) None

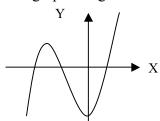
Q6) One bit right shift in a register means the number stored is multiplied by

- 1) 4
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) None of the above

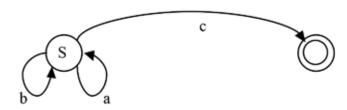
Q7) Which of the following equations could represent the graph at right?



- 2) $y = x^2 4$
- 3) y = x3
- 4) y = -2x 4
- 5) y = -x3 + 3x2 4



Q8) Consider the finite automata shown below:



Which of the following regular expressions best describes the language represented by the above automata:

- 1) (a+b)*c
- 2) (a+b+c)+
- 3) a*b*c
- 4) (ab)*c+

IQ

Q1) 30 years ago it would take a worker five hours to make a chair. Today it would take him just 30 minutes.

2

 a) man has become more industrious. b) people work faster in order to avoid unemployment. c) chairs have a shorter life cycle. d) workers have more spare time. e) productivity has increased.
Q2) Today is Wednesday. What will the fourth day from yesterday be?
a) sundayb) mondayc) fridayd) thursdaye) saturday
Q3) A trader buys tea for \$1200 and sells it for \$1500. Per sack of tea he makes a profit of \$50. How many sacks of tea did he have?
Ans: Q4) What is the result of multiplying all figures from 0 to 25?
Ans:
Q5) Please find the odd one:
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ans:
Q6) Which lamp is the brightest?
lamp A is less bright than Lamp B lamp B is brighter than Lamp C lamp C is as bright as Lamp D lamp B is brighter than Lamp D lamp D is brighter than Lamp A
Ans:



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR M.A EDUCATION

- 1. The students will be given objective type items from English Grammar and General Knowledge of Bachelor level
- 2. The paper will consist of 50 marks, English portion will have 15 marks, and General knowledge portion will have 15 marks while 20 marks will be allocated for education
- 3 The education questions will be open ended and students will have to write answers from themselves.
- 4 Preparation of English Grammar, particularly tenses, General knowledge and Islamic Studies from any general knowledge book will be helpful.
- 5 Examples are given in the following

Ex	camples for Engli	sh Grammar:					
1.	Alia	Alia an introductory paragraph of this book.					
	i. wrote	ii. writes	iii. written	iv. writing			
Example for General Knowledge							
2.	. Two Holy places for Muslims are;						
	i. Makka	ii. Medina	iii. Makka and Madina	iv. Europe and America			
3. This portion will have open ended questions like the following.							
How would you start your first lesson in a class at secondary level							



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREE IN EDUCATION (02 YEARS)

- 1 The students will be given objective type items from English Grammar and General Knowledge of HSSC level
- 2 The paper will consist of 50 marks, English portion will have 25 marks, and General knowledge portion will have 15 marks while 10 marks will be allocated for education
- 3 The education questions will be open ended and students will have to write answers from themselves.
- 4 Preparation of parts of speech from English Grammar, Pakistan Studies and Islamic Studies of HSSC level books will be helpful.

Examples for English:

1.	She is the intelligent girl of the class				
	i. more	ii. most	iii. very	iv. too much	
Ex	ample for General Knowle	edge:			
2.	Who was the first prime minister of Pakistan?				
	i. Quaid -e-Azam	ii. Liaqat Ali Khan	iii. Muhammad Ali		
3.	. At what age Holy verses were revealed to Holy Prophet?				
	i. 25	ii. 30	iii. 40	iv. 60	
Ex	ample for Education				
3.	If you become a teacher v	what five things you will do fir	st.		



SAMPLE TEST PAPER FOR MS AND PHD EDUCATION

- 1. The students will be given subjective type questions that will cover wide range of topics related to different areas of education.
- 2. The paper will consist of 50 marks, there will be five questions carrying equal marks.
- 3. The education questions will be open ended and students will have to write answers from themselves.
- 4. Preparation of education system in Pakistan, curriculum development, education policies, comparative education, trends and issues, Research in education and educational leadership and psychology will be helpful.
- 5 English language skills in particularly precise writing, summarizing and comprehension will also be checked.