

14226

120 MINUTES

1. Konrad Lorenz is an -----
A) Ecologist
B) Ethologist
C) Entomologist
D) Endocrinologist
2. Which of the following when present at high levels in the blood stream is accompanied by aggressiveness?
A) Thyroxine
B) Adrenaline
C) Testosterone
D) Epinephrine
3. The physical zone surrounding us, the intrusion of which we guard against is the
A) Proximal Space
B) Spatial Aura
C) Personal Space
D) Psychological Space
4. The prevailing system, noticed in many species wherein several females mating with one male, is known as
A) Monogamy
B) Polyandry
C) Polygamy
D) Polygyny
5. The idea that central traits are very crucial in the formation of impression formation was put forth by
A) Anderson
B) Asch
C) Luchins
D) Schneider
6. The memory of the names of family members, multiplication tables, etc demonstrate the process of
A) Permastore
B) Long term memory
C) Semantic store
D) Procedural Store
7. A situation in which individuals in a group do not know that there are others in the group who share their feelings, demonstrates the phenomenon of
A) Neglect
B) Negligence
C) Pluralistic ignorance
D) Personalized ignorance
8. The timing of menstruation in females is regulated by
A) Pheromones
B) Catalyst
C) Transmitter
D) Phoneme
9. Piloerection is manifested on the
A) Surface of the heart
B) Surface of the lungs
C) Surface of the brain
D) Surface of the skin

10. The term Pons is associated with the
 - A) Heart
 - B) Lungs
 - C) Brain
 - D) Intestine

11. The hierarchical structure of a sentence can be understood through an analysis of the
 - A) Language structure description
 - B) Phrase structure description
 - C) Pneumonic structure description
 - D) Sentence construction nature

12. The changeability of a trait or behavior is represented in terms of its
 - A) Plasticity
 - B) Viability
 - C) Flexibility
 - D) Rigidity

13. The tendency to manifest some behaviours, perceptions and feelings more probable than others is known as
 - A) Habituation
 - B) Potentiation
 - C) Experience
 - D) Practice

14. The neurochemicals responsible for transmission within the neurons are the
 - A) Primary messengers
 - B) Secondary messengers
 - C) Auto messengers
 - D) Intrinsic messengers

15. The over sensitiveness of obese persons to external food cues because of the disinhibition of their conscious restriction on eating behaviour is known as
 - A) Set point hypothesis
 - B) Restrained eating hypothesis
 - C) Externality hypothesis
 - D) None of the above

16. The smallest significant unit of meaning within a word is known as its
 - A) Semantic feature
 - B) Semantic unit
 - C) Semantic clue
 - D) Semantic prime

17. The sequence of strategies that listeners use to comprehend sentences is known as
 - A) Sensory Analysing Mechanism
 - B) Sentence Analysing Mechanism
 - C) Sentence Analysing Machinery
 - D) Sensory Analysing Machinery

18. Use of negative feedbacks to maintain a stable state of affairs is known as
 - A) Servomechanism
 - B) Auto Correction
 - C) Self- Monitoring
 - D) Self Correction

19. The phenomenon of waking up with inability to move for several seconds due to the persistence of the loss of muscle tone that occurs during REM sleep is known as
- A) REM counteraction B) Sleep Loss
C) Sleep Paralysis D) Sleep Interference
20. Which of the following is not true of Social Impact Theory which states that the influence that others exert on an individual increases with their
- A) Number B) Immediacy
C) Strength D) Charisma
21. The diffusion of social impact in a group work situation resulting in the generalization of less total effort compared to the effort generated in individual work situation is termed as
- A) Social Loafing B) Social Laziness
C) Social Comparison Effect D) Social Reality Testing
22. A mental disorder in which the patient reports miscellaneous aches and pains in various bodily systems that do not add up to correspond to any known medical syndrome is known as
- A) Somatic overindulgence B) Somatoform disorder
C) Somatic Multidisorder D) Somatization disorder
23. The type of thinking involved in mental computations of the locations and spatial relationships of objects is known as
- A) Computational thinking B) Locational analysis
C) Spatial thinking D) Spatial analysis
24. Spectral sensitivity curve is a graphical representation of the sensitivity of the
- A) Eye B) Ear
C) Skin D) Olfactory sense
25. The decrease in the speed of naming colours when the colour names are printed in other colours is known as
- A) Colour blindness B) Colour contrast effect
C) Stroop effect D) Stroboscopic effect
26. The view, which is based on the results of several psychotherapeutic studies, that suggests that the effectiveness of various psychotherapies are almost equal is known as
- A) Dodo bird verdict
B) Comparative effectiveness model
C) Equality model
D) Placebo model

27. The view that specific therapies should be prescribed for patients suffering from particular mental disorders as in the case of specific predications for particular physical illnesses is known as
 A) Specificity hypothesis B) Differential treatment
 C) Prescriptionism D) Meta analysis
28. The erroneous view that the brain contains an indelible record of everything that one experiences is known as
 A) Explicit theory B) Implicit theory
 C) Layman's theory D) Tape recorder theory
29. Thalamus is considered as the
 A) Sensory relay centre B) Seat of emotions
 C) Cognitive centre D) Motivational centre
30. In Psychotherapy, the flexibility with regard to the use of techniques that are apt for any particular case is referred to as
 A) Cognitive approach B) Psychodynamic approach
 C) Technical eclectism D) Client centered approach
31. The pattern of abilities of a person can be obtained from
 A) Test profile B) Personality profiles
 C) Biological profiles D) Expert opinions
32. The degree to which scores in a frequency distribution depart from the central value is known as
 A) Standard deviation B) Kurtosis
 C) Variability D) Dispersion
33. Vasopressin that is manufactured in the hypothalamus and secreted by the pituitary is a
 A) Diuretic hormone B) Antidiuretic hormone
 C) Growth hormone D) Sexual hormone
34. White matter of the brain is composed of
 A) Neurons B) Dendrites
 C) Myelinated axons D) Pons
35. The information that the frequently occurring words in a language tends to be relatively short is known as
 A) Zipf's Law B) Chunking
 C) Sapir's Law D) Sapir-Whorf hypothesis

36. Barnum Effect refers to the tendency for the uncritical acceptance of one's personality as valid if it is stated in
 A) Sufficiently specific terms B) Sufficiently general terms
 C) The form of unique incidents D) The form of unusual happenings
37. In colour circle, visible cues are arranged in a circle according to
 A) Perceptual similarity
 B) Personal preferences
 C) The symmetry of the resulting form
 D) The brightness of colours
38. The tendency to become enmeshed in a dysfunctional relationship marked by excessive preoccupation with another's needs and problems to the virtual exclusion of one's own is known as
 A) Addiction B) Co-dependency
 C) Psychobabble D) Neurosis
39. In an experiment, the experimenter manipulates the ----- variable and observes whether there are changes in the ----- variable as a result
 A) Dependent– independent
 B) Control – experimental
 C) Neutral – control
 D) Independent – dependent
40. A researcher wants to study whether certain types of diet has any impact on learning performance. In this study, the independent variable is
 A) Types of diet
 B) Measure of learning performance
 C) Age of children
 D) Intelligence level of children
41. The superiority of the method of taking notes in one's own words in class rather than verbatim is due to the fact that
 A) Most lectures are quite wordy
 B) Translating on the spot is a good exercise
 C) It reduces the later engagement in plagiarism
 D) It forces you to assimilate the information in a way that makes sense to you
42. A three dimensional object allowing one to display all the three dimensions of colour such as brightness, saturation and hue is known as
 A) Colour disk B) Colour circle
 C) Colour solid D) Colour chart

43. Which of the following is not a dimension in the Big Five Factors Theory of Personality?
- A) Extraversion B) Neuroticism
C) Optimism D) Conscientiousness
44. Binocular disparity is an important cue in
- A) Space perception B) Visual perception
C) Auditory perception D) Depth perception
45. The term ‘catch trials’ is associated with experiments in
- A) Learning B) Signal detection
C) Memory D) Thinking
46. Cholecystokinin (CKK) is a hormone associated with
- A) Start eating signal B) Start drinking signal
C) Stop eating signal D) Stop drinking signal
47. According to Eysenck, the way that heredity is linked to the dimension Introversion – extraversion is that
- A) Genes for this trait are passed from parents to offspring
B) Some people can be conditioned more easily than others
C) People with certain body builds are more extraverted
D) People who inherit more socially achieved traits are more extraverted
48. In psychological testing, consistency of test results over repeated measurements refers to
- A) Standardization B) Validity
C) Statistical Significance D) Reliability
49. A personality syndrome marked by commitment, challenge and control that appears to be related to stress resistance is called
- A) Hardiness B) Optimism
C) Courage D) Conscientiousness
50. The release of emotional tension as termed by Freud is called
- A) Flushing B) Catharsis
C) Discharge D) Diversion
51. Defense mechanism involves the use of ----- to guard against negative -----
- A) Self- deception, behaviours B) Self- deception, emotions
C) Self -denial, behaviours D) Self- denial, emotions

52. The shouting response shown to the wife for a trivial matter by a husband who had been subjected to unjustified public criticism demonstrates the phenomenon of
- A) Over compensation
 - B) Displaced aggression
 - C) Self-indulgence
 - D) Catastrophic thinking
53. ----- is a system of providing symbolic reinforcers
- A) Extinction system
 - B) Positive strokes
 - C) Promotions
 - D) Token economy
54. An individual's personal standard of what constitutes an acceptable balance of rewards and costs in a relationship is termed as
- A) Social exchange
 - B) Social comparison level
 - C) Comparison level of alternatives
 - D) Relationship satisfaction
55. The tendency to attribute one's success to personal factors and one's failures to situational factors is known as
- A) Self-regulation bias
 - B) Self-monitoring
 - C) Self-serving bias
 - D) Self-handicapping
56. The operational definition of absolute threshold is
- A) The minimum amount of physical energy needed to produce a reliable sensory experience
 - B) The stimulus level at which a sensory signal is detected half the time or in 50 percent of the trials
 - C) The subjective report of the individual
 - D) None of the above
57. Amygdala is a part of the limbic system that is associated with the formation of
- A) Spatial memory
 - B) Sensory memory
 - C) Perceptual memory
 - D) Emotional memory
58. Cognitive neuroscience is a
- A) Branch of Psychology
 - B) Branch of Neurology
 - C) Branch of Physiology
 - D) Multidisciplinary field
59. Which of the following is not a biomedical therapy?
- A) ECT
 - B) Psychosurgery
 - C) Psychotherapy
 - D) Drug therapy

60. Centration is a thought pattern characterized by the child's inability to take more than one perceptual factor into account that occurs during the
- A) Concrete operational stage B) Preoperational stage
C) Sensory motor stage D) Formal operational stage
61. A stimulus other than the variable an experimenter explicitly introduces into the research setting that affects a participant's behaviour is termed as
- A) Extraneous variables B) Error variable
C) Confounding variable D) None of the above
62. The experience of more than one disorder at the same time is referred to as
- A) Multiple disorders B) Co-morbidity
C) Multimorbidity D) Morbidity
63. Which of the following is not the outcome of debriefing at the end of an experiment?
- A) All relevant information are provided to the participants
B) No participant is left in a confused state
C) Participants become embarrassed
D) No participant is left upset
64. The process by which people select, interpret and remember social information is known as
- A) Social cognition B) Social perception
C) Social awareness D) Social reaction
65. Transformation of one form of energy into another, such as light getting transformed into neural impulse, is known as
- A) Translation B) Transduction
C) Transference D) Translucence
66. The sense that tells how one's body is oriented in the world with regard to gravity is
- A) Kinesthetic sense B) Spatial orientation
C) Vestibular sense D) Olfactory Sense
67. Hollands' hexagonal theory of occupational choice emphasizes
- A) The role of self-esteem in job choices
B) The unfolding of career interests over time
C) Parental influences upon job choices
D) Matching personality traits and job environments
68. Which of the following is not the outcome of job stress?
- A) Burnout B) Bipolar disorder
C) High blood pressure D) Anxiety

69. During item analysis, just like item difficulty indices are calculated for ability test, ----- are calculated for non- ability tests
- A) Item validity
 - B) Item correlations
 - C) Item discriminative indices
 - D) Item relevance
70. Which of the following reasons is responsible for the increase of violent themes in the media?
- A) Individuals learning new ways of aggression
 - B) People get desensitized to violence as they watch TV
 - C) There is a sense of social sanction
 - D) There is a perception of aggression approval
71. Neural model and fibers in the brain stem that play an important role in the arousal and alerting of the organism and controlling the attention is known as
- A) Reticular formation
 - B) Reticular activating system
 - C) Resilience
 - D) Resolution
72. Rapid cycling is a
- A) Personality disorder
 - B) A pattern of mood disorder
 - C) An anxiety disorder
 - D) A schizophrenic disorder
73. Somnambulism is a disorder associated with
- A) Sleep
 - B) Attention
 - C) Concentration
 - D) Perception
74. In stupor which is a condition of lethargy and unresponsiveness, the person is
- A) Fully conscious
 - B) Partially or fully unconscious
 - C) Alert
 - D) Talkative
75. Symptoms remaining as the aftermath of a disorder are known as
- A) Leftovers
 - B) Withdrawal symptoms
 - C) Sick role
 - D) Sequelae
76. Tropism occurs in
- A) All plants and all animals
 - B) All plants and some animals
 - C) Some plants and lower animals
 - D) Some plants and all animals
77. The discovery approach that focuses on the individual's discovery of meaningful patterns of thought, rather than acquisition of basic habits and facts has been proposed by
- A) Skinner
 - B) Pavlov
 - C) Tolman
 - D) Piaget

78. Which of the following is not a criticism of Maslow's Hierarchy of needs?
- A) Lack of precision of the concept of self-actualization
 - B) Individual organisms depending upon their particular states are concerned with different levels in the hierarchy
 - C) Lack of supporting research for the concept of self-actualization
 - D) Numerous individuals bypass one or more levels of the hierarchy
79. Which of the following do not appear in the catalogue of Mental Measurement Year Book?
- A) Physical measurements
 - B) Intelligence tests
 - C) Aptitude tests
 - D) Interest tests
80. Reliability coefficient is a numerical measure of a test's
- A) Usability
 - B) Practicality
 - C) Consistency
 - D) Attractiveness
81. Concurrent validity of a test is determined in terms of
- A) Past level of functioning
 - B) Future expected level of performance
 - C) Overall functioning in different contexts
 - D) Present level of performance
82. The Product dimension of the structure of Intelligence Model proposed by Guilford is concerned with
- A) Outcomes
 - B) Cognition and memory
 - C) Processing of Information
 - D) Contents
83. In the case of scholars interested in mental measurements and exceptional intelligence, cases below IQ 70 who were generally regarded as mentally retarded were of special interest to
- A) Goddard
 - B) Terman
 - C) Wechsler
 - D) Spearman
84. The basic defense mechanism upon which all others are presumably based is
- A) Reaction formation
 - B) Sublimation
 - C) Suppression
 - D) Repression
85. The idea that standards of virtue, beauty, law and similar concepts are culture bound is termed as
- A) Cultural Standards
 - B) Cultural Norms
 - C) Cultural Relativism
 - D) Cultural Congruence
86. Systematic desensitization is based on the principle of
- A) Counter conditioning
 - B) Avoidance conditioning
 - C) Operant conditioning
 - D) Cognitive Learning

87. The mutual influences of the patient, therapist and the method upon one another in determining the overall outcome of the therapeutic session is known as
- A) Interdependence effect
 - B) Interstimulation effect
 - C) Interlocking influence
 - D) Interaction effect
88. Community mental health services aim at
- A) Preventive mental health programmes
 - B) Diagnostic service programmes
 - C) Rehabilitation service
 - D) Half way homes
89. The main differences between stereotypes and prejudices are that stereotypes involve the cognitive components whereas prejudices involve the
- A) Conative components
 - B) Affective components
 - C) Mixed components
 - D) None of the above
90. Mathematical treatment of facts, permitting the demonstration of numerical relations among the variables underlying is what is known as
- A) Mathematical Analysis
 - B) Computational Scripts
 - C) Statistics
 - D) Algorithm
91. The simplest indicator of variability is
- A) Standard deviation
 - B) Range
 - C) Kurtosis
 - D) Regression
92. Inscattergrams, which shows the distribution of scores, the less the scatter
- A) The stronger the relationship
 - B) The weaker the relationship
 - C) The moderate the relationship
 - D) None of the above
93. A form of inferential statistics which decides to what extent a certain value or point obtained with a group of subjects is probably true of the people in general is known as
- A) Cut off estimation
 - B) Range estimation
 - C) Point estimation
 - D) None of the above
94. A gradient of growth during the embryonic stage which proceeds from head to tail is known as
- A) Proximodistal development
 - B) Co-axial development
 - C) Cephalocaudal development
 - D) Multiaxial development

95. Binaural cues of perception relates to the
 A) Nose B) Eyes C) Hands D) Ears
96. Blind Spot is in the region
 A) Where cones are absent
 B) Where rods are absent
 C) Where both rods and cones are absent
 D) In the brain
97. Catatonia is a disorder which relates to
 A) Mood B) Movement and postures
 C) Thought D) Feeling
98. The middle pigmented layer of the eyeball whose main function is to exclude light is known as
 A) Choroid coat B) Choroid plus
 C) Choroid flex D) Choroid juncture
99. Clairvoyance is a form of
 A) Perception B) Sensation
 C) Memory D) Extrasensory perception
100. The grouping of items to facilitate memory is known as
 A) Chunking B) Systematizing
 C) Categorizing D) Sorting
101. Association Neurons are also known as
 A) Bridge Neurons B) Branching Neurons
 C) Connector Neurons D) Localizing Neurons
102. A hypothesized relationship concerning structures or processes underlying observable events is termed as
 A) Construct B) Fact
 C) Premise D) Bond
103. In 'cooing' which is the first stage of language development, there is a reflex emission of
 A) Air B) Fluid
 C) Sound D) None of the above
104. Contingent management is an applied aspect of ----- for therapeutic management
 A) Classical conditioning B) Cognitive conditioning
 C) Delayed conditioning D) Operant conditioning

105. Deviation IQ is
- A) Determined by the traditional Mental Age / Chronological Age Method
 - B) Only a test IQ measure
 - C) A statistically derived concept based on standard deviation of the Mental age scores at a given chronological age
 - D) None of the above
106. In an emergency situation when there are a number of bystanders, we can observe the phenomenon of
- A) Timely attention
 - B) Diffusion of responsibility
 - C) Apt services
 - D) Emergency interventions
107. A situation in which contradictory demands or meanings are communicated in the same message or environment is known as
- A) Double blind condition
 - B) Double bind situation
 - C) Double process situation
 - D) Double criteria situation
108. Interdependence between the organism and its environment is known as
- A) Ecosystem
 - B) Ecograph
 - C) Ecoderm
 - D) Ecoism
109. The use of a single word to convey a more complex idea is known as
- A) Holophrasism
 - B) Homophasism
 - C) Holophrasic Expression
 - D) Hologram
110. Incompatibility between a person's self- concept and personal experience is referred to as
- A) Incongruence
 - B) Incongruent
 - C) Personal divergence
 - D) Personal deviance
111. The outcome of the process of encoding list of items by coining a new pattern of letters with the first letter of each of the items is known as
- A) Synonym
 - B) Acronym
 - C) Pegword
 - D) None of the above
112. Psychology is a
- A) Natural Science
 - B) Physical Science
 - C) Pluralistic Science
 - D) Environmental Science
113. The term 'reality principle' finds its application in
- A) Behaviourism
 - B) Existentialism
 - C) Functionalism
 - D) Psychoanalysis

114. The jerky movement of the eyeball while reading from one fixation to another is known as
A) Ocular jerks B) Horizontal jerks
C) Saccadic movement D) Bilateral movement
115. A form of deductive reasoning involving a major premise, a minor premise and a conclusion is
A) Syllogism B) Symbolism
C) Bilingualism D) None of the above
116. 'Surface traits' is a term that is present in the theory of personality proposed by
A) Gordon Allport B) Raymond Cattell
C) J P Guilford D) J P Dhas
117. The main purpose of Psychology is to
A) concentrate on secret inner lives of organisms
B) offer general explanations to behavior
C) get at what is true for all humankind
D) describe distinctive characteristics of particular individuals
118. Brain in action can be studied by using
A) MRI scans B) PET scans
C) CAT scans D) None of the above
119. Human brain has
A) Three lobes B) Two lobes
C) Five lobes D) Four lobes
120. The purity of the blood that is constantly supplied to the brain is ensured with the help of blood brain barrier which is a
A) Nerve cell B) Neurotransmitter
C) Specialized membrane D) Neurochemical
