

1. Which of the following Psychologist aimed to discover the structural elements of the mind?
A) Lewis B) Watson
C) Titchener D) Freud
2. 'I-knew-it-all-along' phenomenon is also known as
A) Hindsight bias B) Foresight bias
C) Preconception D) Selective Negligence
3. In scatter plots, the amount of scatter is indicative of
A) High correlation B) Low correlation
C) Strength of correlation D) None of these
4. Experimental effects caused by expectation alone is known as
A) Placebo effect B) Expectational congruence
C) Expectancy D) Chance effect
5. Gamma Amino Butyric Acid (GABA) is a major ----- transmitter
A) Facilitatory B) Excitatory
C) Alerting D) Inhibitory
6. The controversy over the relative contributions of biology and experience is exemplified in the
A) Issue of natural selection
B) Issue of nature vs. nurture
C) Issue of dominance vs. recessiveness
D) Learning vs. experience
7. The main reason for change blindness, change deafness, etc is
A) Loss of interest B) Inattention
C) Misperception D) Misinterpretation
8. The world's most widely consumed psychoactive substance is
A) Nicotine B) Cocaine
C) Caffeine D) MDMA
9. Which of the following is not an attribute of collectivism?
A) Identity through belongingness
B) Defined by social networks and hence duty based
C) Tendency to change reality for coping
D) Behaviour reflects social norms and roles

10. ----- is an interdisciplinary study of brain activities that are linked with perception, thinking, memory and language.
 A) Cognitive Neuroscience B) Neurology
 C) Neuropsychology D) Cognitive Psychology
11. Which of the following is not a factor that influences the reliability of observed findings?
 A) Use of representative samples
 B) Less variability of observations
 C) Personal attributes of the observer
 D) Use of more cases
12. The ability of the brain to change its functional strategy after a damage especially during childhood, by reorganising or by building new pathways based on experience is known as
 A) Plasticity B) Elasticity
 C) Accommodation D) Flexibility
13. Vygotsky emphasizes how a child's mind develops through interaction with the
 A) Physical environment B) Social environment
 C) Emotional environment D) Cognitive environment
14. The principle of sensory interaction (i.e. perception in one sense may influence perception in another) is demonstrated through the phenomenon known as
 A) Mc Gurk effect B) Placebo effect
 C) Adaptation effect D) Kayser effect
15. The desire to perform a behaviour effectively for its own sake is the result of
 A) Intrinsic Motivation B) Extrinsic Motivation
 C) Facilitative Effect D) None of these
16. The observation that better retention of information occurs when rehearsal is distributed over time is attributed to
 A) Practice effect B) Spacing effect
 C) Effortful processing D) Rehearsal
17. A prototype is a
 A) Best example of a category B) Simple thinking strategy
 C) Sudden or novel realization D) A logical rule
18. Which of the following is not an obstacle to problem solving?
 A) Functional fixedness B) Confirmation bias
 C) Fixation D) Use of algorithms
19. REM sleep is also called paradoxical sleep because in REM sleep, muscles are
 A) Relaxed B) Tense
 C) Inactive D) None of these

20. Which of the following is not a rule of perceptual grouping?
A) Proximity B) Similarity
C) Closure D) Rule of the thumb
21. The clear memory of an emotionally significant moment or event is known as
A) Iconic memories B) Flashbulb memories
C) Echoic memories D) LTP memories
22. The concept of Language Acquisition Device has been proposed by
A) B.F. Skinner B) Noam Chomsky
C) Osborne D) Jenny Saffran
23. 'Savant Syndrome' is associated with ----- scores in IQ tests
A) Low B) High
C) Moderate D) Average
24. St Louis Gateway Arch, which is the world's largest human made illusion (tall-width) demonstrates the
A) Muller Lyer Illusion B) Horizontal Vertical Illusion
C) Motion Illusion D) None of these
25. The self-confirming concern that one will be evaluated based on a negative stereotype is known as
A) Evaluative threat B) Stereotype threat
C) Elimination threat D) Threat of Halo effect
26. Which of the following occupies the highest level in the Maslow's pyramid of needs?
A) Self Transcendence needs B) Safety needs
C) Esteem needs D) Belongingness and love needs
27. The study of how psychological, neural and endocrine processes together affect the immune system and the resulting health is known as
A) Psychoneuroimmunology B) Psychoimmunology
C) Neuroscience D) Neuroimmunology
28. The complete instructions for making an organism, along with all the genetic material in that organism's chromosomes is together known as
A) Genes B) DNA
C) Genome D) Phenotype
29. According to Sternberg and his associates, which of the following is not a component of creativity?
A) Expertise and Imaginative Skills
B) Extrinsic Motivation
C) Venturesome Personality
D) Creative Environment

30. According to Freud's conception of the structure of personality, which of the following component is governed by conscience and moral principles?
A) Ego
B) Superego
C) Id
D) None of these
31. Which of the following is not true of sleep?
A) It protects
B) It helps one to recuperate
C) It feeds creative thinking
D) It does not have any effect on the process of growth
32. The process of establishing meaningful scores relative to a pretested group is called
A) Standardization
B) Equalization
C) Normalization
D) Validation
33. The two factor theory of emotion was proposed by
A) James & Lange
B) Cannon & Bard
C) William James
D) Schachter & Singer
34. The neurons that underlie our intensely social nature and empathetic responses are the
A) Facilitative neurons
B) Observational neurons
C) Mirror neurons
D) Neural imagers
35. The concept of IQ and its estimation through $\text{Mental Age} / \text{Chronological Age} \times 100$ is devised by
A) Alfred Binet
B) Theodore Simon
C) Louis Terman
D) William Stern
36. Angular Gyrus is the area of the brain that is involved in
A) Reading aloud
B) Memory
C) Learning
D) Comprehension
37. The idea that language itself shapes an individual's basic ideas by imposing different conceptions of reality is embedded in
A) Theory of Universal Grammar
B) Theory of Perceptual Determinism
C) Theory of Cultural Transmission
D) Linguistic Determinism Hypothesis
38. Another name of the stress hormone 'adrenaline' is
A) Norepinephrine
B) Acetylcholine
C) Epinephrine
D) Thyroxin

39. The term 'spillover effect' propounded by Schachter and Singer has more relevance in the context of
A) Motivation B) Emotion
C) Sensation D) Perception
40. The conception of collective unconscious was put forth by
A) Freud B) Adler
C) Fromm D) Jung
41. Which of the following person is associated with Terror Management Theory?
A) Sigmund Freud B) Jeff Greenberg
C) Carl Rogers D) Stanley Schachter
42. Which of the following is not true of Down's syndrome?
A) It is a condition of intellectual disability
B) It is associated with physical disorder
C) It is an acquired condition
D) It involves a trisomy in chromosome 21
43. According to Salovey, the term 'feel good, do good phenomenon' is more associated with the ----- state of mind
A) Emotional B) Cognitive
C) Social D) None of these
44. Of the two types of lymphocytes (B and T) which are part of the body's immune system, B lymphocytes get formed in the -----
A) Bone marrow B) Thymus
C) Lymphatic tissue D) Liver
45. The scientific study of optimal human functioning which aims to discover and promote strength and virtues that enable the thriving of individuals and communities is known as
A) Existentialism B) Cognitive Psychology
C) Positive Psychology D) Personal Psychology
46. The tendency to overestimate the impact of the reaction and evaluation of our performance by others or their negligence is known as
A) Hindsight effect B) Spotlight effect
C) Flashbulb effect D) Self-serving bias
47. The social cognitive perspective of personality which proposes that our personalities are shaped by the interaction of our personal attributes, internal cognitions, and our environment demonstrates the principle of
A) Futuristic determinism B) Interactive determinism
C) Reciprocal determinism D) Cultural determinism

48. Stress response is considered as part of a unified mind-body system by
A) Hippocrates B) Cannon
C) Robert Sapolsky D) Taylor
49. Which of the following is not an ESP phenomenon?
A) Telepathy B) Metacognition
C) Clairvoyance D) Precognition
50. The key term in Skinner's operant conditioning is
A) Reinforcement B) Punishment
C) Extinction D) Spontaneous Recovery
51. Shared goals that override differences among people and require their cooperation for achievement are termed as
A) Superior goals B) Subliminal goals
C) Superordinate goals D) Esteemed goals
52. Which of the following is the branch of Psychology that explores how people and machines interact and how machines and physical environments can be made safe and easy to use in order to achieve the best outcome?
A) Personal Psychology
B) Industrial and Organizational Psychology
C) Human factor Engineering
D) Human Resource Management
53. Thematic Apperception Test employs ----- as a stimuli for projection
A) Colourful pictures
B) Ambiguous pictures
C) Inkblots
D) Motion Pictures
54. In the assessment of an attribute of a group, the average value / mean will not be able to provide a clear idea without a measure of the
A) Mode B) Median
C) Standard deviation D) None of the above
55. The culturally preferred timing of social events such as marriage, parenthood, retirement, etc is known as
A) Developmental milestones B) Social clock
C) Developmental clock D) Temporal clock
56. The tendency to search for information that supports our preconceptions and to ignore or distort contradictory evidence is known as
A) Functional fixedness B) Fixation effect
C) Halo effect D) Confirmation bias

57. ----- is an effortless immediate automatic feeling or thought as contrasted with explicit conscious reasoning
A) Foresight B) Intuition
C) Far sight D) Perseverance
58. Which of the following is not a defense mechanism?
A) Repression B) Regression
C) Resilience D) Rationalisation
59. Retinal disparity is a
A) Monocular cue B) Binocular cue
C) Illusionary cue D) None of the above
60. Learning that become apparent only when there is some incentive to demonstrate it is called
A) Associative learning B) Trial and error learning
C) Latent learning D) Cognitive learning
61. The rules for combining words into grammatically sensible sentences in a given language is known as
A) Grammar B) Syntax
C) Processing rules D) Aphasia
62. The expectation that one should return help and not harm others who render a helping hand is known as
A) Social responsibility norm B) Social exchange
C) Social trap D) Reciprocity norm
63. Bulimia nervosa is a
A) Drinking disorder B) Starving disorder
C) Eating disorder D) Sleep disorder
64. Which of the following is not true of MMPI?
A) Its items are empirically observed
B) It represents a good way of developing a personality inventory
C) It assesses normal personality traits
D) It is a classic personality inventory
65. The general term referring to the ability to perceive shape, size, brightness and colour irrespective of the nature of the retinal image is
A) Shape constancy B) Size constancy
C) Brightness constancy D) Perceptual constancy
66. The automatic organisation of items into familiar manageable units is known as
A) Grouping B) Classifying
C) Chunking D) Categorising

67. The regular bodily rhythms that occur on a 24 hour cycle is known as
 A) Biological rhythms B) Circadian rhythms
 C) Species specific rhythms D) None of these
68. The tendency to give priority to goals of one's own group and to define one's identity accordingly is known as
 A) Groupism B) Cohesiveness
 C) Groupthink D) Collectivism
69. The optimal period shortly after birth when an organism's exposure to certain stimuli or experiences produces proper development is known as
 A) Crucial period B) Initiation period
 C) Critical period D) Concrete period
70. Which of the following theorist viewed the person-environment interaction as reciprocal determinism?
 A) Bandura B) Roberts
 C) Srivastava D) Rotter
71. Which of the following is not a factor in facilitating signal detection?
 A) Person's experience and expectations
 B) Alertness
 C) Motivations
 D) Sociability
72. The unselfish regard for the welfare of others is known as
 A) Concern B) Positive regard
 C) Altruism D) Empathy
73. ----- is a disorder that appears in childhood and is marked by deficient communication, social interaction and understanding of others' state of mind
 A) Autism B) Muticism
 C) Enuresis D) Apnea
74. Which of the following is the first stage in classical conditioning?
 A) Spontaneous recovery B) Higher order conditioning
 C) Stimulus generalization D) Acquisition
75. The speculation about Ninth possible intelligence by Gardner, evidenced through the ability to ponder higher level questions about life, death, and human existence, is embedded in the concept of
 A) Personal Intelligence B) Higher order Intelligence
 C) Existential Intelligence D) Divergent Thinking

96. The field of study that is concerned with the researches regarding the extent of inheritance of personality is known as
 A) Social learning B) Factor analysis
 C) Trait profiling D) Behavioural genetics
97. The tendency to generalise a favourable or unfavourable first impression to unrelated details of personality is referred to as
 A) Halo effect B) Prejudice
 C) Overgeneralisation D) Victimising
98. A natural, undistorted full body reaction to an experience is the outcome of
 A) Organismic valuing B) Setting conditions of worth
 C) Conditional positive regard D) Proper insight
99. ----- is a job related condition of mental, physical and emotional exhaustion.
 A) Exhaustion B) Giddiness
 C) Amotivation D) Burnout
100. Which of the following is not an element of Emotional Intelligence?
 A) Misattribution B) Empathy
 C) Self-control D) Self awareness
101. TAT consists of ----- cards depicting different scenes and life situations about which respondents make up stories.
 A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25
102. Mastery training leads to the development of ----- over one's environment.
 A) Control B) Mastery
 C) Victory D) Advantage
103. ----- is an age related disease characterized by memory loss, mental confusion and in later stages, nearly total loss of mental abilities.
 A) Parkinson's disease B) Fugue
 C) Alzheimer's disease D) Split personality
104. ----- is a habitual unconscious psychological process that is used to reduce anxiety.
 A) Daydreaming B) Self blaming
 C) Defense mechanism D) Protective mechanism
105. A feeling of apprehension in the presence of others is termed as
 A) Social anxiety B) Stage fright
 C) Sociophobic D) Giddiness

106. Of the various defense mechanism, the two that are considered as relatively constructive are
- A) Denial and rationalization
 - B) Rationalisation and projection
 - C) Compensation and sublimation
 - D) Isolation and rationalisation
107. The stress vulnerability model of psychosis explains mental disorders as an interactive outcome of environmental stresses and
- A) Traumas
 - B) Heredity
 - C) Exposure to viruses during pregnancy
 - D) Deficient communication
108. Which of the following is not true of creative personalities?
- A) Possess greater than average amount of knowledge
 - B) Open to a wide range of experiences
 - C) Always possess very high IQ
 - D) Enjoy symbolic thought, ideas and concepts
109. Halo effect can become a serious problem in accurate personality assessment based on
- A) Testing
 - B) Behavioural recording
 - C) Interviewing
 - D) TAT
110. Hermann Ebbinghaus is noted for his studies in
- A) Learning
 - B) Memory
 - C) Cognition
 - D) Thinking
111. A portion of the Reticular Formation known as the RAS serves as a/an ----- system to the brain
- A) Activating
 - B) Blocking
 - C) Adjusting
 - D) Aversive
112. Priming is used to demonstrate ----- memories.
- A) Skill
 - B) Sensory
 - C) Explicit
 - D) Implicit
113. Which of the following is not a factor in the Big Five Factor theory of Personality?
- A) Neuroticism
 - B) Agreeableness
 - C) Submissiveness
 - D) Extraversion
114. Which of the following is not a technique for managing bodily reactions?
- A) Meditation
 - B) Exercise
 - C) Progressive relaxation
 - D) Free association

115. Epinephrine and Norepinephrine are both
A) Cortical hormones B) Pancreatic hormones
C) Adrenal hormones D) None of these
116. The use of ambiguous stimuli is most characteristic of
A) Direct observation B) Interviews
C) Inventories D) Projective tests
117. Quick, impulsive solutions that are the outcome of formal logic or clear reasoning is known as
A) Imagination B) Forecasting
C) Far sight D) Intuitions
118. ----- is a personality type that is associated with superior stress resistance.
A) Hardy personality B) Type A personality
C) Type B personality D) Type C personality
119. Visual Cliff is a
A) Natural cliff B) Virtual image
C) A laboratory device D) Virtual reality
120. Which of the following is not a sleep disorder?
A) Insomnia B) Narcolepsy
C) Sleep apnea D) Dissociation
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