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|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| SUBJECT CODE | | SUBJECT | |
| A-20-18 | | PSYCHOLOGY | |
| HALL TICKET NUMBER | | | |
| | | | |
| OMR SHEET NUMBER | | | |
| | | | |
| DURATION | | MAXIMUM MARKS | |
| 2 HOURS | | 200 | |
| | | PAPER | |
| | | II | |
| | | NUMBER OF QUESTIONS | |
| | | 100 | |
| | | NUMBER OF PAGES | |
| | | 24 | |

QUESTION BOOKLET NUMBER

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

Candidates Signature

Name and Signature of Invigilator

- Instructions for the Candidates**
- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
 - This paper consists of hundred multiple-choice type of questions.
 - At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
 - Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
 where (C) is the correct response.
 - Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Answer Sheet given to you**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle or half circle or semi circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
 - Read instructions given inside carefully.
 - Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
 - If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
 - The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.** The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question paper booklet at the end of the examination.
 - Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
 - Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
 - There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

- అభ్యర్థికి సూచనలు**
- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము సంద (100) బహుళఎంపిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
 - పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా పరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కుర్ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును విచ్ఛేదించండి. కాగితపు సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - కుర్ పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను పరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండటం వంటి దోషప్రకాశన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇప్పిచేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా పరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
 - ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయాలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన జవాబును ఎన్నుకొని OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన జవాబు సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.
ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
 (C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే.
 - ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబును ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైన ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రం పై వేరొక చోట గుర్తించిన లేక సగ వృత్తం లేదా అసంపూర్ణ వృత్తాన్ని నింపిన మీ జవాబు మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
 - ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
 - చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీ స్థలములో చేయాలి.
 - OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
 - పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్ళకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్పీ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్ళవచ్చు.
 - సీల్/సెల్ రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
 - లాగిథిమీ చేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్ష గదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషిద్ధం.
 - తప్పని సమాధానాలకు మార్కులు తగ్గింపు లేదు.



DO NOT WRITE HERE



PSYCHOLOGY

Paper – II

1. Motion parallax is the one that is derived from the movements by
- (A) The object
 - (B) The observer himself
 - (C) Depth effect
 - (D) Movement
2. The most widely accepted explanations of moon illusion are
- 1. Apparent – distance hypothesis
 - 2. Relative – size hypothesis
 - 3. Experience and perception
 - 4. Feature – detector theory
- (A) 1 and 3 only
 - (B) 1 and 2 only
 - (C) 1 and 4 only
 - (D) 1, 2 and 4 only
3. Identify the correct sequence of outcomes which can be produced from appropriate and inappropriate scientific hypothesis adapted by Gregory.
- 1. Derive facts from data
 - 2. Settle ambiguities in sets of data
 - 3. Allow signals/readings to be used as data
 - 4. Generalize from data to wider instances
 - 5. Create novelty
 - 6. Provide logical deductive inferences
 - 7. Resolve apparant paradoxes
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
 - (B) 2, 4, 6, 1, 3, 5, 7
 - (C) 3, 1, 4, 6, 2, 7, 5
 - (D) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1, 6, 7
4. Match the following :
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| a. Filter theory | i. Marr |
| b. Attenuation theory | ii. Gregory |
| c. Top-down theory | iii. Broadbent |
| d. Computational theory | iv. Triesman |
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (A) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (D) | iv | iii | i | ii |
5. **Assertion (A)** : When features are organized into figure their properties change.
- Reason (R)** : The figure becomes a distinct entity with properties that set it apart from the remainder of the scene.
- (A) A and R are true and R is a correct explanation for A
 - (B) A and R are false
 - (C) A and R are true but R is not an explanation for A
 - (D) A is false and R is correct
6. The term conditioned reinforcer is synonymous to
- (A) Primary reinforcer
 - (B) Positive reinforcer
 - (C) Secondary reinforcer
 - (D) Negative reinforcer



7. With regard to phenomenon of extinction which of the following statements is correct ?

1. Extinction can be interpreted in terms of concept of inhibition.
2. Extinction is a temporary suppression by inhibition rather than the obliteration of original response.
3. Extinction is maximum when reinforcement is given of times in the acquisition phase.

Select the answer.

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

8. Arrange the sequence of factors in the order of importance that alter the effectiveness of consequences in learning

- (A) Satiation, Immediacy, Contingency, Size
- (B) Contingency, Size, Satiation, Immediacy
- (C) Size, Satiation, Contingency, Immediacy
- (D) Immediacy, Contingency, Size, Satiation

9. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Template – matching theory | i. Perception in everyday life |
| b. The pandemonium model | ii. Recognition of objects |
| c. Marr’s computational model | iii. Pattern recognition |
| d. Gibson ecological model | iv. TOTE Unit |

a b c d

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) ii iii iv i
- (C) iii iv ii i
- (D) iv i ii iii

10. **Assertion (A)** : Reinforcement enhances performance.

Reasoning (R) : Reinforcement helps in gratification of the need.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true



11. Which of the following is the least likely to serve as a barrier to problem solving ?

- (A) Mental set
- (B) Irrelevant information
- (C) Analogies
- (D) Functional fixedness

12. Which of the following is correct sequence in creative problem solving ?

- (A) Illumination, incubation, verification, preparation
- (B) Preparation, verification, illumination, incubation
- (C) Preparation, incubation, illumination, verification
- (D) Incubation, illumination, preparation, verification

13. Match the following :

**List – I
(Training)**

- a. Piano
- b. Sanskrit
- c. Latin
- d. Recitation

**List – II
(Learning)**

- i. Rote Memory
- ii. English
- iii. Typing
- iv. Hindi

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (B) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (C) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (D) | iv | iii | i | ii |

14. **Assertion (A)** : People are more likely to wear glasses when they are older.

Reason (R) : Neuron in the optic track start to degenerate.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

15. Sensory memory that allows auditory information to be stored for brief duration is

- (A) Iconic memory
- (B) Declarative memory
- (C) Echoic memory
- (D) Procedural memory

16. Which of the following are forms of long term memory ?

- a. Episodic memory
- b. Acoustic memory
- c. Procedural memory
- d. Articulatory memory

Codes :

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (a) and (c)
- (C) (b) and (d)
- (D) (b), (c) and (d)



17. The correct order of information processing is

- i. Short term memory
- ii. Long term memory
- iii. Sensory Register
- iv. Immediate memory

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
- (B) i, ii, iv, iii
- (C) iii, i, ii, iv
- (D) ii, iv, iii, i

18. Match the following :

List – I
(Components of language)

List – II
(Cues)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. Phonological | i. Sound |
| b. Semantic | ii. Contextual |
| c. Syntactic | iii. Structural |
| d. Pragmatic | iv. Meaning |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (D) | i | iv | iii | ii |

19. **Assertion (A)** : Deaf and mute make tiny speech movements with their hands and arms during thinking.

Reason (R) : Thinking is a kind of implicit speech.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

20. FIRO-B measures interpersonal relational needs in terms of

- (A) Inclusion, affection, control
- (B) Love, affection, integrity
- (C) Affiliation, achievement, recognition
- (D) Affection, control and aggression

21. Multiple Selection :

Semantic Network Theory explains how semantic information is meaningfully organised in LTM, which assumes that memories are stored as

- a. Schemas
- b. Nodes
- c. Semantics
- d. Links

Codes :

- (A) a and c
- (B) b and d
- (C) a and d
- (D) b and c



22. Arrange the following in a sequential order :

1. Resistance
2. coping
3. exhaustion
4. Alarm

- (A) 4 1 3 2
 (B) 1 4 3 2
 (C) 2 1 4 3
 (D) 2 3 1 4

23. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| a. Procedural memory | i. Concerned with general information or knowledge that we possess |
| b. Declarative memory | ii. Concerned with the events of our own experience throughout our lives |
| c. Semantic memory | iii. Concerned with the skills and underlying abilities |
| d. Episodic memory | iv. Concerned with converting information into meaningful units |
| | v. Concerned with knowing 'what' with events and episodes |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (A) | iii | i | ii | v |
| (B) | ii | iv | iii | i |
| (C) | iii | v | i | ii |
| (D) | ii | iii | v | iv |

24. **Assertion (A)** : Information transferred into STM is encoded as sounds or images.

Reason (R) : We usually encode information as sounds, even when that information is visual

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true R is correct explanation of A
 (B) Both A and R are true and R is not correct explanation of A
 (C) A is true but R is false
 (D) A is false but R is true

25. The person who championed "eugenics"

- (A) Gardner
 (B) Galton
 (C) Guilford
 (D) Spearman

26. Standardized psychological test does not include

1. Objectivity
2. Norm
3. Percentile
4. Arbitrariness

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 2
 (B) 2 and 3
 (C) Only 1
 (D) Only 4



27. The role of a teacher when his students reach a plateau stage is to

- (A) Give a rest pause
- (B) Change the activity
- (C) Motivate them to maintain the level
- (D) Give the feedback to the students

28. **Assertion** : The most common view of the function of dreaming holds that dreams serve as wish fulfillments.

Reason : Freud claimed that dreams serve as safe outlets for unconscious sexual and aggressive impulses that can not be acted on while awake because of cultural prohibition.

- (A) Both A and R are false
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is not a correct explanation for A
- (C) A is false and R is true
- (D) Both A and R are true and R is an explanation for A

29. **Assertion (A)** : Attitudes have cognition, condition and affective components.

Reason (R) : Social discrimination is due to negative attitudes one holds.

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

30. Visioning exercise refer to a

- (A) Measure taken to enhance visual acuity of the workers
- (B) Measure taken to align organizational and employees needs
- (C) Measure taken to prepare for the future challenges
- (D) Measure taken to evaluate the existing H.R. policies

31. Which of the following is correctly paired ?

- 1. Frontal : Cognition ;
Parietal : Sensation
- 2. Occipital : Vision ;
Temporal : Language
- 3. Frontal : Memory ;
Parietal : Vision
- 4. Occipital : Vision ;
Temporal : Cognition

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1 and 4
- (D) 2 and 4



32. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Coersive power | a. Possessing additional skills |
| 2. Referent power | b. Power to give reinforcements |
| 3. Expert power | c. Identifying oneself always with authority |
| 4. Reward power | d. Ability to dispense punishment |

- (A) 1-c 2-b 3-d 4-a
(B) 1-d 2-c 3-a 4-b
(C) 1-d 2-a 3-b 4-c
(D) 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b

33. **Assertion (A)** : According to Erikson, the psychosocial conflict of late adulthood is ego integrity versus despair.

Reason (R) : Life satisfaction in late adulthood is highest when maintained previous level of activity.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is false

34. Behaviour analysis is based upon the principles of

- (A) Classical conditioning
(B) Operant conditioning
(C) Dream analysis
(D) Insight

35. Characteristics of learned helplessness are attributions that are

1. Stable
2. External
3. Internal
4. Global
5. Negative

- (A) 3, 4 and 5
(B) 1, 2 and 3
(C) 1, 2 and 4
(D) 2, 3 and 4

36. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| a. Zimmerman | 1. Contact Comfort |
| b. Harlow | 2. Social Learning |
| c. Bowlby | 3. Language Development |
| d. Skinner | 4. Attachment |

Codes :

- (A) 1-a 2-b 3-c 4-d
(B) 2-a 1-b 4-c 3-d
(C) 3-a 4-b 2-c 1-d
(D) 4-a 3-b 2-d 1-c



37. Assertion (A) : Piaget theory has been criticized.

Reason (R) : Piaget underestimated the impact of social and cultural factors on cognitive development.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are correct R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are correct R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

38. Components of Triangular model of Love are

- 1. Passion
- 2. Intimacy
- 3. Commitment
- 4. Romance

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

39. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| a. Baumrind | 1. Nativistic thinker |
| b. Skinner | 2. Identification |
| c. Freud | 3. Moral development |
| d. Kohlberg | 4. Parenting style |

Codes :

- (A) 1-a 2-b 3-c 4-d
- (B) 4-a 1-b 2-c 3-d
- (C) 3-a 2-b 1-c 4-d
- (D) 2-a 3-b 4-c 1-d

40. Assertion (A) : Effectiveness of modern organizations is dependent upon people management skills.

Reason (R) : Automation has posed a challenge to the management in handling people at work.

- (A) Both A and R are correct R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are correct R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true



41. Which of the following are the developmental tasks of late childhood ?

1. Getting ready to read
2. Developing a conscience
3. Learning to get along with age mates

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1 and 3

42. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| a. E. Erikson | i. Moral Development |
| b. Kohlberg | ii. Psychosocial Development |
| c. Bandura | iii. Psychosexual Theory |
| d. Freud | iv. Social Cognitive Theory |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (C) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (D) | ii | i | iv | iii |

43. **Assertion (A)** : In the past people react aggressively to any abnormal or bizarre behaviour.

Reason (R) : People thought that psychological disorder is associated with evil.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

44. Research have shown that teacher teaching children with special needs should have

1. High salary
2. Cultural sensitivity
3. Patience
4. Perseverance

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 3 and 4
- (D) 2 and 4



45. Match the following :

| List – I | List – II |
|-------------------------|--|
| Problems | Symptoms |
| a. Psychiatric disorder | i. Loss of contact with family |
| b. Mood disorder | ii. Mania |
| c. Anxiety disorder | iii. Bodily complaints without organic basis |
| d. Somatoform disorder | iv. High anxiety |

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | ii | i | iii | iv |
| (B) | i | ii | iv | iii |
| (C) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (D) | iv | iii | ii | i |

46. Which of the following are non parametric statistics ?

1. 't' test
 2. Chi-square
 3. 'U' test
 4. F-test
- (A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 2 and 4
(D) 1 and 4

47. Arrange the electrical activities in an ascending order of consciousness

1. Beta
 2. Alpha
 3. Theta
 4. Delta
- (A) 2 3 1 4
(B) 3 4 2 1
(C) 2 1 4 3
(D) 1 4 3 2

48. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a. Karen Horney | i. Healthy social relationships |
| b. Harry Stack Sullivan | ii. Human development across life span |
| c. Erich Fromm | iii. Basic anxiety |
| d. Erik Erikson | iv. Need for freedom |

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (B) | i | iii | iv | ii |
| (C) | ii | iv | iii | i |
| (D) | ii | iv | i | iii |



49. **Assertion (A)** : purposive sample limits the scope of generalization.

Reason (R) : Type I error refers to accepting the hypothesis when it is not true.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

50. What is the resting potential of a neuron ?

- (A) + 40 mV
- (B) + 20 mV
- (C) – 40mV
- (D) – 70 mV

51. Which of the following are the examples of ordinal scales ?

- 1. Attendance Register
- 2. Cricket team members
- 3. People in a ticket counter
- 4. People in a shopping mall

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 4
- (D) 1 and 2

52. Arrange sequentially substages of Piaget's sensorimotor stage.

- 1. Primary circular reactions
- 2. Reflexive schemes
- 3. Coordination of secondary circular reactions
- 4. Mental representation
- 5. Tertiary circular reactions
- 6. Secondary circular reactions

Codes :

- (A) 1 2 3 4 5 6
- (B) 3 4 5 6 1 2
- (C) 2 1 6 3 5 4
- (D) 5 6 3 1 2 4

53. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Facial-Feedback theory | i. Soloman theory |
| b. Opponent-Process theory | ii. Schachter theory |
| c. Two factor theory | iii. Lazarus |
| d. Cognitive appraisal theory | iv. Franklin |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | iv | i | ii | iii |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iv | iii | ii | i |



54. **Assertion (A)** : Items on a speed test are arranged in an increasing order of difficulty.

Reason (R) : Evaluation on a speed test is based on how fast a person completes the test.

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

55. In social cognition the difference between schema and attitude is that

- (A) Schema is knowledge representation
- (B) Attitude is knowledge representation
- (C) Attitude has an affective component and not schema
- (D) Schema is independent of Attitude

56. Indicate which of the following factors ensures significant level

- a. Difference between the groups is small
- b. Difference within the group is small
- c. Difference between the group is bigger
- d. Difference within the group is bigger

Codes :

- (A) a and b
- (B) b and c
- (C) c and d
- (D) a and d

57. Arrange periods of prenatal development in order.

- 1. Period of embryo
- 2. Period of zygote
- 3. Period of fetus

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2, 3
- (B) 3, 1, 2
- (C) 2, 1, 3
- (D) 2, 3, 1

58. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Extroversion | 1. High sensitivity to reinforcement |
| b. Neuroticism | 2. High sensitivity to punishment |
| c. Psychoticism | 3. Low sensitivity to punishment |

Codes :

- (A) 3-a 1-b 2-c
- (B) 2-a 1-b 3-c
- (C) 1-a 2-b 3-c
- (D) 1-a 3-b 2-c

59. **Assertion (A)** : Psychological tests are objective.

Reason (R) : Leading questions reduces the reliability of the test.

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true



60. A man daily reads the obituary column in the newspaper and notices that all men in their fifties have died of heart attack. He concludes that all men in their fifties die due to heart attack. The fallacy in drawing this conclusion is due to

- (A) Availability Heuristics
- (B) Confirmatory Bias
- (C) Representative Heuristics
- (D) Deductive Fallacy

61. Which of the following statements are true ?

1. A negative sign important in interpreting correlation co-efficient
2. A negative sign is important in interpreting 't' ratio
3. A negative sign is not important in interpreting r coefficient
4. A negative sign is not important in interpreting 't' ratio

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 1 and 4

62. Foot-in-the-door and Door-in-the-face are the

- (A) Persuasive Techniques
- (B) Biases of the Researcher
- (C) Problem solving techniques
- (D) Stereotypes affecting relationships

63. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a. Percentile scores | i. No value exists between consecutive scores |
| b. Continuous scores | ii. Scores having a given percentage of scores/subjects below it |
| c. Z score | iii. Deviation of scores from mean divided by its standard deviation |
| d. Discrete scores | iv. Score having no gaps between consecutive scores |

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i | iii | iv | ii |
| (B) | ii | iv | iii | i |
| (C) | i | iv | iii | ii |
| (D) | ii | iii | iv | i |

64. **Assertion (A)** : Personality tests are being used in some business organizations.

Reason (R) : To educate them about the organization.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true



65. Ability is transmitted in humans by

- (A) Zygote
- (B) Gene
- (C) Chromosome
- (D) Hormone

66. Which of the following measures not required true zero ?

- 1. Ratio scale
- 2. Interval scale
- 3. Nominal scale
- 4. Ordinal scale

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (D) 2, 3 and 4 only

67. Piaget has been criticized for underestimating what factor in language development ?

- (A) Biology
- (B) Intelligence
- (C) Social interaction
- (D) Thought

68. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Place Theory | i. Rutherford |
| b. Frequency Theory | ii. Wever and Bray |
| c. Volley Theory | iii. Hering |
| d. Opponent-process Theory | iv. Helmholtz |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | iv | i | ii | iii |
| (C) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (D) | ii | iv | iii | i |

69. **Assertion (A)** : The negative attitude involves avoidance tendencies.

Reason (R) : Attitudes are very similar to conflicts.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true R is not correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true



70. The shape of a learning curve is

- (A) 'U' shape
- (B) Inverted U shape
- (C) Straight line
- (D) S shape

71. Which of the following statements are true in relation to Emotional Behavior ?

1. Sympathetic nervous system is associated with positive emotions.
2. Sympathetic nervous system is associated with negative emotions.
3. Parasympathetic nervous system restores balance.
4. Autonomic nervous system regulates both positive and negative emotions.

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 2, 3, 4

72. Arrange the following in correct sequence in personnel selection.

1. Application
2. Recruitment
3. Interview
4. Placement

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (C) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (D) 1, 3, 4, 2

73. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| a. Central Executive | i. Coding system which receives input |
| b. Visuo-spatial scratch pad | ii. Operates as a kind of 'inner ear' |
| c. Articulatory Loop | iii. Auditory information seems to be coded |
| d. Input Register | iv. Deals with information and different sub-systems |
| | v. Involves a kind of internal voice |

Codes

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | ii | v | i | iii |
| (B) | iv | i | v | ii |
| (C) | iii | i | iv | v |
| (D) | iv | i | ii | v |

74. **Assertion (A)** : In proactive interference, old memories interfere with new memories.

Reason (R) : Memory of your new phone number may interfere with your memory of old one.

- (A) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true



75. If a person think of less conventional “correct” uses of an object he would exhibit

- (A) Convergent thinking
- (B) Divergent thinking
- (C) Decision making
- (D) Insightful thinking

76. Which of the following statements are TRUE ?

- 1. Homeostasis is a theoretical concept.
- 2. Primary motives have the survival value.
- 3. Correlates of hunger differ for animals and human beings.
- 4. Reinforcement regulate motivated behavior.

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2,3 and 4

77. Arrange the following in chronological order.

- 1. Gesell developmental schedules
- 2. Cattell infant intelligence scale
- 3. Brazelton neonatal assessment scale

- (A) 1, 2, 3
- (B) 3, 2, 1
- (C) 3, 1, 2
- (D) 2, 3, 1

78. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Primary Reinforcement | a. Withdrawal of pocket money |
| 2. Secondary Reinforcement | b. Certificate of appreciation |
| 3. Positive Reinforcement | c. Food |
| 4. Negative Reinforcement | d. Cash |

- (A) 1-c 2-d 3-b 4-a
- (B) 1-b 2-a 3-c 4-d
- (C) 1-a 2-c 3-d 4-b
- (D) 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b

79. **Assertion (A)** : Secondary sexual characteristics affects one’s perception of body image.

Reason (R) : Gonads secrete harmones responsible for appearance of secondary sexual characteristics.

- (A) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true



80. According to Allport the most important traits which affect many aspects of our lives are called

- (A) Cardinal traits
- (B) Central traits
- (C) Secondary traits
- (D) Source traits

81. Triarchic theory of intelligence claims that intelligence is composed of

- i. Linguistic intelligence
- ii. Componential intelligence
- iii. Experiential intelligence
- iv. Contextual intelligence

- (A) i and ii only
- (B) ii, iii and iv only
- (C) i, ii and iv only
- (D) i, iii and iv only

82. The correct sequence of Erikson's psychosocial development.

- i. Integrity vs despair
- ii. Intimacy vs isolation
- iii. Initiative vs guilt
- iv. Identity vs role confusion

- (A) iii, iv, i, ii
- (B) i, iv, ii, iii
- (C) iii, iv, ii, i
- (D) ii, i, iii, iv

83. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| a. Theory of general intelligence | i. Gardner |
| b. Structure of the intellect | ii. Spearman |
| c. Primary mental abilities | iii. Guilford |
| d. Theory of multiple intelligence | iv. Thurstone |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | ii | iv | i | iii |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (D) | ii | iii | iv | i |

84. **Assertion (A)** : Heredity is a much more powerful determinant of Intelligence.

Reason (R) : Many studies indicate that neither heredity nor environment is a dominant determinant of intelligence.

- (A) A is true and R is false
- (B) A is false and R is true
- (C) Both A and R are true and R is an explanation for A
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not an explanation for A



85. In a $2 \times 2 \times 2$ factorial design which of the statements are true ?

- (A) 2 independent variables varied at 3 levels
- (B) 3 independent variables varied at 3 levels
- (C) 3 independent variables interacting with 2 dependent variables
- (D) 3 independent variables varied at 2 levels

86. Fromm believed family relationships and economic forces often combine to produce negatively personality orientations such as

- i. Receptive
 - ii. Exploitative
 - iii. Hoarding
 - iv. Marketing
- (A) i and ii only
(B) i, ii and iii only
(C) ii, iii and iv only
(D) All the above

87. According to Kelley's cube the correct sequence of the three phases of constructive alternativism.

- i. Preemption phase
 - ii. Control phase
 - iii. Circumspection phase
- (A) i, ii and iii
(B) ii, iii and i
(C) iii, i and ii
(D) iii, ii and i

88. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Ectomorph | i. Viscerotonia |
| b. Endomorph | ii. Somatotonia |
| c. Mesomorph | iii. Cerebrotonia |
| d. Study of Bumps | iv. Phrenology |

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | ii | iv | iii | i |
| (C) | iv | ii | i | iii |
| (D) | iii | i | ii | iv |

89. **Assertion (A)** : Tests based upon Thurstone model produce profiles rather than a single IQ score.

Reason (R) : Thurstone saw intelligence as consisting of a set of primary mental abilities, all independent of one another.

- (A) A is true, R is false
(B) A is false, R is true
(C) Both A and R are true and R is an correct explanation for A
(D) Both A and R are true but R is not an explanation for A

90. Statistical hypothesis is a null hypothesis because

- (A) it is based on mathematics
(B) it assumes that manipulation of independent variable will not have any effect
(C) it is not based on theoretical understanding
(D) researcher will be controlling the variables



91. Type A personality individuals exhibit the following behaviours

- i. Act very intensively
- ii. Hasty
- iii. Highly competitive
- iv. Relaxed

- (A) i only
- (B) i and ii only
- (C) i, ii and iii only
- (D) All the above

92. Identify the correct sequence of visual process.

- i. retina
- ii. lens
- iii. pupil
- iv. cornea

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) ii iii iv i
- (C) iv iii ii i
- (D) iii iv i ii

93. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. Blood | i. Choleric |
| b. Phlegm | ii. Melancholic |
| c. Black Bile | iii. Sanguine |
| d. Yellow Bile | iv. Phlegmatic |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (C) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (D) | i | iii | iv | ii |

94. **Assertion (A)** : Freud was essentially a materialist.

Reason (R) : The responses resulted from free association, slips of the tongue and dream symbols provided material evidence of the working of an unconscious mind.

- (A) A and R are false
- (B) A is true but R is false
- (C) Both A and R are true and R is an explanation for A
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not an correct explanation for A

95. A psychological test can be considered as standard when sequentially established its

- (A) reliability and validity
- (B) reliability and variability
- (C) validity, norm and variability
- (D) reliability, validity and norm

Question 96-100 : Answer the questions based on the passage given.

A research was conducted to analyze the effect of intervention on reducing occupational



stress. 300 respondents belonging to 3 different occupations constituted the sample. After collecting the data, based on the degree of stress experienced 60 respondents having acute stress were selected. This sample of 60 were divided into experimental and control group. Respondents assigned to experimental group were given training in stress reduction practices. Post hoc analysis was also conducted to compare the degree of stress across different occupations.

Based on the above passage answer the following questions.

96. The effect of intervention can be tested by

- (A) Correlation
- (B) Paired 't' test
- (C) Independent sample t test
- (D) F test

97. The differences across occupations can be tested by

- (A) Two way ANOVA
- (B) One way ANOVA
- (C) 't' test
- (D) Chi-square

98. One of the limitations of the study is

- (A) Small sample size
- (B) Purposive sample
- (C) Sample selected for intervention is not representative
- (D) SPSS cannot be used for small sample

99. One way of ensuring homogeneity of experimental and control group is

- (A) to assign respondents randomly
- (B) to give intervention for both the groups
- (C) increase the sample size for both the group
- (D) to obtain consent letter from the respondents

100. Findings of the study is subjected to

- (A) Type I error
- (B) Type II error
- (C) One tool implications
- (D) Two tool implications



Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work