

-
1. A type of research in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect which has already occurred in its probable causes.
A) Laboratory experiments B) Survey research
C) Ex Post-Facto research D) Case study
 2. Almond shaped structure in the brain's temporal lobe that attaches emotional significance to memories.
A) Hippocampus B) Cerebellum
C) Hypothalamus D) Amygdala
 3. The famous experimental procedure to study obedience to authority
A) Hawthorne studies B) Asch experiment
C) Milgram experiment D) Conditioning experiments
 4. -----refers to a temporary form of anxiety related to a particular situation or condition that a person is currently in.
A) Neurotic anxiety B) Trait anxiety
C) Performance anxiety D) State anxiety
 5. The developmental theorist who put forth the concept of Scaffolding:
A) Erikson B) Baumrind C) Vygotsky D) Piaget
 6. The generation of fabricated accounts of events, experience, or facts, either deliberately or without conscious intent, to compensate for memory loss:
A) Reconstruction B) Confabulation
C) Construction D) Fabrication
 7. The Job Descriptive Index is a scale used to measure five major factors associated with-----.
A) Employee motivation B) Organizational culture
C) Organizational development D) Job satisfaction
 8. A strategic management model that aims to improve the performance of an organization by clearly defining objectives that are agreed to by both management and employees.
A) MBTI B) MBE C) MBO D) OD
 9. Assertion (A): People's perceptions are not relative to their spoken language
Reason (R): Structure of a language affects a speaker's worldview

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

10. -----hypothesis is one that postulates particular characteristics of a behavior or provides some specific goal for the observation.
- A) Universal hypothesis B) Existential hypothesis
C) Descriptive hypothesis D) Causal hypothesis
11. A personality disorder characterized by extreme fear of rejection and criticism that leads to an inability to engage in meaningful relationships with the people.
- A) Avoidant personality disorder
B) Dependent personality disorder
C) Paranoid personality disorder
D) Schizoid personality disorder
12. A graphical representation with pairs of numerical data, with one variable on each axis that shows a relationship between them.
- A) Scatter diagram B) Structural equation model
C) Path diagram D) Regression diagram
13. Match List I with List II
- | | List I | List II |
|----|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. | Wolfgang Kohler | 1. Humanistic |
| b. | Edward C Tolman | 2. Behaviouristic |
| c. | Carl Rogers | 3. Gestalt |
| d. | Clark Hull | 4. Cognitive |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 D) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
14. Which of the following therapy would be more influential in changing the behavior of a child who does not share any of his toys or sweets with his brother?
- A) CBT B) REBT
C) Systematic desensitization D) Token economy
15. EPPS stands for?
- A) Eysenk's Personal Preference Schedule
B) Edward's Personal Preference Schedule
C) Ego Personality Preference Schedule
D) Extroversion Personality Preference Schedule
16. What did Bandura name the belief about one's ability to perform behaviors that should lead to expected outcomes?
- A) Self-concept B) Self-efficiency
C) Self-efficacy D) Self esteem
17. If a smoker is made to smoke to rapidly, it may create a bad feeling. This feeling may create a want to quit smoking. This would be an example of -----
- A) Aversive conditioning B) Implosive therapy
C) Systematic desensitization D) Contingency management

26. The cluster which defines the variables of Howard Gardner's multiple intelligence:
- A) Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, Emotional intelligence, Intrapersonal intelligence, Logical-mathematical intelligence, Musical intelligence, Naturalistic intelligence, Verbal-linguistic intelligence, and Visual-spatial intelligence
 - B) Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, Interpersonal intelligence, Intrapersonal intelligence, Logical-mathematical intelligence, Musical intelligence, Naturalistic intelligence, Verbal-linguistic intelligence, and Visual-spatial intelligence
 - C) Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, Interpersonal intelligence, Intrapersonal intelligence, Logical-mathematical intelligence, Musical intelligence, Spiritual intelligence, Verbal-linguistic intelligence, and Visual-spatial intelligence
 - D) Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, Interpersonal intelligence, Emotional intelligence, Logical-mathematical intelligence, Musical intelligence, Naturalistic intelligence, Verbal-linguistic intelligence, and Spiritual intelligence
27. The test which measures the participant's level of mastery of a particular topic under conditions of little or no time pressure:
- A) Speed test
 - B) Power test
 - C) Verbal test
 - D) Non verbal
28. -----is calculated by taking the weighted average of all possible outcomes under certain circumstances.
- A) Expected utility
 - B) Multiple attribute utility
 - C) Compatibility
 - D) Primed decision
29. In an online game - a player gets a reward after killing five enemies and will continue to receive some sort of reward for every five enemies killed. This type of reinforcement is called
- A) Variable ratio reinforcement
 - B) Fixed ratio reinforcement
 - C) Variable interval reinforcement
 - D) Fixed interval reinforcement
30. Assertion (A): Declarative memory is memory for facts and things
Reason (R): It is concerned with remembering 'how'
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - D) (A) is false but (R) is true
31. A big brand offers discounts and prizes to their customers in a festival season in return for their assurance to shop with them again in the future. This concept is based on the theory of
- A) Operant conditioning
 - B) Classical conditioning
 - C) Vicarious conditioning
 - D) Trial and error learning

32. The two distinct negative and positive views of motivation of human beings based on participation of workers was put forward by
 A) Douglas McGregor B) Victor Vroom
 C) McClelland D) Herzberg
33. Which among the following includes the two dimensions, novelty and usefulness?
 A) Problem solving B) Decision making
 C) Intelligence D) Creativity
34. Assertion (A): There are 4 stages of group formation according to Tuckman, each with its own functions
 Reason (R): The stage in group formation, which deals with reaching consensus is Norming
 A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true
35. Which theory claims that illusions result from inappropriate instructions to the eye muscles to move in a particular manner which are induced by certain aspects of the stimulus configuration?
 A) Incorrect comparison theory
 B) Efferent readiness hypothesis
 C) Reference theory
 D) Assimilation theory
36. Author of 'The Neurotic Personality of our time' published in 1937:
 A) Sigmund Freud B) Anna Freud
 C) Carl Jung D) Karen Horney
37. "It is literature. It is beautiful, but it is not Psychology". Which school of Psychology did Wundt criticize through these words?
 A) Functionalism B) Psychoanalysis
 C) Gestalt psychology D) Behaviourism
38. A form of group interview that capitalizes on communication between research participants in order to generate data.
 A) Pilot group B) T-group
 C) Focus group D) Collective group
39. The method developed by Likert for the construction of attitude scale was named later by Bird as-----
 A) Method of equal appearing intervals
 B) Method of summated ratings
 C) Cumulative scale
 D) Method of rank order

48. Arrange the following psychosocial stages in order
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Initiative Vs Guilt | 2. Trust Vs Mistrust |
| 3. Industry Vs Inferiority | 4. Autonomy Vs Shame |
- A) 1,2,3,4 B) 2,3,4,1 C) 2,1,4,3 D) 2,4,1,3
49. The term used in psychoanalysis for a release of discharge of emotional energy following the recollection of a painful memory that can be repressed:
- A) Catharsis B) Cathexis C) Abreaction D) Transference
50. The term given to instability or fluctuation of emotions:
- A) Labile affect B) Blunted affect
C) Flat affect D) Constricted affect
51. According to Yerkes - Dodson law, the relationship between level of arousal and performance is:
- A) a straight line B) a wave
C) a U curve D) an inverted U curve
52. A person with this type of delusional disorder believes that another person, often someone important or famous, is in love with him or her.
- A) Erotomaniac B) Grandiose C) Persecutory D) Somatic
53. A condition in which Individuals whose gender at birth is contrary to the one they identify with is called
- A) Gender dysphoria B) Body dysmorphia
C) Transphobia D) Gender identity disorder
54. Gambling disorder is officially classified as an addictive disorder in which of the following versions of DSM?
- A) DSM 3 B) DSM 4 C) DSM 4 TR D) DSM 5
55. Who among the following said "Education is what survives when what has been learnt has been forgotten"?
- A) Ivan Pavlov B) BF Skinner
C) Sigmund Freud D) Albert Bandura
56. An approach which is built on the foundational idea that behavior is determined by experiences from past that are lodged in one's unconscious mind:
- A) Psychoanalytical approach B) Cognitive approach
C) Psycho social approach D) Analytical approach
57. Which one of the following does **not** belong to the basic components of modern psychoanalysis?
- A) Interpretation B) Transference analysis
C) Predictive analysis D) Countertransference analysis

58. A condition in which breathing stops and there's a pause before the person starts to breathe again:
 A) Central Sleep Apnea B) Sleep nervousness
 C) Somnambulism D) Narcolepsy
59. Persistent difficulty discarding or parting with possessions due to a perceived need to save the items and distress associated with discarding them:
 A) Hoarding disorder
 B) Acute attachment disorder
 C) Obsessive compulsive disorder
 D) Generalized Anxiety disorder
60. Which of the following explains the 'Generalized Anxiety Syndrome'?
 A) Alarm-Response-Exhaustion
 B) Alarm-Response-Execution
 C) Alarm-Resistance-Exhaustion
 D) Alarm-Resistance-Execution
61. Assertion(A): Bottom up processing refers to the use of contextual information in pattern recognition
 Reason (R): In bottom up processing, perception begins with the stimulus itself
 A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true
62. The type of conditioning in which the unconditioned stimulus and conditioned stimulus are presented separately with an interval of time in between.
 A) Delay conditioning B) Trace conditioning
 C) Classical conditioning D) Backward conditioning
63. Which among the following is NOT considered as an advantage of experimental research?
 A) High level of control B) Specific conclusions
 C) Duplication of results D) Less time consuming
64. Intelligence is viewed by some as innate and by others as acquired. Which studies provide evidence for these two viewpoints?
 1. Twin studies
 2. Adoption studies
 3. Cohort studies
 4. Longitudinal studies
 A) 1 & 2 only B) 3 & 4 only C) 1 & 4 only D) 2 & 3 only

65. Assertion (A): Randomization is a process by which each participant has the same chance of being assigned to either experimental or control group
Reason (R): This does not control for the influence of extraneous variables
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true but (R) is false
D) (A) is false but (R) is true
66. The forgetting curve hypothesizes-----
A) The incline in forgetting in time
B) The decline in forgetting in time
C) The incline in memory retention in time
D) The decline in memory retention in time
67. A psychological state characterized by loss of the sense of individuality and submerging of personal identity and accountability in a group.
A) Bystander effect B) Diffusion of responsibility
C) Individuation D) Deindividuation
68. Which among the following is not a non-probability sampling method?
A) Cluster sampling B) Quota sampling
C) Judgement sampling D) Saturation sampling
69. The author of the book 'Verbal Behavior':
A) BF Skinner B) Ivan Pavlov
C) Albert Bandura D) Clark Hull
70. Match list I with list II
- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| List I | List II |
| a. Dementia | 1. Loss of memories |
| b. Alzheimer's disease | 2. Impairment of memory and judgment |
| c. Mild Cognitive Impairment | 3. Early stage of memory loss and other cognitive ability loss |
| d. Amnesia | 4. Memory loss and confusion |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 B) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
C) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
71. Which of the following concepts can be considered as the contribution of Clark Hull?
A) One trial learning B) Habit strength
C) Evolutionary levels D) Sign learning
72. What is the name given to the quantitative study of the inter relations between the members of a social group?
A) Sociometry B) Socio mapping
C) Socio plot D) Epistemology

73. Which among the following tests are **not** based on the criterion of scoring?
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Objective test | 2. Speed test |
| 3. Subjective test | 4. Power test |
- A) 2 & 4 only B) 1 & 3 only
 C) 1 & 4 only D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
74. Who defined adolescence as ‘a period of great strain, stress, and storm and stife.’?
- A) Elizabeth Hurlock B) Diana Baumrind
 C) Stanley Hall D) Eric Erikson
75. Special types of independent variables which are selected by the experimenter because he suspects that these variables may alter the relationship between the primary independent variable and the dependent variable.
- A) Active B) Attribute C) Moderator D) Intervening
76. Which among the following is **not** a classification of mental disorders?
- A) PRF B) CCMD C) GLPD D) RDoC
77. A----- experiment is one that intends to test all possible hypotheses simultaneously.
- A) Exploratory B) Confirmatory C) Crucial D) Pilot
78. Individuals with this, tend to attribute their positive behaviours to internal factors and their negative behaviours to external factors.
- A) Fundamental attribution error
 B) Self-serving bias
 C) Actor-observer bias
 D) Correspondence bias
79. Sharing, helping, and comforting are 3 different types of-----.
- A) Bystander effect B) Altruism
 C) Empathy D) Prosocial behaviour
80. “Encode information along with its context” – this is the principle of-----.
- A) State dependent learning
 B) Encoding specificity
 C) Context dependent memory
 D) None of the above
81. Some behaviors are at least partly inherited and can be affected by natural selection – this perspective is:
- A) Socio cultural perspective
 B) Socio biological perspective
 C) Socio behavioral perspective
 D) Ethological approach

82. "Initially you make a big request which a person can be expected to refuse. Then you make a smaller request which the person finds difficult to refuse because they feel they shouldn't always say NO!" this technique is:
 A) Door in the face technique B) Complementary technique
 C) Dual option technique D) Foot in the door technique
83. A personality assessment which defines a person as either an introvert or an extrovert:
 A) Type based assessment B) Trait based assessment
 C) Normative assessment D) Factor analysis
84. Garcia effect is an example of:
 A) Sign learning B) Observational learning
 C) Operant conditioning D) Classical conditioning
85. Which among the following illusion theory explains that illusions are claimed to result from inappropriate instructions to the eye muscles to move in a particular manner which are induced by certain aspects of the stimulus configuration?
 A) Efferent readiness hypothesis B) Misapplied constancy
 C) Reference theory D) Incorrect comparison theory
86. According to ----- every intellectual task can be classified according to its content, operation, and product.
 A) Cattell B) Spearman C) Thurstone D) Guilford
87. Carl Jung believed that human beings are connected to each other and their ancestors through a shared set of experiences. What name did he give to this?
 A) Autonomous psyche B) Collective unconscious
 C) Objective psyche D) Entire unconscious
88. The stage in Erikson's theory where there is a need to direct energy toward mastering knowledge and intellectual skills.
 A) Industry Vs Inferiority B) Identity Vs Identity confusion
 C) Initiative Vs Guilt D) Generativity Vs Stagnation
89. Which among the following is **not** categorized as a 'value' by Allport?
 A) Theoretical B) Aesthetic C) Political D) Moral
90. According to Rogers, we experience congruence when -----.
 A) We have a good ideal self
 B) Our real self is not clear
 C) Our self-concept is accurate
 D) There is great discrepancy between our ideal and actual selves
91. The initial version of cognitive dissonance theory was proposed and developed by:
 A) Festinger B) Abelson C) Cialdini D) Heider
92. The personality test developed by R B Cattell:
 A) MMPI B) MBTI C) 16 PF D) EPI

93. The neurons that allow us to learn through imitation
 A) Relay neurons B) Mirror neurons
 C) Motor neurons D) Sensory neurons
94. The therapy that holds the idea that bringing together two opposites in therapy – acceptance and change – brings better results than either one.
 A) Stress inoculation therapy B) Dialectical behavioural therapy
 C) Systematic desensitization D) Psychodynamic therapy
95. Match the following
- | | |
|----------------|--|
| List I | List II |
| a. Insomnia | - 1. interrupted breathing during sleep |
| b. Sleep apnea | - 2. Abnormal movements and behaviours during sleep |
| c. Narcolepsy | - 3. Difficulty falling or staying asleep |
| d. Parasomnias | - 4. Excessive daytime sleeplessness and intermittent uncontrollable episodes of falling asleep during daytime |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
 C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
96. Match the following
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Ophidiophobia | 1. Fear of being alone |
| b. Autophobia | 2. Fear of clouds |
| c. Nephophobia | 3. Fear of ice or cold |
| d. Cryophobia | 4. Fear of snakes |
- A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
97. MBTI was built on the theory by _____
 A) RB Cattell B) Carl Jung
 C) Sigmund Freud D) Eric Erikson
98. Match the following
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Existentialism | 1. Martin Seligman |
| b. Dialectical humanism | 2. Abraham Maslow |
| c. Self-actualization | 3. Eric Fromm |
| d. PERMA | 4. Martin Heidegger |
- A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 B) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
99. Arrange the following measurement scales according to the level from lowest to highest.
 1. Interval 2. Ordinal 3. Ratio 4. Nominal
- A) 1,2,3,4 B) 4,3,2,1 C) 4,2,1,3 D) 4,2,3,1

107. The two factor theory of learning was proposed by:
 A) Razran B) Mowrer C) Guthrie D) Dewey
108. Which among the following does **not** belong to a nominal category?
 A) Gender B) Marital status
 C) Eye color D) Temperature
109. The ego defense mechanism, when a person is avoiding reality despite what may be obvious to people around them.
 A) Repression B) Regression
 C) Denial D) Rationalization
110. Match list 1 with list 2
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Episodic | 1. Definition of Psychology |
| b. Semantic | 2. Light trails |
| c. Procedural | 3. First day in school |
| d. Iconic | 4. Riding a bicycle |
- A) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
 C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
111. The five key dimensions of personality identified by McCrae and Costa includes
 A) Extraversion, Neuroticism, Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Agreeableness
 B) Extraversion, Neuroticism, Obedience, Conscientiousness, Agreeableness
 C) Extraversion, Neuroticism, Optimism, Conscientiousness, Agreeableness
 D) Extraversion, Neuroticism, Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Acceptance
112. Tolman used three groups of rats in their experiment on latent learning.
 1. With reinforcement on all trials
 2. Without reinforcement on all trials
 3. Reinforcement available after ten days
 4. Reinforcement available after five days
- A) 1, 2 & 4 are correct B) 1, 2 & 3 are correct
 C) 1, 3 & 4 are correct D) 2, 3 & 4 are correct
113. Which among the following is NOT a stimulant?
 A) Cocaine B) Amphetamine
 C) Nicotine D) Alcohol
114. According to Jung, ego represents the -----mind.
 A) Conscious B) Unconscious
 C) Collective unconscious D) Personal unconscious

115. Assertion (A): Transience refers to the general deterioration of a specific memory over time.
Reason (R): Transience is not caused by proactive and retroactive interference
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true but (R) is false
D) (A) is false but (R) is true
116. Which among the following is NOT a phase in Stress Inoculation Therapy?
A) Information providing B) Effective communication
C) Skill acquisition D) Application and Practice
117. The term emotional intelligence was originally used by:
A) Goleman B) Aristotle
C) McCrae & Costa D) Salovey & Mayer
118. Match List I (Disorders) with List II (Description)
- | List I | List II |
|----------------|--|
| a) ADHD | 1. Impedes ability to read and comprehend |
| b) Dysgraphia | 2. Difficulty paying attention and staying on task |
| c) Dyslexia | 3. Affecting math capacity |
| d) Dyscalculia | 4. Writing disabilities |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 B) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
119. Ladd Franklin theory of colour perception is an:
A) Evolutionary theory B) Ecological theory
C) Genetic theory D) Ethical theory
120. A binocular cue is:
A) Texture gradient B) Interposition
C) Linear perspective D) Retinal disparity
-