



JEPAS(PG)-2020

Subject: M. Phil in Clinical Psychology (M. Phil CP)-2020

Duration: 90 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Instructions

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ¼ mark will be deducted.
2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, docu-pen, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** & his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

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- 1) Emotional responses to a traumatic event are most directly under the control of the
- somatic nervous system.
 - central nervous system.
 - autonomic nervous system.
 - cerebral cortex.
- 2) With aging there is a decline of _____ intelligence, but not of _____ intelligence.
- fluid; fixed.
 - fixed; fluid.
 - fluid; crystallized.
 - crystallized; fluid.
- 3) Porteus developed an early performance test based on:
- Bock design.
 - mazes.
 - non-verbal cues.
 - drawing people.
- 4) The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the processes, issues, events and societal developments is known as
- Content supply.
 - Surveillance.
 - Gratification.
 - Correlation.
- 5) A young child learns that Daddy has two legs, spectacles, and is a bit balding. One day on street, while passing a balding man, the child says "Daddy". This is a case of
- Using an algorithm.
 - Using a semantic logarithm.
 - Extending a morpheme.
 - Overgeneralizing.
- 6) In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'LEADING' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?
- 360.
 - 480.
 - 720.
 - 5040.
- 7) A physical stimulus is converted into a neural impulse by a process known as
- Transposition.
 - Transaction.
 - Transduction.
 - Transition.
- 8) A student is trying to solve a problem without the help of his teacher. The teacher must
- Advise his student to seek assistance from his friends.
 - Be attentive towards his student.
 - Rebuke his student for his foolish act.
 - Appreciate his personal efforts.
- 9) _____ theory maximized and _____ theory minimized the role of the unconscious.
- Trait; humanistic.
 - Psychoanalytic; behaviorist.
 - Psychoanalytic; humanistic.
 - Trait; behaviorist.
- 10) Which is not a clinical subscale of MMPI-
- Masculinity- femininity.
 - Psychopathic deviate.
 - Social Introversion.
 - Schizotypal.

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11) Which of the following statements correctly describes the general findings of studies examining treatment of childhood anxiety?

- a) CBT and sertraline are not significantly different in terms of efficacy.
- b) CBT improves outcome in around 60% of cases.
- c) CBT and sertraline combined produce the best outcome.
- d) All of the above.

12) The Deviation IQ is based on the notion of

- a) delinquency as a factor affecting the development of intelligence.
- b) mental age versus chronological age.
- c) a z-score.
- d) verbal versus performance scores.

13) From the perspective of Erik Erikson, life stages are important because

- a) each involves a crisis or dilemma.
- b) each signals a new stage of cognitive development.
- c) each is an expression of biological programming.
- d) their failure to appear is evidence of psychopathology.

14) Match each non parametric test with the data it is suited for.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Kruskal–Wallis test | i) Non-parametric alternative to the one-way ANOVA |
| B. Mann Whitney | ii) Repeated measures test of dependency |
| C. Wilcoxon signed ranks | iii) One-way ANOVA, unequal sample size |
| D. Fried man | iv) Compare differences between two independent groups |

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

15) What do you consider as the main aim of interdisciplinary research?

- a) To bring out holistic approach to research.
- b) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.
- c) To over simplify the problem of research.
- d) To create a new trend in research methodology.

16) Basic speech sounds are called

- a) morphemes.
- b) syllables.
- c) phonemes.
- d) syntax.

17) Which of the following types of acceptance is most critical and pervasive to the long-range emotional health of a child?

- a) Peer.
- b) Sibling.
- c) Self.
- d) Vocational.

18) Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer from the code given below-

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| List-I | |
| A. Historical method | |
| B. Survey method | |
| C. Philosophical method | |
| D. Experimental method | |
| List-II | |
| 1. Past events | |
| 2. Vision | |
| 3. Present events | |
| 4. Exceptional cases | |
| 5. Future action | |

- a) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-5.
- b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-5.
- c) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-5.
- d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4.

19) REM sleep behavior is associated with movements, occasionally violent, during sleep, sometimes characterized as “acting out dreams”. What normal feature of REM sleep is absent in individuals with this disorder?

- a) Atonia.
- b) Rapid eye movements.
- c) High frequency, low amplitude EEG.
- d) Penile erections in males.

20) Which of the following neurological disorders is associated with a deficiency of acetylcholine?

- a) Alzheimer’s Disease.
- b) Parkinson’s Disease.
- c) Wernicke’s Aphasia.
- d) Autism.

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- 21) Most current Alzheimer treatments work by altering levels of which neurotransmitter?
- Dopamine.
 - GABA.
 - Noradrenaline.
 - Acetylcholine.
- 22) As one moves from external stimulus to motor response, which of the following constitutes an accurate sequential pattern?
- Afferent nerve-interneuron-efferent nerve.
 - Efferent nerve-interneuron-afferent nerve.
 - Afferent nerve-efferent nerve-neural modulator.
 - Efferent nerve-afferent nerve-neural modulator.
- 23) _____ is a subprocess of _____
- psychological testing; observation.
 - psychological testing; interviewing.
 - interviewing; psychological assessment.
 - psychological assessment; observation.
- 24) The quality of teaching is reflected in
- The attendance of students in the class.
 - The pass percentage of the students.
 - The quality of the questions asked by the students.
 - The period of silence maintained in the class.
- 25) The principle function of myelin is to
- Increase the amount of neurotransmitter released into a synapse.
 - Decrease the distance of the synaptic cleft.
 - Increase the rate of propagation of an action potential.
 - Increase the amplitude of an action potential.
- 26) Grief refers to
- the period of emotional adjustment that follows the death of a loved one.
 - the intense emotional state that follows the death of a lover, friend, or relative.
 - the period during which a person seems dazed or numb and shows little emotion.
 - demoralization and discouragement.
- 27) Mutism, self-destructive behavior, and echolalia are symptoms of
- childhood autism.
 - anorexia nervosa.
 - ADHD.
 - dyslexia.
- 28) Unconditional positive regard is part of what therapy?
- logotherapy.
 - psychoanalysis.
 - Gestalt therapy.
 - client-centered therapy.
- 29) In operant conditioning, the reinforcer occurs _____ the response, and in classical conditioning, it occurs _____.
- aGer; before.
 - aGer;aGer.
 - before; before.
 - before; aGer.
- 30) Othello Syndrome is a syndrome characterized by
- Pathological drinking.
 - Pathological jealousy.
 - Over concern with perfectness of bodily features.
 - Condition in which family member is thought as an imposter.

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31) What proportion of scores in a normal distribution lie above a z score of 1?

- a) 50 per cent.
- b) 16 per cent.
- c) 25 per cent.
- d) 10 per cent.

32) The so-called critical period in prenatal development is the

- a) Germinal stage.
- b) Embryonic stage.
- c) Zygotic stage.
- d) Mucotic stage.

33) The somatosensory area of cortex is responsible for our sense of

- a) Taste.
- b) Sight.
- c) Hearing.
- d) Touch.

34) Which of the following is the most important characteristic of research procedure?

- a) Communicability.
- b) Generalizability.
- c) Replicability.
- d) Objectivity.

35) Which of the following is the most important dimension in the reference to the qualitative research?

- a) Newness and originality.
- b) Clarity on the basis of objectivity.
- c) Technical practicability.
- d) Contextual relevance.

36) Which of the following is NOT considered to be a cardinal feature of Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD)?

- a) Eccentric' behaviour marked by odd patterns of thinking and communication.
- b) An enduring pattern of instability in personal relationships.
- c) A lack of a well-defined and stable self-image.
- d) Regular and unpredictable changes in mood.

37) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I (Interviews)

List-II (Meaning)

A. Structured interviews

1. Greater flexibility approach

B. Unstructured interviews

2. Attention on the questions to be answered

C. Focused interviews

3. Individual life experience

D. Clinical interviews

4. Pre-

determined question

5. Non-

directive

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

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

c) A-5, B-2, C-4, D-1

d) A-1, B-3, C-5, D-4

38) What hormone, secreted by the pineal gland, increases when periods of darkness begin and promotes feelings of drowsiness?

- a) Testosterone.
- b) Melatonin.
- c) Cortisol.
- d) Epinephrine.

39) Out of 7 consonants and 4 vowels, how many words of 3 consonants and 2 vowels can be formed?

- a) 210.
- b) 1050.
- c) 25200.
- d) 21400.

40) During which stage of sleep are EEG recordings most similar to those during alert, awake periods, giving this stage the informal name "paradoxical sleep"?

- a) Stage 1.
- b) Stage 2.
- c) Stage 3.
- d) REM sleep.

- 41) The presentation of an aversive stimulus or the removal of a positive stimulus are both examples of
- negative reinforcement.
 - punishment.
 - positive reinforcement.
 - secondary reinforcement.
- 42) Group therapy can be advantageous when an individual:
- May need to work out their problems in the presence of others (e.g. in the case of emotional problems relating to relationships, feelings of isolation, loneliness and rejection).
 - May need comfort and support from others.
 - May acquire therapeutic benefit from observing and watching others.
 - All of the above.
- 43) Any obstacle in communication process is called?
- Encroachment.
 - Plumpness.
 - Noise.
 - Inner process.
- 44) Which of the following is not information provided in DSM-IV-TR?
- Essential features of the disorder.
 - Associated features.
 - A list of symptoms that must be present for diagnosis.
 - Information on treatment options.
- 45) Mommy show her boy five black and three white marbles and ask him "Are there more marbles or more black marbles?" he replied "More black ones!"..... according to Piaget, child is in.....
- Pre-operational stage.
 - Concrete operational stage.
 - Formal operational stage.
 - None of the above.
- 46) Which of the following is a mature defense mechanism?
- Altruism.
 - Intellectualisation.
 - Repression.
 - Rationalisation.
- 47) Mediated intra-personal communication can be seen in writing-
- Letter to friends.
 - A personal diary.
 - A memo to subordinates.
 - Reports for internal circulation in an organization.
- 48) Which of the following has been associated with conduct disorder in adolescence?
- Criminal behaviour leading to a prison sentence.
 - Psychosis.
 - Antisocial personality disorder.
 - All of the above.
- 49) Which of the following is false-social anxiety-
- is linked to genetic factor.
 - is linked to over protective parenting.
 - is more likely to manifest in adult hood.
 - may results from early experience of shame.
- 50) Of the following individuals, the one who is credited as being one of the founders of social psychology is
- Norman Triplett.
 - Kenneth Gergen
 - David Sears
 - Harry Triandis

M.Phil (Clinical Psychology), 2020 - SET: A

- 51) The auditory nerve, which transmits information from the ear to the brain, is an example of an
- Afferent nerve.
 - Efferent nerve.
 - Autonomic.
 - Analgesic.
- 52) Which of the following statements is correct?
- In research, objectives can be worded in question form.
 - In research, objectives can be worded in statement form.
 - Objectives are to be stated in chapter I of the thesis.
 - All of the above.
- 53) According to Gould, a "crisis of questions," where an individual ponders the meaning of life, occurs during
- adolescence.
 - early adulthood.
 - middle adulthood.
 - old age.
- 54) Which one of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?
- To keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
 - To discover new things
 - To write a critique on the earlier writings
 - To systematically examine and critically analyze the investigations/sources with objectivity
- iv,ii,i.
 - i,ii,iii.
 - i,iii.
 - ii,iii, iv.
- 55) A person who has an extreme lack of self-confidence and who allows others to run his or her life is said to have a(n) _____ personality.
- antisocial.
 - narcissistic.
 - paranoid.
 - dependent.
- 56) Delusions shared between two closely connected persons is also known as
- Derealization.
 - Déjà vu.
 - Deja entendu
 - Folie a deux.
- 57) Effectiveness of teaching depends on
- Qualification of teacher.
 - Personality of teacher.
 - Handwriting of teacher.
 - Subject understanding of teacher.
- 58) Which one of the following measures is to make research more ethical ?
- Informed consent.
 - Pilot study.
 - Government regulation.
 - All the above.
- 59) Functional analysis is a therapy based on:
- Classical conditioning
 - Humanistic principles
 - Operant conditioning
 - Psychodynamic principles
- 60) Which of the following changes is not caused by activity of the sympathetic nervous system?
- Dilation of pupil.
 - Decrease in digestive secretions.
 - Acceleration of heart action.
 - All of the above are caused by activity of the sympathetic nervous system.

- 61) In south and east Asia, a man may experience Koro, which is
- anxiety about his penis receding into his body.
 - insanity.
 - depression.
 - schizophrenia.
- 62) Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- Schizophrenia makes people violent.
 - If you hear voices or hold delusional beliefs you have schizophrenia.
 - Siblings of people who are diagnosed with schizophrenia are more likely to suffer mental health problems in their lifetime.
 - People with a diagnosis of schizophrenia are more likely to commit murder than their non- schizophrenic peer group.
- 63) Identify the TRUE statement :
- The main purpose of training is to equip candidate with specific skill.
 - Teaching can be done without indoctrination but indoctrination is not possible without teaching.
 - Instruction does not involve an interaction between the teacher and the learner.
 - All the above.
- 64) The MMPI measures which of the following?
- Mood.
 - Physical concerns.
 - Social attitudes.
 - All of the above.
- 65) In which of the following ways a theory is not different from a belief?
- Antecedent-consequent.
 - Acceptability.
 - Verifiability.
 - Demonstratability.
- 66) An elderly acquaintance of yours has suffered from partial blindness since she had a stroke. Apparently the stroke damaged her
- occipital lobe.
 - parietal lobe.
 - temporal lobes.
 - reticular formation.
- 67) Some proverbs/idioms are given below together with their meanings. Choose the correct meaning of proverb/idiom, if there is no correct meaning given, To keeps one's temper
- To become hungry.
 - To be in good mood.
 - To preserve ones energy.
 - To be aloof from.
- 68) Projective tests originated from
- Freud's idea that all behaviour was caused by unconscious motivational effects.
 - Jung's theory of psychological types.
 - the attempt to develop tests that did not rely on language.
 - accidentally spilling ink on a test booklet.
- 69) Which of the following is not a characteristic research?
- Research is systematic.
 - Research is not a process.
 - Research is problem-oriented.
 - Research is not inactive.
- 70) Pia sees Arsi make a strong speech against legalized gambling. She learns that Arsi had free choice to make a speech on any issue she chose, and Pia knows that most of the students in Arsi's class are in favor of legalized gambling. Pia infers that Arsi truly is opposed to
- legalized gambling. This is most consistent with
- the self-fulfilling prophecy
 - the correspondent inference theory.
 - the fundamental attribution error
 - the false-consensus effect

M.Phil (Clinical Psychology), 2020 - SET: A

71) Counterconditioning is an exposure therapy technique which involves:

- a) Learning that one negative event may be linked to another
- b) Exposing the client to the feared stimulus
- c) Learning that an event or situation is no longer threatening
- d) Helping the client to see that their behaviour is counterproductive

72) One of the essential characteristics of research is

- a) Replicability.
- b) Generalizability.
- c) Usability.
- d) Objectivity.

73) Life time prevalence rate of ocd is –

- a) 2.5%.
- b) 1%.
- c) 4.5%.
- d) less than 1%.

74) Faulty learning involves:

- a) Acquiring psychological disorders through poor school attendance.
- b) Acquiring psychological disorders through low self-esteem.
- c) Acquiring psychological disorders by exposure to aversive stimuli.
- d) All of the above

75) Which of the following bodily patterns does not typically accompany dreaming activity?

- a) A distinctive EEG pattern.
- b) Rapid eye movements.
- c) High levels of cerebral blood level.
- d) Higher levels of general muscle activity.

76) Which of the following defines Beck's cognitive triad?

- a) Negative beliefs about self, world and future.
- b) Negative beliefs about self, world and others.
- c) Negative beliefs about self, others and future.
- d) Negative beliefs about present, past, and future.

77) _____ is the study of the meaning of words and language

- a) Linguistics.
- b) Encoding.
- c) Semantics.
- d) Syntax.

78) Type A and Type B Personality are associated with which personality inventory?

- a) Self-Directed Search
- b) Jenkins Activity Survey
- c) Myers-Briggs
- d) MMPI-2

79) The first intelligence test was developed by

- a) Binet and Simon.
- b) Spearman.
- c) Stanford and Binet.
- d) Terman and Wechsler.

80) Find the odd man out
3, 5, 11, 14, 17, 21

- a) 21.
- b) 17.
- c) 14.
- d) 3.

- 81) Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.
Fate smiles those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.
- with.
 - over.
 - on.
 - round.
- 82) The Stroop Color-Word Interference Test is usually used as a test of
- verbal fluency.
 - visual perception.
 - memory.
 - attention.
- 83) The correct sequence of stages of research is
- Problem selection, data collection, statement of hypothesis.
 - Data collection, problem selection, statement of hypothesis, data analysis.
 - Problem selection, hypothesis statement, data collection, data analysis.
 - Hypothesis statement, problem selection, data collection, data analysis.
- 84) Newborns
- Prefer facial images to mixed, facial elements.
 - Habituate almost instantly to novel stimuli.
 - Have 20/40 eyesight.
 - Have depth perception.
- 85) Separation anxiety occurs when the newborn is
- 1 to 2 months old.
 - 3 to 4 months old.
 - 8 to 15 months old.
 - 24 to 30 months old.
- 86) To teach a child to eat spaghetti, you would reinforce initial responses such as holding the fork and then increasingly closer approximations to the final response. The procedure is known as:
- Counter conditioning.
 - Successive approximations.
 - Shaping.
 - Chaining.
- 87) Which of the following expresses a correct sequence in cognitive development?
- Voluntary movement, intuitive thought, object permanence.
 - Concrete operations, mental representation, information processing.
 - Mental representation, symbolic thought, intuitive thought.
 - Conservation, object permanence, intuitive thought.
- 88) If two presynaptic neurons coincidentally stimulate a postsynaptic neuron, their combined effects on that neuron are described by a process called
- Soma summation.
 - Temporal summation.
 - Cholinergic summation.
 - Spatial summation.
- 89) Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability?
- Evaluating
 - Knowing
 - Understanding
 - Analysing
- 90) Memories outside of conscious awareness are called
- proactive memories.
 - reactive memories.
 - explicit memories.
 - implicit memories.

M.Phil (Clinical Psychology), 2020 - SET: A

- 91) White matter is primarily composed of
- Myelinated axons.
 - Myelinated dendrites.
 - Unmyelinated axons.
 - Unmyelinated dendrites.
- 92) Which of the following statements about the typical pattern of sleep cycle is false?
- The first stage of sleep is Stage 1.
 - Infants spend more time in REM sleep than do adults.
 - We most often naturally awaken during Stage 4 sleep.
 - Near the end of a good night's sleep, a person spends most of his or her time in Stages 1, 2 and REM.
- 93) 'Ethics' can be defined as the formulation of principles to
- reduce inappropriate behaviour.
 - punish inappropriate behaviour.
 - reinforce appropriate behaviour.
 - guide behaviour.
- 94) Which one of the following belongs to the category of homogenous data?
- Multi-storeyed houses in a colony.
 - Trees in a garden.
 - Vehicular traffic on a highway.
 - Student population in a class.
- 95) A failure to develop a consistent identity results in
- isolation.
 - inferiority.
 - role confusion.
 - stagnation.
- 96) Token Economy is an influential intervention based upon:
- Classical conditioning
 - Implicit learning
 - Operant conditioning
 - Client centred therapy
- 97) Incidence of dementia in 65 years old is approx. -
- 0.7%.
 - 17%.
 - 37%.
 - 27%.
- 98) Type I error occurs when
- When a false negative occurs.
 - When a false positive occurs.
 - Both the above.
 - None of the above.
- 99) In the early work of Hartshorne and May, designed to assess children's moral behavior, it was found that
- Moral children always adhere to generally recognized moral standards.
 - Children seem to apply situational morality, acting differently in separate situations involving the same moral principle.
 - Moral children never cheat.
 - Boys generally have stronger consciences than girls.
- 100) The Whitehall study indicated an association between coronary heart disease and which of the following:
- Lack of training for the job.
 - Low job control.
 - Anger management issues.
 - Depression.