

COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST-2022 (CPET-2022)

Subject Code : **61**

Test Booklet No.:

Entrance Subject : **Psychology**

Hall Ticket No.:

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.**
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. **Do not** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the OMR Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up OMR Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. **Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
11. **Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. **The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.**
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. “The whole is greater than the sum of its parts.” reflects the perspectives of
 - (A) psychoanalysts
 - (B) gestalt psychologists
 - (C) structuralists
 - (D) cognitive psychologists
2. A researcher studying the way children store and retrieve information takes which of the following perspectives?
 - (A) cognitive
 - (B) humanistic
 - (C) psychodynamic
 - (D) behavioristic
3. Finding out the methods for controlling behaviour was the primary goal of
 - (A) Pavlov
 - (B) Wundt
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) Bandura
4. When experimental psychologists design experiments to determine the causes of behavior, their first aim is to
 - (A) describe
 - (B) explain
 - (C) predict
 - (D) control
5. A social psychologist studying people’s behavior in riots would most likely use
 - (A) survey method
 - (B) naturalistic observation
 - (C) case study method
 - (D) correlational method

6. The most important feature of the scientific method is
 - (A) designing experiments
 - (B) identifying a problem
 - (C) testing of hypotheses
 - (D) verifying findings
7. Which is not a key part of a neuron?
 - (A) dendrites
 - (B) axon
 - (C) terminal buttons
 - (D) synapse
8. When you rapidly withdraw your finger from fire, your response is controlled by
 - (A) spinal cord
 - (B) brain
 - (C) autonomic nervous system
 - (D) hypothalamus
9. What kind of rhythm is the sleep-wake cycle, which occurs every 24 hours?
 - (A) nocturnal
 - (B) circadian
 - (C) circannual
 - (D) ultradian
10. Which of the following is more likely to be experienced by most people?
 - (A) depression
 - (B) delusion
 - (C) hallucination
 - (D) illusion

11. Which of the following in child rearing would improve children's achievement motivation?
- (A) overprotection
 - (B) family security
 - (C) independence
 - (D) fear of failure
12. Which of the following is not related to the principle of development?
- (A) most of the traits are not related
 - (B) follows a pattern
 - (C) proceeds from general to specific
 - (D) a continuous process
13. Which of the following is *not* true about a preschool child?
- (A) She/he is a curious learner
 - (B) She/he is self-centered
 - (C) She/he likes to experiment on her/his environment
 - (D) She/he searches for her/his identity
14. According to Erikson, the crisis of an adolescent is
- (A) intimacy vs. isolation
 - (B) ego identity vs. despair
 - (C) identity vs. role confusion
 - (D) generativity vs. stagnation
15. During which of the Piagetian stages, children acquire the concept of conservation?
- (A) sensory-motor stage
 - (B) pre-operational stage
 - (C) concrete-operational stage
 - (D) formal operational stage

16. The skill associated with emotional intelligence is
- (A) imagining
 - (B) empathizing
 - (C) memorizing
 - (D) intellectualising
17. Development of a person's sense of being male or female is called
- (A) gender role
 - (B) gender typing
 - (C) gender identity
 - (D) gender sensitivity
18. Muller-lyre illusion is best explained with the help of
- (A) false perception
 - (B) retinal disparity
 - (C) perpetual constancy
 - (D) depth cues
19. The phenomenon whereby four closely contiguous lines are perceived as a square demonstrates the principle of
- (A) closure
 - (B) contiguity
 - (C) good continuation
 - (D) proximity
20. When an organism learns to respond to one stimulus, it thereby learns to respond to similar stimuli. This is called
- (A) stimulus discrimination
 - (B) response generalization
 - (C) higher-order conditioning
 - (D) stimulus generalization

21. Which of the following is a generalized reinforcer?
- (A) food
 - (B) sexual activity
 - (C) money
 - (D) bodily homeostasis
22. Which of the following has limited storage capacity?
- (A) short-term memory
 - (B) long-term memory
 - (C) semantic memory
 - (D) episodic memory
23. The system for combining words and phrases to make meaningful sentences is called
- (A) morphology
 - (B) semantics
 - (C) syntax
 - (D) pragmatics
24. Who believes that children are born to this world with a 'language acquisition device'?
- (A) Chomsky
 - (B) Skinner
 - (C) Piaget
 - (D) Whorf
25. When we observe many individuals and generate a general rule, we are using
- (A) planning
 - (B) inductive reasoning
 - (C) deductive reasoning
 - (D) transductive reasoning
26. Who among the following believes that thinking always precedes language?
- (A) Piaget
 - (B) Whorf
 - (C) Kohler
 - (D) Sternberg

27. Which of the following category of intelligence is not suggested by Howard Gardner in his multiple intelligence theory?
- (A) mathematical
 - (B) musical
 - (C) interpersonal
 - (D) practical
28. The two coding processes in the PASS model of intelligence are
- (A) successive and planning
 - (B) attention and simultaneous
 - (C) storage and attention
 - (D) simultaneous and successive
29. Attributing one's own thoughts and motives to others is called
- (A) projection
 - (B) regression
 - (C) reaction formation
 - (D) sublimation
30. Which part of our personality leads us to help people in distress?
- (A) id
 - (B) ego
 - (C) superego
 - (D) collective unconscious
31. According to psychologists, what are the two different types of motivation?
- (A) happy and sad
 - (B) objective and subjective
 - (C) physical and social
 - (D) internal and external
32. Most of our emotions are learned through the process of
- (A) observation learning
 - (B) classical conditioning
 - (C) instrumental conditioning
 - (D) trial-and-error learning

33. A person holding two thoughts that contradict each other is experiencing
- (A) thought stopping
 - (B) cognitive distortion
 - (C) depressed thinking
 - (D) cognitive dissonance
34. Which, according to Ryff, is *not* a fundamental element of psychological wellbeing?
- (A) self-acceptance
 - (B) social growth
 - (C) autonomy
 - (D) life purpose
35. Which of the following is true in the context of a negatively skewed distribution?
- (A) mean is to the right of the median
 - (B) mean is to the left of the median
 - (C) mean is to the right of mode
 - (D) mode is to the left of the median
36. Which of the following is the best example of a representative sample?
- (A) selecting all your classmates for a study on memory
 - (B) choosing shoppers in an expensive mall to respond to your survey
 - (C) selecting all your neighbors for field study on mob psychology
 - (D) selecting every 100th person from the listings in a telephone directory
37. If there is a negative correlation between height and intelligence, persons with high IQ's would probably
- (A) be shorter
 - (B) be taller
 - (C) have average height
 - (D) nothing can be inferred

38. Which of the following correlation coefficients represents the weakest degree of relationship between two variables?
- (A) 0.45
 - (B) + 0.55
 - (C) + 0.25
 - (D) 0.35
39. The standard deviation of 6 scores is 3. If each score is multiplied by 2, the standard deviation of the new set of scores would be
- (A) 9
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 3
40. Which of the following is a method for changing attitude?
- (A) conformity
 - (B) forced compliance
 - (C) operant conditioning
 - (D) cognitive dissonance
41. Which of the following is not a social motive?
- (A) need for power
 - (B) need for safety
 - (C) need for approval
 - (D) need for achievement
42. The way a person evaluates various aspects of the social world is called
- (A) attitude
 - (B) aptitude
 - (C) assessment
 - (D) decision making

43. The greater the number of persons present on a spot, less likely it is for people to help the person in distress. This is called
- (A) social loafing effect
 - (B) social conformity effect
 - (C) responsibility sharing effect
 - (D) bystander effect
44. Which is the outermost system in the ecological model?
- (A) mesosystem
 - (B) exosystem
 - (C) macrosystem
 - (D) chronosystem
45. Which one of the following is primarily a result of overpopulation?
- (A) increasing water level in the rivers
 - (B) pressure on land and renewable resources
 - (C) proper use of natural resources
 - (D) decrease in the shortage of water
46. Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called
- (A) demography
 - (B) biography
 - (C) geography
 - (D) kalography
47. The psychological model that explains abnormal behavior as the learning of maladaptive way of functioning is
- (A) cognitive model
 - (B) social model
 - (C) behavioral model
 - (D) humanistic model

48. Which method of personality assessment offers the most objective measurement?
- (A) interview
 - (B) personality inventory
 - (C) projective test
 - (D) direct observation
49. Behavior therapy is to conditioning as psychoanalysis is to
- (A) unconscious
 - (B) psychosomatics
 - (C) psychosexual development
 - (D) id
50. A husband who is angry with his wife punishes children for small mistakes. This is an example of
- (A) displacement
 - (B) sublimation
 - (C) projection
 - (D) substitution
51. Which type of schizophrenic you can easily identify by watching patient's behaviour?
- (A) paranoid
 - (B) catatonic
 - (C) hebephrenic
 - (D) simple
52. Which is the highest level of cognitive educational objectives according to Bloom?
- (A) application
 - (B) understanding
 - (C) evaluation
 - (D) synthesis

53. A teacher can best design the teaching-learning activities in a class if he/she has the knowledge of
- (A) developmental psychology
 - (B) abnormal psychology
 - (C) social psychology
 - (D) behavioral psychology
54. The concept of zone of proximal development was given by
- (A) Piaget
 - (B) Bruner
 - (C) Vygotsky
 - (D) Bandura
55. If scores on a psychological test correlate highly with performance in real-life situations, the test
- (A) is statistically significant
 - (B) shows high test-retest reliability
 - (C) shows high criterion validity
 - (D) shows high content validity
56. Which intelligence has more powerful influence on success in life than other forms of intelligence?
- (A) verbal intelligence
 - (B) emotional intelligence
 - (C) analytical intelligence
 - (D) naturalistic intelligence
57. A clock strikes 11.30 on successive days, when the actual time is 11.25. In terms of the time it gives, the clock is
- (A) reliable but not valid
 - (B) valid but not reliable
 - (C) both reliable and valid
 - (D) neither reliable nor valid

58. The performance of a student is compared with the average performance of students in a class in which type of testing?
- (A) summative testing
 - (B) formative testing
 - (C) criterion-referenced testing
 - (D) norm-referenced testing
59. A person is offered promotions with the condition that the promotion would require him to move to a city he/she does not like. This is an example of
- (A) approach-avoidance conflict
 - (B) approach-approach conflict
 - (C) avoidance-avoidance conflict
 - (D) double approach-avoidance conflict
60. Which of the following is not specified as a need in McClelland's theory of needs?
- (A) achievement
 - (B) power
 - (C) affiliation
 - (D) self-esteem
61. The concept that organizations are strongly influenced by the economic, social and political forces of the environment refers to
- (A) socio-technical approach
 - (B) open systems approach
 - (C) human relations approach
 - (D) situational approach
62. The optimal amount of stress that people need to promote their growth and well-being is called
- (A) conflict
 - (B) distress
 - (C) eustress
 - (D) arousal stress

63. Increased memory loss and confusion is a symptom of
- (A) alzheimer's disease
 - (B) depression
 - (C) autism
 - (D) ADHD
64. A person is most likely to experience difficulty in coping with a stressful situation when
- (A) the family is the only source of support for him/her
 - (B) he/she expects a positive outcome
 - (C) he/she thinks that he/she has little control over the situation
 - (D) he/she is above 60 years of age
65. Which of the following is not a core skill of a counselor?
- (A) empathy
 - (B) unconditional positive regard
 - (C) genuineness
 - (D) transference
66. A client who reverts back to old behavior patterns is
- (A) projecting
 - (B) repressing
 - (C) regressing
 - (D) sublimating
67. Counselors need to focus on the nonverbal gestures of clients because the nonverbal gestures
- (A) represent clients' rational state
 - (B) are identical across cultures
 - (C) represent the smartness of clients
 - (D) should be commensurate with verbal communications

68. Who is referred to as the father of positive psychology?
- (A) Martin Seligman
 - (B) Albert Bandura
 - (C) Abraham Maslow
 - (D) Carl Rogers
69. What is the 'flow state' in positive psychology?
- (A) having a positive mindset
 - (B) being easy going and going with the flow
 - (C) bouncing back from challenges
 - (D) being totally absorbed and engrossed in something
70. Which of the following represents a growth mindset?
- (A) Since I am good at Math, I do not have to put much effort into my homework.
 - (B) As and when I do not understand my Math homework, I will ask the teacher to explain it to me.
 - (C) Since I do not understand Math, I have probably a poor mathematical aptitude.
 - (D) Even if I put much effort into my Math homework, I do not score well in Math examination.

ROUGH WORK