Roll No. | | | | | | | | |

(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilator

Question Booklet Series **X**

PAPER–II

Question Booklet No.
(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

Subject Code : 18

PSYCHOLOGY

Time : 2 Hours *Maximum Marks: 200*

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
   (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
   (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, 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.
   (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
   (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D) . You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

   Example: (A) (B) ● (D) , where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator, mobile phone, electronic devices/gadgets etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.**

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PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER II

1. Who has proposed the Theory of Cognitive Dissonance?

(A) Leon Festinger
(B) Elbert Bandura
(C) George Homans
(D) Bibb Latane

2. The tendency to attribute behaviour to internal causes to a greater extent than is actually justified, is known as

(A) Self serving bias
(B) Fundamental attribution error
(C) Self perception bias
(D) Decision error

3. Cognitive frameworks suggesting that all members of specific social groups share certain characteristics, are known as

(A) Obedience
(B) Compliance
(C) Conformity
(D) Stereotypes

4. A technique for gainning compliance in which a small request is followed by a much larger one, is known as

(A) Door-in-the-face Technique
(B) Door-in-the-door Technique
(C) Foot-in-the-door Technique
(D) Foot-in-the-foot Technique

5. 'Kitty Genovese' case is related to

(A) Attraction
(B) Ingratiation
(C) Impression
(D) Altruism

6. Who came up with the concept of flow?

(A) Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi
(B) Zuckerman
(C) Kobasa
(D) None of them

7. The basic premise, that physiological arousal instigates the experience of emotion is propounded by

(A) Cannon-Bard theory
(B) James Lange theory
(C) Schachter and Senger theory
(D) Lazarus Lindsley theory

8. Who is the author of the book entitled 'The Achieving Society'?

(A) Herzberg
(B) Weinimont
(C) Vroom
(D) McClelland

9. The Principle on which id operates, and immediate pleasure is the sole motivation for behaviour, is labelled as

(A) Reality principle
(B) Secondary principle
(C) Pleasure principle
(D) None of the above

10. Children's fear of being left alone, helpless, and insecure is termed as 'Basic Anxiety' by whom?

(A) Erick Fromm
(B) Harry Sullivan
(C) Keren Horney
(D) Anna Freud

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11. According to Maslow, intense emotional experiences during which individual feels at 'one with the universe', is refered to as

(A) Unconditional Positive Regard
(B) Peak experiences
(C) Empathy
(D) Transference

12. Which theory of 'Social Facilitation' explanied that when others are present but are not evaluating performance, social facilitation effects are reduced?

(A) Evaluation Apprehension Theory
(B) Distraction Theory
(C) Conflict Theory
(D) None of the above

13. The measure of how attractive a group is to its membership, is known as

(A) Group Status
(B) Group Role
(C) Group Structure
(D) Group Cohesiveness

14. 'Frustration Leads to Aggression' hypothesis is propounded by

(A) Dollard and Miller
(B) Latane and Darley
(C) Homans and Festinger
(D) Schachter and Singer

15. Theory of Equity in social exchange is propounded by

(A) Atkinson
(B) Homans
(C) Osgood
(D) Adams

16. By rationalization, one tries to justify his

(A) Motive
(B) Personality
(C) Behaviour
(D) Emotion

17. A girl likes candy very much, at the same time, she does not want to be fat, she is supposed to be confronted with

(A) double approach avoidance conflict
(B) approach avoidance conflict
(C) approach approach conflict
(D) avoidance avoidance conflict

18. The 'Sour grapes' attitude characterizes

(A) Sublimation
(B) Rationalization
(C) Repression
(D) Regression

19. The internal mechanisms of the body, which, by controlling numerous highly complicated physiological processes, keep it in a state of equilibrium are known as

(A) Homeostasis
(B) Nervous system
(C) Nutrition
(D) None of the above

20. Behavioural theory of Attachment was developed by

(A) Harlow
(B) Heider
(C) Homans
(D) Hoffman

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21. Development occuring from head to foot is known as

(A) Cephalocaudal Development
(B) Proximodistal Development
(C) Sensorimotor Development
(D) Operational Development

22. Each cell contains

(A) 23 pairs of chromosomes
(B) 22 pairs of chromosomes
(C) 20 pairs of chromosomes
(D) 10 pairs of chromosomes

23. In anal stage, chief frustrations are those which are concerned with

(A) Weaning
(B) Loving
(C) Toilet training
(D) None of the above

24. The concept of people wanting to imitate the behaviour of someone by observing him/her being rewarded as a result of a certain action, is refered to as

(A) Variable reinforcement
(B) Vicarious reinforcement
(C) Continuous reinforcement
(D) None of the above

25. Which one of the following is popularly known as 'master gland'?

(A) Pancreas
(B) Pituitary gland
(C) Adrenal gland
(D) Thyroid gland

26. Down syndrome is related to deviation in

(A) Twenty first set of chromosomes
(B) Twenty second set of chromosomes
(C) Twenty third set of chromosomes
(D) None of the above

27. Intense emotional expression of love or hate toward the analyst on the part of a patient undergoing psychoanalysis, is termed as

(A) Transgression
(B) Transfer of Training
(C) Transference
(D) None of the above

28. A form of behaviour therapy for phobias in which individuals first learn how to induce a relaxed state in their own bodies. While in a relaxed state, they are exposed to stimuli that elicit fear. Above situation describes the therapy, known as

(A) Classical Desensitization
(B) Chromic Desensitization
(C) Systematic Desensitization
(D) None of the above

29. A form of therapy that focuses on changing illogical patterns of thoughts that underlie depression, is known as

(A) CBT
(B) MBTI
(C) DBT
(D) RTT

30. A parameter is a property descriptive of

(A) sample
(B) population
(C) group
(D) crowd

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31. If a curve has a long tail one right side, it is called

(A) a positively skewed curve

(B) a negatively skewed curve

(C) an ogive

(D) a smoothed curve

32. What is the mean of the following ungrouped data?

Scores: 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

(A) 4

(B) 3

(C) 5

(D) 2

33. A research study in a realistic situation in which one or more independent variables are manipulated by the experimenter under as carefully controlled conditions as the situation permit, is known as

(A) a field experiment

(B) a situational experiment

(C) observational study

(D) None of the above

34. A research through launching of a direct action with the objective of obtaining workable solutions to the given problems is known as

(A) Survey research

(B) Evaluation research

(C) Experimentation

(D) Action research

35. How many disabilities are listed in the rights of "Person with Disabilities Act, 2016"?

(A) 21

(B) 7

(C) 18

(D) None of the above

36. J.B. Watson's experiment on 'conditioning fear in Little Albert' is often quoted to explain

(A) Hysteria

(B) Obsessive-compulsive neurosis

(C) Phobia

(D) Schizophrenia

37. The use of electronic communication to harass a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature, is termed as

(A) Domestic violence

(B) Cyber bullying

(C) Self directed violence

(D) Collective bullying

38. 'Memory is a dynamic process in which traces undergo progressive changes according to some principles of organization that govern original perception.' Above definition of memory was given by

(A) Behaviourists

(B) Structuralists

(C) Functionalists

(D) Gestaltists

39. The perception of whiteness of the snow, even in the night when it is dark, can be explanied on the basis of

(A) Perceptual defense

(B) Brightness constancy

(C) Dark adaptations

(D) None of the above

40. The theory that behaviour is aimed at attainment of pleasure and avoidance of pain, is known as

(A) Field theory

(B) Hedonism

(C) Psychoanalytic theory

(D) None of the above

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41. Males are more extraverted than females, is an example of

(A) Null hypothesis

(B) Non-directional hypothesis

(C) Directional hypothesis

(D) Unverifiable hypothesis

42. Which of the following is *not* the obstacle to problem solving?

(A) Heuristics

(B) Confirmation bias

(C) Fixation

(D) Apparent motions

43. Which of the following attitude scaling method has been proposed by Thurstone?

(A) Paired comparison

(B) Summated ratings

(C) Scalogram

(D) Equal appearing interval

44. The nerves that carry sensory information from the periphery of the body and internal organs to the spinal cord and brain are called

(A) Afferent nerves

(B) Peripheral nerves

(C) Efferent nerves

(D) Connector nerves

45. Which of the following systems of Psychology concluded that there were three types of mental elements constituting conscious experience-images, ideas, and emotions?

(A) Behaviourism

(B) Gestaltism

(C) Functionalism

(D) Structuralism

46. 'Give me a dozen healthy infants. Well formed, and my own specified world to bring them up in, and I will guarantee to take any one at random and train him to become any type of specialist I might select doctor, lawyer, artist, merchant chief, and yes, even beggarman and thief, regardless of his talents ...'.

Above sentence is propounded by whom?

(A) Freud

(B) Watson

(C) Titchner

(D) Wundt

47. Branch of Psychology that deals with nonviolent management of conflict and the pursuit of social justice, is labelled as

(A) Managerial Psychology

(B) Structural Psychology

(C) Justice Psychology

(D) Peace Psychology

48. Subjective experiences associated with living a life of virtue in pursuit of human excellence, is termed as

(A) Endemonic well being

(B) Hedonic well being

(C) Resilient well being

(D) Functional well being

49. Ability to mentally or emotionally cope with a crisis or to return to precrisis status quickly, is termed as

(A) Resistance

(B) Reluctance

(C) Resonance

(D) Resilience

50. General responsibility for your actions on the internet, and treating people, like you would do in real life, is termed as

(A) Digital detox

(B) Digital bullying

(C) Digital etiquette

(D) Digital behaviour

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51. Which of the following bodily patterns does not typically accompany dreaming activity?

(A) A distinctive EEG pattern
(B) Rapid eye movements
(C) Higher levels of cerebral blood flow
(D) Higher levels of general muscle activity

52. The central nervous system refers to the

(A) Autonomic system
(B) Cerebral hemisphere
(C) Cerebral cortex and cerebellum
(D) Brain and Spinal Cord

53. In some neurons, the axon is insulated by the

(A) Myelin Sheath
(B) Sylvian Sheath
(C) Ganglion
(D) Corpus Callosum

54. Computer programme used to mirror the cognitive activity of human being is called

(A) Computer Model
(B) Robotic Model
(C) Simulation Model
(D) Problem Solving Model

55. Parasympathetic nervous system attempts to restore which of the following?

(A) Homeostasis
(B) Excitation
(C) Fight
(D) All of the above

56. Out of the following which one is the basic building block of nervous system?

(A) Reflex
(B) Endocrine system
(C) Neuro hormones
(D) Neuron

57. Predominantly_____ regulates sleep and dreaming.

(A) Brain-stem
(B) Putamen
(C) Pituitary gland
(D) Hippocampus

58. In split-half brain procedure, which part of brian in severed?

(A) Left hemisphere
(B) Right hemisphere
(C) Corpus Callosum
(D) Parietal lobe

59. Sensory motor responses that are rapid and automatic are called

(A) Reaction time
(B) Permeable response
(C) Affective response
(D) Reflexes

60. Which of the following is *not* classified as a sleep disorder?

(A) Insomnia
(B) Narcolepsy
(C) Cerebral palsy
(D) Sleep apnea

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61. Distal stimulus : Proximal stimulus as :

(A) Right brain : Left brain

(B) External object : Retinal image

(C) Anterior : Posterior

(D) Cerebrum : Cerebellum

62. A condition under which a person experiences the Gestalt phenomenon called "Closure" involves

(A) parallel lines

(B) a circle with approximately one-eighth of its line omitted

(C) a square with diagonal lines going to opposite corners

(D) intersecting lines

63. Which of the following colors is produced by light of the shortest wavelength relative to the others listed here?

(A) Yellow

(B) Green

(C) Red

(D) Violet

64. Social learning theory gives prominence to learning that occurs

(A) by imitation

(B) by modelling

(C) vicariously

(D) All of the above

65. Kolb's learning styles model 1984 is represented by how many learning cycle stages in which the learner "touches all the bases"?

(A) Four

(B) Five

(C) Three

(D) None of the above

66. Who among the following explained most clearly the contiguity theory of reinforcement in the most pronounced and consistent manner?

(A) C. Hull

(B) Guthrie

(C) Tolman

(D) Skinner

67. Under which of the following reinforcement schedules it is most important for an organism to learn to estimate time accurately?

(A) Fixed interval

(B) Fixed ratio

(C) Variable interval

(D) Variable ratio

68. What term did Hull include in his theory to better understand behaviour?

(A) Intervening variable (e.g. drives)

(B) Personal constructs

(C) Primary reinforcement

(D) Reinforcement schedule

69. What are the four parts of Dollard and Miller's theory in behaviourism called reinforcement theory?

(A) Drives, cues, responses and reinforcements

(B) Drive, goals, responses and reinforcements

(C) Drives, responses, goals and reinforcements

(D) Drives, emotional responses, behavioural responses and reinforcements

70. A method for shaping a novel behaviour using operant conditioning is

(A) Second-order conditioning

(B) Positive reinforcement

(C) The law of effect

(D) Successive approximations

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71. Appraisals are important aspects of Lazarus's theory on stress. According to Lazarus (1984) appraisal process _____ stress response.

(A) moderates
(B) disturbs
(C) highlights
(D) mediates

72. According to Lazarus (1984) what does a secondary appraisal involve?

(A) It tends to perceive threat.
(B) It tends to perceive challenge.
(C) A judgement about the individuals' resources to cope with stressor.
(D) None of the above

73. Holmes and Rahe (1967) ascribed readjustment values for each item in his scale to assess stress. These values were termed as Life Change Unit (LCU). How many LCU was attached to death of spouse?

(A) 90 units
(B) 60 units
(C) 100 units
(D) 120 units

74. In Hobfoll's (1989) "Conservation of resource" theory, what is his key arguement?

(A) Stress stems from cognitive process
(B) Stress is only transaction
(C) Stress is result of appraisal process
(D) None of the above

75. Which of the following not a process in Sclye's (1974) model of General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS) model of stress?

(A) Alarm reaction
(B) Stage of exhaustion
(C) Stage of conflict
(D) Stage of resistance

76. When does a frequency distribution approach the normal distribution?

(A) If the number of scores included gets large.
(B) If the number of scores included gets very small.
(C) If more variables are included in the frequency distribution.
(D) Certain scores are eliminated from the distribution.

77. Responding to a stimulus in order to avoid electric shock is an example of

(A) Punishment
(B) Shaping
(C) Avoidance conditioning
(D) None of the above

78. To what phenomenon does the Zeigarnik effect refer?

(A) A completed task is more likely to be remembered than an interrupted one.
(B) An interrupted task is more likely to be remembered than a completed one.
(C) A task at the beginning of a sequence is more likely to be remembered than a task in the middle of a sequence.
(D) None of the above

79. The process that allows one to reach a general conclusion from individual observations is called

(A) Inductive reasoning
(B) Inter position
(C) Introspection
(D) Intentional learning

80. In Guilford's approach to intelligence the ability to generate a variety of hypotheses in a given problem situation is known as

(A) Cognitive memory
(B) Convergent production
(C) Divergent production
(D) Intuitive production

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81. The Ebbinghaus forgetting curve shows

(A) a gradual drop in retention followed by a steep decline.

(B) a steep initial drop in retention followed by a gradual decline.

(C) a S-shaped pattern.

(D) an U-shaped pattern.

82. A syllogism contains two _____ and one _____ .

(A) heuristics; premise

(B) premises; conclusion

(C) conditions; conclusion

(D) analogies; premise

83. If the mean, median and mode are identical, we have a

(A) normal distribution

(B) negatively skewed distribution

(C) positively skewed distribution

(D) bimodal distribution

84. The type 1 error rate describes the likelihood of an experimenter to

(A) consider a result significant when it is not.

(B) consider a result insignificant when it is.

(C) failing to take variance into account.

(D) being overly risk-taking.

85. Identify the last stage creativity process.

(A) Verification

(B) Evaluation

(C) Incubation

(D) Preparation

86. According to Guilford's model of intelligence, how many dimensions of intelligence are there?

(A) Three

(B) Variable number depending on I.Q.

(C) 120 dimensions

(D) 12 dimensions

87. When the difference between two means is shown to be statistically significant?

(A) The null hypothesis is rejected

(B) The null hypothesis is confirmed

(C) The alternative hypothesis is disproved

(D) None of the above

88. Intelligence tests measure

(A) Interest

(B) Performance

(C) Adjustment

(D) Both (A) and (B)

89. Irving Janis is best known for his work on

(A) Social crowding

(B) Social facilitation

(C) Conformity

(D) Group think

90. The main difference between caste and class is that—

(A) Caste operates in a classless society and class operates in casteless society.

(B) Caste is always closed; and class is always open.

(C) The status given to an individual is ascribed in the case of caste, whereas in class it is achieved.

(D) The individual suffers most in the case of caste, whereas in class he does not.

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91. Health Psychology is concerned with—

(A) What causes illness

(B) Who is responsible for illness

(C) How should illness be treated

(D) All of the above

92. Descartes (1596-1650) advocated which of the following theoretical approaches for understanding the relationship between the mind and the body?

(A) Dualism

(B) Monism

(C) Epistemology

(D) Ontology

93. Hardy people have which characteristics?

(A) Commitment, challenge and control

(B) Control, self-efficacy, control

(C) Self-esteem, type B personality, control

(D) Both (A) and (B)

94. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a childhood disorder known as

(A) Hypokinetic disorders

(B) Overactivity disorders

(C) Hyperkinetic disorders

(D) Hyperstasis disorders

95. People with a collectivist view of health

(A) deny the role of individual in determining health.

(B) are more likely to engage in social actions to influence health than personal actions.

(C) consider that health targets should be determined by the general promotion.

(D) All of the above

96. Which year did the World Health Organization first express the right to health as a fundamental human right?

(A) 1946

(B) 1952

(C) 1987

(D) 2000

97. In Maslow's concept of 'D' needs, he is referring to

(A) Deficit

(B) Desirable

(C) Denial

(D) Durable

98. The term etiology refers to

(A) Syndrome

(B) Contributing factors

(C) Outcome of treatment

(D) Prognosis for curve

99. What does the term one way design mean?

(A) A one tailed rather than two tailed design

(B) Only one independent variable is being manipulated

(C) Design has only one condition

(D) Design can only be run one way

100. The basic altruism model in helping behaviour when

(A) the action is voluntary.

(B) the action is costly (perhaps time, money, personal risk).

(C) the action carries no anticipation of reward.

(D) All of the above

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