

A

PSYCHOLOGY**CODE :- 16**

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Marks: 100

Name: _____

Roll No. _____

*Read instructions given below before opening this booklet:***DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

1. Use only **BLUE Ball Point Pen**.
2. In case of any defect - Misprint, Missing Question/s Get the booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the examination.
3. Before you mark the answer, read the instruction on the OMR Sheet (Answer Sheet) also before attempting the questions and fill the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly.
4. There are **FOUR** options to each question. Darken only one to which you think is the right answer. There will be no Negative Marking.
5. Answer Sheets will be collected after the completion of examination and no candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination hall earlier.
6. The candidates are to ensure that the Answer Sheet is handed over to the room invigilator only.
7. Rough work, if any, can be done on space provided at the end of the Question Booklet itself. No extra sheet will be provided in any circumstances.
8. Write the **BOOKLET SERIES** in the space provided in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
9. Regarding incorrect questions or answers etc. Candidates kindly see **NOTE** at the last page of the Booklet.

KL-14/Psycho

Series-A

SEAL

1. Which of the following is not a theory of forgetting?
 - (A) Disuse theory
 - (B) Interference theory
 - (C) Preservation-consolidation theory
 - (D) Reinforcement theory

2. Big five dimensions theory of personality was developed by:
 - (A) Freud
 - (B) Jung
 - (C) McCrae & Costa
 - (D) Allport

3.lobe is related with hearing.
 - (A) Occipital
 - (B) Temporal
 - (C) frontal
 - (D) Parietal

4. Who among the following developed the laws of learning?
 - (A) Hull
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Guthrie
 - (D) None of the above

5. developed social distance scale of attitude.
 - (A) Bogardus
 - (B) Likert
 - (C) Thurstone
 - (D) Edward

6. 'The Principles of Psychology' book has been written by:
 - (A) Fechner
 - (B) Titchener
 - (C) James
 - (D) Dewey

7. Largest structure of the neuron is ____
 - (A) Axon
 - (B) Dendrite
 - (C) Soma
 - (D) Terminal button

8. Master gland is _____ gland.
 - (A) Adrenal
 - (B) Pituitary
 - (C) Thyroid
 - (D) Sweat

9. According to Bartlett, remembering is a ----- mental process.
 - (A) Constructive
 - (B) Reproductive
 - (C) Active
 - (D) Passive

10. Which of the following is Retention method?
 - (A) Recall method
 - (B) Recognition method
 - (C) Relearning method
 - (D) All of the above

11. Author of the famous book 'Remembering' is :
 - (A) Morgan, C. T.
 - (B) Ebbinghaus, H.
 - (C) Bartlett, F.C.
 - (D) Sigmund Freud

12. Medulla, pons and midbrain are divisions of-----
 - (A) Spinal Cord
 - (B) Cerebellum
 - (C) Brainstem
 - (D) Hypothalamus

13. Major structures of the forebrain_____
- (A) Hypothalamus (B) Thalamus
(C) Cerebrum (D) All of the above
14. Reflexes are functions of_____
- (A) Spinal Cord (B) Brain
(C) Somatic Nervous System (D) All of the above
15. Wernicke's area is especially related with_____
- (A) Language (B) Problem Solving
(C) Learning (D) Perception
16. _____ gives shape to objects in our visual world.
- (A) Ground (B) Contour
(C) Proximity (D) Continuity
17. Stability of the environment as we perceive it, is called_____
- (A) Illusion (B) Pattern recognition
(C) Constancy (D) Hallucination
18. Which of the following is the law of perceptual organization?
- (A) Law of closure (B) Steven's law
(C) Fechner's law (D) Thorndike's law
19. Peripheral theory of thinking focuses on_____
- (A) Movement of muscles of vocal organs
(B) Movement of muscles of the whole body
(C) Glandular secretion
(D) All of the above
20. Basic method of any psychological study is_____
- (A) Survey (B) Observation
(C) Field study (D) Case study
21. According to ____, learning is a selecting and connecting process.
- (A) Thorndike (B) Tolman
(C) Hull (D) Pavlov
22. Who said, 'thinking is sub vocal talking'?
- (A) Chomsky (B) Whorf
(C) Watson (D) Saphir
23. "Emotion is an organic adjustment". Who said it?
- (A) John Dewey (B) Harvey Carr
(C) R.S. Woodworth (D) J.R. Angell
24. _____ stated that we forget because we want to forget.
- (A) Freud (B) Bartlett
(C) Ebbinghaus (D) Melton

25. _____ developed the level of processing hypothesis of memory.
 (A) Postman & Egan (B) Craik & Lockhart
 (C) Woodworth & Schlosberg (D) Melton & Irwin
26. Which among the following is an example of Autistic thinking _____ ?
 (A) Fantasy (B) Dream
 (C) Wishful thinking (D) All of the above
27. Estrogen is _____
 (A) Male sex hormone (B) Female sex hormone
 (C) hormone Pituitary gland (D) Thyroid gland hormone
28. According to Bandura, reason of aggression is _____
 (A) Imitating others (B) Intense frustration
 (C) Boss compliance (D) Unjustified frustration
29. Which of the following does not measure human motives?
 (A) Projective method (B) Observation method
 (C) Questionnaire method (D) Situational method
30. Which of the following has most important role in the maintenance of homeostasis?
 (A) Hypothalamus (B) Thalamus
 (C) Parietal lobe (D) Cerebellum
31. Which of the following system is important in emotional state?
 (A) Sympathetic Nervous System
 (B) Somatic Nervous System
 (C) Central Nervous System
 (D) Parasympathetic Nervous System
32. According to Freud, _____ are two types of instinct.
 (A) Id & super ego (B) Ego & super ego
 (C) Aggression & anxiety (D) Eros & thanatos
33. Achievement motive is categorized as _____
 (A) Social motive (B) Innate motive
 (C) Effectance motive (D) All of these
34. Relation between level of emotional excitement and level of performance is _____
 (A) U-shaped (B) Inverted U- shaped
 (C) W-shaped (D) M- shaped
35. According to -----, hypothalamus is the centre of emotion.
 (A) Leeper theory (B) Lindsley theory
 (C) Cannon-Bard theory (D) James-Lange theory

36. According to Allport, -----is the basic unit of personality structure.
 (A) Individual trait (B) Instinct
 (C) Proprium (D) Functional autonomy
37. According to Kretschmer, _____ is not a type of personality.
 (A) Pyknic (B) Dysplastic
 (C) Athletic (D) Endomorphic
38. Who among the following constructed CAT?
 (A) Bellak (B) Pitrowski
 (C) Exner (D) Morgan
39. Watson rejected _____ on the basis of subjectivity.
 (A) Law of recency (B) Law of effect
 (C) Law of conditioning (D) Law of frequency
40. According to Watson, role of _____ is the main in language development.
 (A) Conditioning (B) Imitation
 (C) Trial & error (D) Insight
41. In star shaped group structure, leadership is____
 (A) Authoritarian (B) Democratic
 (C) Bureaucratic (D) Political boss
42. _____power is most suitable for Authoritarian leader.
 (A) Reward (B) Coercive
 (C) Legitimate (D) Referent
- 43 According to Watson, the best way to reduce temper tantrum of the child is ----

 (A) To avoid his behaviour (B) To punish him
 (C) To encourage him. (D) To punish him socially
44. The name of the subject of Watson & Raynor's experiment was _____
 (A) Sultan (B) Albert
 (C) Dog (D) Cat
- 45 Which of the following is an acquired emotion?
 (A) Love (B) Shame
 (C) Rage (D) Fear
46. Who said, Type- B thinking is partially productive and partially non-productive.
 (A) Wertheimer (B) Tolman
 (C) Watson (D) Koffca
47. Gestalt psychologists contributed most in the area of _____
 (A) Learning (B) Thinking
 (C) Perception (D) Memory

48. Phi-phenomenon is _____
 (A) Illusion of movement (B) Illusion of meaning
 (C) Distraction of attention (D) Shifting of attention
49. According to Gestalt psychologists, principle of similarity is _____
 (A) Acquired (B) Inborn
 (C) Both A & B (D) Based on brain fields
50. Who among below is not a Gestalt psychologist?
 (A) Kohler (B) Koffca
 (C) O'Neil (D) Lewin
51. Total sum of psychological factors is _____
 (A) Life space (B) Cognitive map
 (C) Isomorphism (D) All of these
52. Horney emphasized on _____
 (A) Archetypes (B) Inferiority complex
 (C) Basic anxiety (D) Self
53. The response evoked by conditioned stimulus after learning is:
 (A) UCR (B) CR
 (C) CS (D) UCS
54. The process of learning to make one response to one stimulus and another response or no response to another stimulus:
 (A) Extinction (B) Stimulus generalization
 (C) Stimulus Discrimination (D) Spontaneous recovery
55. Who is not closely related with the studies of memory?
 (A) Bartlett (B) Ebbinghaus
 (C) Rogers (D) Miller
56. A Normal personality has _____
 (A) Proper balance in Id & super ego
 (B) Perfect balance in Id & ego
 (C) Perfect balance in super ego & ego
 (D) Perfect balance in super ego, Id & ego
57. _____ stated, "social interest is the barometer of the psychological health".
 (A) Adler (B) Otto Rank
 (C) Erikson (D) Jung
58. First psychological laboratory was established in India in _____ university.
 (A) Calcutta (B) Delhi
 (C) Aligarh (D) Allahabad

59. Ink blot test is a _____ test.
 (A) Sociometric (B) Psychometric
 (C) Projective (D) Paper Pencil
60. TAT is a projective test of _____ technique.
 (A) Expressive (B) Association
 (C) Completion (D) Construction
61. Psychoticism is measured through _____
 (A) EPQ (B) EPI
 (C) MPI (D) EPPS
62. Irrational fear of closed space :
 (A) Claustrophobia (B) Mysophobia
 (C) Agoraphobia (D) Acrophobia
63. _____ coined the term 'manic-depressive psychosis'.
 (A) Brown (B) Kraepelin
 (C) Hippocrates (D) Freud
64. Fugue is considered as _____
 (A) Psychological suicide (B) Psychological depression
 (C) Psychological cry (D) Psychological flight
65. Theory of Insight learning is developed by _____
 (A) Kohler and Koffca (B) Bandura
 (C) Watson (D) Woodworth
66. Schizophrenia is also called _____
 (A) Dementia praecox (B) Paranoia
 (C) Involutional melancholia (D) Manic-depressive psychosis
67. Which among the following is the chief symptom of Schizophrenia?
 (A) Withdrawal from reality (B) Disorganized thinking
 (C) General Apathy (D) Indifference
68. Migraine is considered as _____
 (A) Cardiovascular disorder (B) Skin disorder
 (C) Endocrine disorder (D) Gastrointestinal disorder
69. A fourteen years person performs immoral activities that are not allowed in society. He will be considered as _____
 (A) Paranoid personality (B) Anti-social personality
 (C) Social criminal (D) Juvenile delinquent
70. _____ is a thought disorder.
 (A) Conversion hysteria (B) Paranoia
 (C) MDP (D) All of the above

71. According to _____, 'one stimulus becomes a signal for the presentation of the other'.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (A) Hull | (B) Bandura |
| (C) Watson | (D) Pavlov |
72. Full form of CAT is :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Child's Appreciation Test | (B) Children's Apperception Test |
| (C) Child's Apprehension Test | (D) Children's Apprehension Test |
73. Who said that 'conscious experience is process-like'?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (A) William James | (B) Wundt |
| (C) McDougell | (D) Titchener |
74. Agoraphobia is a _____
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Fear of eating with public | (B) Flat effect |
| (C) Fear of travelling | (D) Fear of closed space |
75. _____ is based on role playing technique.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Psychodrama | (B) Marital therapy |
| (C) Encounter group therapy | (D) Humanistic therapy |
76. Behaviour therapy is based on the _____
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Principles of learning | (B) Principles of motivation |
| (C) Principles of perception | (D) All of the above |
77. Identify the correct sequence in the following:
- | |
|--|
| (A) Desensitization procedure – Construction of hierarchies-Relaxation training |
| (B) Relaxation training- Construction of hierarchies- Desensitization Procedure |
| (C) Construction of hierarchies- Relaxation training- Desensitization procedure |
| (D) Relaxation training- Desensitization procedure – Construction of hierarchies |
78. Cognitive Behaviour therapy focuses on _____
- | |
|--|
| (A) To establish adjustment between behaviour and belief of the client |
| (B) To establish relevant cognition in the client |
| (C) To remove maladaptive behaviour of the client |
| (D) To remove confusing elements from the belief of the client |
79. Cognitive therapy was developed by _____
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| (A) Beck | (B) Benjamin |
| (C) Freud | (D) Ellis |
80. Existential therapy is a type of _____
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) Behaviour therapy | (B) Interpersonal relation therapy |
| (C) Humanistic experiential therapy | (D) Psychodynamic therapy |

81. Transactional analysis therapy was given by _____
 (A) Fromme (B) Erich Berne
 (C) Ellis (D) Perls
82. Flooding is also called _____
 (A) In vivo technique (B) Assertive therapy
 (C) Implosive therapy (D) Systematic Desensitisation
83. _____ constructed 'picture frustration test'.
 (A) Machover (B) Rosenzweig
 (C) Bellak (D) Holtzman
84. Identify the correct match:
 1. Id : pleasure principle
 2. Ego : reality principle
 3. Super ego : morality principle
 (A) Only 1 correct
 (B) Only 2 correct
 (C) 2 & 3 correct
 (D) 1,2 & 3 all correct
85. According to _____, "brain is a mystery box".
 (A) J. B. Watson (B) A. P. Weiss
 (C) B.F. Skinner (D) E.C. Tolman
86. People of internal locus of control are:
 (A) More aggressive (B) Less aggressive
 (C) Less frustrated (D) Controlled frustrated
87. According to _____ theory, emotion provides energy to motives.
 (A) Leeper (B) Tomkins
 (C) Opponent process (D) Incentive
88. Concept of 'cognitive map' was given by _____
 (A) Skinner (B) Hull
 (C) Guthrie (D) Tolman
89. Malnutrition is a _____ factor of abnormal behaviour.
 (A) Psychosocial (B) Sociocultural
 (C) Biological (D) Social
90. The concept of 'Electra complex' was given by _____
 (A) Otto Rank (B) Adler
 (C) Sigmund Freud (D) Jung
91. According to Galton, 'Intelligence is an _____ capacity.
 (A) Acquired
 (B) Inborn
 (C) Partially inborn and partially acquired
 (D) Culture free
92. A boy of 10 years has 12 years Mental Age, his I.Q. will be:
 (A) 100 (B) 120
 (C) 110 (D) 130

93. Raven's progressive matrices is a _____ intelligence test.
(A) Performance (B) Verbal
(C) Non-verbal (D) Non-language
94. In Guilford model, memory (M) is the component of _____.
(A) Product (B) Operation
(C) Content (D) All of the above
95. Reticular formation is related with _____.
(A) Emotion (B) Motor control
(C) Reflex action (D) Sleep
96. _____ connects left and right hemisphere.
(A) Corpus callosum (B) Central sulcus
(C) Lateral fissure (D) Frontal fissure
97. Sampling theory of intelligence was developed by _____.
(A) Thurstone (B) Thompson
(C) Vernon (D) Guilford
98. A behaviour pattern involving self-starvation especially prevalent in adolescent girls is called:
(A) Bulimia (B) Paranoia
(C) Anorexia nervosa (D) Happiness
99. GAS (General Adaptation Syndrome) consists of _____ stage.
(A) Alarm (B) Exhaustion
(C) Resistance (D) All of the above
100. Which of the following is not true about psychological measurement?
(A) It is direct.
(B) There is no absolute zero point in it
(C) They are repeated
(D) It is partial not perfect
