

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Question Booklet No.

112008

**DESCRIPTIVE & OBJECTIVE TYPE (MCQ)
SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY**

Roll No.

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Full Marks : 200 (100 Descriptive & 100 MCQ)

Time : 3 Hours

CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS :

1. The Question Booklet has a seal pasted on it. Candidates should break open the seal only when they are asked to do so by the invigilators.
2. Immediately after breaking open the seal, candidates must check that the Question Booklet contains 100 marks for Section 'A' (Descriptive Type) and 100 marks for Section 'B' (MCQ). If any discrepancy is found, immediately report to the invigilator for changing of the Question Booklet.
3. Candidates must take care to fill up all the required particulars at the appropriate places marked on the Question Booklet as well as on the Answer Booklet. Do not write anything in the spaces provided for office use.
4. For answering Section 'A' questions candidates must answer in Answer Booklet provided.
5. For answering Section 'B' questions candidates must use OMR answer sheet.
 - (i) Each question in Section 'B' has 4 (four) alternative answers given as 1, 2, 3, 4 on the OMR answer sheet. Choose the one which you consider to be the best alternative answer and shade the appropriate bubble on the OMR answer sheet.
 - (ii) Each question carries 1 (one) mark with no negative marking.
 - (iii) Use **only blue or black ball point pen** only.
 - (iv) The OMR answer sheet will be processed by electronic means using scanner. Hence, any irrelevant/stray marking, incorrect/multiple shadings, faulty erasing of answers or any damage to the OMR answer sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
6. Page(s) for Rough Work is provided at the end of the Question Booklet.
7. Candidates must hand over the Answer Booklets and OMR answer sheets before leaving the examination hall. They may take away the Question Booklet.
8. Mobile phones and electronics devices are strictly prohibited. Any candidate found in possession of mobile phone in the examination hall will be immediately disqualified and expelled from the examination.
9. Any misconduct or indiscipline in the examination hall/resorting to any form of unfair means/failure to follow the examination rules will result in disciplinary action as deemed fit by the Commission.
10. The decision of the Commission on all matters is final.

Correct Method

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PSYCHOLOGY
SECTION – A (DESCRIPTIVE)

1. Answer any 2(two) of the following questions. (2 × 20) = 40 marks
- (i) Describe the relative importance of heredity and environment in determining human behavior. Throw light upon studies to show their relative importance.
 - (ii) Present a critical review of Interference Theory of forgetting .Discuss ways of improving memory.
 - (iii) Discuss causes of delinquency in children and suggest ways to reform these children.
 - (iv) Describe the aim and types of counseling. Give your views how counseling can be made more effective for students.
2. Answer any 2(two) of the following questions. (2 × 10) = 20 marks
- i) Evaluate different types of Observation methods used in psychological researches with their merits and demerits.
 - ii) Throw light upon the specialization of both cerebral hemispheres in sensory and motor activities.
 - iii) Describe Emotional Intelligence and discuss why it is important for an individual.
3. Answer any 8(eight) of the following questions. (8 × 5) = 40 marks
- (i) New emerging fields of psychology.
 - (ii) Hypothalamus and pituitary gland.
 - (iii) Environment enrichment.
 - (iv) The difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning.
 - (v) Extinction and spontaneous recovery in classical conditioning.
 - (vi) Problems of middle age.
 - (vii) Piaget's stages of cognitive development.
 - (viii) Maslow's theory of motivation.
 - (ix) Artificial intelligence.
 - (x) Rorschach test.

SECTION – B OBJECTIVE (MCQ)

1. In a goal directed behaviour mainly in biogenic drive, following changes occur in an organism —
(i) drive (ii) need
(iii) incentive (iv) reward
Which is the correct sequence of it?
Answer
(1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
2. Which is not a physiological determinant of Galvanic Skin Response (GSR)?
(1) Muscular activities
(2) Blood circulatory activities
(3) Activities of sweat glands
(4) Activities of brain
3. Which of the following two are kept under Long Term Memory?
(i) Episodic memory
(ii) Echoic memory
(iii) Semantic memory
(iv) Working memory
Answer
(1) (i) & (ii) (2) (i) & (iii)
(3) (ii) & (iv) (4) (iii) & (iv)
4. The definition of intelligence "Intelligence is the aggregate or global capacity of an individual to act purposefully, to think rationally, & to deal effectively with his environment" was given by
(1) Terman (1921)
(2) Stern (1914)
(3) Wechsler (1944)
(4) Robinson (1976)
5. The classical conditioning theory was given by
(1) Thorndike (2) Skinner
(3) Pavlov (4) Tolman
6. The first psychological lab was established by
(1) William James
(2) William McDougall
(3) William Wundt
(4) Sir Francis Galton
7. The fact known by the split - brain researches is
(1) Both hemispheres are yellow in color
(2) Both hemispheres have different specialized functions
(3) Left hemispheres is heavier than right hemisphere
(4) Both hemispheres have same structures
8. The main demerit of Experimental method is
(1) Internal validity
(2) External validity
(3) Test validity
(4) Content validity
9. Which of the following is the main visual area of brain?
(1) Frontal Lobe
(2) Temporal Lobe
(3) Occipital Lobe
(4) Parietal Lobe
10. The first psychological lab was established in
(1) 1869 (2) 1879
(3) 1880 (4) 1868

11. Thirst is a kind of
 (1) Cyclic need
 (2) Non cyclic need
 (3) Specific need
 (4) General need
12. The new emerging field of psychology is
 (1) Abnormal psychology
 (2) Developmental psychology
 (3) Educational psychology
 (4) Environmental psychology
13. The main determinants of heredity are
 (1) Genes (2) Chromosomes
 (3) Neuron (4) Cell body
14. Which of the following areas is not included under applied psychology?
 (1) Clinical psychology
 (2) Social psychology
 (3) Military psychology
 (4) Community psychology
15. A girl and a boy twins will be kept under
 (1) Identical twins
 (2) Fraternal twins
 (3) Common category of brother and sister
 (4) None of the above
16. Singing, dancing, and artistic abilities are controlled by
 (1) Right hemisphere
 (2) Left hemisphere
 (3) Cerebellum
 (4) Hypothalamus
17. The males have sex chromosomes called
 (1) XX (2) XY
 (3) XYY (4) XXY
18. Which one is not described in the Thorndike's theory of learning?
 (1) Law of exercise
 (2) Law of reward
 (3) Law of readiness
 (4) Law of effect
19. Which of the following controls the internal environment of the body?
 (1) Thalamus
 (2) Endocrine glands
 (3) Exocrine glands
 (4) Cerebellum
20. After conditioning the process in which reinforcement is not given even after correct response is called
 (1) Punishment
 (2) Extinction
 (3) Generalization
 (4) Inhibition
21. In Pavlov's conditioning, salivation after bell is an example of
 (1) Unconditional stimulus
 (2) Unconditional response
 (3) Conditional stimulus
 (4) Conditional response
22. The study of relative importance of heredity and environment are done by
 (1) Studies of foster children
 (2) Identical twins reared in similar environment
 (3) Identical twins reared in separate environment
 (4) All of the above
23. Theory of Insight was proposed by
 (1) Kohler and Koffka
 (2) Guthrie
 (3) Hull
 (4) Tolman

24. Emotions are controlled by
 (1) Pituitary gland
 (2) Hypothalamus
 (3) Cerebellum
 (4) Pons
25. Which characteristic is not kept under motivated behaviour?
 (1) Motivated behaviour is goal directed
 (2) Motivated behaviour is cyclical
 (3) Homeostasis imbalance occurs in motivated behaviour
 (4) Blood pressure, heart beat increase in motivated behaviour.
26. Language & speech are generally controlled by
 (1) Left hemisphere
 (2) Right hemisphere
 (3) Corpus callosum
 (4) Reticular formation
27. Which one of the following is an acquired motive?
 (1) Hunger need
 (2) Thirst need
 (3) Eliminative need
 (4) Achievement need
28. Which of the following is not kept under academic areas of psychology?
 (1) Cognitive psychology
 (2) Experimental psychology
 (3) Counseling psychology
 (4) Personality psychology
29. Which one of the following is not a component of emotion?
 (1) Physical component
 (2) Cognitive component
 (3) Behavioral component
 (4) Attitudinal component
30. Thorndike's theory of learning is called
 (1) Classical conditioning
 (2) Connectionism
 (3) Theory of reinforcement
 (4) Insight theory
31. Which one of the following is not a measure of emotion?
 (1) Galvanic skin response
 (2) Change in blood pressure
 (3) Change in body temperature
 (4) Questionnaire method
32. In the Skinner box the behaviour of an animal is analyzed by
 (1) Shaping
 (2) Cumulative recording
 (3) Magazine training
 (4) Lever pressing
33. Which is the correct sequence of memory?
 (1) Retrieval - storage - encoding
 (2) Storage - retrieval - encoding
 (3) Encoding - retrieval - storage
 (4) Encoding - storage - retrieval
34. Which of the following has minimum duration?
 (1) Iconic memory
 (2) Echoic memory
 (3) Short Term Memory
 (4) Autobiographical memory
35. When reinforcement is given after different numbers of correct response, it is called
 (1) Fixed ratio schedule
 (2) Variable ratio schedule
 (3) Fixed interval schedule
 (4) Variable interval schedule

36. Which of the following is not included under Bhatia Battery Test?
- (1) Immediate memory test
 - (2) Comprehension test
 - (3) Koh's block design test
 - (4) Picture construction test
37. Match List 1 and List 2 for the theory of forgetting
- | List 1 | List 2 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Decay theory | (i) Melton |
| (b) Two factor theory | (ii) Ebbinghaus |
| (c) Interference theory | (iii) Craik & Lochart |
| (d) Level of processing view point | (iv) McGeoch |
- Answer
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
38. Deci (1975) has included another element in the motivational cycle that is
- (1) Emotion
 - (2) Stress
 - (3) Anxiety
 - (4) Cognition
39. Proactive Inhibition in forgetting includes
- (1) Effect of list A on recall of list B
 - (2) Effect of list B on recall of list A
 - (3) Effect of rest on recall of list A
 - (4) Effect of rest on recall of list B
40. Retroactive Inhibition in interference theory of forgetting means
- (1) Effect of list A on recall of list B
 - (2) Effect of list B on recall of list A
 - (3) Effect of rest on recall of list A
 - (4) Effect of rest on recall of list B
41. Which changes does not come under internal bodily changes in emotions
- (1) Changes in blood pressure
 - (2) Changes in glandular secretion
 - (3) Changes in vocal expression
 - (4) Changes in heart beat
42. Role playing is a technique which is useful for
- (1) Children counseling
 - (2) Teaching retarded children
 - (3) Dealing with delinquent children
 - (4) Teaching gifted children
43. Which of the following is not a culture free test?
- (1) Cattell's test of intelligence
 - (2) Raven's standard progressive matrices
 - (3) Stanford- Binet test of intelligence
 - (4) Goodenough's Draw-A-Man test
44. If someone remembers how he was punished in class 5th after telling a lie, it is a type of
- (1) Episodic memory
 - (2) Semantic memory
 - (3) Procedural memory
 - (4) Flashbulb memory
45. Minnesota Clerical Test is an example of
- (1) Intelligence test
 - (2) Attitude test
 - (3) Interest test
 - (4) Aptitude test
46. What is smallest unit of nervous system?
- (1) Axon
 - (2) Neurotransmitter
 - (3) Cell body
 - (4) Neuron
47. The I.Q. of gifted children is
- (1) 90 - 109
 - (2) 110 - 119
 - (3) 120 - 129
 - (4) 130 - above

48. The subject matter of psychology is
 (1) The study of soul
 (2) The study of mental processes
 (3) The study of behaviour of organism
 (4) Both (2) & (3)
49. Which theory highlights that thinking is important in learning
 (1) Reinforcement theory
 (2) Operant conditioning
 (3) Cognitive theory
 (4) Trial and error theory
50. What is correct about aptitude?
 (1) Individual's capacity to acquire (with training) some specific knowledge and skill
 (2) Individual's capacity to learn quickly & to retain learning
 (3) Ability to adjust in the environment
 (4) Ability thinks abstractly
51. Which of the following is kept under sensory memory?
 (1) Episodic memory
 (2) Semantic memory
 (3) Echoic memory
 (4) Procedural memory
52. The first intelligence test was developed by
 (1) Wechsler (2) Binet
 (3) Terman (4) Raven
53. "Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustment to his environment." This definition was given by
 (1) Mischel (1981)
 (2) Eysenck (1952)
 (3) Allport (1937)
 (4) Child (1968)
54. Which theory explains that emotional experience depends upon emotional behaviour?
 (1) Cannon-Bard theory
 (2) James-Lange theory
 (3) Schachter-Singer theory
 (4) Leeper's theory
55. The forgetting curve was given by
 (1) Melton & Irwin
 (2) Ebbinghaus
 (3) McGeoch
 (4) Underwood
56. Which technique would be more useful for clinical purpose?
 (1) Interview method
 (2) Experimental method
 (3) Case study method
 (4) Observation method
57. DAT is a measure of
 (1) Intelligence (2) Attitude
 (3) Personality (4) Aptitude
58. In psychology individual differences are not studied in
 (1) Intelligence
 (2) Personality
 (3) Interest
 (4) Height and weight
59. The group in which Independent Variable is present is called
 (1) Desired group
 (2) Control group
 (3) Experimental group
 (4) Equivalent group

60. Match the following

List 1

- (a) Army Alpha Test
- (b) Binet – Simon Test
- (c) Pass-Along Test

List 2

- (i) Verbal individual test
- (ii) Verbal group test
- (iii) Performance test

Answer

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (2) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (3) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (4) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

61. Which of the following is not an example of trait approach?

- (1) Kretschmer
- (2) Allport
- (3) Cattell
- (4) Galton

62. In Short Term Memory maximum duration of any information is for

- (1) 5 - 10 seconds
- (2) 20 - 30 seconds
- (3) 30 - 50 seconds
- (4) 40 - 60 seconds

63. According to Freud the 'Oedipus Complex' occurs at

- (1) Oral stage
- (2) Anal stage
- (3) Phallic stage
- (4) Latency stage

64. According to Maslow, which need is kept under fourth level of hierarchy

- (1) Esteem need
- (2) Physiological needs
- (3) Safety & security needs
- (4) Self actualization need

65. Sheldon (1940) described personality types as

- (1) Pyknic types, Asthenic types, Athletic types
- (2) Endomorphic, ectomorphic, mesomorphic
- (3) Introvert, Extrovert
- (4) Theoretical types, asthetic types, social type

66. Raven's Progressive Matrix is a type of

- (1) Verbal test
- (2) Performance test
- (3) Non verbal test
- (4) Diagnostic test

67. Which one of the following can be called Disadvantaged group or deprived group

- (1) Handicapped children
- (2) Backward children
- (3) Mentally retarded children
- (4) Phobic children

68. 'Aggressiveness was an important trait of Hitler.' This trait would be kept under

- (1) Central trait
- (2) Source trait
- (3) Secondary trait
- (4) Cardinal trait

69. Which of the following is called 'Gang Age'?

- (1) Babyhood
- (2) Childhood
- (3) Puberty
- (4) Adolescence

70. Which skill is not required for a counselor?

- (1) Active listening & empathy
- (2) Comparison with others
- (3) Helping clients to solve their problems themselves
- (4) Paraphrasing

71. Pavlov in his theory has given most importance to
- (1) Reinforcement
 - (2) Contingency
 - (3) Contiguity
 - (4) Overshadowing
72. According to Freud, the anal stage lies between
- (1) Birth - 1 year of age
 - (2) 1 - 3 years
 - (3) 3 - 6 years
 - (4) 6 - 12 years
73. Which of the test is based on Murray's theory of need?
- (1) Ink blot Test
 - (2) TAT
 - (3) Picture Frustration Test
 - (4) Word Association Test
74. Career counseling was originally called
- (1) Counseling
 - (2) Job counseling
 - (3) Vocational guidance
 - (4) None of the above
75. Meier's Art Judgment Test is an example of
- (1) Aptitude test
 - (2) Attitude test
 - (3) Personality test
 - (4) Interest test
76. Which one is not a type of mental retardation?
- (1) Mild mental retardation
 - (2) Severe mental retardation
 - (3) Moderate mental retardation
 - (4) Chronic mental retardation
77. Rorschach Test is an example of
- (1) Objective test
 - (2) Projective test
 - (3) Semi projective test
 - (4) Association test
78. Emotional distress, behavioral difficulties, adjustment problems of an individual is dealt by
- (1) School counselor
 - (2) Family counselor
 - (3) Therapist
 - (4) Personal counselor
79. Cattell's 16PF questionnaire is an example of
- (1) Projective test
 - (2) Association test
 - (3) Inventory
 - (4) Semi projective test
80. Which is the specific responsibility & role of school counselor
- (1) Individual counseling
 - (2) Student appraisal
 - (3) Career development
 - (4) All of the above
81. Which one is not a test of aptitude?
- (1) Seashore measures test
 - (2) GATB
 - (3) KAT
 - (4) FACT
82. Theory of cognitive development was proposed by
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (1) Freud | (2) Erikson |
| (3) Piaget | (4) Kohlberg |

83. Under which technique the observer studies the behaviour without including himself to the group
- (1) Naturalistic observation
 - (2) Participant observation
 - (3) Non participant observation
 - (4) Controlled observation
84. Person - centered counseling is a form of
- (1) Cognitive -behavioral psychotherapy
 - (2) Humanistic psychotherapy
 - (3) Psychoanalytic therapy
 - (4) None of the above
85. Wechsler Intelligence Test is an example of
- (1) Verbal test
 - (2) Performance test
 - (3) Non verbal test
 - (4) Verbal performance test
86. Which would not be included under educational counseling?
- (1) Giving assistance in making decisions about pupil's education
 - (2) Helping in making decisions regarding interest &abilities
 - (3) Choices of colleges
 - (4) Depressive feeling
87. Which of these is not a principle of development?
- (1) Development occurs at definite sequence
 - (2) Development occurs from general to specific
 - (3) Each development stage has unique qualities
 - (4) Development is a static process
88. Which one of the following is useful for clinical psychologist to identify pathological symptoms?
- (1) Inventories
 - (2) Questionnaire
 - (3) Survey
 - (4) Case study
89. Which of the following are not main causes of mental deficiency?
- (1) Genetic factors
 - (2) Trauma and Radiation
 - (3) Malnutrition
 - (4) Fear and anxiety
90. Match the following
- | LIST 1 | LIST 2 |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Word association test | (i) Bellak |
| (b) Ink blot test | (ii) Rosenwig |
| (c) CAT | (iii) Jung |
| (d) Picture frustration test | (iv) Rorschach |
- Answer
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|------|-------|------|
| (1) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (2) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (3) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (4) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
91. Which one is not an area of career guidance?
- (1) Guiding children to choose right course
 - (2) Giving information about training programmes
 - (3) Informing about placements
 - (4) Solving children's family problems

92. Cephalo caudal sequence of development means
- (1) Development starts from general responses to specific acts
 - (2) Physical activities starts from head & move towards lower parts
 - (3) Development of central parts occur first & then of distal parts
 - (4) None of the above
93. Which of the following is concerned with educational, academic needs & maximum development of student?
- (1) Personal counselor
 - (2) Mental health counselor
 - (3) Family counselor
 - (4) School counselor
94. Introvert/Extrovert & Neuroticism/Stability are the dimensions of
- (1) 16 PF Test
 - (2) California Personality Inventory
 - (3) Eysenk's Personality Inventory
 - (4) MMPI
95. The I.Q. level of backward children lies between
- (1) 80 - 90
 - (2) 70 - 79
 - (3) 50 - 69
 - (4) 25 - 49
96. Which of the following is not a 'pre natal period' of development?
- (1) Germinal stage
 - (2) Ovum stage
 - (3) Embryonic stage
 - (4) Fetal stage
97. The motor activities and higher order thinking processes are controlled by
- (1) Frontal Lobe
 - (2) Parietal Lobe
 - (3) Temporal Lobe
 - (4) Occipital Lobe
98. Special education is not required for
- (1) Backward children
 - (2) Gifted children
 - (3) Mentally deficient children
 - (4) Phobic children
99. Which of the disease mainly occurs at old age?
- (1) Phobia
 - (2) Schizophrenia
 - (3) Paranoia
 - (4) Alzheimer
100. Which of the following refers to the development of bones, muscles & ability to move around?
- (1) Motor development
 - (2) Emotional development
 - (3) Social development
 - (4) Cognitive development