

SET 2016  
PAPER – III

PSYCHOLOGY

320333

Signature of the Registrar

Question Booklet No. ....

L

OMR Sheet No. ....

Subject Code 32

ROLL No.

Time Allowed : 150 Minutes

Max. Marks : 150

No. of pages in this Booklet : 12

No. of Questions : 75

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. The number of questions are 75 compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and note the number of pages questions in the booklet with the information printed there. Do not accept a damaged or open booklet. Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first five minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely bubble the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.



6. All answers on the OMR response sheet are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Do not use black ball-point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. From now your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the respective entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet in the registrars at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet at conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or any other aid is strictly prohibited.
12. There is no negative marking.

SEAL

**PAPER-III**  
**PSYCHOLOGY**

1. Chess masters can recall the exact positions of most pieces after a brief glance at the game board. This ability is best explained in terms of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Flashbulb memory  
 (B) Chunking  
 (C) Iconic memory  
 (D) The serial position effect
2. Papez's theory of emotion is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) A peripheral theory  
 (B) A hypothalamic theory  
 (C) A cognitive theory  
 (D) A cortical theory
3. Problem solving comprises of different stages which refer to the sequence of :  
 (A) Preparation; illumination; incubation; verification.  
 (B) Incubation; preparation; illumination; verification.  
 (C) Preparation, incubation; illumination, verification.  
 (D) Preparation, incubation, verification, illumination
4. Match the items in the lists given below:  

List - I (Theorists)	List - II (Concepts)
p. Bandura	1. Observable behaviour
q. Thorndike	2. Modeling
r. Tolman	3. Law of effect
s. Watson	4. Latent learning

**Code :**

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	3	1	2	4
5. Which of the following substances is most likely to facilitate the formation of new memories ?  
 (A) Alcohol (B) Valium  
 (C) Marijuana (D) Epinephrine
6. The "psychic secretions" that interfered with Pavlov's experiments on digestion were \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Unconditioned responses  
 (B) Primary reinforcers  
 (C) Conditioned responses  
 (D) Conditioned Stimuli
7. Rogers in his Person Centred Counselling approach emphasizes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Empathy; Sympathy  
 (B) Experiential focussing; Unconditional positive regard  
 (C) Congruence; Sympathy  
 (D) Unconditional Positive Regard; Empathy
8. Which of the following best explains why million-dollar lottery winners and paraplegics report similar levels of happiness?  
 (A) James -Lange Theory  
 (B) Opponent -Process Theory  
 (C) Relative Deprivation Principle  
 (D) Adaptation - Level Principle
9. Looking at your computer screen close up and from the left casts a different image on your retina compared to looking at it from across the room and from the right; yet, we know that the monitor remains the same and retains the same dimensions. This phenomenon is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Perceptual constancy  
 (B) Depth perception  
 (C) Differential Threshold  
 (D) Subliminal perception

10. According to the CannonBard theory, body arousal is to the sympathetic nervous system as subjective awareness of emotion is to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Cortex
- (B) Hypothalamus
- (C) Thalamus
- (D) Parasympathetic nervous system

11. Which of the following statement is false ?

- (A) Episodic memory is less highly organized than semantic memory
- (B) Episodic memory is part of the long term memory organisation
- (C) Episodic memory is more susceptible to forgetting than semantic memory
- (D) Episodic memory may become a part of Semantic memory

12. Match List -I (Studying Motivation) with that of List - II (Explanation) and mark your answer with the help of the code given below :

List - I (Studying Motivation)	List - II (Explanation)
p. Behaviouristic Approach	1. Interpersonal relations with community.
q. Humanistic Approach	2. Incentives, rewards and punishment.
r. Cognitive Approach	3. Actualising needs.
s. Socio-cultural Approach	4. Behaviour is determined by our thinking and attribution

Code :

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | p | q | r | s |
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

13. Read each of the following two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the code given below :

**Assertion (A) :** Environments that influence educational and cultural opportunities enhance crystallized intelligence.

**Reason (R) :** Crystallized intelligence is developed through stimulating fluid intelligence.

Code :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

14. Visual information is processed by \_\_\_\_\_ before it is processed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Feature detectors, rods and cones
- (B) Ganglion cells, feature detectors
- (C) Bipolar cells, rods and cones
- (D) Optic nerve, ganglion cells

15. Pituitary gland is called master gland because :

- (A) Hormones secreted by Posterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands
- (B) Hormones secreted by Anterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands
- (C) Hormones secreted by both Posterior and Anterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands
- (D) It is located in the Central Nervous System

16. What would be the degrees of freedom for the second-order interaction effect in a  $3 \times 3 \times 2$  factorial design ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 4
- (C) 9
- (D) 18

17. The philosopher Immanuel Kant emphasized that

- (A) Perception is the same as sensation
- (B) We learn to perceive the world through experience
- (C) The whole is equal to sum of its parts
- (D) Perception depends on innate ways of organizing sensory experience

18. Which of the following are features of Borderline Personality Disorder?

- 1. Affective instability
- 2. Lack of remorse
- 3. Impulsivity
- 4. Self-mutilation
- 5. Over concern with order and rules.

Code :

- (A) 1,2 and 3
- (B) 1,3 and 4
- (C) 1,2, 4 and 5
- (D) 2, 3, 4 and 5

19. By what age children are aware of gender stability as per Kohlberg's theory of the development of gender identity?

- (A) 2-3½ years
- (B) 3½ - 4½ years
- (C) 4½ - 7 years
- (D) 11-14 years

20. The fifth ego crisis stage given by Erikson, identity versus role confusion, corresponds to which of the Freud's stages?

- (A) Genital
- (B) Latency
- (C) Phallic
- (D) Anal

21. Give the correct sequence for stages of language development to attain different features, given below :

- 1. Phonology
- 2. Semantics
- 3. Syntax
- 4. Pragmatics

Code :

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

22. Given below are two statements, the first labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

**Assertion (A):** In attitude scaling by Equal Appearing Intervals Method, median is usually employed to obtain scale values.

**Reason (R):** In normal distribution mean, median and mode are the same.

Code :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation
- (C) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, (R) is true

23. Patients with damage to the frontal lobes behave as if they lack a control system that monitors their processing resources appropriately. They are said to suffer from :

- (A) Gertsman Syndrome
- (B) Dysexecutive Syndrome
- (C) Korsakoff's Syndrome
- (D) Parkinson's syndrome

24. Which of the following dimension/s do not belong to Costa and McCrae's NEO-PI-R?

- 1. Conscientiousness
- 2. Psychoticism
- 3. Agreeableness
- 4. Lie scale

Code :

- (A) 2 only
- (B) 2 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 2, 3 and 4 only

25. Evidence that people can develop an emotional preference for stimuli to which they have been unknowingly exposed has convinced Robert Zajonc that:
- ~~Our thoughts are not influenced by our emotional states~~
  - ~~Our somatic feelings of love and anger are often emotional~~
  - ~~Sometimes emotions precede cognition~~
  - ~~Emotional reactions bias our perceptions of the world~~
26. Which of the following psychologists believed that some people tend to have a pessimistic explanatory style, characterized by the tendency to blame bad events on themselves?
- Aaron Beck
  - Martin Seligman
  - Karen Horney
  - Sigmund Freud
27. A soldier experiences sudden blindness after returning from the battle. He would most likely be diagnosed with which of the following disorders?
- Conversion disorder
  - Dissociative disorder
  - Bipolar disorder
  - Phobic disorder
28. The tendency to 'blame the victim' in a rape case is an example of which of the following terms?
- Fundamental attribution error
  - Deindividuation
  - Self-serving bias
  - The Just world phenomenon
29. Maria B. Arnold is widely recognized as \_\_\_\_\_
- The best emotional theorist
  - The only accurate emotional theorist
  - The pioneer of cognitive emotion theory in modern psychology
  - The only theorist for relating emotions with memories
30. Gamblers who insert coins in a slot machine are reinforced on a \_\_\_\_\_ schedule.
- Fixed-interval
  - Variable-interval
  - Fixed-ratio
  - Variable-ratio
31. Signal detection theory is based upon the idea that :
- A subject's response bias, as well as the sensitivity of their sense organs, can influence their psychophysical detection thresholds
  - Subjects are not always honest in reporting their sensations
  - That once a signal has been detected, it must be semantically interpreted
  - There are individual differences in sensory thresholds
32. Which stage of sleep has delta waves for more than 50% of the time?
- Stage 4
  - Stage 2
  - Stage 3
  - Stage 1
33. An attorney's use of misleading questions may distort a witness' recall of a crime due to the dynamics of \_\_\_\_\_.
- State dependent memory
  - Memory construction
  - Proactive Interference
  - Implicit memory
34. Which of the following is not a cause of forgetting?
- Interference
  - Decay
  - Selective attention
  - Retrieval inhibition
35. How many subjects would be required in a  $3 \times 3 \times 2$  factorial design with ten subjects per cell?
- 10
  - 18
  - 90
  - 180

36. Which of the following clinical procedure/s is/are not based on classical conditioning ?

1. Flooding
2. Transference
3. Client centered therapy
4. Systematic desensitization

- (A) 1 only                      (B) 2 and 3 only  
 (C) 1, 2 and 3 only        (D) 1, 3 and 4 only

37. Attribution, the process by which we determine the causes behind other's behaviour, involves focusing on which aspects of behaviour ?

- (A) Consensus, distinctiveness and attraction
- (B) Distinctiveness, consistency and influence
- (C) Consensus, consistency and distinctiveness
- (D) Distinctiveness, influence and attraction

38. Match List-I with List-II :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Psychologist)
p. Parenting styles	1. Bowlby
q. Attachment	2. Piaget
r. Reciprocal Determinism	3. Bandura
s. Centration	4. Baumrind

Code :

- |     | p | q | r | s |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

39. Match List - I with List - II and indicate your answer using the code given below:

List - I (Psychologists)	List - II (Memory Concepts)
p. George Miller	1. Three memory system
q. Atkinson and Shiffrin	2. Working memory
r. Bartlett	3. Magical number $> \pm 2$
s. Alan Badley	4. Constructive memory

Code :

- |     | p | q | r | s |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

40. Match List -I with List - II and indicate your answer using the code given below:

List - I	List - II
p. Cerebellum	1. Sleep
q. Reticular Formation	2. Emotions
r. Medulla	3. Reflexive activities
s. Limbic system	4. Motor control

Code :

- |     | p | q | r | s |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

41. Match List-I with List-II and use the following code for your answer:

List - I	List-II
p. Meaning of words	1. Morpheme
q. Rules that govern the order of words	2. Phoneme
r. Smallest unit of sound	3. Semantics
s. Smallest unit of meaning	4. Syntax

Code :

- |     | p | q | r | s |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

42. The F-ratio is a ratio of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Variance estimates (B) Alpha levels  
 (C) Degrees of freedom (D) Observed means
43. In a repeated measures ANOVA, with twenty subjects, each subject was tested under all three experimental conditions, the conditions X subjects variance (also used as an estimate of error variance) would be based on \_\_\_\_\_ degrees of freedom.  
 (A) 3 (B) 19  
 (C) 38 (D) 57
44. Three A's - Achievement, Affiliation and Aggression are reflected in :  
 (A) Emotion (B) Motivation  
 (C) Ambition (D) Expectation
45. Which of the following is/are the process theories of work motivation?  
 1. McClelland's theory of needs  
 2. Herzberg's two-factor theory of work motivation  
 3. Porter-Lawler's performance satisfaction theory  
 4. Vroom's expectancy theory  
 Code :  
 (A) 4 only (B) 1 & 3 only  
 (C) 2 & 4 only (D) 3 & 4 only
46. Which of the following would be the first step in a shaping procedure designed to produce bar pressing in a rat ?  
 (A) Place the rat on the lever and reward it  
 (B) Reward the rat as soon as it is placed in the chamber  
 (C) Wait until the rat pushed the bar by chance, then reward it  
 (D) Reward rat for facing the bar
47. Which of the following statements is true about people's response to subliminal stimulation?  
 (A) They experience a sense of discomfort whenever they are exposed to subliminal stimuli.  
 (B) Their subconscious minds are incapable of resisting subliminally presented suggestions.  
 (C) They are more sensitive to subliminal sounds than to subliminal sights.  
 (D) They are capable of processing information without any conscious awareness of doing so.
48. The neurotransmitters called as feel good hormones are known as :  
 (A) Dopamine (B) Endorphines  
 (C) Acetylcholine (D) GABA
49. The perception of a stimulus that is below the threshold for conscious experience is termed as :  
 (A) Just noticeable difference  
 (B) Differential threshold  
 (C) Signal detection  
 (D) Subliminal perception
50. The technique involved in guidance which is called "The heart of the guidance programme" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) The case study  
 (B) The interview  
 (C) The cumulative record  
 (D) Aptitude test
51. According to Elizabeth Kubler-Ross most people experience predictable stages when they face impending death. Which is the correct sequence of the stages ?  
 (A) Anger, sadness, bargaining, denial, acceptance  
 (B) Bargaining, anger, denial, sadness, acceptance  
 (C) Acceptance, anger, bargaining, denial, sadness  
 (D) Denial, anger, bargaining, sadness, acceptance

52. Match List - I with List - II and indicate your answer using the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Psychologist)
p. Four A's of Schizophrenia	1. Anna Freud
q. Theory of Ego-defense Mechanism	2. E. Blenler
r. Separation Anxiety	3. H. Selye
s. General Adaptation Syndrome	4. Otto Rank

Code :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

53. The memory which contains factual information is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Semantic memory (B) Declarative memory  
(C) Procedural memory (D) Episodic memory

54. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the code given below:

List - I (Researcher name)	List - II (Area of Research)
p. Asch	1. Obedience
q. Sherif	2. Conformity
r. Milgram	3. Cognitive Dissonance
s. Festinger	4. Norm Formation

Code :

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

55. Latha's thumb sucking has become habitual because she begins to feel less anxious whenever she sucks her thumb. This illustrates the processes of :

- (A) Generalisation  
(B) Extinction  
(C) Classical conditioning  
(D) Operant conditioning

56. When the same group of individuals is studied over a period of time; the study method is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Longitudinal (B) Sequential  
(C) Cross-sectional (D) Recapitulation

57. A high correlation between two halves of a test displaying the degree of internal consistency is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Split-half reliability (B) Retest reliability  
(C) Validity (D) None of the above

58. The phenomenon of multiple personality would most likely be investigated by use of :

- (A) A representative sample  
(B) Field experiments  
(C) The double-blind procedure  
(D) Case studies

59. Mental retardation is the result of which of the following genetic causes ?

1. Down syndrome
2. Fragile-X syndrome
3. Phenyl ketonuria (PKU)

Code :

- (A) 1 only (B) 1 & 3  
(C) 1, 2 & 3 (D) 2 & 3



60. If a scale measures the correlation between the test scores and future performance, it is called :

1. Concurrent validity
2. Predictive validity
3. Content validity
4. Face validity

Code :

- (A) 1 & 2                      (B) 3 & 4  
(C) 1 only                      (D) 2 only

61. Arrange the indicators of mental development in the order of their evolution :

- (A) IQ-DIQ-MA              (B) DIQ-MA-IQ  
(C) MA-IQ-DIQ              (D) DIQ-IQ-MA

62. A statistical technique for combining the results of many studies on the same subject is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Multiple regression
2. Discourse Analysis
3. Meta analysis
4. Factor analysis

Code :

- (A) 1 & 2                      (B) 3 & 4  
(C) 3 only                      (D) 1 only

63. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the code given below :

List - I (Concept)	List - II (Researcher Name)
p. Achievement motivation	1. Anderson
q. Affiliation	2. Lewin
r. Aggression	3. Mc Clelland
s. Conflict	4. Heider

Code :

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | p | q | r | s |
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

64. Identify the situational factors that enhance or inhibit helping :

1. Attraction
2. Attribution
3. Prosocial models
4. Stranger

- (A) 1 & 2 only              (B) 2 & 3 only  
(C) 2, 3 & 4 only              (D) 1, 2 & 3 only

65. Identify Kohlberg's stages of moral development in sequence :

1. Conventional level
2. Preconventional level
3. Post conventional level

- (A) 1, 2, 3                      (B) 2, 3, 1  
(C) 2, 1, 3                      (D) 3, 2, 1

66. Undifferentiated schizophrenia is characterized by :

1. Delusional behavior
2. Hallucination
3. Incoherence

- (A) 1 only                      (B) 2 only  
(C) 3 only                      (D) 1, 2 & 3

67. Identify the correct sequence of Rational Emotive Therapy process proposed by Ellis :

1. Belief system
2. Disputation/Challenging
3. Consequence
4. Effects/Outcome

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

68. Flash bulb memories are \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Graphic, detailed remembrances of striking events
2. Perfectly accurate memories
3. Sometimes not perfectly accurate
4. Helpful to understand retrieval process

- (A) 1, 2 & 4                      (B) 1 & 2  
(C) 1 only                      (D) 1, 3 & 4

69. Identify the correct sequence of stages in conflict process.
1. Potential opposition
  2. Behaviour
  3. Cognition and Personalisation
  4. Outcomes
- (A) 2, 1, 4, 3                      (B) 4, 2, 1, 3  
(C) 1, 3, 2, 4                      (D) 3, 4, 1, 2
70. Major brain structures involved in learning are :
1. Hippocampus
  2. Cerebellum
  3. Motor cortex
  4. Temporal cortex
- (A) 1 & 2 only                      (B) 3 & 4 only  
(C) 1, 2 and 3 only                (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
71. Social psychologists usually define an attitude as which of the following ?
- (A) A positive, neutral or negative evaluation of a person, issue or object
  - (B) A belief that is held by most members of the individual's reference group
  - (C) An uninformed opinion regarding a controversial issue
  - (D) An opinion well grounded in a behavioural science
72. Which of the following correlations between two measures permits the best possible estimate of one measure based on the other ?
- (A) -0.88                              (B) -0.36  
(C) + 0.81                              (D) + 0.25
73. Confabulation is often a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Obsessive neurosis
  - (B) Dissociative Fugue
  - (C) Schizophrenia
  - (D) Korsakoff's Syndrome
74. When a crowd in a public setting witnessed an accident, nobody acted to help the victim. According to research on bystander effect, the people in the crowd failed to act because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Diffusion of responsibility
  - (B) Cognitive Dissonance
  - (C) Repression
  - (D) Group anomie
75. Which of the following is correctly matched ?
- (A) Single subject - ABBA Design
  - (B) Experimental Design- Expost-facto- study
  - (C) Random sampling- Accidental sample
  - (D) Successive Independent samples-Longitudinal study