

SUBJECT CODE B-20-17		SUBJECT PSYCHOLOGY		PAPER II	
HALL TICKET NUMBER			QUESTION BOOKLET NUMBER 200262		
OMR SHEET NUMBER					
DURATION 1 Hour 15 Minutes		MAXIMUM MARKS 100	NUMBER OF PAGES 12	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS 50	

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

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Name and Signature of Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy 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.
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question Paper Booklet at the end of the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము యాభై బహుళైచ్ఛిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టికర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండుట వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి ఐదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా ఘరించాలి.
ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైన ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే ఘరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చితుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దేశ స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులువుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని, OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్లవచ్చు.
- నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ లేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పు సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.

SEAL



01/10/20

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PSYCHOLOGY

Paper - II

1. A mental representation of physical space is known as :
- (A) Cognitive map
 - (B) Heuristic
 - (C) Gestalt
 - (D) Metamemory
2. Which of the following is a dimension in the structure of intelligence model ?
- (A) Memory
 - (B) Procedures
 - (C) Content
 - (D) Activities
3. Which of the following are examples of intrinsic motives ?
- (a) Hobbies
 - (b) Awards
 - (c) Promotion
 - (d) Excursion
- Codes :
- (A) (a) and (b)
 - (B) (b) and (c)
 - (C) (a) only
 - (D) (d) only
4. Arrange the following in sequential order while calculating t ratio :
- (a) Smd
 - (b) Mean
 - (c) SD
 - (d) Mean difference
- Codes :
- (A) (b), (c), (d), (a)
 - (B) (b), (d), (a), (c)
 - (C) (c), (a), (b), (d)
 - (D) (d), (b), (a), (c)
5. Match the following :
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Hippocrates | (i) Pyknic |
| (b) Kret schmer | (ii) Extrovert |
| (c) Sheldon | (iii) Phlegmatic |
| | (iv) Ectomorphic |
- Codes :
- | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (D) (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
6. The environment as we perceive it changes much less than our sensory inputs; the world remains stable despite drastic changes in the sensory input :
- (A) Perceptual constancy
 - (B) Depth constancy
 - (C) Size constancy
 - (D) Shape constancy
7. What is a stimulus or event which, when its onset is contingent on a response, decreases the likelihood of that response to occur again ?
- (A) Negative reinforcement
 - (B) Positive reinforcement
 - (C) Omission of reinforcement
 - (D) Punishment



8. Control of visceral and somatic functions such as temperature, metabolism and endocrinal balance may be attributed to :

- (a) Reticular activating system
- (b) Medulla
- (c) Pons
- (d) Hypothalamus

Codes :

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (c)
- (C) (b) only
- (D) (d) only

9. Assertion (A) :

Reliability and validity are positively correlated.

Reason (R) :

Attenuation paradox refers to decrease in validity as reliability increases.

Codes :

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

10. Arrange the stages in proper sequence according to the cognitive theory of development of Piaget :

- (a) Pre operational
- (b) Sensorimotor
- (c) Formal operational
- (d) Concrete operational

11. Match the following :

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (a) Person selected based on personal interest | (i) correct rejection |
| (b) Person selected based on test performance | (ii) correct selection |
| (c) Person rejected based on poor performance | (iii) False positive |
| (d) Person selected based on good performance | (iv) False Negative |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (B) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

12. Phi phenomenon is related to the perception of :

- (a) Pattern
- (b) Depth
- (c) Contour
- (d) Movement

Codes :

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (d)
- (C) (c) only
- (D) (d) only

13. Re-appearance of an extinguished conditioned response after the passage of time

14. Urge to attain optimal levels of performance on valued tasks is :

- (A) Affiliation motivation
- (B) Task motivation
- (C) Achievement motivation
- (D) Normative motivation

15. The idiom "what you don't know can't hurt you" illustrates which of the following defence mechanisms ?

- (a) Repression
- (b) Regression
- (c) Reaction formation
- (d) Rationalization

Codes :

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (d)
- (C) (a)
- (D) (c) and (d)

16. Arrange the steps of test construction in a sequential order :

- (a) Norm development
- (b) Item development
- (c) Item analysis
- (d) Item selection

Codes :

- (A) (c), (d), (b), (a)
- (B) (b), (c), (d), (a)
- (C) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (D) (d), (a), (c), (b)

17. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (a) Concurrent validity | (i) Gives theoretically expected results |
| (b) Construct validity | (ii) Correlates high with a test measuring the same trait |
| (c) Face validity | (iii) Forecasts the trait related performance |
| (d) Predictive validity | (iv) Gives overall impression that the test measures the intended traits |

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (C) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

18. Who proposed the structure of intellect ?

- (A) Eysenck
- (B) Dollard
- (C) Cattell
- (D) Guilford

19. Phobias are acquired through :

- (A) Past experience
- (B) Classical conditioning
- (C) Operant conditioning
- (D) Incidental conditioning



20. Which of the following about TAT is correct ?

- (a) The TAT remains widely used for research into areas of dreams, fantasies, mate selection
- (b) The TAT is popularly known as the picture interpretation Technique
- (c) TAT was adopted more broadly by psychoanalysts and clinicians

Codes :

- (A) Only (a)
- (B) Only (b)
- (C) Only (c)
- (D) (b) and (c)

21. A hierarchical model of intelligence was earlier proposed by :

- (A) Vernon
- (B) Thurstone
- (C) Thorndike
- (D) Spearman

22. Assertion (A) :

Positive Psychology has the goal of achieving human growth.

Reason (R) :

Demerits of humanistic Psychology has led to the growth of positive Psychology.

Codes :

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

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

23. Arrange the following in sequence :

- (a) Tryout of test
- (b) Review of literature
- (c) Planning of test
- (d) Preparation of manual

Codes :

- (A) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (B) (c), (d), (b), (a)
- (C) (a), (d), (c), (b)
- (D) (c), (b), (a), (d)

24. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| (a) Deductive reasoning | (i) Unusual but appropriate responses to problems |
| (b) Inductive reasoning | (ii) Unusual but inappropriate responses to problems |
| (c) Convergent thinking | (iii) Conclusion based on multiple premises |
| (d) Divergent thinking | (iv) Conclusion based on past experience and available evidence |

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)



25. What is a stimulus that helps one to recall a memory known as ?

- (A) Sign
- (B) Memory aid
- (C) Icon
- (D) Retrieval cue

26. What is the key element in perception, enabling us to focus on only a few of the many stimuli that constantly bombard our senses ?

- (A) Attention
- (B) Cognition
- (C) Consciousness
- (D) Selection

27. Arrange the following in correct sequence based on James - Lange theory :

- (a) Peripheral feedback
- (b) Sensory and motor feedback to the brain
- (c) Triggering of a behavioural response
- (d) Experience of specific emotion

Codes :

- (A) (a), (d), (c), (b)
- (B) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (C) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (D) (a), (c), (d), (b)

28. Assertion (A) :

An individual will probably do the opposite of what some one commands to be done

Reason (R) :

The individual is high in reactance

Codes :

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

29. Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (a) Variable ratio schedule | (i) Reinforcement is given only after a specific number of responses |
| (b) Fixed ratio schedule | (ii) Reinforcement is given at regular fixed duration |
| (c) Variable interval schedule | (iii) Number of responses required to produce a reinforcement changes unpredictably |
| (d) Fixed interval schedule | (iv) Reinforcement is given with irregular duration |

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |



30. We interpret and identify stimuli in part by matching them to :
- (A) Schemas
 - (B) Memory
 - (C) Sources
 - (D) Genesis
31. The Word Association Test originally known as Free Association was first developed systematically by :
- (A) Sigmund Freud
 - (B) Carl Jung
 - (C) Alfred Adler
 - (D) Miller
32. According to Thorndike, Intelligence is composed of :
- (A) Operations, content and product
 - (B) Componential, experimental and practical
 - (C) Fluid and crystallized
 - (D) Abstract, concrete and social
33. The theory that states felt emotions and the bodily reactions in emotions are independent of each other both are triggered simultaneously :
- (A) James - Lange
 - (B) Schachter - Singer
 - (C) Cannon - Bard
 - (D) Cognitive Appraisal
34. In a classical conditioning experiment a dog starts salivating to different types of bell. When light and bell are at new level it salivates only to bell but not to light. The two processes are :
- (a) Stimulus discrimination
 - (b) Response discrimination
 - (c) Extinction
 - (d) Stimulus generalization
- Codes :
- (A) (a), (d)
 - (B) (a), (c)
 - (C) (b), (d)
 - (D) (b), (c)
35. Arrange the following in the sequential order of memory :
- (a) Storage
 - (b) Decoding
 - (c) Encoding
 - (d) Retrieving
- Codes :
- (A) (a), (b), (c), (d)
 - (B) (b), (d), (c), (a)
 - (C) (c), (a), (b), (d)
 - (D) (d), (a), (b), (c)



36. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Binet-simon intelligence scale | (i) Personal data sheet |
| (b) Thorndike | (ii) 1 st Psychological test |
| (c) Woodwarth | (iii) Handwriting scale |
| (d) Darwin | (iv) Origin of species |

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

37. Hippocrates classified personality into :

- (A) Pkymic, athletic, leptosomatic
- (B) Endomorphs, mesomorphs, ectomorphs
- (C) Phlegmatic, melancholic, sanguine, choleric
- (D) Introverts and extroverts

38. Togetherness in time and place of two events is known as :

- (A) Closeness
- (B) Contingency
- (C) Contiguity
- (D) Contact

39. The tendency to stick to solutions that have worked in the past :

- (A) mental state
- (B) biases
- (C) mental set
- (D) stereotypes

40. Influences are also made on the basis of the memory organizations :

- (A) Cues
- (B) Schemata
- (C) Span of attention
- (D) Levelling

41. Multiple Selection :

Perceptual constancy enables one to perceive a stable and consistent world and that includes :

- (a) Shape constancy
- (b) Size constancy
- (c) More of size and less of shape constancy
- (d) More of shape and less of size constancy

Codes :

- (A) (a) only
- (B) (b) only
- (C) Either (c) or (d)
- (D) (a) and (b)



42. Whenever a marked difference occurs in the brightness or colour of the background, which of the following happens ?

- (A) Closure
- (B) Contours
- (C) Shapes
- (D) Colours

43. The storage capacity of short-term memory can be increased by which of the following processes :

- (A) Levels of processing
- (B) Shaping
- (C) Chunking
- (D) Levelling

44. Long term memories for autobiographical events and the contexts in which they occurred are called :

- (A) Semantic memories
- (B) Event memories
- (C) Contextual memories
- (D) Episodic memories

45. What is the process by which we select, organize and interpret information from our senses called ?

- (A) Perception
- (B) Learning
- (C) Problem solving
- (D) Thinking

46. _____ gland is situated below the hypothalamus and has connections with certain parts of the brain.

- (A) parathyroid
- (B) thymus
- (C) adrenal
- (D) pituitary

Read the passage and answer the question 47 - 50.

The forces of both diffusion and electrostatic pressure tend to push Na^+ into the cell. This sudden influx of positively charged ions would drastically change the membrane potential. This mechanism is precisely what causes the action potential : A brief increase in the permeability of the membrane to Na^+ (allowing these ions to rush into the cell) is immediately followed by a transient increase in the permeability of the membrane to K^+ (allowing these ions to rush out of the cell). One type of protein molecule embedded in the membrane the sodium potassium transporter - actively pumps sodium ions out of the cell and pumps potassium ions into it. Another type of protein molecule provides an opening that permits ions to enter or leave the cells. These molecules provide ion channels, which contain passages that can open or close. When an ion channel is opened, a particular type of ion can flow through the passage and thus can enter or leave the cell.

The fluid within the cells (Intra-cellular fluid) and the fluid surrounding them (Extra-cellular fluid) contain different ions. The four important ions in these fluids are organic anions (A^-), chloride ions (Cl^-), sodium ions (Na^+), and potassium ions (K^+). The ion channels are voltage dependent. In the process of generation of the action potential the voltage of the membrane varies from -70 mV to $+40 \text{ mV}$. In the process of conduction of the action potential, the membrane potential varies from a state of depolarisation to hyperpolarisation.



47. When a neuron is in a state of resting potential which ion is in concentration inside the cell ?
- (A) Organic anions (A^-)
 - (B) Chloride ions (CL^-)
 - (C) Sodium ions (Na^+)
 - (D) Potassium ions (K^+)
48. When an action potential is conducted which ion is in concentration inside the cell ?
- (A) Organic anions (A^-)
 - (B) Chloride ions (CL^-)
 - (C) Sodium ions (Na^+)
 - (D) Potassium ions (K^+)
49. When an action potential is conducted the voltage of the membrane goes up to ?
- (A) -40 mV
 - (B) -20 mV
 - (C) $+20$ mV
 - (D) $+40$ mV
50. In a state of hyper polarisation the voltage of the membrane goes up to :
- (A) $+40$ mV
 - (B) $+90$ mV
 - (C) -40 mV
 - (D) -90 mV

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Space For Rough Work

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