

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2013

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

Ph.D. in Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hours

Hall Ticket No.:

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. Write your **Hall Ticket Number** in the specified space on the Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the **Hall Ticket Number** in the space provided above.
2. Follow the additional instructions written on the Answer Sheets.
3. Hand over the Question Paper and Answer Sheets at the end of the examination.
4. This question paper has three Sections – Section A, Section B, and Section C.
5. Each Section carries equal marks (25 marks each).
6. There is negative marking of **-0.33** marks for every wrong answer in Section C.
7. Choose one question each from Section A and Section B. There is no choice in Section C.

This book contains 7 pages excluding this page

SECTION A**25 Marks**

Answer any **ONE** of the following.

1. The following is a clinical case report.

'Shyam, a 12-years old boy was brought to a psychologist with a problem of severe sleep disturbances. The case analysis revealed that Shyam sleeps alone in his room and has a TV set for himself. He loves watching horror movies before he goes to sleep. Prasad, his 16-years old brother also sleeps in the same room and watches the same movies. The parents felt that Shyam's sleep disturbances are due to the horror movies that he watches before he sleeps.'

After the case analysis, one group of students felt that Shyam's sleep disturbances are because of horror movies. The other group refuted the argument saying that if that were true, Prasad also would have had the same impact. Geetanjali, a senior student stood up and said that watching horror/violent videos have a differential effect on children and adolescents. Design a study to test Geetanjali's statement.

2. Diabetes, especially Type II, and primary hypertension as chronic medical problems are found to have an impact on cognitive functioning. Design a study to verify the above.

3. Two groups of psychologists were having a debate on what determines an individual's reaction time. One group of psychologists argued that the age of the individual is what decides the reaction time, while another group argued that intoxication (alcohol) increases the reaction time and its effect is much more than that of age. Design an experiment to test the above. Mention clearly four possible results.

SECTION B**25 Marks**

Answer any **ONE** of the following.

1. As a Health Psychologist, analyze the measures of psychological management strategies to help a terminally ill individual. Explain with specific case examples.

2. Delineating the meaning of health behaviour, critically analyze the strategies of changing health habits.

3. 'Health Psychologists focus not only on the promotion of health, but also improve the health care system' – Justify.

SECTION C

NOTE: CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWERS FROM THE FOUR (A, B, C, D) ALTERNATIVES PROVIDED FOR EVERY QUESTION

25 Marks

1. Select the correct meaning of '*Phenomenological*'
 - A. A method of data collection based on observation of phenomena
 - B. A narrative approach based on a set of theories that argue that our interpretation of the changing world is organized in narrative form
 - C. A method of inquiry based on the assumption that reality consists of objects and events as they are perceived in human consciousness
 - D. An epistemological position which places scientific methods as the only source of reliable knowledge

2. Identify the correct spelling of the underlined words in the following sentence

'Huristics are strategies or approaches to a problem that are usually based on past experience, likely to lead to a solution, but do not guarentee success'

 - A. Heuristic; gaurantee
 - B. Hureistic; gaeuranty
 - C. Hureistic; guarantee
 - D. Heuristic; guarantee

3. Benign means
 - A. Malignant
 - B. Beginning
 - C. Benevolent
 - D. Acute

4. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - A. The students are in Dissonance with the Government proposal to send the criminals to reformation Centre rather than giving them capital punishment
 - B. The students are by Dissonance with the Government proposal to send the criminals to reformation Centre rather than giving them capital punishment
 - C. The students are in Dissonance against the Government proposal to send the criminals to reformation Centre rather than giving them capital punishment
 - D. The students are opposed in Dissonance of the Government proposal to send the criminals to reformation Centre rather than giving them capital punishment

5. Which of the following statements indicates that Rehman had to 'liquidate'?

- A. Rehman was very sick and was unconscious for few hours. It was difficult for him to take any food. The doctors put him on nasal feeding
- B. Rehman borrowed a huge amount from the Bank and invested in business. He suffered an irreversible loss. He had to sell his ancestral property to pay off his debt
- C. Rehman was carrying a big slab of ice cream to be served in the birthday party. On his way back he had to stop by at a ATM to draw money. By the time Rehman returned to his car he found the whole ice cream slab had melted
- D. Rehman was engrossed in a very important, urgent work. His eleven year old son kept on pestering him to take him out for a movie. Unable to bear his disturbance Rehman suspended his work and decided to go for a movie with his son

6. A Health Psychologist was reviewing a case file of a patient to see the complaints with which the patient was brought to the hospital so as to plan further assessment. So the Health Psychologist in this case was looking for

- A. Presenting complaints
- B. Presented complaints
- C. Present complaints
- D. Past complaints

7. 'Provisional diagnosis' means

- A. Prospective diagnosis
- B. Long-term diagnosis
- C. Temporary diagnosis
- D. Permanent diagnosis

8. Which of the following statements indicate that Pavitra 'relinquished'?

- A. Pavitra is a very beautiful slim and well behaved girl. She was strict on her diet, exercise and rest. Once when she went out with her friends they all had a sumptuous dinner. Pavitra hesitated to eat the rich fried food. On the insistence of her friends, she decided to go easy on her diet. Finally she relished the dinner
- B. Pavitra had ambitions to become a Health Psychologist. She could not get a seat. Hence she joined a course in Medicine. The following year she appeared in the entrance test for Health Psychology and could get a seat. She was ready to give up her Medical seat and join Health Psychology
- C. Pavitra was unable to attend a national seminar in which she was to present a paper. She was very keen that the paper is presented in the seminar. She requested the organizers to allow her friend to make the presentation in her place
- D. Pavitra has been a very good student. She prepared well for the exams. But when she entered into the exam hall, she saw a snake crawling out of the room. She has a phobia for snakes, hence she was shivering with fear. When She got the question paper, she forgot all that she wanted to write and returned home totally distraught

9. Revathy and Raghu met after a long time. But Revathy told Raghu that it is as if they met the other day. In this case Raghu should understand that

- A. Revathy has amnesia
- B. Revathy has no sense of time
- C. Revathy is indicating that memories of last meeting are still fresh
- D. Revathy is indicating that this meeting is unnecessary as they met recently

10. '*Ibid*' is related to

- A. Citation of references
- B. Libidinal energy in infants
- C. Individualistic behaviours in birds that is akin to human behaviour
- D. Dynamics of Id

11. The leader should deal _____ equal justice to all his subordinates to prove to be a long remembered leader

- A. On
- B. In
- C. Of
- D. Out

12. Yaseen informed to his subjects after his study what he was investigating and why, and explained their role in his research. What Yaseen did was

- A. Protection
- B. Debriefing
- C. Informed consent
- D. Explanation

13. Which of the following is correct?

- A. Shanta has a tumor and was about to go for biopsy. Her husband was going to the hospital to see her and on the way he met with an accident and died on the spot. His body was sent to the same hospital for autopsy
- B. Shanta has a tumor and was about to go for autopsy in a corporate hospital. Her husband was going to the hospital to see her and on the way he met with an accident and died on the spot. His body was sent to a government hospital for biopsy
- C. Shanta has a tumor and was about to go for autopsy in a private hospital. Her husband was going to the hospital to see her and on the way he met with an accident and died on the spot. His body was sent to a government hospital for clemency
- D. Shanta has a tumor and was about to go for biopsy in a corporate hospital. Her husband was going to the hospital to see her and on the way he met with an accident and died on the spot. His body was sent to a government hospital for apostasy

14. Four alternatives are given for the idiom in italics in the following sentence. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom

'The doctor says the patient has *turned the corner*'

- A. Become worse
- B. Sneaked out of the hospital
- C. Completely recovered
- D. Passed the crisis

15. Which of the following gives the correct meaning of '*Epidemiology*'

- A. The study of association of patterns of diseases in population and environmental, life style and genetic factors
- B. The branch of medicine that studies the diseases of skin
- C. A method adopted for cross-cultural study of epics
- D. Ecological validity based on the behavior or experience of the observed population

16. Four parts of a sentence are given below as A, B, C and D. Find out error, if at all, in any part of the sentence

- A. Subhash counted the magazines
- B. to make sure that
- C. none of them
- D. were missing

17. Which of the following refers to '*Quid pro quo*'?

- A. Quantitative techniques used in measuring physiological changes
- B. A favour in return of a favour
- C. Tit for tat
- D. An action that has to be taken up as emergency measure

18. Which of the phrases A, B, C and D should replace the phrases given in italics in the following sentence so as to make it meaningfully correct

'Stop taking liquor lest you *are caught*'

- A. Will be caught
- B. Might be caught
- C. Would be caught
- D. May be caught

19. What is the synonym of the word '*Ostentatious*'

- A. Talkative
- B. Noisy
- C. Showy
- D. Wealthy

20. Four words are given below out of which two words are of nearly the same or opposite meaning. Find those two words and select the correct word combination

P. Model Q. Excellence
R. Discovery S. Paradigm

- A. S – R
- B. Q – R
- C. S – P
- D. R – P

21. Four alternatives are given for the idiom in italics in the following sentence. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom

‘The reproduction of Monalisa portrait by the 8 year old child matches the original *to a hair*’

- A. Exactly
- B. Vaguely
- C. To some extent
- D. Not the like of

22. Identify the correct spelling of the underlined words in the following sentence

‘Heddonistic perspective is found to be their cultural milue’

- A. Hadonistic; meliue
- B. Hedanistic; milue
- C. Hedonistic; miliue
- D. Hedonistic; milieu

23. A person claiming to be a superior in culture and intellect to others is known as

- A. Elite
- B. Aristocrat
- C. Highbrow
- D. Sophisticate

24. The first and last parts of the following sentence are in correct order. Arrange P, Q, R and S in correct sequence

What usually happens

M: and then choose the gift

N: organize a collection

O: is that two or three persons

P: and find a suitable occasion

for presenting them

- A. P, O, N, M
- B. O, N, P, M
- C. P, N, O, M
- D. O, N, M, P

25. Four alternatives are given for the idiom in italics in the following sentence. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom

‘A good teacher should have *the gift of the gab*’

- A. A good personality
- B. A talent for acting
- C. A talent for speaking
- D. An interest in discipline