

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2018**M.Sc. (5-Year Integrated) Health Psychology**

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
2. Each question carries **One mark**. There is **negative marking of 0.33** for each wrong answer.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
4. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
5. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.
6. This question paper contains **18 pages excluding this page**.

Section A

1. The belief that *I can do it* is known as
 - A. Self-image
 - B. Self-esteem
 - C. Self-determination
 - D. Self-efficacy

2. A classic study conducted on baby monkeys with their wire mothers and cloth mothers demonstrates which of the following?
 - A. Parenting
 - B. Attachment
 - C. Feeding
 - D. Trust

3. Anand wants to study the process of thinking. Which field of Psychology should he choose?
 - A. Cognitive
 - B. Social
 - C. Personality
 - D. Learning

4. The gap between two neurons is called
 - A. Synapse
 - B. Rift
 - C. Synaptic cleft
 - D. Synaptic lacuna

5. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, an adolescent who is beginning to form serious romantic relationships would be in what level?
 - A. Physiological needs
 - B. Safety needs
 - C. Esteem needs
 - D. Belongingness needs

6. Mithuna looks up a telephone number to order something. She repeats it over and over as she dials the number. However, after giving her order and hanging up, she has forgotten the number. This is an example of
 - A. Short-term memory
 - B. Sensory memory
 - C. Automatic processing
 - D. Echoic memory

7. Madan wants to buy his wife the diamond ring she always wanted, but he feels he should be more conservative with his money. What type of conflict is he facing?

- A. Approach-approach
- B. Approach-avoidance
- C. Avoidance-avoidance
- D. Positive approach

8. Homeostasis is best defined as

- A. The physiological need to satisfy your hunger or thirst
- B. The release of the hormone serotonin
- C. The arousal of the autonomic nervous system
- D. The body's tendency to maintain balance

9. Knowledge and understanding of one's own mental processes is called

- A. Cognition
- B. Metacognition
- C. Monocognition
- D. Cognitive map

10. A strong, persistent, and irrational fear of some specific object or situation that in fact does not present any danger to the person is

- A. Anxiety
- B. Illusion
- C. Phobia
- D. Disillusion

11. Which of the following examples best illustrates an intrinsic motivation?

- A. Running a marathon to support breast cancer
- B. Rock climbing to win first prize
- C. Graduating with Gold Medal
- D. Trying for the position of Captain in Basketball team

12. As suggested by Tuckman, groups pass through five developmental sequences. Identify the correct sequence from the options given below

- A. Forming-storming-norming-performing-adjourning
- B. Norming-performing-storming-forming-adjourning
- C. Performing-adjourning-storming-forming-norming
- D. Storming-norming-forming-performing-adjourning

13. Which of the following is true in the context of development?

- A. Development takes place in childhood, it is a concern of an independent discipline of Psychology
- B. Development is the pattern of progressive, orderly, and predictable changes that begin at conception and continue throughout life
- C. Development is influenced only by biological processes inherited from parents, such as height and weight
- D. Development refers to an increase in size of body parts or of the organism as a whole

14. Match the following

Category A

- i. Erik Erikson
- ii. Jean Piaget
- iii. Lawrence Kohlberg
- iv. Durganand Sinha

Category B

- a. Ecological Model
- b. Moral Development
- c. Cognitive Development
- d. Psychosocial Development

- A. i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
- B. i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a
- C. i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
- D. i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

15. An eating disorder that involves relentless pursuit of thinness through starvation is referred to

- A. Anorexia Nervosa
- B. Bulimia
- C. Female disorders
- D. Age related transition

16. Motivation starts with an individual's

- A. Emotion
- B. Arousal
- C. Need
- D. Drive

17. The two-step concept of attitude change was proposed by

- A. E. G. Parameswaran
- B. S. M. Mohsin
- C. A. S. Dash
- D. V. S. Bose

18. Children see the world only in terms of their own selves and are not able to appreciate others' point of view. This salient feature is referred as

- A. Centration
- B. Animism
- C. Egocentrism
- D. Conservation

19. Asch's experiment on group pressure and conformity was conducted on a group of participants. It was a/an

- A. Audio-visual test
- B. Paper-pencil test
- C. Auditory test
- D. Visual test

20. The concept of *Cognitive Dissonance* was proposed by

- A. Levis Fredrick
- B. Leon Festinger
- C. Gordon Allport
- D. Hans Selye

21. Chitra has somewhat positive attitude towards empowerment of women. Reading about a successful woman may make Chitra's attitude more positive. This would be a/an

- A. Social change
- B. Rational change
- C. Incongruent change
- D. Congruent change

22. The second stage of Freud's Psychosexual development when the pleasure is derived out of retention and expulsion of faeces is called

- A. Oral stage
- B. Phallic stage
- C. Anal stage
- D. Latent stage

23. The neurological developmental disorder that begins in infancy involving wide range of abnormalities that includes deficits in language, perception, motor development, and social withdrawal is called

- A. Autism Spectrum Disorder
- B. Childhood Schizophrenia
- C. Mental Retardation
- D. Cerebral Palsy

24. Irrational beliefs that are held in spite of overwhelming evidence on the contrary is called

- A. Illusion
- B. Hallucination
- C. Delusion
- D. Sublimation

25. Maanu sits at her kitchen table to think about what she needs to buy at the grocery store. She is using her ability to

- A. Recognise
- B. Recite
- C. Memorise
- D. Recall

26. A combination of characteristics indicative of individual's potential to acquire some specific skills with training is called

- A. Heredity
- B. Aptitude
- C. Competence
- D. Ability

27. The part of the neuron that carries information from cell body to other neurons is called

- A. Nucleus
- B. Dendrite
- C. Axon
- D. Efferent nerve

28. Baba Saheb Amte and Mother Teresa are persons who are prosocial. They have high level of

- A. Simplicity
- B. Multiplicity
- C. Empathy
- D. Sympathy

29. The almond shaped neural clusters that are components of limbic system and related to emotion are called

- A. Amygdala
- B. Thalamus
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Cingulate gyrus

30. The method in Psychology that involves in-depth study of one person is called

- A. Case Study
- B. Case History
- C. Focus Group Interview
- D. Case Sheet

31. A state of mind accompanied by affective, cognitive, and behavioural components is known as

- A. Apprehension
- B. Attributes
- C. Association
- D. Attitude

32. In Psychology *Behaviour* refers to

- A. Character of an individual that stands as a testimony for one's good conduct
- B. Internal or external action or reaction of a person that can be observed
- C. External action or reaction of the person that can be observed
- D. The actions and reactions of an individual that comply with a set of norms

33. The hormone in human body that prepares one for fight, flight, or fright reaction to a stressful situation is called

- A. Thyroxine
- B. Oxytocin
- C. Adrenaline
- D. Corticotropin

34. Ramesh is a 15-year old boy. He gets bored with writing the same answers over and over again. He loves to come up with alternatives to different scientific theories. His answers are found to be very different from the text book answers and each time he answers the same question, he comes up with a new explanation. Ramesh's thinking is

- A. Deviant
- B. Divergent
- C. Convergent
- D. Abnormal

35. Jolly is a six-year old girl. Her parents were worried that her development was not in line with the normal children. They took her to a Psychologist. The Psychologist administered several tests. One of the tests required Jolly to pick up thin pins from a bowl and place them in a slot where they could stand. In this test the Psychologist was testing Jolly's

- i. Gross motor coordination
- ii. Fine motor coordination
- iii. Level of attention

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. i and ii
- D. ii and iii

36. Which organ is related to vestibular system that gives us information about our body position, movement, and acceleration?

- A. Tongue
- B. Skin
- C. Eye
- D. Ear

37. Dhanush is a 13-year old boy. He is very active and charming. He is very good in sports and cultural activities. He is also a very good leader in organizing programmes in his class. However, when it comes to reading he is observed to have difficulty. Dhanush has a condition that is termed as

- A. Dyslexia
- B. Dyspraxia
- C. Dyscalculia
- D. Echolalia

38. The rule that speaks about combining words to form acceptable phrases and sentences is called

- A. Semantic
- B. Syntax
- C. Symbols
- D. Logistic

39. Soma or cell body of a neuron contains _____ that stores genetic materials of the neuron that becomes actively engaged during cell reproduction and protein synthesis

- A. Nucleus
- B. Dendrite
- C. Axon
- D. Glia cells

40. Kaaliya was an employee who has been caught taking bribe. His colleagues were asked to decide on what punishment he should be given. They may let him go scot-free or decide to terminate his services instead of imposing a punishment which may be appropriate with the unethical act he had engaged in. Upon discussions, the group gets strengthened from initial position. The group is likely to take strong or weak decision. This is referred as

- A. Group polarisation
- B. Group compliance
- C. Group structure
- D. Group cohesiveness

41. Who among the following had set up a Psychology Laboratory in Cambridge, Massachusetts soon after the setting up of the first experimental laboratory?

- A. Edward Bradford Titchener
- B. John Broadus Watson
- C. Wilhelm Wundt
- D. William James

42. _____ is part of the brain which is a continuation of spinal cord and contains neural centers that regulate basic life support activities such as breathing, heart rate, and blood pressure

- A. Cerebrum
- B. Thalamus
- C. Medulla oblongata
- D. Parietal lobe

43. _____ is part of the mid brain responsible for making us alert and active. It also helps an individual in selecting information from the environment

- A. Sympathetic division
- B. Parasympathetic division
- C. Reticular activating system
- D. Temporal lobe

44. Gopal's parents encourage him to do things on his own and take decisions about the course he wishes to pursue, games he wants to play, and clothes he wants to buy. However, they do not allow him to drive the car as he is still 16 years; they also advise him against trying drugs even for the sake of curiosity and want him to come back home before dinner time. Gopal's parents follow

- A. Authoritarian parenting
- B. Authoritative parenting
- C. Democratic parenting
- D. Restrictive parenting

45. Who among the following proposed two types of thinking known as convergent and divergent thinking?

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. Gordon Allport
- C. J. P. Guilford
- D. Wilhelm Wundt

46. Which of the following refers to the state in which a person feels that s/he has lost something valuable, and is not getting something what s/he deserves?

- A. Poverty
- B. Deprivation
- C. Discrimination
- D. Deficiency

47. I met a group of boys and girls in the age group of 15 to 17 years and interacted with them. Each one had a story to share with me. One of them has come to the city running away from his home and family. The second one had attempted to sell *ganja* in his school and got caught. The third one is involved in cheating the commuters at the traffic signals. They all belong to the category of

- A. Adolescent Mafia
- B. Asocial elements
- C. Juvenile delinquents
- D. Juvenile rebels

48. Which one of the following is not included in Gestalt principles of perception?

- A. Principle of proximity
- B. Principle of continuity
- C. Principle of largeness
- D. Principle of closure

49. Which of the following is a carefully regulated procedure where changes are made in one factor and its effect is studied on another factor, while keeping other related factors constant?

- A. Observation
- B. Case study
- C. Case history
- D. Experiment

50. Which of the following is a type of reasoning that begins with specific and moves to general?

- A. Inductive reasoning
- B. Deductive reasoning
- C. Scientific reasoning
- D. Analogy

51. The attributes of persons that make them different from others refer to

- A. Identity crisis
- B. Personal identity
- C. Identity development
- D. Social identity

52. The value judgement of a person about himself/herself is called

- A. Self esteem
- B. Judgement error
- C. Value knowledge
- D. Self-efficacy

53. The term *Personality* is derived from _____ referring to the mask used by actors in theatre

- A. Senility
- B. Sanity
- C. Persona
- D. Person and sonality

54. When the value of one variable decreases, the value of the other variable also decreases. This is known as

- A. Positive correlation
- B. Negative correlation
- C. Zero correlation
- D. Inverse correlation

55. The approach to studying personality termed as *Psychodynamic Approach* owes largely to the contributions of

- A. Carl Rogers
- B. Wolfgang Kohler
- C. Ivan Pavlov
- D. Sigmund Freud

56. A kind of severe mental retardation (intellectual disability) due to chromosomal aberrations where one extra chromosome is found in the 21st pair of chromosomes is

- A. Schizophrenia
- B. Cretinism
- C. Brain syndrome
- D. Down's syndrome

57. In perception, a phenomenon by which distant objects appear to be closer together than closer objects, is called

- A. Interposition or overlapping
- B. Linear perspective
- C. Relative size
- D. Proximity

58. Which of the following answers indicates the *Four D's*, the most common features in the definition of abnormality?

- A. Defense, disability, depression, delusion
- B. Delusion, diffusion, directionlessness, discouragement
- C. Deviance, distress, dysfunction, danger
- D. Dullness, distraction, difference, disintegration

59. Which of the following branches of Psychology focuses on the role of psychological factors in the development, prevention, and treatment of illness?

- A. Developmental Psychology
- B. Biological Psychology
- C. Environmental Psychology
- D. Health Psychology

60. The classification of both physical and mental disorders used worldwide and accepted by the World Health Organization (WHO) is

- A. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)
- B. International Classification of Diseases (ICD)
- C. Diagnosis and Statistics of Medical Disorders (DSM)
- D. International Chronology of Disorders (ICD)

61. The procedure of analyzing and evaluating people in terms of certain psychological characteristics often with a goal to predict an individual's behaviour with a high degree of accuracy is termed as

- A. Personality assessment
- B. Psychological analysis
- C. Characteristic evaluation
- D. Behaviour prediction

62. The procedure used by trained professional Psychologists with an aim to remove human distress and foster effective behaviour refers to

- A. Electro convulsive therapy
- B. Psychokinesis
- C. Psychotherapy
- D. Mind reading

63. Which of the following is a procedure in which participants in psychological experiments are asked to describe in detail their own mental processes or experiences?

- A. Case study
- B. Introspection
- C. Observation
- D. Incubation

64. An ancient Indian system of thought as well as practice is very pertinent to the treatment and prevention of psychological disorders as well as the maintenance and promotion of physical and psychological well-being is

- A. Relaxation
- B. Yoga
- C. Triguna
- D. Tridosha

65. Depression is associated with low levels of

- A. Acetylcholine
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Serotonin
- D. Dopamine

66. Who among the following published the book entitled, '*Psychology in a Third World Country: The Indian Experience*'?

- A. Radhakamal Mukerjee
- B. G. Bose
- C. N. N. Sengupta
- D. Durganand Sinha

67. A cluster of symptoms generally found together is called

- A. Syndrome
- B. Complex symptoms
- C. Diathesis
- D. Composites

68. According to the definition, *Intelligence* is

- i. Adapting to a new situation
- ii. Learning from the experience
- iii. Thinking abstractly

- A. i and ii
- B. i and iii
- C. ii and iii
- D. i, ii, and iii

Q-3

69. The measurement of psychological attributes of individuals and their evaluation, often using standard methods, is called

- A. Individual difference
- B. Appraisal
- C. Assessment
- D. Aptitude

70. Reema went through a selection process and got qualified to be a part of the gymnastics team for the Commonwealth Games. According to Psychologists, she would be high on _____ intelligence

- A. Naturalistic
- B. Spatial
- C. Intrapersonal
- D. Kinesthetic

71. The correct order of Hans Seyle's General Adaptation Syndrome is

- A. Alarm, resistance, exhaustion
- B. Resistance, alarm, exhaustion
- C. Exhaustion, alarm, resistance
- D. Resistance, exhaustion, alarm

72. *Psychoneuroimmunology* is the study of links between

- A. Immune system, endocrine system, mind, and behaviour
- B. Body, brain, immune system, and mind
- C. Immune system, mind, body, and brain
- D. Body, behaviour, immune system, and endocrine system

73. Alfred Binet first attempted to measure intelligence in the year

- A. 1911
- B. 1920
- C. 1905
- D. 1909

74. Which one of the following is a cognitive effect of stress?

- A. Changes in the body's metabolic activity
- B. Loss of ability to make decisions
- C. Extreme mood swings
- D. Difficulty in sleep

75. Which of the following refers to the ability to put up with a situation in which individuals would have to compete with many others for even basic resources, including physical space?

- A. Frustration tolerance
- B. Crowding tolerance
- C. Basic tolerance
- D. Competition tolerance

Section B

76. Eminent is to unknown as descendant is to

- A. Accent
- B. Ancestor
- C. Family
- D. Product

77. In the following question, the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered as (1) and (6). The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named as (P), (Q), (R), and (S). These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the jumbled parts of the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct

(1) India has been a land

(P) but in the sense that learning has always been very highly valued / (Q) not indeed in the sense that education has been universal / (R) and the learned man has been held in higher esteem / (S) of learning throughout the ages

(6) than the warrior or the administrator

- A. PQSR
- B. RQPS
- C. RSQP
- D. SQPR

78. Choose the correct indirect speech for the following

He said to her, "I want to see you now"

- A. He told her that he wanted to see her then
- B. He said to her that he want to see her now
- C. He told her that he want to see her now
- D. He said to her that he wants to see her then

79. Choose the correct sentence

- A. The five children really enjoyed the show and was happy to share the sweets among them
- B. The five children really enjoyed the show and were happy to share the sweets between them
- C. The five children really enjoyed the show and were happy to shared the sweets between them
- D. The five children really enjoyed the show and were happy to share the sweets among them

80. The antonym for *Stubborn* is

- A. Obstinate
- B. Compliant
- C. Wayward
- D. Adamant

81. Choose the correct indirect speech for the following

Rani says, "I love watching TV"

- A. Rani said she loved watching TV
- B. She loves watching TV says Rani
- C. Watching TV is loved by Rani
- D. Rani watching TV is loved

82. Read the incomplete sentence. Choose the most appropriate option

The doctor suggested _____ take a vacation

- A. The patient
- B. To the patient
- C. That the patient should
- D. That the patient to

83. Which of the following can replace the underlined word?

The lion attacked the man

- A. Ran at
- B. Ran into
- C. Ran through
- D. Ran after

84. The antonym for *Lucrative* is

- A. Unprofitable
- B. Unlimited
- C. Advantageous
- D. Optional

85. Identify the past perfect continuous tense

- A. I was speaking
- B. I have been speaking
- C. I spoke
- D. I had been speaking

86. Find the word that is similar in meaning to the underlined word

The magistrate acquitted him of all the charges

- A. Broke
- B. Exonerated
- C. Impeached
- D. Arraigned

87. He profited _____ the dissentions of the King

- A. From
- B. To
- C. By
- D. For

88. The patient's family was perturbed about the recovery of the patient _____ the assurance of the nurse. They wanted the doctor to talk to them about his health status

- A. Against
- B. Despite
- C. Despite of
- D. Nevertheless

89. Find the part(s) that has/have error(s) in the following sentence

i. *The Professor clearly laid the restriction* / ii. *that all proposals for the field projects has to be* / iii. *original and no students can replicate* / iv. *the same proposal previously done by anyone else*

- A. i
- B. i and ii
- C. ii and iii
- D. iii and iv

90. The synonym for *Ruckus* is

- A. Uproar
- B. Calm
- C. Tranquility
- D. Order

91. The antonym for *Conditional* is

- A. Erroneous
- B. Reconditioned
- C. Unrestricted
- D. Dependent

92. Select the correct choice to replace the mistakes in the underlined part of the following sentence

Each of the essays were great and the choice for the best one among all three were very difficult

- A. Were great and the choice for the best ones among all three were difficult
- B. Was great and the choice for the best ones among all three were very difficult
- C. Were great and the choice for the best one among all three was very difficult
- D. Was great and the choice for the best one among all three was very difficult

93. Stingy : Generous ::

- A. Fascination : Interest
- B. Skeptical : Believe
- C. Contrast : Opposite
- D. Phobia : Fear

94. In the following question, the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered as (1) and (6). The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named as (P), (Q), (R), and (S). These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the jumbled parts of the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct

(1) Lakhs of students

(P) on all India basis / (Q) from all over India / (R) which are held / (S) appear in the examinations

(6) by different recruiting organisations

- A. PQSR
- B. SRQP
- C. QSRP
- D. QSPR

95. Choose the correct sentence

- A. After obtaining a award at international seminar, when the professor returned to his home town, he was regarded with awe
- B. After obtained an award at international seminar, when the professor returned back to his home town, he was regarded with awesome
- C. After obtaining an award in the international seminar, when the professor returned back to his home town, he was regarded with awesomeness
- D. After obtaining an award at international seminar, when the professor returned to his home town, he was regarded with awe

96. Choose the correct spelling

- A. Affedevit
- B. Afidevit
- C. Affidavit
- D. Affidavit

97. Choose the correct indirect speech for the following

My friend said to me, "Are you coming to the party?"

- A. My friend enquired if I am coming to the party
- B. My friend asked if I will be coming to the party
- C. My friend asked if I was coming to the party
- D. My friend asked that whether I was coming to the party

98. Write correct order of the continuation of the following statement

The vegetable vendor

- i. did not listen to the complaints of customers
- ii. who was in the habit of weighing less
- iii. whom he had cheated
- iv. with great audacity

- A. i, iii, iv, ii
- B. ii, iv, i, iii
- C. i, ii, iv, iii
- D. ii, i, iii, iv

99. Poverty stared _____ her the face

- A. In
- B. At
- C. On
- D. With

100. Choose the correct indirect speech for the following

Rajiv said to his father, "Please increase my pocket money"

- A. Rajiv asked his father to increase his pocket money
- B. Rajiv requested his father to increase his pocket money
- C. Rajiv told his father to increase his pocket money
- D. Rajiv pleased his father to increase his pocket money