

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2020**M.Sc. 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. Paper contains two Sections : **Section - A(1-75)** and **Section - B (76-100)** with 100 questions. 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.

This booklet contains 17 pages excluding this page.
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Part A

1. Giri narrated to Shushant about the awkward situation he had created at his friend's birthday party few years back, but Shushant is unable to remember what it was. This is an example of
 - A. Amnesia
 - B. Repression
 - C. Implicit memory
 - D. Interference

2. One of the earliest psychologists to study memory and forgetting was Herman Ebbinghaus, who used himself as a subject to test his own recall of a list of nonsense syllables, previously learned through rehearsal. From his work he came up with the concept of a forgetting curve. This suggests
 - A. Remembering nonsense syllables can be encoded faster than meaningful information
 - B. New information will interfere with old information already stored in Long Term Memory
 - C. Recall of meaningless information drops very soon after initial learning and then levels off
 - D. Recall of meaningless information cannot be retrieved more than three hours after encoding

3. Which of the following responses is not learned through operant conditioning?
 - A. Bhuvan gets Rs.80 after getting a 95 percent in his statistics class
 - B. A rat learns to press a button to get food pellets
 - C. A child takes his first steps and gets a hug from the mother
 - D. A dog jumps over a fence to avoid an electric shock

4. Which of the following psychologists would argue that learning can take place by observing another person even though not reinforced?
 - A. Edward Tolman
 - B. B. F. Skinner
 - C. John Watson
 - D. Albert Bandura

5. Pandu watches a violent television show and then pretends to shoot his mother with a toy pistol. A psychologist would say that Pandu has learned this behaviour through
 - A. Operant conditioning
 - B. Classical conditioning
 - C. Vicarious learning
 - D. Latent learning

6. What is the goal of both positive and negative reinforcement?
 - A. To decrease the likelihood that a negative reinforcer will follow a behaviour
 - B. To increase the likelihood that the preceding behaviour will be repeated
 - C. To decrease the likelihood that the preceding behaviour will be repeated
 - D. To increase the likelihood that a wrong behaviour is not adopted

7. As part of a new research in behavioural medicine, researchers gave mice saccharine-flavoured water and followed it up with an injection of a drug that weakens mice's immune systems. Later, when these mice drank saccharine-flavoured water, they showed signs of weakened immune response. Research is currently under way to see if the reverse is possible (if conditioning can be used to increase immune functioning), a discovery that would surely have important implications for new medical treatments. In this experiment, what is the saccharine-flavoured water?
- Unconditioned stimulus
 - Conditioned stimulus
 - Conditioned response
 - Unconditioned response
8. A passenger on an airplane was feeling very anxious about an important job interview the next morning, and as a result he was uneasy and nervous. Back home a week later, he contemplates a holiday trip. Though he hadn't previously been afraid to fly, he finds himself suddenly nervous about flying and decides to cancel his plans of a holiday. Which of the following statements indicates the UCS, UCR, CS, and CR respectively?
- Job interview, feeling nervous and anxious, flying, feeling nervous and anxious about flying
 - Feeling nervous and anxious, flying, holiday, feeling anxious and nervous about flying
 - Flying, feeling nervous and anxious, job interview, feeling nervous and anxious
 - Feeling nervous and anxious, job interview, flying, feeling nervous and anxious
9. What is one major difference between the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems?
- The sympathetic nervous system increases physiological arousal, while the parasympathetic nervous system returns the body to a calmer and relaxed state
 - The sympathetic nervous system is a subdivision of the somatic nervous system, while the parasympathetic nervous system is a subdivision of the autonomic nervous system
 - The sympathetic nervous system plays a role in traumatic events, while the parasympathetic nervous system only plays a role in digestion
 - The parasympathetic nervous system is part a of the sympathetic nervous system
10. Jagannath runs an experiment testing the effects of sugar consumption on aggression behaviour in children. He randomly assigned 20 subjects to a control group which was given sugar-free candy or to the experimental group that was given the pure sugar candy. He then tested the subjects' response to different puzzles, each with increasing difficulty. Jagannath hypothesized that sugar levels do play a role in aggression in children. In order to know whether his hypothesis has been supported, Jagannath has to use
- Descriptive statistics
 - Means-to-end statistics
 - Experimental research
 - Inferential statistics

11. Phenomenology is best defined as
- The study of natural, unanalyzed perception
 - Study of a phenomenon in a laboratory setting
 - The study of cross-cultural psychosocial phenomena
 - The study of demographic variables in operation
12. Psychoanalysis focuses mainly on
- Collective unconscious
 - Inferiority complex
 - Psychosomatism
 - Internal conflict and unconscious desires
13. Archetypes means
- The contents of the collective conscious-images or symbols expressing the inherited patterns for the organisation of experience
 - The contents of the symbolic unconscious-images or symbols expressing the inherited patterns for the organisation of experience
 - The contents of the collective unconscious-images or symbols expressing the inherited patterns for the organisation of experience
 - The contents of the symbolic and collective unconscious-images or symbols expressing the experienced patterns for the organisation of experience
14. Match *Category A* with *Category B*
- Category A*
- Collapse of a Minar
 - Conditioned responses and habits
 - Stars twinkle in the night
 - How to drive a car
- Category B*
- Procedural memory
 - Semantic memory
 - Flashbulb memory
 - Implicit memory
- i- c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
 - i- d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
 - i- c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d
 - i- b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
15. A researcher investigates whether age of groups (adolescents, young adults, middle-aged adults, and senior citizens) affects performance on a test of short-term memory. Because the researcher cannot randomly assign participants into the various age groups, this research is referred to as _____ research
- Experimental
 - Quasi-experimental
 - Semi-experimental
 - Correlational

16. The process by which a germ cell divides, producing two gametes (sperm or ovum), is called
- A. The double helix
 - B. Crossing-over
 - C. Meiosis
 - D. Mitosis
17. Longitudinal research examining prenatal and birth complications has led to the conclusion that
- A. The biological impairments cannot be overcome by postnatal interventions
 - B. The biological impairments can be mitigated by technological interventions, but they cannot be cured
 - C. A supportive and stimulating home environment helps the child to overcome the biological effects of early complications
 - D. Most early complications resolve regardless of the postnatal environment
18. Which of the following techniques for boosting our image is/are correct?
- i. Other enhancement
 - ii. Self enhancement
 - iii. Flattery
 - iv. Impression appeal
- A. Only i
 - B. Only ii
 - C. iii and i
 - D. i and ii
19. Which of the following statement is/are correct?
- i. Communicators who are physically attractive are more persuasive than communicators who are not attractive
 - ii. The central route to persuasion does not work when people attend to a message
 - iii. Systematic versus central route has provided an important key to understanding when and how persuasion occurs
- A. Only i
 - B. ii and iii
 - C. i and ii
 - D. Only iii

20. Match *Category A* with *Category B**Category A*

- i. Sternberg
- ii. Kelly
- iii. Tajfel
- iv. Asch

Category B

- a. Causal Attribution
- b. Social comparison theory
- c. Conformity
- d. Triangular model of love

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

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

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

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

21. Which of the following propose(s) that external conditions, especially those that create frustration arouse a strong motive to harm others
- A. Drive theories
 - B. Biological theories
 - C. General aggression model
 - D. Theory of frustration
22. Who among the following conducted obedience studies?
- A. Solomon Asch
 - B. B. F. Skinner
 - C. Milgram
 - D. Maslow and Rogers
23. Individuals involving in hooliganism in a football match is an example of
- A. Distraction
 - B. Social Loafing
 - C. Modeling effect
 - D. Deindividuation
24. The phenomenon wherein each bystander's sense of responsibility to help decreases as the number of witnesses increases is called
- A. Audience Inhibition
 - B. Bystander effect
 - C. Apathy
 - D. Diffusion of responsibility
25. Which of the following suggests that the presence of others is arousing and can either increase or reduce performance, depending on whether dominant responses in a given situation are correct or incorrect
- A. Evaluation apprehension theory
 - B. Deindividuation
 - C. Collectivism
 - D. Drive theory of social facilitation

26. According to Allport, Mahatma Gandhi's non-violence and Hitler's Nazism are examples of _____; the traits used to write a testimonial or job recommendation for a person such as sincere, diligent, etc. represent _____; and traits such as 'likes mangoes' or 'prefers ethnic clothes' are examples of _____
- Source traits; surface traits; personal traits
 - Cardinal traits; central traits; secondary traits
 - Open traits, agreeable traits; conscientious traits
 - Stable traits; extraversion; introversion
27. Using contrived explanations to conceal or disguise unworthy motives for one's behaviour
- Rationalization
 - Reaction formation
 - Sublimation
 - Fixation
28. In the history of abnormal psychology, it was seen that a condition called _____ was identified in which people believed themselves to be possessed by wolves and imitated their behaviour
- Lycanthropy
 - Lupinothropy
 - Diffuse Identity disorder
 - Hysterical disorder
29. Which of the following are associated with the concepts of Hippocrates?
- Sanguine
 - Mania
 - Athletic
 - Endomorph
 - Melancholia
 - Ectomorph
 - Cryptic
 - Phrenitis
 - Mesomorph
 - Pathetic
- i, iii, v, vii, ix, x
 - iii, iv, vi, viii, ix
 - iv, vi, ix, x
 - ii, v, viii
30. The awareness of our inevitable death and its implications for our living can lead to _____, a deep concern over whether we are living meaningful and fulfilling lives
- Self actualization
 - Striving for superiority
 - Existential anxiety
 - Need for exploration
31. In the Rorschach Inkblot Test, the two phases in which the cards are administered individually are
- Coloured, black & white
 - Performance proper, Inquiry
 - Specific, masked
 - Direct content, indirect content

32. The model that states that psychological disorders develop when a biological predisposition to the disorder is set off by a stressful situation is called
- A. Medical-biological model
 - B. Temperament-stress model
 - C. Diathesis-stress model
 - D. Life stress model
33. Anxiety disorders have been linked to low activity of the neurotransmitter _____, schizophrenia to excess activity of _____, and depression to low activity of _____
- A. Amphetamines, epinephrine, norepinephrine
 - B. Glutamate, endorphin, acetylcholine
 - C. Norepinephrine, acetylcholine, serotonin
 - D. Gamma aminobutyric acid, dopamine, serotonin
34. The preventive strategy, that prepares people to tolerate an anticipated threat by changing the things they say to themselves before or during a stressful event is called
- A. Anticipatory stress training
 - B. Stress-inoculation training
 - C. Self - talk training
 - D. Internal dialogue training
35. The symptoms of a _____ are nearly identical to those experienced during a state of fear except that they are often accompanied by a subjective sense of impending doom, including fears of dying, going crazy, or losing control
- A. Phobic attack
 - B. Specific phobia
 - C. Panic attack
 - D. Generalized anxiety disorder
36. A behavioural treatment that combines exposure and response prevention seems to be the most effective approach to treat
- A. Stress disorder
 - B. Delusional disorder
 - C. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - D. Bipolar mood disorder
37. According to Beck, the negative thoughts about the self, negative thoughts about one's experiences and the surrounding world, and negative thoughts about one's future together constitute
- A. Dysfunctional beliefs
 - B. Self-defeating thoughts
 - C. Negative erroneous schemas
 - D. Negative cognitive triad

38. Obesity is defined on the basis of a statistic called the Body Mass Index (BMI), which is a measure of a person's
- Weight in comparison with age norms
 - Weight relative to height
 - Weight relative to birth weight
 - Weight relative to age and height
39. The personality disorder characterized by grandiosity, preoccupation with receiving attention, self-promotion, and lack of empathy is
- Histrionic
 - Antisocial
 - Narcissistic
 - Borderline
40. What does *diffusion* mean?
- Process of molecules moving from areas of low concentration to areas of high concentration
 - State of the molecule when it is constant
 - Process of molecules moving from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration
 - State of the molecule when it is moving
41. What is the correct sequence of the four elements of observational learning?
- Attention, desire, memory, imitation
 - Attention, memory, imitation, desire
 - Desire, attention, memory, imitation
 - Attention, memory, desire, imitation
42. Information-processing model is
- The set of mental operations that people perform on sensory information to convert that information into a form that is usable in the brain's storage systems
 - A model of memory in which memory processes are proposed to take place at the same time over a large network of neural connections
 - Model of memory that assumes the processing of information for memory storage is similar to the way a computer processes memory in a series of three stages
 - Model of memory that assumes information that is more deeply processed, or processed according to its meaning rather than just the sound or physical characteristics of the word or words, will be remembered more efficiently and for a longer period of time
43. The tendency to falsely believe through revision of older memories to include newer information, that one could have correctly predicted the outcome of an event is called
- Hindsight bias
 - Constructive processing
 - Misinformation effect
 - False memory syndrome

44. An illusion of motion resulting from the successive presentation of discrete stimulus patterns arranged in a progression corresponding to movement, such as motion pictures is called
- A. Muller-Lyer Illusion
 - B. Auditory Illusion
 - C. Stroboscopic motion
 - D. Phi-Phenomenon
45. A system of ill-defined nerve paths and connections within the brain stem, lying outside the well-defined nerve pathways, and important as an arousal mechanism is called
- A. Blood brain barrier
 - B. Mechanoreceptors
 - C. Blood nerve barrier
 - D. Reticular formation
46. Which theory proposed that the brain produces random electrical energy during REM sleep that stimulates memories stored in the brain?
- A. Activation-synthesis theory
 - B. Brain plasticity theory
 - C. Restoration theory
 - D. Energy activation theory
47. People who are not consciously aware of the memories but are impacted by them in their subsequent performance and behaviour are likely to be influenced by
- A. Latent memory
 - B. Implicit memory
 - C. Working memory
 - D. Priming
48. The process by which students with intellectual disability are placed in normal classrooms to facilitate learning and reduce isolation is
- A. Accommodating
 - B. Acclimatizing
 - C. Integrating
 - D. Mainstreaming
49. The release of melatonin is influenced by a structure deep within the tiny hypothalamus in an area called the
- A. Suprachiasmatic nucleus
 - B. Supraoptic nucleus
 - C. Paraventricular nucleus
 - D. Preoptic nucleus
50. Name the sleep disorder in which the mechanism that blocks the movement of the voluntary muscles fails, allowing the person to get up and act out nightmares
- A. Somnambulism
 - B. REM sleep behaviour disorder
 - C. Night terror
 - D. Narcolepsy

51. Which one of the following need is not included in McClelland's theory of motivation?
- Need for Affiliation
 - Need for Power
 - Need for Attachment
 - Need for Achievement
52. Ramya is applying for a job and one of the tests during the selection process was Thematic Apperception Test (TAT). Ramya's TAT story depicts a young girl who is rejected by one of her peers and seeks to regain her friendship. What major type of motivation is Ramya displaying in her story?
- Need for achievement
 - Need for power
 - Need for affiliation
 - Need for motivation
53. A fatty substance produced by certain glial cells that coats the axons of neurons to insulate, protect, and speed up the neural impulses is called
- Myelin
 - Schwann cells
 - Astrocytes
 - Microglial
54. Which one of the following is associated with pain relief?
- Acetylcholine
 - Endorphins
 - Serotonin
 - Glutamate
55. Match *Category A* with *Category B*
- Category A*
- Stanley Schachter and Jerome Singer
 - Lazarus
 - Yerkes-Dodson law
 - Richard Ryan and Edward Deci
- Category B*
- Cognitive-mediational theory
 - Self-determination theory
 - Cognitive Arousal theory
 - Arousal theory
- i-a; ii-c; iii-d; iv-b
 - i-c; ii-a; iii-b; iv-d
 - i-c; ii-a; iii-d; iv-b
 - i-b; ii-d; iii-a; iv-c

56. The Flynn effect refers to the observation that
- Scores on intelligence tests have been increasing worldwide since the past few decades
 - Intelligence scores are the product of nature and nurture
 - Cognitive flexibility increases with increase in age
 - Superior cognitive functioning enhances analytical skills
57. Golu is angry because his younger sister has got two cups of ice cream, but in reality Golu's mother had actually divided one scoop of ice cream into two cups. The above example shows that Golu has not mastered
- Object permanence
 - Conservation
 - Egocentrism
 - Moral reasoning
58. Ramesh is punished in school because he stole a candy from his friend's bag. The teacher informs about this incident to Ramesh's parents. When Ramesh reaches home his parents spank him and restrict him from coming out of his room and he is not given dinner too. Ramesh's parents characterize
- Authoritative parenting style
 - Permissive parenting style
 - Authoritarian parenting style
 - Uninvolved parenting style
59. The Psychologist who proposed that "Each period of life has a unique challenge or crisis that the individual who reaches must face" is
- Sigmund Freud
 - Alfred Adler
 - Jean Piaget
 - Eric Erikson
60. The brain's ability to change both physically and chemically to enhance its adaptability to environmental change and compensate for injury is called
- Lateralization
 - Neuroplasticity
 - Synaptic blooming
 - Synaptogenesis
61. Yashwee is playing with a rubber duck toy. Suddenly she steps on the toy, the toy duck squeaks. Yashwee is delighted and repeats her action of stepping on the toy. This stage is
- Primary circular reaction
 - Secondary circular reaction
 - Tertiary Circular reaction
 - Beginning of representational thought

62. Adolescents' ability to evaluate the logic of verbal statements without referring to real-world circumstances is called
- Information processing
 - Propositional thought
 - Hypothetico-deductive thinking
 - Logical reasoning
63. Sourab, 15, has just learnt how to ride a motorcycle, and discovered that the faster he drives, the more exciting it gets. Despite his parents' warnings of an accident, he believes that it is not going to happen to him. This is a characteristic of adolescence that is termed as
- Imaginary audience
 - Personal fable
 - Hypothetical reasoning
 - Illogical reasoning
64. Baby Sarah is looking at her picture books, she sees a picture of a cow and screams and says 'see doggie'. What process has occurred according to Piaget?
- Accommodation
 - Object permanence
 - Reversibility
 - Assimilation
65. According to James Marcia's identity theory, an individual who has never explored his options because they never doubted what he wants to become in life falls in the category of
- Identity moratorium
 - Identity foreclosed
 - Identity achieved
 - Identity diffusion
66. Which of the following is a continuous variable?
- Gender
 - Temperature
 - Hair colour
 - Socio-economic status
67. Which of the following designs is least likely to establish causal relationship between variables?
- Quasi-experimental design
 - Within-participants design
 - Experimental design
 - Correlational design
68. The variance of a set of data with 10 participants is 49. What is the standard deviation?
- 7
 - 49
 - 490
 - 2401

69. What kind of relationship is presented by a scatterplot where the points group around an imaginary line that goes from the bottom left-hand corner to the top right-hand corner?
- Zero
 - Bimodal
 - Negative
 - Positive
70. The standard deviation of a normally distributed variable is equal to
- One
 - Zero
 - The Mean
 - The Variance
71. What is the mean of the following set of scores: 26, 19, 34, 23, 28, 27, 22, and 33?
- 24
 - 24.5
 - 26
 - 26.5
72. Which of the following gives the best estimate of the population mean?
- Sample mean
 - The standard deviation
 - The standard error
 - The mean of several sample means
73. The class teacher collected the Mathematics marks of 16 students and found that the standard deviation was 42. What would be the standard error?
- 9.75
 - 10
 - 10.5
 - 10.75
74. For a paired t-test with 50 participants, the *df* is
- 50
 - 49
 - 48
 - 2
75. Which of the following measures of central tendency is/are sensitive to extreme scores?
- Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
- Only I
 - Only II
 - I and II
 - I, II, and III

Part B

76. Find the right option for the underlined word "*the case was held over as many people opposed it*"
- A. Stopped
 - B. Negated
 - C. Dropped
 - D. Deferred
77. Fill in the blank with the right word "*India was a country with great wealth and rich cultural heritage before the _____ of the British*"
- A. Entry
 - B. Advent
 - C. Immigration
 - D. Migration
78. Find the synonym for the word in italics. '*Sunny was a constant source of trouble at home, his mother thought he was incorrigible*'
- A. Truant
 - B. Inveterate
 - C. Rash
 - D. Dishonest
79. Find out the grammatical error in the sentence given below
I had been astonished/ when I heard that/ Sunil moved out of the house/ without informing anyone of us
- A. I had been astonished
 - B. when I heard that
 - C. Sunil moved out of the house
 - D. without informing anyone of us
80. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of *a small fry*?
- A. Little
 - B. Weak
 - C. Unimportant
 - D. Inadequate
81. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the underlined phrase in the following sentence?
A brave soldier cannot afford to have a fit of the blues before the war
- A. Stimulant
 - B. Steroid
 - C. Enjoyment
 - D. Depression

82. Find the part that has an error in the following sentence
i. The old man has ii. had the best medical facilities available iii. but he will not be cured iv. unless he does not have a strong desire to live
- A. i
B. ii
C. iii
D. iv
83. Which of the following is correct?
- A. Several thousand rupees is required
B. The police is present in heavy number
C. Thirty per cent are certainly a good rate
D. There is a bedroom and a dining room
84. Choose the nearest synonym for the word underlined
She is an employee of sterling qualities
- A. Beautiful
B. Genuine
C. Attractive
D. Spurious
85. Choose the nearest antonym for the word underlined
I find the representative's words repugnant
- A. Amiable
B. Disgusting
C. Repulsive
D. Gross
86. Identify the proper meaning to the underlined word
She adjusted quite well with her husband's idiosyncrasies
- A. Weaknesses
B. Addictions
C. Uncivilized behaviour patterns
D. Peculiar habits
87. Choose the part of the sentence which has error in it
i. He asked her that ii. Whether she knew iii. What had happened last week iv. When she was on leave
- A. i
B. ii
C. iii
D. iv
88. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers
It is unwise to _____ all your capital _____ one enterprise
- A. Try on, above
B. Tie down, with
C. Tie in with, in
D. Try along, up to

89. Which of the following is correctly spelt?
- Endevour
 - Endivour
 - Endaeavour
 - Endeavour
90. Choose the correct direct speech for the following sentence
The Principal asked me whether I had informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before
- The Principal said to me, "Did I inform the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before?"
 - The Principal said to me, "Did you informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule yesterday?"
 - The Principal said to me, "Have you informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule yesterday?"
 - The Principal said to me, "If have I informed the Chief Guest the revised schedule the day before?"
91. Select the correct passive sentence for the following statement
One finds mosquitoes everywhere
- Mosquitoes are found everywhere by anyone
 - Mosquitoes found everywhere
 - Mosquitoes are found everywhere
 - Mosquitoes are being found everywhere
92. In the following sentence some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. Rearrange the parts in italics which are labeled as P, Q, R, and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence to complete the following sentence.
 Kuala Lumpur....
where modern Malay Executives (P)
will never miss Friday prayers (Q)
but, might have a cellular phone in hand (R)
is a city firmly rooted in tradition (S)
- RQSP
 - SPQR
 - RPSQ
 - SQRP
93. Fill in the blanks with suitable words
 Though she is _____ by nature, she does not like that any stranger should _____ on her privacy
- Salubrious; interfere
 - Garulose; meddle
 - Gregarious; intrude
 - Lugubrious; lonely

94. Fill in the blanks with suitable words

The _____ writers still believe in the _____ of grammatical rules

- A. Conventional; observance
- B. Original; observation
- C. Classical; copying
- D. Romantic; ignoring

95. Choose the correct sentence

- A. You cannot win my confidence without ever believing me
- B. You cannot win my confidence without never believing me
- C. You cannot win my confidence without not believing me
- D. You cannot win my confidence with ever believing me

96. Choose the correct sentence

- A. Neena can do it alone and nobody else can do it
- B. Neena alone can do it and nobody else can do it
- C. Neena can alone do it and nobody else can do it
- D. Alone Neena can do it and nobody else can do it

97. Choose the sentence where the word 'down' is used as adjective

- A. The fire engine came rushing down the hill
- B. The porter was killed by the down train
- C. He has seen the ups and downs of life
- D. Down with the tyrant

98. Convert the sentence below into passive voice

I saw her conducting the exam

- A. She was seen conducting exam
- B. I saw the exam to be conducted by her
- C. She was seen by me to conduct the exam
- D. I saw the exam being conducted by her

99. Choose the correct spelling

- A. Shizophrenia
- B. Scizophrenia
- C. Schizophrenia
- D. Schizofrenia

100. Choose the word that carries the meaning of the following-

The mental process by which a person makes sense of an idea by assimilating it to the body of ideas he/she already possesses

- A. Apperception
- B. Appraisal
- C. Perception
- D. Adaptation