

S-85

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2018
(Ph.D. Admissions - January 2019 Session)

Ph.D. Psychology

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully :

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above on the question paper booklet.
2. The question paper consists of 80 objective type questions of one mark each. There is **negative marking of 0.33** for **each wrong answer**.
3. The question paper consists of **PART 'A'** and **PART 'B'**.
4. Answers are to be marked on the **OMR answer sheet** following the instructions provided there upon.
5. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
6. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/ space provided at the end of the booklet.

This book contains 15 pages excluding this page

PART A

1. The development of a Psychiatric classification system by _____ played a dominant role in the early development of the biological view point and established the importance of brain pathology in mental disorders. It was a forerunner to DSM
 - A. Freud
 - B. Kraepelin
 - C. Sheldon
 - D. Mesmer

2. A model that suggests that the experience of stress interacts with an individual's biological predisposition to produce a psychological disorder is
 - A. Genetic vulnerability model
 - B. Sensitization model
 - C. Nature-nurture interactional model
 - D. Diathesis-stress model

3. The accumulating adverse effects of stress, in conjunction with pre-existing risks, on biological stress regulatory systems is
 - A. Trauma
 - B. Burnout
 - C. Distress
 - D. Allostatic load

4. A procedure at the conclusion of a research session in which participants are given full information about the nature of the research is
 - A. Distributive justice
 - B. Decision
 - C. Debriefing
 - D. Deception

5. During a discussion in class regarding cheating in school, a high school student argues, "Cheating is wrong; it is important to follow rules." Lawrence Kohlberg would say this student is in what stage of moral development?
 - A. Pre-conventional
 - B. Conventional
 - C. Post-conventional
 - D. Advanced conventional

6. REM sleep is also known as _____ sleep
 - A. Deep
 - B. Paradoxical
 - C. Shallow
 - D. Long

7. Activating one memory triggers the activation of related memories in a process known as

- A. Spreading activation
- B. Triggering memory
- C. Collateral sprouting
- D. Action memory

8. A child is able to coordinate series of ideas, but to do so must relate them to observable events or objects. According to Piaget the child is in _____ stage of development

- A. Sensorimotor
- B. Preoperational
- C. Concrete operational
- D. Formal operational

9. Which model focuses on threat perception and health related behavioural evaluation as primary aspects concern with understanding how a person represents health action?

- A. Prospective theory
- B. Theory of planned behaviour
- C. Health action process approach model
- D. Health belief model

10. A personality disorder characterized by instability in interpersonal relationships, self-image and emotion is

- A. Borderline personality disorder
- B. Interpersonal personality disorder
- C. Depressive disorder
- D. Dys-social personality disorder

11. A syndrome characterized by mental impairment in most areas of life but exceptional in one is known as

- A. Phenylketonuria
- B. Flynn effect
- C. Savant syndrome
- D. Garcia effect

12. When a person has chronic and excessively high levels of worry about a number of events or activities and responds to stress with high level of psychic and muscle tension, such a state refers to which of the following disorders?

- A. Generalized anxiety disorder
- B. Mood disorder
- C. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- D. Paranoid schizophrenia

13. Which is the correct method of calculating Body Mass Index (BMI) ?

- A. Dividing a person's weight (in kilograms) by their height (in meters) squared and multiplied with 10
- B. Multiplying a person's weight (in kilograms) by their height (in meters) divided by 10
- C. Dividing a person's weight (in kilograms) by their height (in meters) and age
- D. Dividing a person's weight (in kilograms) by their height (in meters) squared

14. The moon *racing* through the clouds is an example of

- A. Plasticity
- B. Auto kinetic effect
- C. Stroboscopic motion
- D. Induced movement

15. An impulse conduction route to and from the central nervous system is called

- A. Reflex arc
- B. Action potential
- C. Spike
- D. Synaptic transmission

16. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

- i) Robert Plutchik
- ii) Paul Ekman
- iii) Jerome E. Singer
- iv) Robert W. Leeper

Category B

- a) Six basic emotions
- b) Two-factor theory
- c) Emotion and motivation
- d) Wheel of emotions

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

17. According to a theory of depression, a perception that an individual has no control over what is going to happen, and absolute certainty that an important bad outcome is going to occur or that a highly desired good outcome is not going to occur is termed as

- A. Reformulation theory
- B. Brooding
- C. Auto-thought genesis and stimulation
- D. Hopelessness expectancy

18. A personality trait describing people who are hardworking, motivated, persistent, show high levels of self-restraint and an intense focus on their goals is

- A. Conscientiousness
- B. Hardiness
- C. Type A
- D. Perseverance

19. The corticospinal tract originates in the

- A. Motor cortex
- B. Sensory cortex
- C. Amygdala
- D. Hypothalamus

20. A defensive coping style that serves to protect the person from negative memories or anxiety-producing thoughts by preventing their gaining access to consciousness

- A. Sublimation
- B. Repression
- C. Suppression
- D. Expressive suppression

21. Fill in the blank

Hammer:Malleus :: Incus:_____ :: Stirrup:Stapes

- A. Eustachian
- B. Anvil
- C. Cochlea
- D. Meatus

22. A major cause of heart disease marked by narrowing of the arterial walls due to the formation of plaques that reduce the flow of blood through the arteries and interfere with the passage of nutrients from the capillaries into the cells is

- A. Rheumatoid Arthritis
- B. Arteriosclerosis
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. Myocardial Infarction

23. Wednesday was a typical day for Hari. Unknown to him, his adrenaline was highly elevated. According to Schachter and Singer's view of emotions, Hari most likely experienced

- A. A flattened affect
- B. Continuous feeling of anger
- C. Continuous feeling of extreme joy
- D. A variety of intensified emotions

24. B. F. Skinner used his *Skinner Box* to work on a procedure in which the experimenter successfully reinforced behaviours, which led up to the desired behaviour. This procedure is known as

- A. Reinforcement
- B. Chaining
- C. Reward
- D. Shaping

25. The treatment approach which focuses extensively on getting the person with unipolar depression become more active and engaged with their environment and interpersonal relationships is

- A. Engagement theory
- B. Behavioural activation
- C. Electroconvulsive therapy
- D. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

26. A pattern shown by women in which the preference is to affiliate with others during times of stress is coined as

- A. Tend-and- bystander
- B. Tend-and-stand
- C. Tend-and-befriend
- D. Befriend-and-betend

27. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Arousal is an important part of many emotional states
- B. One indicator of arousal is the electroencephalogram (EEG)
- C. Indicators of arousal are heart rate, blood pressure, breathing rate and depth
- D. The arousal state that accompanies many emotions is regulated by the adrenal glands

28. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

- i) Stephen Ceci
- ii) Robert Sternberg
- iii) Raymond Cattell
- iv) Louis L. Thurstone

Category B

- a) Bioecological
- b) Fluid intelligence
- c) Primary mental abilities
- d) Triarchic

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

29. A theoretical viewpoint maintaining that a person's behavioural intentions and behaviours can be understood by knowing the person's attitudes toward the behaviour, subjective norms regarding the behaviour, and perceived behavioural control over that action is

- A. Prospect Theory
- B. Theory of planned behaviour
- C. Transtheoretical model of behaviour change
- D. Self determination theory

30. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

- i) Endel Tulving
- ii) Craik & Lockhart
- iii) Waugh & Norman
- iv) Atkinson & Shiffrin

Category B

- a) Primary and Secondary Memory
- b) Stage Model
- c) Levels of Processing
- d) Episodic and Semantic

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

31. An approach to treatment that deals with the physical, psychological, and spiritual needs of the person is

- A. Holistic Health
- B. Holistic Medicine
- C. Alternative Medicine
- D. Integrative Medicine

32. A celebrity in the field of glamour underwent several surgeries to alter her looks owing to her preoccupation with imagined defect in appearance, and a markedly excessive concern for a slight physical anomaly. These psychological states were causing significant distress and impairment in her life. Her condition indicates

- A. Low self-efficacy
- B. Social image distortion
- C. Body dysmorphic disorder
- D. Body phobic disorder

33. The predicted outcome of a disease is

- A. Prognosis
- B. Diagnosis
- C. Compliance
- D. Illness

34. Chemical substance that amplifies or decreases the neuronal activity but is not strictly a neurotransmitter is

- A. Calcium
- B. Potassium
- C. Neuromodulator
- D. Vesicle

35. A reduction in individual motivation on group tasks in which some people expect that the group is likely to succeed without their effort is known as

- A. Social facilitation
- B. Social identity
- C. Social dominance
- D. Social loafing

36. Schedules of reinforcement have a direct effect on maintaining individual's behaviour. Identify the correct schedules of reinforcement from the following example: *Calling a friend over mobile phone and getting a busy signal because he is frequently on the phone*

- A. Fixed interval
- B. Variable interval
- C. Fixed ratio
- D. Variable ratio

37. An organized set of beliefs about an illness or a type of illness, including its nature, cause, duration, and consequences is

- A. Illness delay
- B. Illness attitude
- C. Illness behaviour
- D. Illness representation

38. Ranjan and his parents influence one another. For instance, his parents have adopted some of his contemporary preferences for playing golf and he shares their views on the importance of academic achievement. This is an example of

- A. Secure attachment
- B. Insecure attachment
- C. Enculturation
- D. Reciprocal socialization

39. Health promotion refers to

- A. Efforts that are made to encourage people in healthy behaviours such as eating a healthy and balanced diet, exercising regularly, getting enough rest, and refraining from smoking and abusing alcohol
- B. Paying attention to psychological and social influences
- C. Better health habits and help to prevent illness, how psychological factors might influence our likelihood of becoming ill, and how knowledge from psychology can be used to help those who already suffer from particular illness
- D. Situations in which the disease or disorder has not been prevented, but efforts are made to reduce the extent of the impact of disorder on patients

40. An unrealistic fear of open spaces, being outside the home all alone or being in a crowd refers to

- A. Sociopathic phobia
- B. Agoraphobia
- C. Panic social influence disorder
- D. Separation anxiety

PART-B

41. The likelihood that the effects on the dependent variable were caused by the independent variable is

- A. External validity
- B. Predictive validity
- C. Internal validity
- D. Criterion validity

42. In a repeated measures design which of the following combinations indicate the error and a possible solution to it?

- A. Order effects – counterbalancing
- B. Matching – generalization
- C. Generalization – replication
- D. Randomization – allocation

43. Which of the following correlation coefficients represents highest (best) reliability score?

- A. .20
- B. -.85
- C. .73
- D. .01

44. Personal interview surveys have the concern of _____ but have the advantage of _____

- A. Low return rate; eliminating interviewer bias
- B. Interviewer bias; high return rate
- C. Sampling bias; eliminating interviewer bias
- D. Both B and C

45. Action research is

- A. Applied research
- B. Repeated measure of the same group over a period of time
- C. Initiated to solve immediate problems
- D. An attempt to trace an effect

46. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- A. A null hypothesis states that there is no significant effect of an independent variable on a dependant variable
- B. Alternative hypothesis is paired with the null hypothesis that says an independent variable has a significant effect on a dependent variable
- C. Double- barrelled hypothesis is a confusing and poorly designed hypothesis with two independent variable in which it is unclear whether one or the other variable, or both in combination, produces an effect
- D. Causal hypothesis is a causal explanation or proposition that has only one variable

47. _____ is a special type of literature review in which a writer organizes the result from many studies and uses statistical techniques to identify common findings in them

- A. Meta-analysis
- B. Meta-cognition
- C. Meta-thinking
- D. Meta-statistics

48. A multiple regression analysis in which the researcher specifies the order that the predictor variables will be entered into the regression equation is

- A. Simultaneous multiple regression analysis
- B. Simple multiple regression analysis
- C. Hierarchical multiple regression analysis
- D. Logistic multiple regression analysis

49. Criterion-keyed scales are typically

- A. Heterogeneous
- B. Homogeneous
- C. Made up of multiple choice items
- D. Shorter than those developed by a decision based on authority

50. A researcher wants to study the relationship of family size to income. He classifies his population into different income slabs and then takes a random sample from each slab in order. Which sampling technique is he working with?

- A. Cluster sampling
- B. Random sampling
- C. Stratified random sampling
- D. Quota sampling

51. An effect on participants through knowing that they are expected to exhibit changed behaviour is termed as

- A. Experimental effect
- B. Control effect
- C. Placebo effect
- D. Random effect

52. A psychologist postulates that well-being is composed of four dimensions and the test of well-being in fact has four factors. This might be seen as evidence for

- A. Content validity
- B. Concurrent validity
- C. Internal consistency
- D. Test-retest reliability

53. Data obtained from existing records is termed as

- A. Knowledge elicitation data
- B. Archival data
- C. Disclosure data
- D. Content analysis data

54. The extent to which the items or behaviours assessed by a measurement represent all the known dimensions of the construct being measured; the extent to which a measure fully represents and captures the construct that the researchers are trying to measure is

- A. Content validity
- B. Concurrent validity
- C. Criterion validity
- D. Convergent validity

55. Distribution X contains the scores: 11, 13, 15, 18, 20. Whereas distribution Y contains the following scores: 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. Distribution X has a _____ standard deviation and a _____ average deviation in comparison to distribution Y.

- A. Larger; Larger
- B. Smaller; Smaller
- C. Larger; Smaller
- D. Smaller; Larger

56. _____ is a technique for organizing information or items measuring a variable. This technique statistically organizes relationship among a large number of items and places them into groups

- A. Factor Analysis
- B. Q-sort Analysis
- C. Cluster Analysis
- D. Thematic Analysis

57. Which of the following is an advantage of focus group discussion?

- A. The natural setting allows people to express opinions or ideas freely
- B. Participants produce fewer ideas than in individual interviews
- C. Only one or few topics can be discussed in a focus group discussion
- D. A moderator may limit open and free expression of group members

58. An investigator conducted a research on attitudes toward the corporal punishment in children. The sample consisted of 500 six-year-old, 475 ten-year-old, and 500 twelve-year-old children. Gender and socioeconomic background were the variable matched. Which of the following research design is most appropriate?

- A. Controlled experiment
- B. Sequential
- C. Cross-sectional
- D. Longitudinal

59. A psychologist wants to run factor analysis while constructing a psychological scale. In factor analysis, the factor loading reflects the correlation between

- A. Two different items on the same scale
- B. An item and the total score on a scale
- C. An item and a theoretical dimension
- D. Two theoretical components

60. A class of quasi-experimental designs in which participants are tested on many occasions before and after the occurrence of a quasi-independent variable is

- A. Time series design
- B. Pre-test post-test design
- C. Interrupted time series design
- D. Control group design

61. A happiness scale has a population mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 20. Smita is told that her score on the scale has a z-score that equals 2.5. What is Smita's score on the happiness scale?

- A. 120
- B. 125
- C. 150
- D. 175

62. _____ research focuses on the description and interpretation of the shared values, beliefs, behaviours, and language of a specific intact cultural group

- A. Correlational Studies
- B. Ethnographic Research
- C. Field Studies
- D. Ecological Research

63. Standardized procedures reduce _____ in people's performances, exclude bias from different treatment of groups and make _____ possible

- A. Variance, Replication
- B. Errors, Reliability
- C. Skewness, Measurement
- D. Randomization, Sampling

64. Comparing scores on two parts of a test formed by a random and equal division of items in the test refers to

- A. Item analysis
- B. Concurrent validity
- C. Split-half reliability
- D. Content comparability

65. If a researcher assigns participants to groups based on their earned GPA, the researcher would be employing

- A. A manipulated independent variable
- B. Random assignment
- C. A participant variable
- D. A manipulated dependent variable

66. Mean, median, and mode are

- A. Measures of control tendency
- B. Levels of measurement
- C. Measures of deviation
- D. Measures of central tendency

67. Which of the following experimental designs is used to examine whether the order or sequence in which participants receive multiple versions of the treatment has their effect

- A. Factorial design
- B. Solomon four group design
- C. Latin square design
- D. Time series design

68. _____ is a statement, usually written, that explains aspects of a study to participants and asks for their voluntary agreement to participate before the study begins

- A. Code of ethics
- B. Ethical principle
- C. Informed assent
- D. Informed consent

69. Which of the following is a qualitative research design where lived experiences of individuals are examined in their life-world?

- A. Ethnography
- B. Ethology
- C. Phenomenology
- D. Grounded Theory

70. A test to measure distress has a mean score equal to 50 with a standard deviation equal to 2.5 for the general population. A group of 75 persons known to be suffering from distress is given the test. It is of interest to know if the group will score differently than the general population on the test. This is a

- A. One-sided test
- B. Two-sided test
- C. Both one-sided and two-sided test
- D. Data are insufficient to derive conclusion

71. What is involved in *purposive sampling* for grounded theory?

- A. Strategically selecting respondents who are likely to provide relevant data
- B. Using a random numbers table to select a representative sample of people
- C. Deciding on a sampling strategy early and pursuing it relentlessly
- D. Sampling units of time rather than event

72. What is meant by the term *theoretical saturation*?

- A. First decide a theory and then test it repeatedly
- B. The problem of having multiple theories in one's data analysis process
- C. A point of saturation reached by having used every possible statistical tests to test the hypotheses
- D. The point at which a concept is so well developed that no further data collection is necessary

73. The variability among scores in a particular experimental condition is known as

- A. Treatment variance
- B. Within-group variance
- C. Between-group variance
- D. Total variance

74. When an experimenter does not have control over random allocation of participants into different treatment, it refers to

- A. Experimenter's expectancy bias
- B. Experimenter bias
- C. Evaluation apprehension
- D. Quasi-experiment

75. Qualitative analysis of interactive speech which assumes that people use language to construct the world as they see it and according to their interests is

- A. Collaborative research
- B. Inductive analysis
- C. Reflexivity
- D. Discourse analysis

76. An individual's potential to do something is to _____ and an individual's competence in an area is to _____

- A. Tests; Self-report measures
- B. Aptitude tests; Achievement tests
- C. Achievement tests; Aptitude tests
- D. Self-report measures; Behavioural measures

77. Fill in the blank

Probability Sampling: Stratified Sampling :: Nonprobability Sampling: _____

- A. Simple Random Sampling
- B. Cluster Sampling
- C. Quota Sampling
- D. Systematic Sampling

78. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Likert scales are widely used in experimental research
- B. Likert scales are called summated- rating or additive scales
- C. Likert scales measures social distance separating ethnic or other groups from each other
- D. In Likert scale, people are presenting with a topic or object and a list of opposite adjective or adverbs

79. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

- i. Population size
- ii. Population mean
- iii. Population variance
- iv. Sample mean

Category B

- a. μ
- b. σ^2
- c. M
- d. N

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

80. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

- i. Hypothesis in which direction of differences or relationship is not predicted before testing
- ii. Hypothesis in which the prediction that data do not vary in the way which will support theory under investigation; very often that differences or correlations are zero
- iii. Hypothesis in which direction of difference or relationship is predicted
- iv. Precise statement of relationship between data to be measured usually made to support more general theoretical explanation

Category B

- a. Alternative
- b. One tailed
- c. Two tailed
- d. Null

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