

A-85

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS –July 2021

Ph.D. Psychology

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

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: **Part – A (1-35)** and **Part – B (36-70)** with a total of 70 questions. Each question carries **One Mark**.
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 examination is over.
5. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.
6. This question paper contains **14 pages excluding this page**.

Part A

1. The value of the t test will _____ as sample variance decreases

- A. Increase
- B. Decrease
- C. Stay the same
- D. Not be affected

2. The hypothesis in which the direction of difference or relationship is predicted before testing is _____, and the hypothesis in which the direction of difference or relationship is not predicted before testing is _____

- A. Null, experimental
- B. One tailed, two tailed
- C. Alternate, supradecisional
- D. Experimental, alternate

3. A figure that graphically represents the relationship between two variables is called

- A. Phi chart
- B. Histogram
- C. Scatterplot
- D. Polygon

4. Who among the following have developed grounded theory?

- A. Strauss and Corbin
- B. Lincoln and Guba
- C. Glaser and Strauss
- D. Charmaz and Corbin

5. Choose the correct statements from the following to complete the sentence given below.

In a true experiment, the researcher

- i. Manipulates an independent variable
- ii. Holds all other variables constant
- iii. Measures any change in the dependent variable

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

6. Bowlby (1953) observed that children without mothers and reared in institutions often developed serious psychological problems. He attributed the cause of these problems almost entirely to lack of a single maternal bond. Later checks revealed that along with the condition no mother, went other conditions such as regimented care, a serious lack of social and sensory stimulation, reduced educational opportunity and a few other variables, possibly contributing to later difficulties in adjustment. This can be an example of

- A. Confounding variables
- B. Random error
- C. Type 1 effect
- D. Judgmental attributions

7. A sampling technique that involves ensuring that the sample is like the population on certain characteristics but uses convenience sampling to obtain the participants is called

- A. Purposive sampling
- B. Quota sampling
- C. Systematic sampling
- D. Snow ball sampling

8. The method of recording observations and regularities, and developing theories to explain regularities, and testing predictions from those theories is termed as

- A. Psychological prediction
- B. Non-directional method
- C. Experimental deduction method
- D. Hypothetico-deductive method

9. Which of the following designs can be extremely useful in the investigation of cognitive deficits associated with specific medical condition?

- A. Single participant design
- B. Relation design
- C. Independent samples
- D. Experimental design

10. Logistic regression parameters are estimated from sample data using the method of

- A. Ordinary least squares
- B. Maximum likelihood
- C. Guessing
- D. Extraordinary least squares

11. Suppose, the correlation between age and hearing ability for adults is 0.65. What proportion (or percent) of the variability in hearing ability is accounted for by the relationship with age?

- A. 65%
- B. 35%
- C. 42%
- D. 13%

12. A research design where the researcher first conducts quantitative research, analyses the results and then builds on the results to explain them in more detail with qualitative research is

- A. Explanatory Sequential Mixed Method
- B. Multiphase Mixed Method
- C. Exploratory Sequential Mixed Method
- D. Transformative Mixed method

13. Students in one of Mr. Angur's classes participate in new interactive Psychology learning modules. Students in another class learn Psychology using the traditional lecture method. After two months, all students take a test to assess their knowledge of Psychology. What kind of design did Mr. Angur use?

- A. Nonequivalent control group posttest-only design
- B. Nonequivalent control group pretest-posttest design
- C. Multiple-group time-series design
- D. Single-group time-series design

14. The Spearman-Brown formula is used to estimate which type of reliability?

- A. Test-retest reliability
- B. Split-half reliability
- C. Alternate-forms reliability
- D. Internal consistency

15. Choose the correct statement

- i. Self-report measures are typically psychological scales measuring personality and attitudes
- ii. Face to face interviews vary in style across the range of structure, using closed and open-ended questions
- iii. In informal interview, the interviewer has no aim for research data-gathering

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

16. The average difference between the scores in the distribution and the mean or central point of the distribution is

- A. Standard error of the difference between mean
- B. Standard error of the mean
- C. Standard error of the difference scores
- D. Standard deviation

17. In a study examining the effects of hours (12hrs, 6hrs, or 3hrs) and teaching mode (online versus offline) on student attentiveness, how many main effects are possible?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 2

18. Non-equivalent Control Group Design is an example of

- A. True Experimental Design
- B. Quasi-Experimental Design
- C. Single Subject Design
- D. Pre-experimental Design

19. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

- i. Attrition
- ii. Census
- iii. Type I error
- iv. Type II error

Category B

- a. Survey of an entire population
- b. Mistake made in retaining the null hypothesis when it is false
- c. Loss of participants from a research study
- d. Mistake made in rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true

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

20. Exploratory research studies are also termed as _____ research studies

- A. Experience
- B. Content
- C. Informal
- D. Formulative

21. Suppose we want to compare the effectiveness of two vaccines (covaxin and covishield). We find twelve volunteers and randomly allocate half of them to these two groups, we then get them to rate the effectiveness of the vaccine on a ten-point scale (where "0" = "very ineffective" and "10" = "very effective"). What statistics will be used to analyse the data?

- A. Independent t test
- B. Dependent t test
- C. Mann-Whitney U test
- D. Wilcoxon signed rank test

22. Which one of the following is a type of threat to external validity?

- A. Compensatory demoralization
- B. Diffusion of treatment
- C. Selection
- D. Interaction of selection and treatment

23. The joint effect of all predictors (X) on the criterion (Y) in multiple regression is measured by

- A. The coefficient of determination
- B. The multicollinearity
- C. The partial slope
- D. The partial regression coefficient

24. Which of the following is correct?

- i. A placebo is similar to a control group in that they both have exactly the same conditions as the experimental group
- ii. The ability to control many extraneous influences means that validity is high and alternative explanations of events are eliminated
- iii. Counterbalancing is an attempt to balance possible order effects by having all of the participants do conditions in a particular order

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

25. Any aspect of the design or method of a study which weakens the likelihood that a real effect has been demonstrated indicates a/an

- A. Experimental error
- B. Threat to validity
- C. Error variance
- D. Unstable reliability

26. The F-ratio is determined by dividing _____ by _____
- A. Between-groups variance; within-groups variance
 - B. Error variance; systematic variance
 - C. Within-groups variance; between-groups variance
 - D. Systematic variance; error variance
27. The magnitude of a correlation coefficient is to _____ as the type of correlation is to _____
- A. Slope; absolute value
 - B. Sign; absolute value
 - C. Absolute value; sign
 - D. Sign; slope
28. Which type of analysis will the researcher use when there is a single dependent variable that cannot be measured, but can be classified into two or more groups on the basis of some attribute?
- A. ANOVA
 - B. Multiple regression analysis
 - C. Canonical analysis
 - D. Multiple discriminant analysis
29. Which of the following is instrumental in identifying the number of factors in an exploratory factor analysis?
- A. Scatter plot
 - B. Scree plot
 - C. Box plot
 - D. Ogive
30. Rahul decided to conduct a study. He studied aggression in real life setting construction workers during hot and cool days. This study typically refers to
- A. Field study
 - B. Case study
 - C. Experimental Study
 - D. Interview method
31. The larger the validity coefficient, the smaller the
- A. Standard deviation
 - B. Reliability coefficient
 - C. Standard error of estimate
 - D. Standard error of measurement

32. The type of validity that concerns whether an effect generalizes from the specific people, place and measures of variables tested to the population, other populations, other places and to other, perhaps fuller, measures of the variables tested

- A. Variable validity
- B. External validity
- C. Context validity
- D. Internal validity

33. Variables that usually consist of whole number units or categories and are made up of chunks or units that are detached and distinct from one another are

- A. Distinct variables
- B. Continuous variables
- C. Discrete variables
- D. Discontinuous Variables

34. Informing participants about the full nature and rationale of the study they've experienced and attempting to reverse any negative influence is referred to

- A. Ethics
- B. Deception
- C. Consent
- D. Debriefing

35. A researcher wants to conduct a study on the impact of COVID-19 on health behaviour. During the first stage, the researcher selected large primary sampling units such as states, then districts, then towns, and finally certain families within towns. This is an example of

- A. Sequential Sampling
- B. Area Sampling
- C. Multi-stage Sampling
- D. Convenience sampling

Part B

36. Who among the following added a performance scale in an attempt to measure nonverbal skills and ruled out other cultural or educational biases?

- A. Binet
- B. Wechsler
- C. Gardner
- D. Sternberg

37. A method of modifying internal monologues in stress-producing situations; clients are trained to monitor what they say to themselves in stress-provoking situations and then modify their cognitions in adaptive ways is known as

- A. Cognitive restructuring
- B. Cognitive-behavior therapy
- C. Cognitive adaptability
- D. Motivational interviewing

38. A process wherein specific properties of a stimulus are gradually modified which facilitates the transfer of response to a new stimulus is called

- A. Stimulus control
- B. Stimulus discrimination
- C. Stimulus shaping
- D. Stimulus interference

39. Which one of the following projective techniques is a pictorial technique?

- A. Role simulation
- B. Word association tests
- C. Sentence completion tests
- D. Rosenzweig test

40. Match Category A with Category B

Category A

- i. Prochaska
- ii. Fishbein and Ajzen
- iii. Weinstein
- iv. Rogers

Category B

- a. Protection motivation theory
- b. Theory of reasoned action
- c. Transtheoretical model
- d. Precaution adoption process

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

41. Kurt Lewin suggests that the process of change involves three basic stages. Which of the following is the correct sequence?

- A. Unfreezing, movement, refreezing
- B. Movement, unfreezing, refreezing
- C. Unfreezing, refreezing, movement
- D. Movement, refreezing, unfreezing

42. Stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system prompts the secretion of two neurotransmitters—epinephrine and norepinephrine, together termed as

- A. Dopamine
- B. Catecholamine
- C. Histamine
- D. Adrenaline

43. The minimum amount of pain intensity that is required before it is detected is

- A. Pain pathway
- B. Pain recognition threshold
- C. Pain variation threshold
- D. Pain threshold

44. There are a few people who continue to visit their doctors even though there are no obvious signs of illness, and even when the doctor has taken all reasonable steps to reassure the patient. These patterns of abnormal illness behaviour are commonly given 'disease' labels such as

- A. Hypochondriasis
- B. Hyperchondriasis
- C. Hypnochondriasis
- D. Hymenchondriasis

45. Who developed the concept of General adaptation syndrome, which is a profile of how organisms respond to stress?

- A. Martin Seligman
- B. Hans Selye
- C. Carl Roger
- D. Icek Ajzen

46. Before World War II, Psychology had three missions. Which of the following contains those three?

- A. Curing mental illness, making the mental health of all people more enhanced, and identifying and nurturing healthy people
- B. Curing mental illness, making the lives of all people more fulfilling, and identifying and nurturing high talent
- C. Identifying people with mental illness, making the lives of all such people more fulfilling, and nurturing positive health
- D. Curing people with mental illness, making the lives of such people more meaningful, and nurturing healthy people

47. In Albert Bandura's "bobo" doll experiment, which group of children spontaneously acted aggressively towards the doll?

- A. Reward and punishment condition
- B. No-consequences condition
- C. Model-punished condition
- D. Model-reward condition

48. According to Beck, different forms of psychopathology are characterized by different _____ that have developed as a function of adverse early learning experiences

- A. Maladaptive schemas
- B. Distorted perspectives
- C. Cognitive disengagements
- D. Erroneous structuring

49. Which of the following statements is correct?

- i. An overextension occurs when a child incorrectly uses a word to describe a wider set of objects or actions than it is meant to
- ii. Underextensions occur when a child incorrectly uses a word to describe a narrower set of objects or actions than it is meant to
- iii. Semantics is the area of language concerned with understanding the grammar of words and sentences

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

50. Which of the following psychologists formulated a stage theory addressing our encounters with grief?

- A. Erik Erikson
- B. Sigmund Freud
- C. Lawrence Kohlberg
- D. Elisabeth Kubler-Ross

51. The stages of transtheoretical model of behaviour change include—precontemplation, contemplation, preparation, _____, and maintenance.

- A. Action
- B. Behavior
- C. Management
- D. Practice

52. The concept of locus of control was first described by

- A. Rotter
- B. Walston
- C. Garmezy
- D. Weinstein

53. A state in which conflicting or inconsistent cognitions produce a state of tension or discomfort is

- A. Cognitive restructuring
- B. Cognitive bias
- C. Cognitive schema
- D. Cognitive dissonance

54. Raghu is in his early fifties. If he does not reach out to others, especially young people, according to Erik Erikson, he will experience

- A. Depression
- B. Isolation
- C. Stagnation
- D. Despair

55. Blood pressure, heart rate, respiration rate, or galvanic skin response indices of arousal can be measured separately or recorded simultaneously by one apparatus called

- A. EEG
- B. Polygraph
- C. EMG
- D. ECG

56. A behavioral treatment that combines _____ seems to be the most effective approach to treating obsessive-compulsive disorders

- A. Exposure and response prevention
- B. Thought stopping
- C. Broken record technique
- D. Cognitive-affective distraction

57. Which of the following is the correct match?

Category A

- i. A condition that tends to maintain maladaptive behavior that is already occurring
- ii. If Disorder Y occurs, then Cause X must have preceded it
- iii. If X occurs, then the probability of Disorder Y increases
- iv. If Cause X occurs, then Disorder Y will also occur

Category B

- a. Contributory Cause
- b. Necessary Cause
- c. Sufficient Cause
- d. Reinforcing contributory cause

- A. i-b; ii-c; iii-d; iv-a
 - B. i-c; ii-d; iii-a; iv-b
 - C. i-d; ii-b; iii-a; iv-c
 - D. i-a, ii-c, iii-d; iv-b
58. The theory of colour that best explains colour afterimage is
- A. The trichromatic theory
 - B. The opponent-process theory
 - C. The subtractive colour theory
 - D. The monochromatic theory
59. A counter-irritation pain control technique that involves electrically stimulating an area near the place where the patient feels pain is called
- A. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation
 - B. Biofeedback training
 - C. Transcranial magnetic stimulation
 - D. Motor control of pain
60. The theory that guides health behaviour modification, builds on the idea that people are actively motivated to pursue their goal is known as
- A. Health belief model
 - B. Implementation theory
 - C. Self-determination theory
 - D. Attitude theory
61. A syndrome Taijin kyofusho, prevalent in Japan, involves a marked fear that one's body, body parts, or body functions may offend, embarrass, or otherwise make others feel uncomfortable. Often, people with this disorder are afraid of blushing or upsetting others by their gaze, facial expression, or body odor. This indicates
- A. Differential syndrome of anxiety
 - B. A culture specific disorder
 - C. Alternative name for body image disorder
 - D. An Oriental personality disorder
62. According to Lawrence Kohlberg, during the preconventional stage of moral development children tend to
- A. Understand morality based on customs or values
 - B. Define good behaviour as that which pleases other individuals
 - C. Use abstract thoughts or principles to determine their behaviour
 - D. Interpret behaviour in terms of concrete consequences

63. The extent to which persons are committed to and involved in health relevant activities, perceive control over their health and respond to health stressors as challenges or opportunities for growth is

- A. Health locus of control
- B. Health hardiness
- C. Health related quality of life
- D. Health belief

64. We make judgments of self-efficacy primarily on the basis of our achievements. Which one of the following does not include other sources of these judgments

- A. Observations of the performance of others
- B. Social and self-persuasion
- C. Monitoring our emotional states
- D. Helping others

65. According to Piaget, during which stage of development children understand the concept of symbolism?

- A. Sensori-motor
- B. Preoperational
- C. Concrete operational
- D. Formal operational

66. Which theory shares constructs that focus on individuals' interactions with real and imagined other people (external and internal objects) and on the relationships that people experience between their external and internal objects?

- A. Interpersonal theory
- B. Social interactions theory
- C. Object-relations theory
- D. Neo-Freudian approach

67. Studies such as animal research are _____ studies that provide an approximation to the human disorders of interest. Although generalizability presents an obstacle, animal research in particular has been very informative.

- A. Analogue
- B. Control
- C. Simulational
- D. Appropriationary

68. The assumption that individual responds to stress in his/her own way and the organ sensitive to stress is the one likely to become the focal point of a later psychophysiological disorder is called

- A. Somatic-Sensitivity theory
- B. Somatic-Weakness theory
- C. Specific-Reaction theory
- D. Psychophysiologic-Illness theory

69. The bias that can be identified in our judgements is _____. This bias means that we tend to believe that the things that happen to us are the things that happen to all people, and we tend to ignore the experiences of people who are not like us

- A. Stereotype
- B. Ethnocentrism
- C. Prejudice
- D. Equalitarianism

70. Among the neuro-transmitters, some of the functions of _____ include pleasure and cognitive processing, and it has been implicated in schizophrenia, as well as in addictive disorders

- A. Serotonin
- B. GABA
- C. Norepinephrine
- D. Dopamine

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2021

School/Department/Centre: School of Medical Sciences, Centre for Health Psychology
Course/Subject: PhD Psychology

Q. Nos.	Answer	Q. Nos.	Answer	Q. Nos.	Answer	Q. Nos.	Answer
1	A	21	C	41	A	61	B
2	B	22	D	42	B	62	D
3	C	23	A	43	D	63	B
4	C	24	C	44	A	64	D
5	D	25	B	45	B	65	B
6	A	26	A	46	B	66	C
7	B	27	C	47	D	67	A
8	D	28	D	48	A	68	C
9	A	29	B	49	B	69	B
10	B	30	A	50	D	70	D
11	C	31	C	51	A		
12	A	32	B	52	A		
13	A	33	C	53	D		
14	B	34	D	54	C		
15	A	35	C	55	B		
16	D	36	B	56	A		
17	D	37	A	57	C		
18	B	38	C	58	B		
19	*	39	D	59	A		
20	D	40	B	60	C		

Note/Remarks : *As there is a typographical error, it is recommended that common mark may be allotted to all

Signature of the Head/Dean
School/Department/Centre