

C-40

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2023
(Ph.D. Admissions - January 2024 Session)

Ph.D. Psychology

Hall Ticket No.

Marks: 70
Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS

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.
2. The Question 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 hand over 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 sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question Paper itself.
6. The Question Paper contains **14 pages excluding this page.**

Part-A

1. A study aims to determine if there is a significant difference in the level of criminal thinking between violent and non-violent offenders. What type of non-parametrical statistical analysis can be used to analyze the data?

- A. Wilcoxon test
- B. Mann-Whitney test
- C. Kruskal Wallis test
- D. Signed rank test

2. The statistical test used to discover if there is a relationship between two categorical variables is called

- A. Chi-square test
- B. Spearman test
- C. Pearson test
- D. Z test

3. Multicollinearity refers to

- A. High correlation between DVs
- B. High correlation between IVs
- C. Linear correlation between IVs
- D. One IV in a combination with other variable

4. The study of a sufficient number of individuals in an attempt to test psychological principles is called

- A. Nomothetic
- B. Ideographic
- C. Induction
- D. Grounded theory

5. The analysis of cultures from perspectives outside of that culture is called

- A. Emic
- B. Etic
- C. A priori
- D. Analytic

6. Naturalistic observation is to _____ as laboratory observation is to _____

- A. More control; more flexibility
- B. Less flexibility; less control
- C. More flexibility; more control
- D. More flexibility; less control

7. Shriya is conducting a survey of students' opinion about the food served at the University. Shriya decides to conduct the survey by including every tenth name of the list of all students whose name is registered for mess service in the warden's office. The type of sampling technique that Shriya is using is

- A. Representative cluster sampling
- B. Cluster sampling
- C. Stratified random sampling
- D. Random sampling

8. One reason to use an ANOVA over a t -test is to reduce the risk of

- A. Type II error
- B. Type I error
- C. Confounds
- D. Error variance

9. The F -ratio is determined by dividing _____ by _____

- A. Between-groups variance; within-groups variance
- B. Within-groups variance; between-groups variance
- C. Systematic variance; error variance
- D. Error variance; systematic variance

10. The measure of the peakedness or flatness of a distribution when compared with a normal distribution is called _____. A positive value indicates a relatively peaked distribution and a negative value indicates a relatively flat distribution.

- A. Linearity
- B. Imputation
- C. Kurtosis
- D. Normality

11. While planning an analysis to detect a significant association between variables of interest, _____ can help estimate a target size.

- A. Effect size
- B. Main effect
- C. Box's M test
- D. Power analysis

12. The method of combining several variables that measure the same concept in a single variable in an attempt to increase the reliability of the measurement is

- A. Summated scales
- B. Trace
- C. R factor analysis
- D. Q factor analysis

13. Match the following.

Category A

- a. Constructivism
- b. Post-positivism
- c. Pragmatism
- d. Transformative

Category B

- i. Problem-centered
- ii. Theory generation
- iii. Change-oriented
- iv. Theory verification

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

14. An estimate in quantitative research of the range of upper and lower statistical values that are consistent with the observed data and are likely to contain the actual population mean is

- A. Central phenomena
- B. Covariate
- C. Correlation coefficient
- D. Confidence interval

15. Which measurement theory is based on the idea that latent constructs cause the measured variables and that the error results in an inability of the construct to fully explain these measured variables?

- A. Reflective measurement theory
- B. Causative measurement theory
- C. Formative measurement theory
- D. Effect measurement theory

16. A mixed methods strategy that involves two phases in which the researcher collects quantitative data in the first phase, analyzes the results and then uses the results to plan (or build into) the second, qualitative phase is _____, whereas a mixed methods strategy that involves two phases in which the researcher first collects qualitative data and then follows up or builds on this database with a second quantitative data collection and analysis is _____

- A. Explanatory sequential mixed methods; exploratory sequential mixed methods
- B. Exploratory sequential mixed methods; explanatory sequential mixed methods
- C. Mixed methods analysis; qualitative led quantitative analysis
- D. Numerical-led analysis; non-numerical-led analysis

17. When experimenters draw incorrect inferences from the sample data to other persons, other settings, and past or future situations, then _____ arise.

- A. Gatekeeping bias
- B. Inferential fallacies
- C. External validity threats
- D. Prediction errors

18. In a quantitative study, the hypothesis in which the researcher makes a prediction, but the exact form of differences (e.g., higher, lower, more, or less) is not specified because the researcher does not know what can be predicted from past literature is

- A. Null hypothesis
- B. Non-directional hypothesis
- C. Non-specific hypothesis
- D. Ambiguity-predictive hypothesis

19. A deterministic philosophy about research in which causes probably determine effects or outcomes, thus, the problems studied reflect issues that need to identify and assess the causes that influence the outcomes, such as found in experiments is

- A. Determinism
- B. Pragmatism
- C. Post-positivism
- D. Neo-deterministic philosophy

20. When researchers reflect about how their biases, values, and personal background, such as gender, history, culture, and socioeconomic status, shape their interpretations formed during a study, it refers to

- A. Reliability
- B. Redundancy
- C. Relativity
- D. Reflexivity

21. A form of mixed methods design termed as _____ is that in which the researcher identifies one of the qualitative theoretical frameworks (e.g., indigenous populations, women, racial and ethnic groups, persons with disabilities, and so forth) and uses the framework through the mixed methods study, such as to establish the research problem, the questions, the data collection and analysis, interpretation, and the call for action. It is used in conjunction with explanatory, exploratory, and embedded design.

- A. Transformative mixed methods
- B. Trans-design mixed methods
- C. Transitional methods
- D. Qualitative-quantitative mixed methods design

22. The assumption that individuals seek understanding of the world in which they live and work, and that individuals develop subjective meanings of their experiences, meanings directed toward certain objects or things is held by

- A. Nihilism
- B. Subjectivists
- C. Social constructivists
- D. Non-scientific approach

23. When experimenters draw inaccurate inferences from the data because of inadequate statistical power or the violation of statistical assumptions it is referred as

- A. Inferential error
- B. Statistical inadequacy
- C. Assumption fallacies
- D. Statistical conclusion validity

24. Which of the following identifies the strength of the conclusions about group differences or the relationships among variables in quantitative studies?

- A. Embedded mixed methods design
- B. Effect size
- C. Ethnography
- D. Explanatory research method

25. In which probability sampling method is the defined target population ordered and the sample selected according to position using a skip interval?

- A. Stratified random sampling
- B. Simple random sampling
- C. Cluster sampling
- D. Systematic random sampling

26. Which of the following is a multi-stage survey that attempts to achieve consensus on an important issue?

- A. Case study
- B. Interview
- C. Cross-sectional survey
- D. Delphi

27. Choose the correct statement.

Statement 1: Case studies are reports of case materials obtained while working with an individual, a group, a community, or an organization.

Statement 2: Case studies illustrate a problem, indicate a means for solving a problem, and/or shed light on needed research, clinical applications, or theoretical matters.

- A. Only Statement 1 is correct
- B. Only Statement 2 is correct
- C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct
- D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are incorrect

28. Which of the following uses a set of scales anchored by their extreme responses using adjectives of polar opposites?

- A. Likert scale
- B. Social distance scale
- C. Interest schedule
- D. Semantic differential scale

29. In the area of sports psychology, a researcher conducts a study in which the athletes rate their energy level on a 10-point scale as they finish the race. This measure represents which of the following levels of measurement?

- A. Nominal
- B. Ordinal
- C. Interval
- D. Ratio

30. Which of the following refers to the generalizability of the results of an empirical study?

- A. Power
- B. External validity
- C. Internal validity
- D. Statistical significance

31. Which of the following is the best statistical measure to evaluate an individual score within a distribution?

- A. Mean score
- B. Observed maximum score
- C. z score
- D. Standard deviation

32. The statistic that describes the proportion of variability that is accounted for by knowing the relationship between two variables is the

- A. Standard error of the estimate
- B. Estimated standard error of the means
- C. Coefficient of determination
- D. Coefficient of prediction

33. Single *N* designs use _____ to rule out alternative explanations for causality.

- A. Repeated assessment
- B. Multiple manipulations
- C. Embedded designs
- D. Qualitative measures

34. Who among the following considered a test score to be the sum of truth and error?

- A. Wundt
- B. Binet
- C. Spearman
- D. Galton

35. Which of the following is an umbrella term that encompasses information about a particular test as long as it is theory driven?

- A. Discriminant validity
- B. Construct validity
- C. The multitrait-multimethod matrix
- D. Meta-analysis

Part-B

36. Escape conditioning is synonymous with

- A. Positive reinforcement
- B. Positive punishment
- C. Negative reinforcement
- D. Negative punishment

37. Like Spearman, Cattell and Horn postulated two types of intelligence, but their types were different and called

- A. Fluid and crystallized
- B. Primary and secondary
- C. F-factor and C-factor
- D. Analytical and practical

38. Which theory suggests that emotions arise simply because of our internal recognition of different body states?

- A. Cannon-Bard
- B. James-Lange
- C. Cognitive
- D. Singer

39. Memory traces unless reinforced and strengthened by periodic reviewing tend to lose their definiteness, and clarity and gradually fade. This is called
- A. Malleability
 - B. Retroactive inhibition
 - C. Atrophy
 - D. Plasticity
40. A split between the organismic valuing process and a self-concept burdened by conditions of worth which results in feelings of tension and confusion is
- A. Incongruence
 - B. Intra-psycho conflict
 - C. Conditional self-regard
 - D. Need for positive self-regard
41. The term dynamic traits which include ergs, sentiments, and attitudes was coined by
- A. Hans J. Eysenck
 - B. Gordon Allport
 - C. Raymond B. Cattell
 - D. Henry Murray
42. Noncompliance with medical regimens for valid, but not necessarily medically beneficial reasons is known as
- A. Nonadherence
 - B. Rational nonadherence
 - C. Irrational nonadherence
 - D. Defiance
43. The theory that explains people's health-related behaviour, according to which behaviour depends on peoples' intention, which is based on their attitudes regarding the behaviour and beliefs about the subjective norm and behavioural control is
- A. Theory of planned behaviour
 - B. Social cognitive theory
 - C. Social learning theory
 - D. Projection motivation theory
44. Issues in perception include attention, localization, recognition, _____, and constancy.
- A. Abstraction
 - B. Blocking
 - C. Controllability
 - D. Displacement

45. Match the following.

Category A

- a. Occipital lobes
- b. Parietal lobes
- c. Temporal lobes
- d. Frontal lobes

Category B

- i. Impulse control
- ii. Face recognition
- iii. Striate cortex
- iv. Manipulation of objects

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

46. Match the following.

Category A

- a. Wallerian degeneration
- b. Chromatolysis
- c. Transsynaptic degeneration
- d. Retrograde degeneration

Category B

- i. The process when cell body loses Nissl substance and eventually the capacity to sustain itself
- ii. The process when one neuron dies, the neuron that forms synapses with the dying neuron dies too
- iii. The process when an axon of a neuron is cut the detached section of the axon has no means of sustaining itself therefore is dead
- iv. The process when an axon of a neuron is cut and the axon still attached to the cell body breaks down

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

47. When human beings experience stress their bodies undergo cascade of biological changes. There are two systems involve in this. One is sympathetic-adrenomedullary and the other system is

- A. Musculo-circulatory-adrenal system
- B. Hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal system
- C. Integumentary-lymphatic-circulatory system
- D. Musculo-adrenaline system

48. Which part of the brain is the first region to be damaged in a person with Alzheimer's Disease?

- A. Frontal lobes
- B. Parietal lobes
- C. Temporal lobes
- D. Occipital lobes

49. Match the following.

Category A

- a. William Stern
- b. Miké Anderson
- c. Robert Sternberg
- d. Raymond Cattell

Category B

- i. Basic processing mechanism
- ii. Crystallized intelligence
- iii. Analytical intelligence
- iv. $IQ = MA/CA \times 100$

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

50. Research shows that children tend to be friendly and show the development of general competencies for dealing with others and with their environments when parents are high on warmth and moderate on control, are very careful to set clear limits and restrictions regarding certain kinds of behaviours termed as _____ parenting style, as compared to the parents low on warmth and high on control and often cold and demanding called as _____ parenting style.

- A. Authoritative; authoritarian
- B. Authoritarian; authoritative
- C. Permissive; uninvolved
- D. Neglectful; indulgent

51. Which of the following options correctly refers to the term described below?

It is strongly influenced by genetic factors and refers to a baby's characteristic ways of reacting to the environment and his or her ways of self-regulation. It forms the basis of our adult personality, which in turn influences our vulnerability to different disorders.

- A. Personality
- B. Temperament
- C. Plasticity
- D. Development

52. The term _____ refers to a person's ability to withstand stress without becoming seriously impaired.

- A. Stress inoculation training
- B. Reflexive training
- C. Stress tolerance
- D. Impairment resistance therapy

53. Which of the following is one of the behaviorally oriented treatment strategies that is now being used for PTSD?

- A. Dream analysis
- B. Mediation analysis
- C. Stimulus prevention
- D. Prolonged exposure

54. Watching a phobic person behaving fearfully with his or her phobic object can be distressing to the observer and can result in fear being transmitted from one person to another through

- A. Vicarious classical conditioning
- B. Retrograde classical conditioning process
- C. Operant social conditioning
- D. Behaviour conditioning therapy

55. One of the successful therapies focuses on helping clients understand their underlying automatic thoughts, which often involve cognitive distortions such as unrealistic predictions of catastrophes that in reality are very unlikely to occur. It helps them learn to change these inner thoughts and beliefs through a process of logical reanalysis known as

- A. Logical cognitivity technique
- B. Basic reanalysis
- C. Cognitive restructuring
- D. Behaviour analysis

56. According to researchers, a primary personality variable that serves as a vulnerability factor for depression (and anxiety disorders as well) is _____, which refers to a stable and heritable personality trait that involves a temperamental sensitivity to negative stimuli.

- A. Neuroticism
- B. Psychoticism
- C. Sensationism
- D. Heritability

57. The theory of depression (Nolen-Hoeksema, 1991, 2000; Nolen-Hoeksema & Hilt, 2009) that focuses on different kinds of responses that people have when they experience feelings and symptoms of sadness and distress, and how their differing response styles affect the course of their depressed feelings, is

- A. Hopefulness-hopelessness theory
- B. Helpless attributions theory
- C. Ruminative response style cognitive theory
- D. Emotive cognition theory

58. Which type of heuristic suggests that the more similar an individual is to typical group members, the more likely she or he is to belong to that group?

- A. Availability
- B. Representative
- C. Anchoring
- D. Adjustment

59. Which of the following statements is correct?

The important sources of contextual influences are

- i. Normative age-graded influences
- ii. Normative history-graded influences
- iii. Nonnormative life events

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

60. Which of the following is a theoretical orientation that does not follow any one theoretical approach but rather selects from each theory whatever is considered the best in it?

- A. Structuralism
- B. Behaviouristic approach
- C. Eclectic approach
- D. Gestalt approach

61. A young child said, "That tree pushed the leaf off, and it fell down". This demonstrates

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

62. Which of the following refers to an internal regulation of standards of right and wrong that involves an integration of moral thought, feeling and behaviour?

- A. Self-control
- B. Morality
- C. Conscience
- D. Moral reasoning

63. Among the following, who stated that adolescents and adults think in the same way qualitatively? -

- A. Kohler
- B. Vygotsky
- C. Piaget
- D. Kohlberg

64. Match the following.

Category A

- a. Reflexes
- b. Cephalocaudal pattern
- c. Fine motor skills
- d. Gross motor skills

Category B

- i. Large muscle activities
- ii. Top to bottom
- iii. Automatic movements
- iv. Grasping and Reaching

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

65. Who, with his interests in family-of-origin issues, proposed that wisdom develops through the resolution of psychic conflicts pertaining to individuating from the family unit?

- A. Jung
- B. Piaget
- C. Erikson
- D. Riegel

66. Savoring involves thoughts or actions that are aimed at appreciating and perhaps amplifying a positive experience of some sort and it appears to be an important mechanism through which people derive happiness from positive events. Who among the following has coined the term "savoring"?

- A. Kabat-Zinn
- B. Fred Bryant
- C. C. R. Snyder
- D. Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi

67. *I want to be completely emotionally intimate with others, but I often find that others are reluctant to get as close as I would like. I am uncomfortable being without close relationships, but I sometimes worry that others don't value me as much as I value them.* According to Bartholomew & Horowitz (1991), which of the following adult attachment styles describes this?

- A. Secure
- B. Dismissing
- C. Preoccupied
- D. Fearful

68. In developing the triangular theory of love, psychologist Robert Sternberg (1986) theorized that love is a mix of three components—*passion, intimacy, and commitment*. Which of the following loves, the most durable type, is manifested when all three components (*passion, intimacy, and commitment*) are present at high levels and in balance across both partners?

- A. Passionate love
- B. Romantic love
- C. Consummate love
- D. Companionate love

69. Swapna's company offers a variety of training methods to learn skills. She is currently participating in one program that is often used to prepare high-potential employees for future management responsibilities, providing her with a variety of experiences in different departments that will likely help her obtain future promotions. What type of training method is she most likely participating in?

- A. Mentoring
- B. Classroom instruction
- C. Apprenticeship
- D. Job rotation

70. Naresh, in a meeting with his boss, was elated to hear that the CEO of the company was impressed with his contribution. However, when he left the meeting and was sitting in his office, Naresh began to experience feelings of anger. What theory would most support Naresh's circumstances?

- A. Dissatisfaction theory
- B. Nine-factor theory
- C. Opponent process theory
- D. Facet satisfaction theory

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations – 2023
(Ph.D. Admissions - January 2024 Session)

Ph.D. Entrance Examinations, January 2024

Subject: Psychology

Answer Key

Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.
1	B	15	A	29	C	43	A	57	C
2	A	16	A	30	B	44	A	58	B
3	B	17	C	31	C	45	B	59	D
4	A	18	B	32	C	46	C	60	C
5	B	19	C	33	A	47	B	61	B
6	C	20	D	34	C	48	C	62	C
7	D	21	A	35	B	49	B	63	B
8	B	22	C	36	C	50	A	64	D
9	A	23	D	37	A	51	B	65	A
10	C	24	B	38	B	52	C	66	B
11	D	25	D	39	C	53	D	67	C
12	A	26	D	40	A	54	A	68	C
13	D	27	C	41	C	55	C	69	D
14	D	28	D	42	B	56	A	70	C

G. Padmaja
25.01.24

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