

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY – 2015
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75

Time: 2 hrs.

Hall Ticket No:

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number and booklet code in the OMR answer sheet given to you.
Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. There is negative marking of -0.33 marks for every wrong answer.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over both the question paper booklet and the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination.
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself /space provided at the end of the booklet.
6. This question paper has two sections Section A and Section B.
 - Section – A consists of 60 objective type questions.
 - Section – B consists of 15 objective type questions.

This book contains 11 pages excluding this page

Section A

1. Motivation to perform a task because one finds it interesting or enjoyable for its own sake is categorized as
 - A. Extrinsic
 - B. Intrinsic
 - C. Overt
 - D. Inert

2. A psychological disorder characterized by swings in mood from overly high to low and hopeless, and back again, with periods of near-normal mood in between is
 - A. Depression
 - B. Schizophrenia
 - C. Acute anxiety disorder
 - D. Bipolar disorder

3. The stage of prenatal development during which the developing organism is most vulnerable to injury is the
 - A. Zygotic stage
 - B. Germinal stage
 - C. Embryonic stage
 - D. Fetal stage

4. The Humanistic perspective concentrates on
 - A. Biological factors
 - B. Personal growth
 - C. Totality of experiences
 - D. Social and cultural factors

5. According to Freud, dream work involves _____
 - A. Cognitive distortions
 - B. Trivialization and maximization
 - C. Intensive analysis and free association
 - D. Condensation and displacement

6. The null hypothesis of the two-group t -test is
 - A. The two population means are the same
 - B. The two sample means are the same
 - C. The two population standard deviations are the same
 - D. The two sample standard deviations are the same

7. The part of Psyche that could be called as psychic inheritance according to Jung is
 - A. Ego
 - B. Personal unconscious
 - C. Persona
 - D. Collective unconscious

8. Munna who is 10 years old, cannot stay in his seat for very long and he frequently does not follow instructions in school. He is constantly fidgeting or staring into space. He has poor social skills and may overreact when someone accidentally bumps into him

- or uses one of his toys. At home, he chatters constantly and rarely settles down to do a quiet activity, such as reading a book. His symptoms may match with
- A. Childhood schizophrenia
 - B. Juvenile dementia
 - C. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
 - D. Severe mental retardation
9. Managers listen to their employees but ultimately make their own decisions. This kind of leadership is called
- A. Democratic leadership
 - B. Autocratic leadership
 - C. Traditional leadership
 - D. Paternalistic leadership
10. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- A. Right hemisphere : Controls spatial perception
 - B. Left hemisphere: Controls speech and motor movements
 - C. Corpus collosum : Connects the hemispheres
 - D. Amygdala : Connects areas in the brain dealing with decisions and emotions
11. Dr. Paranjay studies the development of children's feelings (such as guilt and concern for others' feelings) that surround right and wrong actions and that motivate moral thoughts and actions. Dr.Paranjay studies the _____ component of morality.
- A. Affective
 - B. Behavioural
 - C. Cognitive
 - D. Reflective
12. Who among the following has conducted experiments on obedience?
- A. Milgram
 - B. Asch
 - C. Zimbardo
 - D. Skinner
13. A basic form of learning in which people acquire new forms of behaviour as a result of observing others
- A. Deindividuation
 - B. Social Loafing
 - C. Social facilitation
 - D. Social modeling
14. A blank, lack luster mood, with little responsiveness to others or to ongoing events in schizophrenics indicates _____
- A. Cognitive slippage
 - B. Youthful insanity
 - C. Blanket mood
 - D. Flat affect
15. A process of early attachment in which a newborn follows the first thing that moves refers to

- A. Imprinting
 - B. Maternalization
 - C. Socialization
 - D. Attachment
16. Krishna obtained a score of 95 in a Mathematics test where the mean is 80 and the Standard deviation is 10. His raw score equals a z score of
- A. +1.5
 - B. -1.8
 - C. -1.0
 - D. +2.5
17. The tendency to think of the use of objects only in terms of their habitual use is known as
- A. Fixation
 - B. Functional fixedness
 - C. Mental barrier
 - D. Generalization
18. The finding that the greater the number of people who witness an emergency, the less likely any one of them is to help is called the
- A. Diffusion of responsibility
 - B. Pluralistic ignorance
 - C. Bystander effect
 - D. Altruism
19. Which one of these statistics is unaffected by outliers?
- A. Standard deviation
 - B. Interquartile range
 - C. Mean
 - D. Range
20. Suppose Prof. Vajpayee is a Developmental Psychologist who is interested in whether intelligence changes as children develop. She creates a test of intelligence and administers it to a group of children. Her results lead her to conclude that her test actually measured years of schooling, not intelligence. What scientific ideal did her study violate?
- A. Her measure was not reliable
 - B. Her measure was not valid
 - C. Her experiment did not follow the scientific method
 - D. Her treatment groups were not randomly assigned
21. Biofeedback technique is based on the principles of
- A. Classical conditioning
 - B. Operant conditioning
 - C. Observational learning
 - D. Trial and error learning
22. The preoperational child is characterized by
- A. Introspective and abstract thinking

- B. Logical, concrete, and non-abstract thinking
 - C. Symbolic, intuitive, and egocentric thinking
 - D. Logical, abstract, and egocentric thinking
23. If a housewife concludes that her husband does not love her because her husband leaves for work every morning, it is an example of
- A. Arbitrary inference
 - B. Cognitive diversion
 - C. Affective derailment
 - D. Obsessive compulsive disorder
24. According to _____ social facilitation stems from the conflict produced when the performer's attention is on the presence of others than on the task.
- A. Drive theory
 - B. Evaluation apprehension theory
 - C. Distraction conflict theory
 - D. Evaluation cognition theory
25. The term 'chunking' means
- A. Method of loci
 - B. Number and letter word systems
 - C. Systematic ways of encoding information
 - D. Rehearsal of a picture in mind
26. Which of the following does not come under measures of variability?
- A. Range
 - B. Mean
 - C. Standard deviation
 - D. Variance
27. According to American Psychiatric Association (2000), whether a given behaviour is considered a psychological disorder is determined not only by whether a behaviour is unusual, but also by whether a behaviour is maladaptive—i.e., the extent to which it causes _____ and _____ to the individual.
- A. Anxiety, anger
 - B. Distress, dysfunction
 - C. Depression, phobia
 - D. Stress, anxiety
28. Some people feel self-conscious about the image they give off to other bystanders. In order to avoid losing face, these individuals simply do not respond or react to a person in need of aid. Such social inaction is termed as _____
- A. Evaluation apprehension
 - B. Bystander effect
 - C. Norm of reciprocity
 - D. Pluralistic ignorance

29. According to Kohler learning is a
- Conditioning process
 - Trial and error process
 - Perceptual organization process
 - Behavioural change process
30. The therapeutic technique where the person is rapidly and intensely exposed to the fear provoking stimulus and prevented from making the usual avoidance or escape response is called
- Flooding
 - Conditioning
 - Aversion therapy
 - Covert sensitization
31. According to John Bowlby, _____ is the emotional bond that newborns share with their caregivers and is developed out of _____.
- Maternalization, body contact
 - Socialization, imprinting
 - Imprinting, socialization
 - Attachment, instinct
32. If a distribution of raw scores is positively skewed, the distribution after converting to z scores will be
- Negatively skewed
 - Positively skewed
 - Normally distributed
 - Less skewed than the original
33. Dizygotic twins result from
- The fertilization of two different ova by two different sperm
 - The fertilization of a single ovum by two different sperm
 - The division of the zygote into two different individuals
 - The division of the gamete into two germ cells
34. The principles used in exposure therapy are based on _____.
- Social learning
 - Classical conditioning
 - Reinforcement
 - Cognitive diversion
35. Reduction in motivation and effort when individuals work in a group compared to when they work individually
- Deindividuation
 - Social loafing
 - Social facilitation
 - Social modeling
36. What is the purpose of counterbalancing?
- To eliminate the need for a control group

- B. To average out order effects
 - C. To increase the chance of higher t value
 - D. To get normal distribution
37. Rishab's mother has dark hair and is short; Rishab thinks that all mothers have dark hair and are short. This is an example of
- A. Conservation
 - B. Disequilibrium
 - C. Egocentrism
 - D. Accommodation
38. Which one of the following statistics is helpful for finding out the reliability and validity of a test?
- A. Analysis of variance
 - B. Percentile rank
 - C. t-test
 - D. Correlation
39. Which one of the following means the tendency to recall uncompleted tasks better than completed ones?
- A. Mc Collough effect
 - B. Memory effect
 - C. Law of effect
 - D. Zeigarnik effect
40. Which type of leader is found to be useful when quick decisions are to be made or new employees are to be trained?
- A. Autocratic leader
 - B. Traditional leader
 - C. Transactional leader
 - D. Transformational leader
41. A 5-year-old child suggests that Sibun, who is 6 feet tall, must be older than his Aunt, who is only 5 feet tall. This approach of interpreting age based solely on the height of an individual can be attributed to this child's
- A. Seeing events as specific states and ignoring transformations
 - B. Egocentricity
 - C. Inability to deal with a superordinate and subordinate concept simultaneously
 - D. Perceptual centration
42. The standard deviation of [9, 8, 6, 4, 7, 8, 10, 6, 12, 8] is nearest to which one of the following?
- A. 2.65
 - B. 2.05
 - C. 2.25
 - D. 2.55

43. Match the following
- | | | |
|------|------------|--|
| i. | Dependence | a. unpleasant physical symptoms when substance use is stopped |
| ii. | Tolerance | b. state of physical addiction |
| iii. | Withdrawal | c. increasing amounts of substance required for desired effect |
- A. i-a, ii-b, iii-c
 B. i-c, ii-a, iii-b
 C. i-b, ii-c, iii-a
 D. i-c, ii-b, iii-a
44. Systematic desensitization involves _____.
- A. Overt sensitization
 B. Modeling
 C. Counter conditioning
 D. Instrumental conditioning
45. Aneesh is in early adolescence. Although he used to be a big help to his mother by doing household chores, he now refuses, saying that the chores are "women's jobs." He also has a new interest in competitive sports and is being assertive in his interactions with friends. Aneesh is most likely experiencing
- A. Gender intensification
 B. Gender segregation
 C. Gender typing
 D. The timing of puberty effect
46. The connection between negative cognitions, negative emotions, negative behaviour toward others and consequently negative responses from others refers to
- A. Cycle of depression
 B. Personality disorders
 C. Anxiety
 D. Stress-diathesis model
47. The approach to Psychology that focuses on the basic elements that make up consciousness is called
- A. Gestalt
 B. Behaviourism
 C. Functionalism
 D. Structuralism
48. A researcher has measured his data on an ordinal scale. If he desires to display the distribution, the most appropriate one is
- A. A frequency polygon
 B. A histogram
 C. An ogive
 D. A bar graph
49. Which of the following allows faster conduction of axon impulses?
- A. Myelin sheath
 B. Nodes of Ranvier

- C. Axon hillock
D. Neurotransmitters
50. Which of the following is not a positive symptom of schizophrenia?
A. Hallucinations
B. Delusions
C. Inappropriate affect
D. Social withdrawal
51. Which theory proposes that people will be more likely to perform a specific behaviour if it is followed directly by the occurrence of something pleasurable or by the removal of something aversive
A. Aversive theory
B. Hedonistic theory
C. Transactional analysis
D. Reinforcement theory
52. A psychological disorder that involves extensive, but selective, memory loss, but in which there is no physiological explanation for the forgetting is called _____.
_____, is a psychological disorder in which an individual loses complete memory of his or her identity and may even assume a new one, often far from home.
A. Fugue, amnesia
B. Dissociative amnesia, dissociative fugue
C. Retrograde amnesia, anterograde amnesia
D. Anterograde amnesia, retrograde amnesia
53. Which of the following sets is the correct sequence of stages in General Adaptation Syndrome?
A. Alarm, resistance and exhaustion
B. Resistance, alarm and exhaustion
C. Resistance, exhaustion and alarm
D. Exhaustion, alarm and resistance
54. If a person displays inflated sense of self-importance, is absorbed by fantasies of self and success, exaggerates own achievement, assumes others will recognize that he is superior, creates good first impressions but poor longer-term relationships and is exploitative of others, the symptoms match with _____
A. Obsessive compulsive disorder
B. Narcissistic personality disorder
C. Social anxiety
D. Ritualistic disorder
55. Reliability is whether
A. The test measures accurately
B. The test norms are established
C. The test scores are standardized
D. The test measures consistently

56. Which of the following is not seen in a manic phase?
- A. Persistent elevated mood
 - B. Learned helplessness
 - C. Flight of ideas
 - D. Grandiose behaviour
57. If most of the scores are piled up at the bottom end of the distribution, it is known as
- A. A positively skewed distribution
 - B. A negatively skewed distribution
 - C. A normal distribution
 - D. A binomial distribution
58. Prof. Dash is a Psychologist. He studies children's adjustment following their parents' divorce and remarriage. He finds that sullen children who become withdrawn and isolated after their parents' divorce can be helped to become happier and more social through play therapy. Which aspect of developmental change does Prof. Dash's research most reflect?
- A. Development is a continual and cumulative process
 - B. Development is marked by plasticity
 - C. Development is a holistic process
 - D. Development depends on the historical and cultural context in which it occurs
59. The Contingency Theory of Leadership was put forth by
- A. Fiedler
 - B. Hollander
 - C. Kanter
 - D. Ouchi
60. A researcher found that the correlation between happiness and life satisfaction was .85 in a sample. If he computed the coefficient of determination, the value would match with which of the following?
- A. .6275
 - B. .7225
 - C. .7557
 - D. .8500

Section B

61. Choose the synonym for the word in bold
Ascetics have recommended the **annihilation** of desire
- A. Stop immediately
 - B. Reduce for sometime
 - C. Control completely
 - D. Destroy utterly
62. Out of the following four alternatives, select the one which you consider the most appropriate for the blank.
In the absence of my leader, I acted on my own _____.
- A. Brain
 - B. Initiative
 - C. Attribute

- D. Intention
63. Choose the correct sentence that reports the indirect speech
Sonia said, 'I always sing when I am wanted to sing'
- A. Sonia said that she always sings when she is wanted to
 - B. Sonia said that she always sang when she was wanted to sing
 - C. Sonia says that she has been singing whenever she has been asked
 - D. Sonia has been saying that she has sung whenever she has been asked
64. Pragmatic : Practical as
- A. Irritating : Pleasing
 - B. Tenacious : Faltering
 - C. Opaque : Translucent
 - D. Trivial : Negligible
65. Replace the underlined part of the following sentence with the most suitable alternative.
"He does not smoke, nor he drinks."
- A. Nor does he drink
 - B. Neither he drinks
 - C. Nor he does drink
 - D. Neither drinks
66. Choose the synonym for the word in bold
A person with a **Sanguine** temperament might interpret a large number of events as positive
- A. Affluent
 - B. Samurai
 - C. Cheerful
 - D. Ardent
67. Which of the following word is correct
- A. Megnanimous
 - B. Magnanimous
 - C. Magnenimous
 - D. Megnanimeous
68. Meaning of **Erudite**
- A. Great person
 - B. Learned person
 - C. Innocent person
 - D. Good person
69. Which one of the following has correct spelling?
- A. Kibutz
 - B. Kibuutz
 - C. Kibbutz
 - D. Kibuttz
70. What does this idiom mean?

