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Volume 1

Previous year papers

UGC NET Psychology

Paper II and Paper III, June 2009 to July 2018



31 papers

1,853 questions

19 exam sessions

Answer key after every paper

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How to use this book

This is Volume 1 of the IMHAPS collection of multiple-choice UGC NET Psychology papers from UGC's and NTA's official archives. It covers the UGC papers from June 2009 to July 2018. Volume 2 has every NTA paper from December 2018 to the June 2024 cycle, the current exam pattern. Each paper is followed by its answer key, and the papers run from the oldest to the newest.

Reading on a phone?

Double-tap any column to zoom it to the full width of your screen, so the text is clear without pinching. Double-tap again to zoom back out.

Jump, don't scroll

Tap any paper on the Contents page to go straight to it. At the end of every answer key, tap **Back to contents** to return. The bookmarks panel in your PDF app works the same way.

1. Sit it like the exam

Set the timer shown at the top of each paper: 75 minutes for a 50-question Paper II, 150 minutes for a Paper III, and 2 hours for the 100-question papers from July 2018 onwards.

2. Mark, then check

Write your answers on a separate sheet. Only open the answer key when you have finished the whole paper.

3. Find your weak units

Note which topics you got wrong. The same ideas come back year after year.

4. Fix the gaps

Revise those units from your notes, or ask EASE to explain any question you are unsure of.

About the papers and keys

- This PDF is fully clickable. Tap **Take this paper online** to sit any paper as a timed test with an instant score, and tap any link or QR code to open it.
- Questions are reproduced from the English version of the official UGC and NTA question papers. Hindi versions are not included.
- From December 2018, NTA has held each session over several days and shifts. This book has one shift per session; the date and shift are shown at the top of each paper.
- Until 2014 the options are labelled (A) to (D). From 2015 they are labelled (1) to (4), as in the original papers.
- Official keys are used wherever they exist: UGC's keys for June 2012 to June 2014, and NTA's final answer keys for every paper from December 2018. For the other papers no official key is public, so the key was prepared by IMHAPS faculty. Each key is labelled.
- Paper III before June 2012 had descriptive questions, so those papers are not in this book.
- Today's UGC NET has Paper 1 (50 questions) and Paper 2 (100 questions) in one 3-hour sitting. The questions in this book match the style of Paper 2.

Found a mistake? Write to imhapsacademic@gmail.com and we will fix it in the next edition.

Contents

June 2009	Paper II	5		
Dec 2009	Paper II	15		
June 2010	Paper II	24		
Dec 2010	Paper II	33		
June 2011	Paper II	41		
Dec 2011	Paper II	51		
June 2012	Paper II	60	Paper III	71
Dec 2012	Paper II	86	Paper III	98
June 2013	Paper II	114	Paper III	126
Sept 2013 (re-conducted)	Paper II	143	Paper III	156
Dec 2013	Paper II	174	Paper III	186
June 2014	Paper II	203	Paper III	216
Dec 2014	Paper II	234	Paper III	247
June 2015	Paper II	266	Paper III	278
Dec 2015	Paper II	295	Paper III	307
July 2016	Paper II	324	Paper III	337
Jan 2017	Paper II	355	Paper III	369
Nov 2017	Paper II	388	Paper III	401
July 2018	Paper II	418		

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Volume 2

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June 2009

Psychology Paper II

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Questions 21, 22, 25, 27, 31, 44, 47 and 49 are left out of this paper because no official answer key exists and our faculty could not confirm the correct answer. Ask about them in class or on EASE.

1 To make punishment more effective it should be:

(A) Very intense
(B) Applied every time the undesirable behavior occurs
(C) An aggressive type such as spanking
(D) Paired with reinforcement of the correct behaviour

2 In applied behavior analysis the following steps are taken_____.

(A) Skills are broken down into their smallest steps and then reinforced
(B) Punishment by application is often used to control behavior
(C) Investigators develop new theories of learning rather than actually solving problems.
(D) Basic form of learning used in instrumental conditioning

3 Which of the following statements about flash-bulb memory is false?

(A) It may be formed by the hormones released during emotional states
(B) It is vivid and detailed
(C) It is unusually accurate
(D) It can be personal or concerned with outside event.

4 Which one of the following is least likely to serve as a barrier to problem solving?

(A) Irrelevant information
(B) Mental set
(C) Functional fixedness
(D) Analogies

5 Which of the following statement point out the functional difference between sympathetic and parasympathetic system?

(i) Sympathetic system is associated with emotional excitement where as parasympathetic system is associated with acquiescence.
(ii) Sympathetic system speeds up the bodily functions while parasympathetic system conserves with bodily resources.
(iii) Sympathetic system is associated with left hemisphere while parasympathetic system is associated with right hemisphere.
(iv) Sympathetic system acts as total unit while the parasympathetic system acts in peacemeal fashion. Answer on the basis of following codes:

Codes:

(A) (i), (ii), and (iv)
(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i) and (iv)
(D) (ii) and (iii)

6 Human behavior is said to be goal directed, being forced by an internal force. The internal force which directs this behavior is known as:

(A) Learning capability
(B) Psycho-physiological strength
(C) Disequilibrium at the need level
(D) Maturation of brain

7 Concept of magical number 7 ± 2 was proposed by _____

(A) E. L. Thorndike
(B) J. Brown
(C) B. Z. Underwood
(D) G. A. Miller

8 Those who tend to be solitary, insensitive and uncaring about-others are high on_____

(A) Assertiveness
(B) Agreeableness
(C) Manipulation
(D) Psychoticism

9 Correlation between X and Y is 0.80. Its X and Y have common variation of:

(A) 80%
(B) 20%
(C) 36%
(D) 64%

10 Measurement of weight of children is an example of:

(A) Interval scale
(B) Ratio scale
(C) Nominal scale
(D) Ordinal scale

11 A Psychologist _____ develops a new test of numerical ability. He correlates this test's scores of the students with the marks obtained by them in mathematics in their recently held examination. Correlation is quite high. This indicates:

(A) High internal consistency of the test
(B) High predictive validity of the test
(C) High test-retest reliability of the test
(D) High Concurrent validity of the test

12 Consider the following structure:

(i) Cell body
(ii) Dendrite
(iii) Microglia
(iv) Axon Which of these constitute the basic part of neuron?

(A) (i), (ii), (iii)
(B) (i), (ii), (iv)
(C) (ii), (iii), (iv)
(D) (i), (iii), (iv)

13 Memory that cannot be brought to mind consciously but is expressed in behavior is known as:

(A) Semantic Memory
(B) Short-term Memory
(C) Implicit Memory
(D) Explicit Memory

14 A patient suffering from Gall bladder problem wishes to get rid of the same but has to undergo a painful operation which he does not want. The type of conflict he is experiencing is known as:

(A) Approach - Approach conflict
(B) Avoidance - Avoidance conflict
(C) Approach - Avoidance conflict
(D) Double approach - Avoidance conflict

15 In a correlational research the variables can be controlled by:

(A) Experimenter's manipulation and observation
(B) Observation and selection
(C) Selection and statistical technique
(D) Experimenter's manipulation and statistical technique

16 It is an experiment, neither the subject nor the experimenter knows which subjects are in experimental group and which are in control group then the design is known as:

(A) Double blind subject study
(B) Double blind study
(C) Double blind deception study
(D) Double blind experimenter study

17 Which of the following is not part of C.N.S:

(A) Brain
(B) Spinal cord
(C) The cerebral cortex
(D) Autonomic Nervous System

18 The major function of hypothalamus is:

(A) To control movements
(B) To receive information
(C) To regulate voluntary behaviour
(D) To monitor emotions

19 Read the statements given below carefully. One of the statements is assertion and the other is reason. Answer on the basis of codes given below the statements:

Assertion (A) If the cognitions about an event are present but arousal is absent, then emotion will still be experienced.

Reason (R) Perceived emotion is a joint function of arousal, appraisal and labelling of cognition.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

20 Read the statements given below carefully. One of the statements is assertion and the other is reason. Answer on the basis of codes given below the statements:

Assertion (A) Colour of coal appears black inspite of changes in illumination.

Reason (R) Colour constancy is to some extent learnt.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

23 Read the statements given below carefully. One of the statements is assertion and the other is reason. Answer on the basis of codes given below the statements:

Assertion (A) Frustration leads to aggression in some people.

Reason (R) Some people use aggression as a coping mechanism

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

24 Read the statements given below carefully. One of the statements is assertion and the other is reason. Answer on the basis of codes given below the statements:

Assertion (A) In comparison to rich children, poor children tend to perceive coins as larger

Reason (R) For economically deprived children, coin has relatively greater value.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

26 Read the statements given below carefully. One of the statements is assertion and the other is reason. Answer on the basis of codes given below the statements:

Assertion (A) When there are extreme scores in a series which affect mean, we use median as a measure of central tendency.

Reason (R) Extreme scores in a series do not affect the median.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

28 Read the statements given below carefully. One of the statements is assertion and the other is reason. Answer on the basis of codes given below the statements:

Assertion (A) A case study is an unavoidable technique in the clinical settings.

Reason (R) It provides a complete picture of the subject for diagnosis and prognosis.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

29 Arrange the following according to the Freudian theory of psycho sexual development.

(A) Oral, Anal, Genital, Phallic
(B) Phallic, Genital, Oral, Anal
(C) Oral, Anal, Phallic, Genital
(D) Genital, Anal, Oral, Phallic

30 The sequence of needs leading to self actualization is as under:

(A) Physiological/Love & belongingness/Esteem/Safety
(B) Physiological/Esteem/Safety/Love & belongingness
(C) Love & belongingness/Safety/Esteem/Physiological
(D) Physiological/Safety/Love & belongingness/Esteem

32 Correct order of the pioneers of Psychology is:

(A) Wundt, James, Watson, Freud
(B) James, Watson, Freud, Wundt
(C) Watson, James, Wundt, Freud
(D) Freud, Wundt, Watson, James

33 Classical conditioning is the basis of:

(i) Explosive therapy
(ii) Flooding
(iii) Omission therapy
(iv) Systematic desensitization

Codes:
(A) (i), and (ii)
(B) (i), and (iii)
(C) (ii), and (iv)
(D) (ii), and (iii)

34 The theories of functions appeared in the following sequence:

(i) James—Lange
(ii) Cannon—Bard
(iii) Lindsley
(iv) Schachter—Singer

Codes:
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
(C) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
(D) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

35 Name the correct sequence in which the following appear in Schachter—Singer theories of emotions.

(i) Cognitive appraisal of stimulus
(ii) Stimulus
(iii) Subjective experience of emotions
(iv) General physiological arousal

Codes:
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
(C) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
(D) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

36 Consider the following stages in the process of stress.

(i) Cognitive appraisal
(ii) Emergence of a state of emotional disturbance
(iii) A demanding and coping situation
(iv) A start of adoptive/coping effort
Which of the following is the correct sequence:

(A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
(B) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
(C) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
(D) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)

37 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Gestalt	**(i)**	Principles of organisation
(b)	Illusion	**(ii)**	Fooling of the perception
(c)	Figure and ground	**(iii)**	Shape perception
(d)	Three dimenstional vision	**(iv)**	Depth perception

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

38 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Reinforcement	**(i)**	Strengthening a behavior
(b)	Shaping	**(ii)**	Shaping
(c)	Weakening a response	**(iii)**	Counter conditioning
(d)	Recurring of a response	**(iv)**	Spontaneous recovery

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)

39 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Heuristics	**(i)**	Manipulating Information
(b)	Mental set	**(ii)**	Guidelines
(c)	Inductive reasoning	**(iii)**	Fixating
(d)	Thinking	**(iv)**	Specific to the general

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

40 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Instinct	**(i)**	Maslow
(b)	Achievement	**(ii)**	James
(c)	Emotions	**(iii)**	Freud
(d)	Self-actualization	**(iv)**	Mc Clleland

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(C)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)

41 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Emotional Intelligence	**(i)**	David Wechler
(b)	Triarchic Intelligence	**(ii)**	Howard Gardner
(c)	Eight types of Intelligence	**(iii)**	Robert Sternberg
(d)	Multiple Intelligence	**(iv)**	Daniel Goleman

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

42 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Accepting other persons	(i)	Self-concept
(b)	Emotionally laden ideas	(ii)	Defence mechanism
(c)	Protective method	(iii)	Unconditional positive regard
(d)	Overall perception of personality	(iv)	Archetypes

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

43 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Closely related ideas	(i)	Theory
(b)	Testable prediction	(ii)	Hypothesis
(c)	Indepth look of a person	(iii)	Case study
(d)	Experimenter's expectation	(iv)	Experimenter bias

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)

45 Match List-I with List-II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Governs Eating	(i)	Reticular Formation
(b)	Governs Walking	(ii)	Hypothalamus
(c)	Governs Breathing	(iii)	Pons
(d)	Governs Sleeping	(iv)	Medulla.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(D)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

Read the passage below and answer the questions (46–50) that follow based on your understanding of the passage:

Indianness and Indian Identity can be defined by any one or a combination of the number of factors lying in the society or culture. India is a plural society where there are 560 ethnic groups and 800 lingual dialects. For Pt.Jawahar Lal Nehru threads of cultural unity and 'Kuchh baat' of Iqbal need to be made coucrate for the purpose of social engineering and strong Indian National identity. Hinduism or any religious or communal group can not be the base of national identity in a plural society. For Nehru communalism is Indian version of fascism. Moreover, a mere appeal to nationalism or patriotism from time to time cannot be a basis of building of national identity in a country of India's diversity and size. Thus, we are left with two factors, an emphasis on the intrinsic unity of all religious and India's genius for synthesis. These two factors can be articulated not in religious but moral and philosophical terms. Moreover, the concept of Indian Identity and Indianness must draw from the entire spectrum of the rich heritage of India. It should also reflect the social consensus of contemporary Indian Society. It should also be oriented to its future goals. It should be secular and moral without being religious.

The contents of Indianness and Indian Identity lies in the past heritage of India, the present stand points and aspirations, and future goals and directions are embodied in the constitution of India. It is not only a document of governance, it is the moral basis of Indian nation. The elected representatives of the people in the state assemblies and parliament take their Solemn oaths pledging commitment to the sanctify and values of the constitution. The values and ideals enshrined in the constitution are the common ideals of which the nation has committed itself. The constitution has social, economic and political dimensions. It offers a common and shared base for the definition of Indianness and the development of the Indian Identity.

46 National Identity can be developed by:

(A) Communalism
(B) Hindutva
(C) Plural Society
(D) All the above

48 The concept of Indianness can be had from:

(A) Religiously
(B) Social consciousness
(C) Broad spectrum of rich Indian heritage
(D) Goal oriented future

50 The development of Indian Identity is necessary by accepting the constitution as:

(A) All accept the Sanctity and values of constitution
(B) Constitutions as the common ideals to which nation is committed itself
(C) Constitution guarantees social, economic and political rights
(D) All the above

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(D)**	2 **(A)**	3 **(C)**	4 **(D)**	5 **(A)**	6 **(C)**	7 **(D)**	8 **(D)**	9 **(D)**	10 **(B)**
11 **(D)**	12 **(B)**	13 **(C)**	14 **(C)**	15 **(C)**	16 **(B)**	17 **(D)**	18 **(D)**	19 **(D)**	20 **(B)**
23 **(A)**	24 **(A)**	26 **(A)**	28 **(A)**	29 **(C)**	30 **(D)**	32 **(A)**	33 **(C)**	34 **(A)**	35 **(D)**
36 **(C)**	37 **(A)**	38 **(B)**	39 **(C)**	40 **(A)**	41 **(A)**	42 **(B)**	43 **(A)**	45 **(A)**	46 **(C)**
48 **(C)**	50 **(D)**								

Your score ____ **out of 84** Date _____

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Dec 2009

Psychology Paper II

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Questions 11, 31, 37, 43, 44, 45 and 48 are left out of this paper because no official answer key exists and our faculty could not confirm the correct answer. Ask about them in class or on EASE.

1 When a test is applied to two equivalent groups of subjects and the two sets of scores are matching, we get

(A) cross-validation
(B) test-retest reliability
(C) equivalent form reliability
(D) rational equivalence reliability

2 When the information is not being transmitted, the inside of a neuron, as compared to the outside, is

(A) slightly positive
(B) largely positive
(C) slightly negative
(D) largely negative

3 Which one of the following is not the component of Goleman's Concept of Emotional Intelligence?

(A) Knowing our own emotions
(B) Managing our own emotions
(C) Analytical ability
(D) Interpersonal skills

4 For a scale, norms were developed using T scores (Mean = 50, S.D. = 10). A subject got a T score of 60. What would be his PR?

(A) 16
(B) 34
(C) 60
(D) 84

5 Match List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
(a)	Aptitude	**(1)**	Two factor theory of intelligence
(b)	Hereditary	**(2)**	WAIS
(c)	Spearman	**(3)**	Special ability
(d)	Measurement of Intelligence	**(4)**	Genes

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	1	2	3	4

6 According to Atkinson's theory, the tendency to approach an achievement task is a function of

(A) The motive for success.
(B) The subjective probability of success on the task.
(C) The incentive value of reaching the goal.
(D) All of the above.

7 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list.

List I (EEG Record) (State	List II of the individual)
(a) Alpha	(1) Deep sleep
(b) Beta	(2) Alert
(c) Delta	(3) Emotional state
(d) Theta	(4) Relaxed

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	4	2	1	3
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	1	2	3

8 Memories of historical facts are to _____ memory, as memories of your breakfast this morning are to _____ memory.

(A) episodic; procedural
(B) semantic; episodic
(C) procedural; semantic
(D) long-term; short term

9 According to Tulving the 3 systems of memory are

(A) Immediate memory, short term memory and long term memory.
(B) Working memory, meta memory and short term memory.
(C) Procedural memory, semantic memory and episodic memory.
(D) Sensory memory, mnemonics and secondary memory.

10 Match List-I (training in) with List-II (Helps in learning) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
(a) Piano	(1) Rote memory
(b) Sanskrit	(2) English
(c) Latin	(3) Typing
(d) Recitation	(4) Hindi

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	4	3	2	1

12 Sohan met with a head injury in a road accident. Since the accident, Sohan is unable to form new memories. He remembers many things which he did before accident but he cannot remember what he said fifteen minutes ago. The part of Sohan's brain, which was most probably injured was

(A) brain stem
(B) hippocampus
(C) spinal cord
(D) reticular formation

13 The depressed spot in the retina which occupies the center of the visual field in which images are focussed most sharply is called

(A) fovea
(B) cornea
(C) iris
(D) optic nerve

14 A psychologist developed a new test of numerical ability. He correlated the new test with an established test of numerical ability using a sample of 400 subjects. The obtained correlation of 0.28 between the two tests is statistically significant at 0.01 level. For the new test, this provides an evidence of

(A) Satisfactory concurrent validity
(B) Unsatisfactory concurrent validity
(C) Satisfactory predictive validity
(D) Unsatisfactory predictive validity

15 Match List-I (psychologists) with list-II (theories) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list.

List I (Psychologists)		List II (Theories)	
(a)	Sternberg	(1)	Sampling Theory of Intelligence
(b)	Jensen	(2)	Level I and Level II Theory of Intelligence
(c)	J.P. Das	(3)	Pass Model of Intelligence
(d)	Thomson	(4)	Triarchic Theory of Intelligence

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	1	4	2	3
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	2	4	1	3

16 Which of the following represents thinking process?

(A) Tension
(B) Imitation
(C) Sub-vocal speech
(D) Debate

17 Which theory of emotion implies that people can change their emotions simply by changing the way they label their arousal?

(A) The James-Lange Theory
(B) The Cannon-Bard Theory
(C) Schachter's two-Factor Theory
(D) Opponent-Process Theory

18 Training designed to improve problem solving ability emphasizes

(A) Putting two and two-together
(B) Implicit categorizing
(C) Solution of multiple choice problem.
(D) Ideational flexibility

19 Problems that require a common object to be used in an unusual way may be difficult to solve because of

(A) Mental set
(B) Irrelevant information
(C) Unnecessary constraints
(D) Functional fixedness

20 When persons first see something in their environment, such as a tree, this image first enters

(A) echoic memory
(B) iconic memory
(C) short term memory
(D) long term memory

21 For conditioning to occur, the proper order of events is

(A) US – UR – CR
(B) CS – CR – UR
(C) CS – US – UR
(D) UR – US – CS

22 When the light is seen to travel from one point to another, even though there was no stimulation in the intervening region, is not called

(A) Stroboscopic movement
(B) Phi phenomenon
(C) Apparent movement
(D) Induced movement

23 Location in Rorschach test is concerned with

(A) Whole/part
(B) Fantasy/emotion
(C) Colour/movement
(D) Figure/landscape

24 Choose the correct order in which human needs are to be satisfied.

1. Esteem needs
2. Need for self actualization
3. Love and belongingness needs
4. Aesthetic needs

Codes:

(A) 4, 3, 2, 1
(B) 3, 1, 4, 2
(C) 1, 3, 4, 2
(D) 3, 2, 4, 1

25 Dinner Plates on a table are seen as round even though from the angle of viewing they are oval. This is an example of

(A) Size constancy
(B) Shape constancy
(C) Brightness constancy
(D) Colour constancy

26 A procedure by which the application or removal of a stimulus decreases the strength of a behaviour are both examples of

(A) Negative reinforcement
(B) Punishment
(C) Positive reinforcement
(D) Secondary reinforcement

27 The theory which attempted to explain both the structure as well as processes of long term memory is known as

(A) TLC theory of Quillian
(B) ACT theory of Anderson
(C) Information processing theory of Atkinson and Shiffrin
(D) Dual coding theory of Pavio.

28 Match the items on List-I with the items on List-II.

List I	List II
(a) Iconic memory	(1) Baddadey
(b) Schema theory	(2) Muller & Pilzecker
(c) Working memory	(3) Sperling
(d) Consolidation theory	(4) Bart Lett

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	1	2	3

29 Stages in creative thinking are

(A) Preparation, incubation, illumination, evaluation, revision.
(B) Incubation, preparation, illumination, evaluation, revision.
(C) Preparation, illumination, incubation, evaluation, revision.
(D) Illumination, preparation, incubation, revision, evaluation

30 Which one of the following is the correct sequence of motivational set?

(A) Goal-directed behaviour, attainment of goal, drive, satisfaction.
(B) Drive, satisfaction, attainment of goal, goal directed behaviour.
(C) Drive, goal-directed behaviour, attainment of goal, satisfaction
(D) Goal-directed behaviour, drive, satisfaction, attainment of goal

32 In the neuron, which one of the following carries information away from the cell body?

(A) Glial cells
(B) Dendrite
(C) Astrocyte
(D) Axon

33 Which one of the following concepts is not part of Behaviouristic theories of personality?

(A) Reciprocal Determinism
(B) Self Efficacy
(C) Collective Unconscious
(D) Reinforcement/Punishment

34 Which one of the following is not a trait theory of personality proposed through factor analysis?

(A) Eysenck's theory
(B) Cattell's theory
(C) McCrae and Costa's theory
(D) Allport's theory

35 Two schedules of reinforcement that produce the highest rates of response are

(A) Continuous and fixed interval
(B) Fixed interval and variable interval
(C) Variable interval and variable ratio
(D) Fixed ratio and variable ratio

36 Procedural memory would be affected by damage to the

(A) Cerebrum
(B) Cerebellum
(C) Motor cortex
(D) Limbic system

38 The procedure which is frequently used in concept learning of children involves

(A) Card sorting task
(B) Ravan's Progressive matrics
(C) Children's apperception test
(D) Differential aptitude test

39 Which one of the following sub-tests is not part of Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale?

(A) Information
(B) Vocabulary
(C) Creativity
(D) Digit symbol

40 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Brain functions)		List II (Brain parts)	
(p)	Controls body balance	**(1)**	Pons
(q)	Maintains breathing and heart beat	**(2)**	Medulla
(r)	Co-ordinates the muscle movement	**(3)**	Reticular formation
(s)	Activates the brain to produce arousal	**(4)**	Cerebellum

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	2	1	3

Instructions for Qn. Nos. 41 to 45: There are a pair of statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the pair of statements and answer the questions using the following codes: (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (C) (A) is true but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false (R) is true.

41 **Assertion (A)** Fixation is a kind of behavioural disorder.

Reason (R) Fixation originates from unresolved conflicts during childhood.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false (R) is true.

42 **Assertion (A)** Paired comparison scaling is not suitable for scaling large number of items.

Reason (R) With large number of items, the number of possible pairs of items would be very large and experimentally inconvenient.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false (R) is true.

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions (Q. 46 to Q. 50) that follow:

A researcher hypothesized that a given drug would adversely affect the reaction time. Forty subjects were tested for discriminatory reaction time. Each subject was then given a prescribed drug dosage (5 mg/kg body weight) and after appropriate time gap, the subject was retested for discriminatory reaction time. The time-interval between a 'ready signal' and actual presentation of the stimulus was randomly varied from half a second to three seconds. For evaluating the mean difference on the reaction time, the researcher considered various statistical options like the t test, analysis of variance, chi-square test etc. and employed the appropriate technique/s. The mean difference was statistically significant (Mean without drug condition = 240 m.s., SD = 20; and mean with drug condition = 210 m.s., SD = 18). The statistical examination further revealed that the difference between the two standard deviations was insignificant. During the course of research, the researcher suspected that the effect of drug dosage would be different for discriminatory and simple reaction times. For this purpose researcher considered the different experimental designs options such as matched two-group design, factorial design, analysis of covariance design, quasi-experimental design etc. Finally researcher selected the appropriate design to carry out the new investigation.

46 On the basis of above information, what can you conclude about the researcher's hypothesis?

(A) The researcher's hypothesis is rejected.
(B) The researcher's hypothesis is partially verified.
(C) The researcher's hypothesis is accepted.
(D) The data are inadequate to evaluate the researcher's hypothesis.

47 For evaluating the mean differences, which of the following techniques would be appropriate?

1. t test for independent samples.
2. Repeated measures ANOVA
3. Chi-square test
4. Paired samples t test.

(A) 4 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 1, 2 and 3 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

49 On the basis of above passage, what would you conclude about the variance?

(A) The two conditions have homogeneity of variance.
(B) The two conditions have heterogeneity of variance.
(C) We cannot conclude about the homogeneity of variance from the above data.
(D) It is necessary to apply an additional test to infer about homogeneity of variance.

50 For studying whether the effect of drug would be different for discriminatory and simple reactions, the appropriate design would be

(A) Quasi-experimental design
(B) Matched two-group design
(C) Analysis of covariance design
(D) Factorial design

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(C)**	2 **(C)**	3 **(C)**	4 **(D)**	5 **(A)**	6 **(D)**	7 **(B)**	8 **(B)**	9 **(C)**	10 **(A)**
12 **(B)**	13 **(A)**	14 **(B)**	15 **(C)**	16 **(C)**	17 **(C)**	18 **(D)**	19 **(D)**	20 **(B)**	21 **(C)**
22 **(D)**	23 **(A)**	24 **(B)**	25 **(B)**	26 **(B)**	27 **(B)**	28 **(B)**	29 **(A)**	30 **(C)**	32 **(D)**
33 **(C)**	34 **(D)**	35 **(D)**	36 **(B)**	38 **(A)**	39 **(C)**	40 **(D)**	41 **(D)**	42 **(A)**	46 **(A)**
47 **(B)**	49 **(A)**	50 **(D)**							

Your score ____ **out of 86** Date _____

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Questions 3, 5, 13, 14, 20, 21, 24, 28, 31, 34, 35, 37, 38, 41, 46 and 49 are left out of this paper because no official answer key exists and our faculty could not confirm the correct answer. Ask about them in class or on EASE.

1 Which of the following cannot be inferred from correlations?

(A) Cause and effect relationship
(B) Covariance between variables
(C) Direction of relationship
(D) Percentage of explained variance

2 Experimental and Quasi Experimental cannot be distinguished on the basis of

(A) Manipulation of independent variable.
(B) Random assignment of subjects to experimental conditions.
(C) Studying causal relationship.
(D) Applying statistical analysis.

4 Match List – I with List – II.

List I	List II
(a) Experiment	**1.** Structured V/s Unstructured
(b) Interview	**2.** Participant V/s Non-participant
(c) Observation	**3.** Etic V/s Emic
(d) Cross-cultural studies	**4.** True V/s Quasi

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	4	3	2
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	4	1	3	2

6 The hemisphere involved in the perception and expression of negative emotions.

(A) Right hemisphere
(B) Left hemisphere
(C) Both Right and Left hemisphere
(D) Left or Right hemisphere depends upon intensity

7 Which is the content theory of motivation?

(A) Equity theory
(B) Goal setting theory
(C) Needs Hierarchy theory
(D) Valence-Expectancy theory

8 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below the list.

List I		List II	
(a)	Expectancy theory	1.	Desire to achieve a particular goal.
(b)	Equity theory	2.	Making choices based on perceived expectations.
(c)	Goal-setting theory	3.	Motivation based on existence, relatedness and growth needs.
(d)	ERG	4.	Motivation influenced by perception of how fairly one is treated.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	3	4	2	1

9 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I		List II	
(a)	Psychoanalytic approach	1.	Carl Rogers
(b)	Instinct theory	2.	Maslow
(c)	Growth and deficiency motivation	3.	Freud
(d)	Humanistic approach	4.	McDougall

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	1	4	2	3
(D)	2	3	1	4

10 Which of the following is not used for measuring intelligence?

(A) Reaction time experiments
(B) Projective tests
(C) Psychometric tests
(D) Performance tests

11 Speed and Power tests cannot be distinguished on the basis of following:

(A) Time limit
(B) Length of test
(C) Difficulty level
(D) Verbal or non-verbal contents

12 A general relation perceiving capacity which represent one's potential intelligence, which is independent of socialization and education is

(A) Crystallized intelligence
(B) Fluid intelligence
(C) Abstract intelligence
(D) General intelligence factor

15 The part of the autonomic nervous system, when activated, is responsible for the body's 'fight or flight' sensation.

(A) Brain stem
(B) Limbic system
(C) Sympathetic nervous system
(D) Para-sympathetic nervous system

16 Match List – I with List – II.

List I		List II	
(a)	McKellar	1.	Assimilation and accommodation.
(b)	Freud	2.	Rational thinking.
(c)	Piaget	3.	Pre-conscious, conscious and unconscious.
(d)	Guilford	4.	Divergent thinking.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	1	3	2

17 Creativity is measured on the dimension of

(A) originality
(B) applicability
(C) flexibility
(D) all of the above

18 Match List – I with List – II.

List I		List II	
(a)	Ability to think ahead.	**1.**	Syllogistic reasoning
(b)	Inference drawn from one particular to another particular.	**2.**	Planning
(c)	Evaluation of whether a conclusion follows on from two premises.	**3.**	Analogy
(d)	Drawing conclusions from several observations.	**4.**	Inductive reasoning

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	3	1	2	4

19 Psychoanalytic theory basically is concerned with

(a) analysis of unconscious motives.
(b) psycho-sexual development.
(c) structure of personality in terms of id, ego and superego.
(d) ego-identity.

(A) (b), (c) and (d)
(B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (b) and (c)
(D) (a), (c) and (d)

22 Indicate the correct sequence of stages in creative thinking

(a) Incubation
(b) Preparation
(c) Evaluation
(d) Illumination

(A) (a), (c), (d), (b)
(B) (b), (a), (d), (c)
(C) (a), (b), (c), (d)
(D) (d), (a), (b), (c)

23 Match List – I with List – II.

List I (Obstacles in problem solving)		List II (Names of Psychologists)	
(a)	Functional fixedness	**1.**	Duncker
(b)	Mental set	**2.**	Luchins
(c)	Analogies	**3.**	Glik & Holyoak
(d)	Heuristics	**4.**	Newell & Simon

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	1	2	3	4

25 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) Humans are motivated by needs beyond basic biological survival.

Reason (R) Individuals strive to achieve self improvement.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

26 According to Witkin the 'field-independent subjects are

(A) More analytical

(B) More influenced by the frame

(C) More conforming

(D) Sensitive to context

27 Match List – I with List – II with most appropriate combinations.

List I	List II
(a) Internal-consistency reliability.	**1.** Product moment correlation
(b) Split-half reliability.	**2.** Spearman-Brown prophecy formula
(c) Relationship between reliability and length of test.	**3.** Rulona-formula
(d) Test-retest reliability	**4.** Kudor-Richardson formula

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	2	3	1
(B)	4	2	1	3
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	1	3	2	4

29 While constructing a test on Anxiety, Item Discrimination means

(A) Persons high and low on Anxiety will score differently on that item.

(B) The scores of two individuals will be different on that item irrespective of their being high or low on Anxiety.

(C) The scores of two persons who are high and low on Anxiety will have same score on that item.

(D) Person high on Anxiety will score higher on that item and nothing can be said about the person low on Anxiety.

30 **Assertion (A)** Culture fair intelligence test measures fluid intelligence.

Reason (R) Fluid intelligence is biologically determined.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

32 When number of independent variables in an experiment are increased, what will be the changes in the treatment and error components of total variance?

(A) Error component will decrease and treatment component will increase.

(B) Error component will decrease and there will be no effect on treatment component.

(C) Error component will increase and treatment component will increase.

(D) Error component will increase and there will be no effect on treatment component.

33 Match the following:

List I	List II
(a) Marbe	1. Inter-item association
(b) Delse	2. Frequency effect in free recall
(c) Zeller	3. Effect of failure on memory
(d) Zeigarnik	4. Recall of interrupted task

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	1	4	2	3

36 Capacity of sensory memory is

(A) always less than short term & long term memory.

(B) less than long term memory, but more than short term memory.

(C) equal to short term memory, but less than long term memory.

(D) more or less than short term memory depending on nature of the stimulus.

39 Broadbent's model suggests that early selection of items to be attended is done on the basis of

(A) Physical characteristics

(B) Semantic characteristics

(C) Interest

(D) Need

40 Match the items of List – I with List – II.

List I (Researcher) (Field	List II of Research)
(a) Hebb	1. Transcational functionalism
(b) Adler	2. Adaptation level
(c) Ames	3. Goal perception
(d) Koffka	4. Cell assembly

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	4	2	3

42 Match List – I and List – II.

List I (Brain Physiology)	List II (Role in motivation)
(a) Medial forebrain bundle	1. General arousal
(b) Hypothalamus	2. Cognitive side of motivation
(c) Reticular activating system	3. Aggression and sex
(d) Cerebral cortex	4. Pleasure area

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	1	4	2	3

43 **Assertion (A)** In case of blind Braille readers, increase in sensory cortex surface area devoted to right forefinger is seen.

Reason (R) Brain is very flexible and adjust the location of function if environment demands it.

Codes:

(A) Assertion and Reason both are true and Reason is the explanation of Assertion.

(B) Assertion and Reason both are true, but Reason is not the explanation of Assertion.

(C) Assertion is true and Reason is false.

(D) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

44 Hypothalamus plays an important role in

(a) motivation

(b) homeostasis

(c) emotional arousal

(d) memory

(A) (a), (b) and (d)

(B) (b), (c) and (d)

(C) (a), (b) and (c)

(D) (b) and (d) only

45 When physiological changes are treated as independent variable in learning experiment?

(A) A drug is injected to the subject before learning.

(B) A drug is injected to the subject after learning.

(C) Physiological changes resulting from learning are recorded.

(D) Physiological changes correlated with forgetting are recorded.

47 **Assertion (A)** Most functions of brain are contra laterally controlled, i.e. information of one side of body is received by hemisphere on opposite side of brain.

Reason (R) Many functions are duplicated in both hemispheres, though there are differences in function.

Codes:

(A) Assertion is true and Reason is true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

(B) Assertion is true and Reason is also true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(C) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

(D) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

48 Once Pavlov was called to his student's laboratory to watch classical conditioning with dog. However, the dog did not salivate irrespective of appropriate procedures. The reason was

(A) induction effect

(B) external inhibition

(C) inhibition of inhibition

(D) internal inhibition

50 According to conceptual peg hypothesis, recall of paired associates depend upon the type of concept. There, highest to lowest order of recall is

(A) concrete-concrete, abstract-concrete, concrete-abstract, abstract-abstract.

(B) concrete-concrete, concrete-abstract, abstract-concrete, abstract-abstract.

(C) concrete-abstract, concrete-concrete, abstract-concrete, abstract-abstract.

(D) concrete-concrete, abstract-abstract, abstract-concrete, concrete-abstract.

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(A)**	2 **(D)**	4 **(C)**	6 **(A)**	7 **(C)**	8 **(A)**	9 **(B)**	10 **(B)**	11 **(D)**	12 **(B)**
15 **(C)**	16 **(B)**	17 **(D)**	18 **(B)**	19 **(B)**	22 **(B)**	23 **(D)**	25 **(A)**	26 **(A)**	27 **(C)**
29 **(A)**	30 **(D)**	32 **(A)**	33 **(B)**	36 **(B)**	39 **(A)**	40 **(C)**	42 **(A)**	43 **(A)**	44 **(C)**
45 **(A)**	47 **(B)**	48 **(B)**	50 **(B)**						

Your score ____ **out of 68** Date _____

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Psychology Paper II

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Questions 4, 10, 15, 16, 21, 26, 34, 36 and 43 are left out of this paper because no official answer key exists and our faculty could not confirm the correct answer. Ask about them in class or on EASE.

1 Thurstone's law of comparative judgement is the basis of measurement of

(A) Anxiety
(B) Aptitude
(C) Interest
(D) Attitudes

2 According to James-Lange theory of emotions, felt emotions depend upon the

(A) activity of lower brain areas
(B) perception of bodily changes
(C) activity of higher brain processes
(D) interpretation of bodily arousal

3 According to Guilford's structure of Intellect Model, number of operations, contents and products are

(A) 4, 5 and 6
(B) 5, 4 and 6
(C) 6, 5 and 4
(D) 5, 6 and 4

5 Positron Emission Tomography detects

(A) metabolism level of injected glucose which is mildly radioactive.
(B) three dimensional images through non-invasive techniques.
(C) various parts of brain as depicted by X-ray rotation.
(D) details of brain pathology through magnetic fields rotated around brain.

6 When will behaviour be most motivated?

(A) Reinforcement has been frequent in the past.
(B) Deprivation and drive is high.
(C) High desirability of reward.
(D) All of the above.

7 Which trait is not a part of Big-five personality traits?

(A) Agreeableness
(B) Conscientiousness
(C) Openness
(D) Self assertiveness

8 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I Type of Theory		List II Focus	
(a)	Psychoanalysis	1.	Childhood experiences
(b)	Trait	2.	Relatively enduring characteristics
(c)	Learning	3.	Potential for growth
(d)	Humanistic	4.	Reinforced response

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	4	2	1	3

9 According to Piaget, which is the correct order of emergence of following abilities?

1. Concentration
2. Propositional thinking
3. Transitive inference
4. Mental representation of reality

(A) 4 2 3 1
(B) 4 1 3 2
(C) 1 3 4 2
(D) 1 4 3 2

11 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I Researcher	List II Field of Research
(a) Gestalt	1. Pandemonium
(b) Selfridge	2. Isomorphism
(c) Biederman	3. Apparent movement
(d) Wertheimer	4. Geons

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	1	4	2	3

12 **Assertion (A)** Test–Retest is a good method to find reliability of psychometric personality test.

Reason (R) Traits are relatively stable in nature.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the explanation of (A).
(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

13 A situation in which the person is attracted towards two incompatible positive goals at the same time is known as

(A) Approach – avoidance conflict
(B) Approach – approach conflict
(C) Avoidance – avoidance conflict
(D) Multiple approach – avoidance conflicts

14 Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I	List II
(a) Two Factor Theory	1. Vernon
(b) Factor Analytic Theory	2. Guilford
(c) Structure of Intellect Model	3. Charles Spearman
(d) Hierarchical Model of Intelligence	4. Thurston

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	4	3	2
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

17 In films & television programmes, principle of visual perception used is

(A) Stroboscopic
(B) Stereoscopic
(C) Binocular parallax
(D) Gamma movement

18 If primary reinforcement is given in larger quantity, after few trials, the animal will

(A) stop learning
(B) learn faster
(C) learn with medium speed
(D) learn much more than expected

19 Match the List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
(a) Jensen	1. Tetrad difference
(b) Spearman	2. Operations
(c) Guilford	3. Hierarchy
(d) Vernon	4. Regression Argument

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	2	4	3	1

20 Speed of Nerve Impulse is influenced by

(A) Number of Dendrites
(B) Length of Axon
(C) Covering by Myelin Sheath
(D) None of the above

22 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I	List II
(a) Sperling	1. Echo
(b) Neisser	2. Working memory
(c) Baddeley	3. Visual sensory memory
(d) Bower	4. Mood dependent memory

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	1	4	2	3

23 Personality theory of H.J. Eysenck does not include one of these

(A) Extraversion
(B) Neuroticism
(C) Psychoticism
(D) Openness

24 Arbitrary zero is the characteristic of which scale?

(A) Ratio Scale
(B) Ordinal Scale
(C) Interval Scale
(D) Nominal Scale

25 Parameter is characteristic of

(A) the sample
(B) the population
(C) an individual
(D) a test

27 In short term memory experiments, when a stimulus is presented visually, it is coded

(A) Visually
(B) Auditarily
(C) Semantically
(D) All of the above

28 Which of the following motivation is contrasting to the drive reduction goal theories?

(A) Sensation seeking
(B) Sexual motivation
(C) Hunger
(D) Homeostasis

29 The theory of motivation that emphasizes the need to accomplish something:

(A) Need Hierarchy Theory
(B) ERG Theory
(C) Motivator-hygiene Theory
(D) Achievement Motivation Theory

30 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I Part of Brain		List II Function	
(a)	Broca's area	1.	Language comprehension
(b)	Wernicke's arc	2.	Balance and motor
(c)	Cerebellum	3.	Production of language
(d)	Angular gyrus	4.	Written language comprehension

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	2	3	1

31 Which one is not correctly matched?

(A) Osgood: Semantic Differential
(B) Likert: Rating Scale
(C) Bogardus: Social distance
(D) Guttman: Equal-appearing intervals

32 **Assertion (A)** Gestalt psychologists provided evidence for problem solving by insight.
Reasoning (R): The internal thinking works like explicit trial and error.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

33 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I Type of defense mechanism		List II Basic Idea	
(a)	Isolation	1.	Attribution of intentions originated in self to others.
(b)	Projection	2.	No emotional reaction for the event.
(c)	Rationalization	3.	Acceptable reason for unacceptable thought.
(d)	Sublimation	4.	Redirecting tensions

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	1	3	4
(B)	1	4	3	2
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	4	3	2	1

35 **Assertion (A)** Perceptual constancy occurs when perception remains same while sensation changes.
Reason (R) Perceptual constancy indicates that high level constructive processes are working during perception.

Codes:

(A) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) (A) and (R) both are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) and (R) both are false.

37 "Reinforcement will have positive effect on performance." Which type of hypothesis is this?

(A) Null and Directional
(B) Alternate and Directional
(C) Null and Non-directional
(D) Alternate and Non-directional

38 According to Allport, individual's traits are of 3 levels.

(A) Cardinal, central and secondary
(B) Primary, cardinal and central
(C) Central, peripheral and dominant
(D) Primary, secondary and central

39 Which of the following should not be used in cross-cultural studies?

(A) Psychometric tests
(B) Projective tests
(C) Observations
(D) Interviews

40 Which of the following cannot be the necessary characteristic of a creative person?

(A) Prefers complexity
(B) Independent in judgement
(C) Self assertive
(D) Follows rule

41 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A) Identical twins raised apart have more similar IQs than non-identical twins raised together.

Reason (R) The closer the genetic relationship between two people, the closer their IQ will be. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42 Experiment is defined as "observation under controlled conditions". What an experimenter observes?

(A) Changes in Independent Variable
(B) Changes in Dependent Variable
(C) Changes in Extraneous Variable
(D) All of these

44 The correct order of highest to lowest performance in memory experiments is

(A) Recognition, relearning and recall.
(B) Relearning, recognition and recall.
(C) Recognition, recall and relearning
(D) Recall, relearning and recognition

45 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Perceptual thinking	1.	Abstract thinking
(b)	Conceptual thinking	2.	Insightful thinking
(c)	Reflective thinking	3.	Divergent thinking
(d)	Creative thinking	4.	Concrete thinking

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	3	2	1	4

46 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I Approaches to perception		List II Characteristics	
(a)	Template matching	1.	Conceptually driven
(b)	Prototype matching	2.	Abstract pattern
(c)	Bottom up	3.	Extremely inflexible
(d)	Top-down	4.	Data driven

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

47 **Assertion (A)** Total variance is equal to the sum of true variance and error variance.

Reason (R) True and error components of a score are independent of each other.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

48 Match the List – I with List – II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Isolation Effect	1.	Free recall
(b)	Stroop Effect	2.	Learning a list having all but one uniform items
(c)	Primacy-Recency Effect	3.	Learning a list of uniform items
(d)	Recency-Primacy Effect	4.	Learning a list of colour names written with different colours

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

49 Conditioning is explained in terms of:

(a) Schedules of Reinforcement

(b) Introversion-Extraversion

(c) Excitation-Inhibition processes in central nervous system

Codes:

(A) Only (a) is correct.

(B) (a) and (b) are correct.

(C) (a) and (c) are correct.

(D) (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

50 In which of the following schedules of reinforcement resistance to extinction occurs?

(a) Variable ratio schedule

(b) Fixed-ratio schedule

(c) Fixed-interval schedule

(d) Variable interval schedule

Codes:

(A) (a) and (d) are correct.

(B) (a) and (c) are correct.

(C) (c) and (d) are correct.

(D) (a) and (b) are correct.

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(D)**	2 **(B)**	3 **(B)**	5 **(A)**	6 **(D)**	7 **(D)**	8 **(A)**	9 **(B)**	11 **(B)**	12 **(C)**
13 **(B)**	14 **(C)**	17 **(A)**	18 **(B)**	19 **(B)**	20 **(C)**	22 **(A)**	23 **(D)**	24 **(C)**	25 **(B)**
27 **(B)**	28 **(A)**	29 **(D)**	30 **(A)**	31 **(D)**	32 **(C)**	33 **(A)**	35 **(A)**	37 **(B)**	38 **(A)**
39 **(A)**	40 **(D)**	41 **(B)**	42 **(B)**	44 **(B)**	45 **(C)**	46 **(A)**	47 **(C)**	48 **(A)**	49 **(D)**
50 **(A)**									

Your score ____ **out of 82** Date _____

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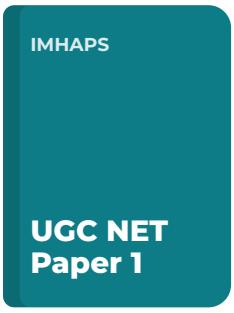
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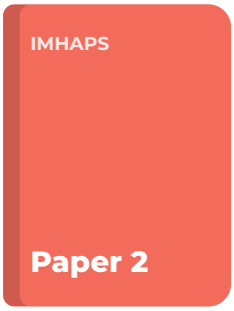
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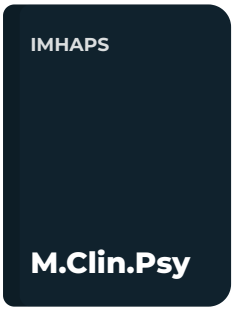
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Questions 2 and 36 are left out of this paper because no official answer key exists and our faculty could not confirm the correct answer. Ask about them in class or on EASE.

1 Match List – I with List – II.

List I	List II
(a) Linguistic Intelligence	1. Use of body parts to solve problems including control over motor actions
(b) Musical Intelligence	2. Engage in abstract thought, that is, use of appropriate relationships in the absence of action or objects.
(c) Mathematical Intelligence	3. Capacity related to phonology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics
(d) Kinesthetic Intelligence	4. Ability to create, communicate and understand meanings from pitch, rhythm and timber qualities of sound

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	2	3	4

3 Choose the correct answer.

Assertion (A) Psychological tests when properly used serve an important function in preventing unfair discrimination of the minorities.

Reason (R) Psychological tests can indeed be misused with minorities or anyone else.

(A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is right.

4 Choose the correct answer.

Assertion (A) Equal number of 'yes' and 'no' keyed answers are included in tests to nullify acquisence or the tendency to answer 'yes' or 'true'.

Reason (R) Social desirability can be reduced in forced choice items but cannot be eliminated completely.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(B) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(C) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

5 The apparent motion of stationary point of light in darkness is called

(A) Biological motion
(B) Binocular rivalry
(C) Auto stereogram
(D) Autokinetic movement

6 Aniseikonia means

(A) A form of Agnosia in which an individual cannot recognise tunes or melodies.
(B) A tendency to perceive a form or surface as having distinct contours.
(C) An optical anomaly in which the image in one eye is larger than in the other.
(D) Lack of sense of smell.

7 Among the following which one is not a theory of intelligence?

(A) Coci's biological theory
(B) Anderson's theory
(C) James-Lange theory
(D) Gardner's theory

8 The tendency of the eyes to turn towards each other in a co-ordinated action to fixate on targets located nearby is called

(A) Equipotentiality
(B) Consonance
(C) Dichromatism
(D) Convergence

9 The number of cycles or frequency of sound wave per second determines

(A) Pitch
(B) Loudness
(C) Timbre
(D) Amplitude

10 The minimum amount of physical intensity of a stimulus required for its detection is called

(A) Potentiation
(B) Absolute Limen
(C) Differential Threshold
(D) Terminal Threshold

11 Out of the following which one is not a method of measuring reliability?

(A) Test-Retest
(B) Alternate-form
(C) Predictive
(D) Split-Half

12 Among the following which one is not a projective test?

(A) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
(B) Somatic Ink Blot Systems
(C) Thematic Apperception Test
(D) Rorschach Ink Blot Test

13 Inability to break out of a pattern which really leads to the solution of a problem is called

(A) Functional Variability
(B) Functional Fixedness
(C) Functional Storming
(D) Functional Orientation

14 The correct sequence of different stages of psycho-sexual development is

(A) Anal, Oral, Phallic, Genital, Latency
(B) Anal, Phallic, Oral, Genital, Latency
(C) Oral, Anal, Latency, Phallic, Genital
(D) Oral, Anal, Phallic, Latency, Genital

15 According to Carl Jung, collective unconscious is a common reservoir of images derived from

(A) our early repressed desires.
(B) our unfulfilled desires.
(C) our ancestors' universal experiences.
(D) our early sexual tensions.

16 All our thoughts and feelings about ourselves is an answer to the question "What can I do" are referred to as

(A) Self-Concept
(B) Self-Esteem
(C) Self-Worth
(D) Self-Efficacy

17 In Rorschach Ink Blot Test, responses reflect

(A) our inner conflicts
(B) our inner experience
(C) our inner feelings
(D) our inner conflicts and feelings

18 The lasting behaviours, thoughts and emotions that specify how do we react and adapt to other people and situations make up our

(A) Attitudes
(B) Beliefs
(C) Personality
(D) Intelligence

19 Match List – I with List – II.

List I		List II	
(a)	Person is driven by unconscious forces, primarily sexual urges	**1.**	Trait-Approach
(b)	Person has a tendency to fulfil his potential	**2.**	Social-Learning Approach
(c)	Person's ideas, thoughts and belief lead to behaviour	**3.**	Humanistic Approach
(d)	Person's trait develops in a tendency to behave in a particular way	**4.**	Psychoanalytic Approach

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	4	3	2	1

20 A child's beginning sentences differ from adult's sentences. Such sentences of children are called

(A) Phonology
(B) Language
(C) Communication
(D) Telegraphic

21 Language is a special form of

(A) Thinking
(B) Communication
(C) Problem solving
(D) Heuristics

22 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Non-Parametric tests are called distribution free tests.

Reason (R) Assumptions about the nature of distribution of population are made in Parametric tests.

(A) Neither (A) is correct nor (R) is correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is false but (R) is correct.

23 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) A test having items of high discriminative value shall have high validity Index.

Reason (R) Item discrimination means that the item evokes differential responses from two individuals known to be different on the variable being measured.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false but (R) is correct.

24 Arrange the following research methods in order of their increasing potential to find causal relationships:

1. Experiments
2. Field Studies
3. Surveys
4. Quasi-Experiments

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 3 2 4 1

(C) 3 4 2 1

(D) 1 3 2 4

25 Arrange in chronological order from earlier to recent the publication of following tests of personality:

1. Eysenck's Personality Inventory
2. Eysenck's Personality Profiler
3. Eysenck's Personality Questionnaire
4. Maudsley Personality Inventory

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 3 2 1 4

(C) 4 3 2 1

(D) 4 1 3 2

26 Match List – I with List – II.

List I		List II	
(a)	Time sampling	**1.**	Ex-Post Facto Studies
(b)	Double Blind	**2.**	Case studies
(c)	Natural Settings	**3.**	Observation
(d)	Biographic Records	**4.**	Experiment

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	2	1

27 Event sampling is characteristic of

(A) Quasi-Experiments
(B) Case Study
(C) Observation
(D) Interview

28 There is a direct relationship between the reliability of a test and its length:

(A) This statement is always true.
(B) This statement is false.
(C) This statement is true under certain conditions.
(D) This relationship does not hold.

29 Parameter is

(A) Characteristic of a sample.
(B) Characteristic of a population.
(C) Assumption of a Parametric tests.
(D) Characteristic of a Parametric test.

30 Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.) is a

(A) Norm
(B) Raw score
(C) Score of Verbal Intelligence
(D) Score of Non-Verbal Intelligence

31 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Interlocking of internal personal factors and environment influence individual's behaviour.

Reason (R) Behaviour is determined only by innate factors.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) (A) is correct but (R) is not.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

32 Match List – I with List – II.

List I	List II
(a) Method of Loci	**1.** Miller
(b) Information Processing	**2.** Cicero
(c) Method of Chunking	**3.** Murdoc
(d) Recurrency Effect	**4.** Atkinson

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	4	2	1	3

33 Match List – I with List – II.

List I	List II
(a) Variable Ratio Schedule	**1.** Reinforcement is given after a pre-determined number of responses.
(b) Variable Interval schedule	**2.** Reinforcement is given at the end of predetermined time periods.
(c) Fixed Interval Schedule	**3.** Reinforcement is given after any number of responses.
(d) Fixed Ratio Schedule	**4.** Reinforcement is given at the end of varying time periods.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	2	1

34 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) The probability of recall of individual items is a function of their position in the learning list.

Reason (R) Free recall is the most frequently used method of testing memory.

(A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

35 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) It is easier to learn the word COW as compared to the word WOC.

Reason (R) Meaningful words are easier to learn as compared to non-sense syllables.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

37 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Episodic memory consists of long-term memories of specific things that occurred at specific times, places or occasions.

Reason (R) The episodes have logical organizations.

(A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

38 Which of the following is an indication of over learning?

(A) Speed of Response
(B) Accuracy of Response
(C) Resistance to Decay
(D) All of the above

39 A stimulus or event, when its termination is contingent to a response increases the likelihood of the occurrence of the response, is a

(A) Primary Reinforcer
(B) Negative Reinforcer
(C) Secondary Reinforcer
(D) Positive Reinforcer

40 When Raju was thirteen months old he could not walk properly. But now at the age of two, he walks around with ease. This is result of

(A) Growth
(B) Practice
(C) Learning
(D) Maturation

41 Which of these is the most sensitive measure of memory?

(A) Recognition
(B) Cued-Recall
(C) Re-learning (Saving)
(D) Recall

42 In emotional response _____ shall occur.

(A) increase in sweat gland activity
(B) lowering of skin resistance
(C) rise in skin conductance
(D) all the above

43 Choose the correct sequencing of 'States of Being' as per decreasing level of arousal:

(A) Coma, Relaxed, Drowsy, Mania
(B) Mania, Relaxed, Drowsy, Coma
(C) Coma, Mania, Drowsy, Relaxed
(D) Relaxed, Coma, Drowsy, Mania

44 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Brain is the most important organ for sex motivation.

Reason (R) People with spinal cord injury with a loss of genital stimulation do have sex motivation.

(A) Neither (A) is correct nor (R) is correct.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) (A) is correct but (R) is not.

45 Arrange as per their temporal occurrence the following four processes as per James-Lange theory of emotion and choose the correct answer:

1. Viscera to Neocortex.
2. Skeletal muscle to Neocortex.
3. Receptor to Neo cortex.
4. Neocortex to skeletal muscle and viscera.

(A) 3 1 2 4
(B) 4 2 1 3
(C) 3 4 2 1
(D) 3 2 1 4

46 Match List – I with List – II.

List I	List II
(a) Alertness	**1.** Alpha and Delta waves
(b) Relaxed	**2.** Beta waves
(c) Drowsiness	**3.** Delta waves
(d) Deep sleep	**4.** Alpha waves

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	2	4	1	3

47 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) A neuron can generate action potentials with a maximum of 1000 frequencies per second under optional conditions.

Reason (R) Action potential follows all-or-none law in respect of its strength.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is correct but (R) is not.

Read the following paragraph carefully having blanks. Choose appropriate blanks from the alternatives given for the next three questions. Blanks are numbered. "Like a three dimensional world the nervous system has been given three axes of its own which help in understanding the spatial relationships among various neural structures. One axis goes from the back or the dorsal to the front or the 48. Another goes from the nose or head of the animal to the tail or 49. The third axis capitalizes on the fact that many gross structures are duplicated on either side of the animal, so that we can establish a midline axis. Areas close to this are 50 portions, and those areas to each side of it 50 portions.

48 Fill the blank for appropriate space:

(A) anterior

(B) medial

(C) ventral

(D) posterior

49 Fill the blank at 49th mark in paragraph:

(A) dorsal

(B) lateral

(C) anterior

(D) posterior

50 Fill the paired spaces at marked 50:

(A) dorsal, ventral

(B) medial, lateral

(C) anterior, medial

(D) anterior, posterior

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(B)**	3 **(B)**	4 **(D)**	5 **(D)**	6 **(C)**	7 **(C)**	8 **(D)**	9 **(A)**	10 **(B)**	11 **(C)**
12 **(A)**	13 **(B)**	14 **(D)**	15 **(C)**	16 **(D)**	17 **(D)**	18 **(C)**	19 **(D)**	20 **(D)**	21 **(B)**
22 **(B)**	23 **(A)**	24 **(B)**	25 **(D)**	26 **(C)**	27 **(C)**	28 **(C)**	29 **(B)**	30 **(A)**	31 **(B)**
32 **(A)**	33 **(C)**	34 **(C)**	35 **(A)**	37 **(A)**	38 **(D)**	39 **(B)**	40 **(D)**	41 **(C)**	42 **(D)**
43 **(B)**	44 **(B)**	45 **(C)**	46 **(D)**	47 **(C)**	48 **(C)**	49 **(D)**	50 **(B)**		

Your score ____ **out of 96** Date _____

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Questions 18, 35, 37, 43 and 46 are left out of this paper because no official answer key exists and our faculty could not confirm the correct answer. Ask about them in class or on EASE.

1 When the membrane of a neuron shows – 72 mV electrical potential (inside to outside), it is said to be

(A) Excitatory post synaptic potential
(B) Spike potential
(C) Inhibitory post synaptic potential
(D) Rest potential

2 Arrange the following structures of brain in terms of their ascendance from lower to upper position:

1. Hypothalamus
2. Corpus Callosum
3. Pons
4. Midbrain

(A) 3, 4, 1, 2
(B) 1, 2, 4, 3
(C) 3, 2, 4, 1
(D) 1, 3, 4, 2

3 Match List – I with List – II:

List I	List II
(a) Audition	1. Frontal lobe
(b) General sensations	2. Occipital lobe
(c) Visual Functions	3. Temporal lobe
(d) Motor Functions	4. Parietal lobe

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	2	1	4	3

4 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Human beings cannot locate targets in the dark like bats through echolocation.

Reason (R) Our auditory organs do not respond to ultrasonic waves.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

5 Match List – I with List – II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Soon after lateral hypothalamus lesion	1.	Adepsia and alphagia
(b)	After 20 days of lateral hypothalamus lesion	2.	Adepsia and liquid food consumption
(c)	After 40 days of lateral hypothalamus lesion	3.	No plain water but wet and palatable food
(d)	Long after lateral hypothalamus lesion	4.	Take dry food and water

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	3	1	4	2

6 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Lateral hypothalamus is the hunger centre.

Reason (R) Electrical stimulation of lateral hypothalamus shall make the animal stop eating.

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not.

(B) (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is the correct statement.

(D) Neither (A) is correct nor (R) is correct.

7 Choose the correct sequencing of brain waves as per their increasing cycle per second (Hz).

(A) Alpha, Beta, Theta, Delta

(B) Beta, Delta, Alpha, Theta

(C) Delta, Theta, Alpha, Beta

(D) Theta, Beta, Delta, Alpha

8 Choose the odd one:

(A) Pituitary gland

(B) Cardiac muscle

(C) Tendons

(D) Skeletal muscle

9 Choose the odd one:

(A) Need

(B) Incentive

(C) Drive

(D) Punishment

10 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Error variance in Latin Square Design is less than the error variance in Randomized Group Design.

Reason (R) By increasing the number of independent variables, we can reduce error variance.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Neither (A) is correct nor (R) is correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

11 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Scales are indirect method of measuring attitudes.

Reason (R) Scales can measure all aspects of human behaviour.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Neither (A) nor (R) is correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

12 Arrange the following errors in a sequence in which they appear in the research process:

1. Non-representative sample
2. Type-I or Type-II error
3. False hypothesis
4. Bias in scoring

(A) 3 1 4 2
(B) 1 3 2 4
(C) 3 2 4 1
(D) 1 2 3 4

13 Arrange the following norms in terms of their increasing rigourness:

1. Standard Score
2. Normalised Standard Score
3. Percentile
4. Deviation Score

(A) 3 4 1 2
(B) 1 4 3 2
(C) 2 4 3 1
(D) 4 3 1 2

14 Match List – I with List – II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Single Sample	1.	Kruskal Wallis Test
(b)	Matched Groups	2.	Wilcoxon Sign Test
(c)	Two Independent Groups	3.	Chi-Square Test
(d)	More than two Groups	4.	Mann-Whitney U Test

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	4	2	1	3

15 Match List – I with List – II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Murray	1.	Word Association Test
(b)	Eysenck	2.	Culture Fair Intelligence Test
(c)	Cattell	3.	Thematic Apperception Test
(d)	Kent Rosenoff	4.	Maudsley Personality Inventory

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	4	2	1

16 Power of a statistical test is defined as the

(A) Ability to reject a false hypothesis.
(B) Ability to accept a true hypothesis.
(C) Ability of a test to reject a false hypothesis in comparison to another test.
(D) Ability of a test to accept a true hypothesis in comparison to another test.

17 NEO-PI personality Inventory is based on

(A) Behaviouristic Approach
(B) Cognitive Approach
(C) Psycho-dynamic Approach
(D) Trait Approach

19 Which of the following is not a non-parametric test?

(A) Kruskal – Wallis Test
(B) Friedman's Test
(C) Fisher's Ratio
(D) Kalmogrov-Smirnov's Test

20 Match List – I with List – II:

List I	List II
(a) Thurstone	1. Equal-appearing scale
(b) Guttman	2. Social Distance Scale
(c) Osgood	3. Summated Rating Scale
(d) Bogardus	4. Semantic Differential Scale

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	4	3	1

21 The method of Loci-Loci refers to

(A) Patterns
(B) Process
(C) Place
(D) Position

22 Match List – I with List – II:

List I	List II
(a) Episodic Memory	1. Makes use of language possible
(b) Sensory Memory	2. Stores memories of specific past events
(c) Semantic Memory	3. Registers information from the senses
(d) Visual Sensory Memory	4. Stores memories of visual images

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	2	3	4	1

23 Match List – I with List – II:

List I	List II
(a) Biological perspective	1. Understanding behaviour in terms of unconscious motives from sexual and aggressive impulses.
(b) Behavioural perspective	2. Understanding the neurobiological process that underline behaviour and mental processes.
(c) Psycho-analytic perspective	3. Understanding behaviour from subjective realities people actively construct.
(d) Subjectivist perspective	4. Understanding observable behaviour in terms of conditioning and reinforcement.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	3	2	4	1

24 The apparent size of an after image is directly related to the apparent distance of the surface on which it is perceived refers to

(A) Emmert's Law
(B) Steven's Power Law
(C) Fechner's Law
(D) Weber's Ratio

25 A visual disorder in which reading is impaired by a perceptual confusion of letters is called

(A) Dyslexia
(B) Dysosmia
(C) Dysgensia
(D) Paranoia

26 A phenomenon that raises the threshold for a stimulus due to the presence of another stimulus is called

(A) Looming
(B) Masking
(C) Distraction
(D) Constancy

27 Among the following, which is not a performance test of intelligence?

(A) Picture completion
(B) Picture arrangement
(C) Object assembly
(D) Finger-Dexterity

28 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Pavlov's conditioning is also called respondent conditioning.

Reason (R) Pavlov's conditioning is the earliest theory of conditioning.

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

29 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) Sir Bartlett found that people after reading a bizarre folktale tended to shorten and simplify the same.

Reason (R) Modifications during recall are due to reconstructive processes.

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

30 Which one of the sequence observational learning follows?

(A) Attention, Motivation, Retention, Production process
(B) Attention, Retention, Production process, Motivation
(C) Attention, Retention, Motivation, Production process
(D) Attention, Production process, Retention, Motivation

31 Arrange the following books in accordance to the years of publication from early to recent:

1. Principles of Behaviour – Hull
2. Purposive Behaviour in animals and Men – Tolman
3. Beyond Freedom and Dignity – Skinner
4. Science and Human Behaviour – Skinner

(A) 2 1 4 3
(B) 2 4 1 3
(C) 1 4 3 2
(D) 1 3 2 4

32 Arrange the contributors' on memory research in order from early to late period:

(A) Ebbinghaus, Bartlett, Broadbent, Baddley
(B) Ebbinghaus, Bartlett, Baddley, Broadbent
(C) Ebbinghaus, Baddley, Bartlett, Broadbent
(D) Bartlett, Ebbinghaus, Broadbent, Baddley

33 If the learning list presents the numbers in a sequence as 304, 116, 345, 231, 435, then the correct order of recall in a free recall test would be

(A) 304, 116, 345, 231, 435
(B) 304, 345, 116, 435, 231
(C) 345, 435, 116, 304, 231
(D) All of the above

34 Choose the odd one:

(A) Relearning (Saving)
(B) Memory
(C) Recall
(D) Recognition

36 Match List – I with List – II:

List I	List II
(a) Social Learning	1. Adler
(b) Trait Approach	2. Bandura
(c) Humanistic Approach	3. Eysenck
(d) Analytical Psychology	4. Rogers

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	4	1	2	3

38 In which psycho-sexual development stage the focus of child is on "coping with incestuous sexual feelings".

(A) Anal
(B) Phallic
(C) Latency
(D) Genital

39 Who has used the term "unconditional positive regard" for explaining an attitude of total acceptance toward another person?

(A) Abraham Maslow
(B) Carl Roger
(C) Albert Bandura
(D) Edward Chang

40 How do we see or describe ourselves including our behaviour is called?

(A) Self-assessment
(B) Self-awareness
(C) Self-concept
(D) Self-actualization

41 Match List – I with List – II:

List I	List II
(a) Albedo	1. The amount of light falling on a surface.
(b) Ganzfeld	2. Increased sensitivity to taste.
(c) Hypergeusia	3. A completely textureless and homogenous field of uniform brightness.
(d) Illuminance	4. Proportion of incident light that is reflected

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

42 Match List – I with List – II:

List I		List II	
(a)	Spinal Gate Control Theory	**1.**	Motion sickness is due to disruption of the sensory input to visual and vestibular systems.
(b)	Young Helmholtz Theory	**2.**	The perception of spoken language is a result of the knowledge of the articulatory gestures involved in speech.
(c)	Motor Theory	**3.**	There are three sets of receptor cones that respond differently to different wavelengths.
(d)	Sensory Conflict Theory	**4.**	Theory of pain that focuses on afferent nerve impulse transmission from the skin to the spinal cord.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	3	2	1	2
(D)	3	1	2	4

44 Choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) The visual illusions may be due to optical-retinal and cognitive components.

Reason (R) Distortion of depth and distance cues and misapplication of size constancy do not distort perception.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(B) (A) is right, but (R) is wrong.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

45 Who among the following viewed that 'language development' is akin to "sexual maturation"?

(A) Chomsky
(B) Shanks
(C) Skinner
(D) Vygotsky

47 Whorf has suggested that language determines the way people think and that people with different languages think differently. This is called

(A) Algorithm
(B) Syntax
(C) Linguistic relativity
(D) Linguistic dissonance

48 The intelligence which explains about the interpersonal interactions is called

(A) Practical intelligence
(B) Social intelligence
(C) Cognitive intelligence
(D) Emotional intelligence

49 Name the psychologist who had given the concept of multiple intelligence.

(A) Galton
(B) Thurstone
(C) Gardner
(D) Goalman

50 Which form of intelligence is not the part of multiple intelligence?

(A) Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence
(B) Logical thinking
(C) Logical-Mathematical analysis
(D) Spatial representation

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (C)	2 (A)	3 (B)	4 (B)	5 (A)	6 (A)	7 (C)	8 (C)	9 (D)	10 (C)
11 (B)	12 (A)	13 (A)	14 (B)	15 (D)	16 (A)	17 (D)	19 (C)	20 (B)	21 (C)
22 (A)	23 (A)	24 (A)	25 (A)	26 (B)	27 (D)	28 (C)	29 (C)	30 (B)	31 (A)
32 (A)	33 (D)	34 (B)	36 (A)	38 (B)	39 (B)	40 (C)	41 (B)	42 (A)	44 (B)
45 (A)	47 (C)	48 (B)	49 (C)	50 (B)					

Your score ____ **out of 90** Date _____

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1 We sometimes attempt to solve problems by applying the techniques that worked in similar situations in the past. What type of method are we using?

(A) Trial and error
(B) Analogy
(C) Algorithms
(D) Heuristics

2 The fact that a nearer object may obscure a more distant object from the view is due to:

(A) Figure and ground
(B) Proximity
(C) Interposition
(D) Closure

3 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychologist)
p. Learned helplessness	**1.** Bandura
q. Cognitive map	**2.** Seligman
r. Observational learning	**3.** Wolpe
s. Systematic desensitization	**4.** Tolman

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

4 In a 3 × 4 contingency table, using chi-square test, the degrees of freedom associated with the chi-square will be:

(A) 12
(B) 9
(C) 7
(D) 6

5 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Function)	List II (Area of the Brain)
p. Visuo-spatial function	**1.** Hypothalamus
q. Social norms	**2.** Cerebellum
r. Releasing factors	**3.** Orbito-frontal cortex
s. Balance	**4.** Parietal cortex

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

6 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and **Reason (R)** and indicate your answer using the codes below:

Assertion (A) In Edwards Personal Preference Schedule (EPPS), forced choice format is used.

Reason (R) Forced choice format reduces acquiescence response set.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

7 Why do individuals with high need for achievement quit early when faced by very difficult task?

(A) Get tired easily
(B) Have poor perseverance
(C) Have high anxiety
(D) Have high need for efficiency

8 **Assertion (A)** According to R. B. Cattell, source traits are important in the understanding of personality.

Reason (R) Oblique rotation is used for uncovering source traits.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

9 Which of the following represents the Tetrad equation as given by Spearman?

(A) $r12 \times r34 = r14 \times r23$
(B) $r13 \times r24 = r14 \times r23$
(C) $r14 \times r23 = r13 \times r24$
(D) All of these

10 What among the following define a problem space?

1. An initial state
2. A goal state
3. A set of operations

(A) 1, 3
(B) 1, 2
(C) 2, 3
(D) 1, 2, 3

11 A generalized picture or model of an object or event, learned in the past and stored in memory, is:

(A) perceptual constancy
(B) memory trace
(C) prototype
(D) cognitive map

12 **Assertion (A)** We are able to recognize the similarity and differences of two objects.

Reason (R) Dissociable subsystems operate simultaneously in each cerebral hemisphere.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false

13 What is the correct sequence of events given below?

1. Releasing of neurotransmitters
2. Post synaptic potential
3. Binding on receptor sites
4. Synthesis of neurotransmitters

Codes:

(A) 1 2 3 4
(B) 4 3 2 1
(C) 4 1 3 2
(D) 2 4 1 3

14 **Assertion (A)** The amplitude of the action potential in a neuron does not go beyond + 40 mV.

Reason (R) Neurons function on "all or none" basis.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

15 A man reflects his anger from his boss to his child, is an example of:

(A) Projection
(B) Reaction Formation
(C) Displacement
(D) Regression

16 Speed and power tests can be distinguished on the basis of:

1. Time limit
2. Difficulty level
3. Verbal/Non-verbal content

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 3

17 Natural concepts are based on:

(A) prototypes
(B) a set of rules/properties
(C) schemas
(D) propositions

18 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Presentation of reinforcement)	List II (Type of reinforcement)
p. An unpleasant stimulus is presented to decrease behaviour	**1.** Positive reinforcement
q. An unpleasant stimulus is removed to increase behaviour	**2.** Negative reinforcement
r. A pleasant stimulus is presented to increase behaviour	**3.** Positive punishment
s. A pleasant stimulus is removed to decrease behaviour	**4.** Negative punishment

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	3	2	1	4

19 Short term memory is capable of holding approximately how many items of unrelated information?

(A) one
(B) two to four
(C) five to nine
(D) ten to twelve

20 Learning of fears is best explained by:

(A) Operant conditioning
(B) Classical conditioning
(C) Observational learning
(D) Latent learning

21 Choose the correct sequence of emergence of the following theories of emotion:

1. James – Lange
2. Cannon – Bard
3. Schachter and Singer
4. Darwin

(A) 1 3 2 4
(B) 4 3 2 1
(C) 4 1 2 3
(D) 1 2 3 4

22 What is true of drives?

1. Internal states
2. Aroused by tension
3. Underlying need
4. Guided by external stimuli

(A) 1, 2 and 4
(B) 1, 2 and 3
(C) 2, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

23 Intellectual functioning is mainly in the domain of which lobe of the Cortex?

(A) Occipital lobe
(B) Frontal lobe
(C) Parietal lobe
(D) Temporal lobe

24 A nerve cell that responds to a vertical line but not to horizontal line is an example of

(A) linear perspective system
(B) feature detector
(C) pattern analyser
(D) selection and organization process

25 The visual signals from each retina reach striate cortex via which of the following?

(A) Lateral geniculate nucleus
(B) Medical geniculate nucleus
(C) Infero-temporal cortex
(D) Posterior parietal cortex

26 Observational learning involves:

1. Attention and retention
2. Attention and Reinforcement
3. Production processes and motivation
4. Reinforcement and motivation

(A) 1 and 3 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 1 and 2 only

27 Which of the following factors reduce the accuracy of eyewitness testimony?

1. Suggestibility
2. Source monitoring errors
3. Interference
4. Decay of memory traces
5. Illusion of outgroup homogeneity

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 1, 3 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 5
(D) 2, 3 and 5

28 Microsleep occurs mainly due to one of the following:

(A) Sleep disorder
(B) Drugged state
(C) Sleep deprivation
(D) Dreaming state

29 Self-Efficacy is

(A) A person's mental model of his or her ability and attitudes.
(B) A generalised evaluative attitude toward the self that influences both moods and behaviour
(C) The process by which a person comes to know or perceive the personal attributes
(D) A set of beliefs that one can perform adequately in a particular situation.

30 Which one of the following is a product in Guilford's model?

(A) Evaluation
(B) Cognition
(C) Transformation
(D) Symbols

Instructions for Questions 31 to 34: Read the following information and answer the four questions that follow:

A researcher wanted to test the hypothesis that a given drug would adversely affect the rate of learning. A group of 40 subjects was employed in the research. Each subject was required to learn a task upto two errorless trials. Then each subject was given a specified drug dosage (1mg/body weight in kilogram) and thirty minutes after, the subject was required to learn another equated learning task upto two errorless trials. The number of trials required to learn each task followed a normal distribution. The mean number of trials required to learn the tasks were 24 and 20 only for normal and 'drugged conditions', respectively. The two conditions had comparable standard deviations. The mean difference was tested by a suitable statistical test and the difference was found to be significant at.01 level.

31 What can you conclude about the researcher's hypothesis?

(A) The hypothesis has been verified
(B) The hypothesis has been rejected
(C) The hypothesis has been partially verified
(D) The data are inadequate to evaluate researcher's hypothesis.

32 What statistical test appears to be suitable for evaluating mean differences?

(A) Independent samples t test
(B) One-way ANOVA for independent groups
(C) Paired samples t-test
(D) Chi-square test

33 The dependent variable in this experiment is:

(A) Drug dosage
(B) Trials required to learn the task
(C) Body weight
(D) Time interval between the drug administration and learning the second task

34 The above information suggests that:

1. Parametric model should be followed in data analysis
2. Non-parametric model should be followed in data analysis.
3. The scores under two conditions appear to have homogeneity of variance
4. The scores under two conditions appear to be heterogeneous for variance.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3 only
(B) 1 and 4 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 2 and 4 only

35 Railroad tracks that seem to draw closer together as they recede into the distance are an example of

(A) linear perspective
(B) relative size
(C) binocular vision
(D) feature detection

36 Memory for particular events is called:

(A) semantic
(B) sensory
(C) episodic
(D) procedural

37 A test of Abstract Thinking had the norms in terms of normalized T scores (Mean = 50, SD = 10). If the subject received a T score of 60, what would be his percentile rank?

(A) 16
(B) 60
(C) 66
(D) 84

38 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Childhood experience)	List II (Personality characteristic)
p. Little gratification in oral stage	**1.** Overly dependent
q. Excessive gratification in oral stage	**2.** Impulsive
r. Overly harsh toilet training in Anal stage	**3.** Hostile
s. Relieved toilet training in Anal stage	**4.** Compulsive

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	1	4	2	3
(D)	2	3	1	4

39 Multiple Abstract Variance Analysis is used to study the effect of

(A) one independent variable on more than one dependent variables
(B) more than one independent variables on one dependent variable
(C) more than one independent variables on more than one dependent variables
(D) None of these

40 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Brief description)	List II (Type of reinforcement)
p. reinforcement occurs after set time period	**1.** fixed ratio a
q. reinforcement occurs after a set number of responses	**2.** variable interval
r. reinforcement occurs after varying time period	**3.** fixed interval a
s. reinforcement occurs after varying number responses	**4.** variable ratio a of

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	1	4	3	2
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	2	4	3	1

41 Which of the following effectors is mainly responsible for instrumental (motor) response?

(A) Smooth muscles
(B) Cardiac muscles
(C) Skeletal muscle
(D) Adrenal gland

42 A process following learning during which a memory becomes more firmly established is called:

(A) over-learning
(B) consolidation
(C) transfer period
(D) constructive processing

43 **Assertion (A)** A large body of research indicates that violence and aggression is learned through observation.

Reason (R) Learning through observation takes place due to exposure to similar situation and experienced reinforcement.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

44 Some steps in test construction are listed below:

1. Internal consistency assessment
2. Item analysis
3. Test-retest reliability
4. Item writing Usually, the above steps are carried out in the following sequence.

(A) 4, 2, 1, 3
(B) 4, 1, 3, 2
(C) 2, 4, 1, 3
(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

45 What is the correct order of the following conflicts occurring in an individual's life?

1. Autonomy V/s self doubt
2. Identity V/s Role confusion
3. Competence V/s Inferiority
4. Intimacy V/s Isolation

Codes:

(A) 1 2 3 4
(B) 2 1 4 3
(C) 1 3 2 4
(D) 3 2 4 1

46 Which of the following attitude scaling method/s has/have been proposed by L.L. Thurstone?

1. Paired comparison
2. Summated ratings
3. Scalogram
4. Equal appearing intervals

Codes:

(A) 2 only
(B) 4 only
(C) 1 and 4 only
(D) 2 and 3 only

47 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the given codes:

List I (Validity type)	List II (Brief description)
p. Predictive validity	**1.** Covering all the important areas in a given course of study
q. Concurrent validity	**2.** Yielding theoretically consistent results
r. Construct validity	**3.** High relationship between the new test and the established test of same trait
s. Content validity	**4.** Forecasting some significant behaviour on the basis of test scores

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	2	1	4	3
(D)	4	3	2	1

48 During emotions skin conductance changes occur due to the activity of some of the following:

1. Sweat glands
2. Adrenal glands
3. Parasympathetic nervous system

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 3

49 What among the following is true for mental set?

1. It can enhance the quality and speed of perceiving and problem solving under some conditions.
2. It can enhance the quality and speed of perceiving and problem solving in new situations.
3. It may inhibit or distort the quality of mental activities in new situations.
4. It may inhibit or distort the quality of mental activities under same conditions.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 3 and 4 only

50 Match the following:

List I	List II
1. Thinking	**p.** Mental activity through which we transform available information in order to reach conclusions
2. Reasoning	**q.** An activity that involves the manipulation of mental representation of various features of the external world.
3. Decision making	**r.** Processing information in various ways in order to move toward desired goals.
4. Problem solving	**s.** The process of choosing between two or more alternatives on the basis of information about them.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	2	3	1	4

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections.

1 **(B)**	2 **(C)**	3 **(A)**	4 **(D)**	5 **(D)**	6 **(C)**	7 **(D)**	8 **(A)**	9 **(D)**	10 **(D)**
11 **(C)**	12 **(A)**	13 **(C)**	14 **(B)**	15 **(C)**	16 **(A)**	17 **(A)**	18 **(D)**	19 **(C)**	20 **(B)**
21 **(C)**	22 **(B)**	23 **(B)**	24 **(B)**	25 **(A)**	26 **(A)**	27 **(C)**	28 **(C)**	29 **(D)**	30 **(C)**
31 **(B)**	32 **(C)**	33 **(B)**	34 **(A)**	35 **(A)**	36 **(C)**	37 **(D)**	38 **(B)**	39 **(D)**	40 **(A)**
41 **(C)**	42 **(B)**	43 **(C)**	44 **(A)**	45 **(C)**	46 **(C)**	47 **(D)**	48 **(A)**	49 **(C)**	50 **(B)**

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

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1 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes.

List I (Task)	List II (Type of memory)
p. Free recall and recognition	1. semantic memory
q. Sentence verification task	2. sensory memory
r. Priming	3. episodic memory
s. Scanning task	4. implicit memory

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	2	1	3
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	1	4	2	3
(D)	3	1	4	2

2 Development of Super-Ego, according to Freud is a result of

(A) Identification with the opposite sex parent
(B) Resolution of Oedipus/Electra complex
(C) Age advancement
(D) Anatomical superiority

3 Which of the following dimension/s do not belong to Costa and McCrae's NEO-PI-R?

1. Conscientiousness
2. Psychoticism
3. Agreeableness
4. Lie scale

Codes:

(A) 2 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 1, 3 and 4 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

4 When information currently being learned adversely affects the retention of information acquired previously, the phenomena is referred to as:

(A) Distortion
(B) Retroactive interference
(C) Proactive interference
(D) Retrieval failure

5 Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Median is used as a measure of scale value in method of equal appearing intervals.

Reason (R) In normal distribution mean, median and mode are identical.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

6 **Assertion (A)** Research suggests that delay conditioning is generally the most effective method for establishing a conditioned response.

Reason (R) Conditioned stimulus helps predict forthcoming presentation of the unconditioned stimulus.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

7 Which of the following is not a cause of forgetting?

(A) Interference
(B) Decay
(C) Selective attention
(D) Retrieval inhibition

8 Which of the following attributions of an event with positive outcome shall be optimistic (non depressogenic)?

(A) Internal, stable and specific causes
(B) External, unstable and global causes
(C) Internal, stable and global causes
(D) External, unstable and specific causes

9 A child was classified as a case of mental retardation. On DSM IV / IV (TR), this diagnosis would be recorded on:

(A) Axis I
(B) Axis II
(C) Axis III
(D) Axis IV

10 Awareness of one's own thought processes enabling effective learning through correction is called:

(A) Algorithm
(B) Analogies
(C) Meta cognition
(D) Constructive process

11 How many subjects would be required in a 3 × 3 × 2 factorial design with ten subjects per cell?

(A) 10
(B) 18
(C) 90
(D) 180

12 Mechanistic model of growth focuses on:

1. Role of environmental input and behaviour output.
2. Evolutionary origin
3. Quantitative increase in learned responses

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 3

13 Selye largely ignored the contribution of one of the following in stress:

(A) Adrenal medulla
(B) Anterior pituitary
(C) Adrenal cortex
(D) Chronic psychological factors

14 Which of the following clinical procedure/s is/are not based on classical conditioning?

1. Flooding
2. Transference
3. Client centered therapy
4. Systematic desensitization

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1, 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 3 and 4 only

15 Annual or semi-annual ratings of each employee's performance, coupled with feedback about the ratings they receive are referred to as

(A) Performance appraisals
(B) Rating inventories
(C) Behaviourally anchored rating scales
(D) Graphic rating scales

16 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Hormones)	List II (Synthesized from)
1. Steroidal hormones	P. An amino acid
2. Peptide hormones	Q. Long chain of amino acids
3. Protein hormones	R. Fat molecule
4. Amino acid derivates	S. Short chain of amino acids

Codes:

P Q R S

(A) 4 3 1 2
(B) 4 1 2 3
(C) 4 3 2 1
(D) 3 2 1 4

17 Arrange the following needs in accordance with Maslow's hierarchy:

1. Esteem needs
2. Love – belongingness
3. Physiological needs
4. Safety needs
5. Self-actualization

(A) 3 2 1 4 5
(B) 3 2 4 1 5
(C) 3 4 1 2 5
(D) 3 4 2 1 5

18 What is true for the contention that we are normally driven to eat by the anticipated pleasure of eating?

(A) Set point theory
(B) Negative feedback system
(C) Positive incentive theory
(D) Homeostatis

19 What does reduce the problem distance between starting point and the goal?

(A) Normative – utilitarian
(B) Means – end analysis
(C) Normative – logical
(D) Heuristic short cuts

20 In an experiment if a light is repeatedly presented just before the electric shock is given the animal learns:

(A) Operant escape and then operant avoidance
(B) Operant avoidance and then operant escape
(C) Only operant escape
(D) Only operant avoidance

21 The contention that our facial expressions influence our emotional experience, attests to which of the following hypotheses?

(A) Universality hypothesis of facial expressions
(B) Emotional specificity hypothesis of ANS activity
(C) Emotional generality hypothesis of ANS activity
(D) Facial feedback hypothesis

22 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes:

List I (Cognitive Process/System)	List II (Process/Locale)
p. feature based processing	**1.** right cerebral hemisphere
q. whole based processing	**2.** top down processing
r. abstract category system	**3.** bottom-up processing
s. specific exemplar subsystem	**4.** left cerebral hemisphere

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	4	1	3	2

23 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Symptom)	List II (Disorder)
p. Waxy flexibility	**1.** Agoraphobia
q. Rapid speech and flight of ideas	**2.** Schizophrenia
r. Excessive fear of crowded places	**3.** Narcolepsy
s. Cataplexy	**4.** Mania

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	2	4	1	3

24 In the two-way ANOVA, with A and B as the independent variables, if the F ratio computed as MSA×B/MSW is significant, it can be concluded that

1. Main effect of A is significant.
2. Main effect of B is significant.
3. Interaction effect is significant.

Codes:

(A) 3 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

25 Which among the following is a reversible lesion?

(A) Cryogenic lesion
(B) Aspiration lesion
(C) Radio-Frequency lesion
(D) Knife cut lesion

26 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Type of Bias)	List II (Decision)
p. Anchoring	**1.** Making estimates from an initial value
q. Hind sight	**2.** Adjusting past events by current knowledge
r. Framing	**3.** Phrasing of situation guides biased decision
s. Represent-ativeness	**4.** Most stereo typical exemplars are selected

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	1	2	3	4

27 Arrange different types of 'Play' in an increasing order of cognitive complexity:

1. Constructive
2. Dramatic
3. Functional
4. Games

(A) 2 1 3 4
(B) 2 3 1 4
(C) 1 2 3 4
(D) 1 3 2 4

28 Some people believe that certain objects bring luck and help them in being successful. Such superstitions may be the result of:

(A) insight
(B) a program of behaviour modification
(C) autoshaping
(D) token economy systems

29 **Assertion (A)** Fear or stress prior to surgery has been associated with slower post surgical recovery, including delays in wound healing.

Reason (R) Psychological factors can influence physical illness.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

30 The way in which a child's efforts to master a new or challenging task is supported in a flexible and contingent way by teachers, parents or more competent persons is called

(A) Scaffolding
(B) Social influence
(C) Social mediation
(D) Social referencing

31 Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched? Term in factor Meaning analysis / Example

(A) Factor – Principal extraction axes method
(B) Factor – Promax rotation method
(C) Inter factor – Correlation correlation between orthogonal factors
(D) Cattell's – Plot to decide scree number of factors retain for interpretation

32 Choose the right sequence for stages of a sleep bout.

(A) II III IV REM
(B) III II REM II
(C) REM II III I
(D) I II III REM

33 Child using whole arm movement in writing before he uses his fingers in holding a pen or pencil is indicative of

(A) Proximo – Distal Principle
(B) Cephalo – Caudal Principle
(C) Specific movement
(D) Neural control

34 Principle stating that a more preferred activity can be used to reinforce a less preferred activity is referred to as:

(A) Trace conditioning
(B) Hull's principle
(C) Principle of stimulus generalization
(D) Premack principle

35 According to Atkinson and Shiffrin model of human memory which of the following sequence of events is correct?

(A) attention – sensory memory – short term memory – long term memory – elaborative rehearsal.
(B) sensory memory – attention – short term memory – elaborative rehearsal – long term memory
(C) attention – short term memory – sensory memory – elaborative rehearsal – long term memory
(D) sensory memory – short term memory – attention – long term memory – elaborative rehearsal.

36 Attribution, the process by which we determine the causes behind other's behaviour, involves focusing on which aspects of behaviour?

(A) consensus, distinctiveness and attraction
(B) distinctiveness, consistency and influence
(C) consensus, consistency and distinctiveness
(D) distinctiveness, influence and attraction

37 Deliberate application of known strategies to tasks, planning their use in advance, monitoring them in action, evaluating their output and modifying subsequent behaviour on the basis of performance is called.

(A) Self regulated learning
(B) Implicit learning
(C) Deductive reasoning
(D) Cognitive learning

38 At what level do we understand the complete meaning and sense of a language structure?

(A) Phonemes
(B) Syntax
(C) Prosodic contour
(D) Morphemes

39 In terms of the percentage of common variance shared by the two variables, arrange the following co-relations in descending order:

1. 0.60
2. –0.50
3. –0.70
4. 0.40

(A) 3, 1, 2, 4
(B) 1, 4, 3, 2
(C) 1, 4, 2, 3
(D) 1, 3, 4, 2

40 What do characterize Rapid Eye Movement sleep?

1. Delta waves
2. Loss of muscle tone
3. Low voltage – high frequency waves
4. Higher cerebral activity

(A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 1, 2 and 4
(C) 2, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

41 Threshold hypothesis indicates:

(A) positive correlation between intelligence and creativity upto a particular level of intelligence.
(B) negative correlation between intelligence and creativity upto a particular level of intelligence.
(C) curvilinear relationship between intelligence and creativity after a particular level of intelligence.
(D) negative correlation between intelligence and creativity after a particular level of intelligence

42 Using Sternberg's theory as the reference, match List-I with List-II.

List I (Components)	List II (Type)
p. Experiential	**1.** Analytic
q. Contextual	**2.** Creative
r. Componential	**3.** Practical
	4. Successful

Codes:

	p	q	r
(A)	3	4	2
(B)	2	3	1
(C)	4	2	3
(D)	2	1	3

43 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes:

List I (Type of Memory)	List II (Type of Information)
p. echoic memory	**1.** episodic information
q. iconic memory	**2.** auditory information
r. auto biographical memory	**3.** visual information
s. implicit memory	**4.** priming

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	2	1	3

44 Which of the following illnesses caused by long term abuse of alcohol often involves profound retrograde amnesia?

(A) Alzheimer's disease
(B) Parkinson's disease
(C) Huntington's disease
(D) Korsakoff's disease

45 Applied behaviour analysis involves four steps. Which of the following two pairs are included?

1. Define and observe
2. Enumerate and reward
3. Observe and reinforce
4. Intervene and test

(A) (1) and (2) are correct.
(B) (1) and (4) are correct.
(C) (2) and (4) are correct.
(D) (3) and (4) are correct.

46 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes:

List I (Route)	List II (Processing)
p. Central route to persuasion	**1.** heuristic processing
q. Peripheral route to persuasion	**2.** elaboration-likelihood processing
r. Distinct routes to persuasion	**3.** cognitive Dissonance
s. Attitude-behaviour discrepancies	**4.** systematic processing

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	2	4	3	1

Instructions For Questions 47 to 50: Read the following passage and answer the four questions that follow:

A psychologist developed a new Anxiety Inventory of 25 items. The Cronbach alpha for the inventory was found to be 0.80. The inventory was administered to a group of 50 anxiety disorder patients before beginning their psychotherapy. The patients had a significantly higher mean than the normative group of normals. The same group of patients was retested after 12 weeks of psychotherapy. The post-test mean was significantly lesser than the pre-test mean. The new Anxiety Inventory was correlated with an established anxiety inventory and the correlation turned out to be 0.20. The norms of the inventory were developed in terms of normalized T scores.

47 What would be the median T score for the new Anxiety Inventory?

(A) 50
(B) 100
(C) 120
(D) Inadequate data on median T score.

48 The above data indicate that the new inventory has

(A) Satisfactory parallel form reliability
(B) Unsatisfactory parallel form reliability
(C) Satisfactory concurrent validity
(D) Unsatisfactory concurrent validity

49 What can you infer about the internal consistency reliability of the new inventory?

(A) Satisfactory internal consistency reliability
(B) Unsatisfactory internal consistency reliability
(C) Split-half reliability needs to be computed first to infer about internal consistency.
(D) Inadequate data in the above passage to infer about internal consistency.

50 The above data indicate that the new inventory has

(A) Unsatisfactory construct validity
(B) Satisfactory construct validity
(C) Unsatisfactory test-retest reliability
(D) Satisfactory test-retest reliability

51 Which one of the following theories predicts that work motivation will be low if an employee perceives that an increased effort will have little, or no effect on his/her performance?

(A) Just-world theory
(B) Need-drive theory
(C) Expectancy theory
(D) Normative theory

52 **Assertion (A)** If higher order factor analysis is to be carried out, first order factors should not be subjected to varimax rotation.

Reason (R) Varimax rotation provides oblique factors.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

53 Where are oxytocin and vasopressin hormones synthesized?

(A) Posterior pituitary
(B) Anterior pituitary
(C) Gonads
(D) Hypothalamus

54 Match List-I with List-II.

List I (Concept)	List II (Psychologist)
p. Parenting styles	**1.** Bowlby
q. Attachment	**2.** Piaget
r. Reciprocal Determinism	**3.** Bandura
s. Centration	**4.** Baumrind

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

55 Which of the following is not a component of Emotional Intelligence as described by Mayer and Salovey.

1. The ability to use emotions to facilitate thinking.
2. The ability to perceive, appraise and express emotions accurately.
3. The ability to perceive, appraise and express emotions appropriately.
4. The ability to adapt to new and different contexts, select appropriate contexts and effectively shape one's environment to suit one's needs.

Codes:

(A) 4 only
(B) 1 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 4
(D) 1, 3 and 4

56 Which of the following are the characteristics of Cattell's Culture Fair Intelligence Test?

1. Speed
2. Power
3. Non-verbal
4. Performance

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3
(B) 1, 2 and 3
(C) 1, 2 and 4
(D) 1 and 2

57 Technique of shaping is based on which of the following principle?

(A) Reciprocal inhibition
(B) Response inhibition
(C) Stimulus discrimination
(D) Successive approximation

58 What did Chomsky not argue about language development?

(A) There is a universal grammar.
(B) It is genetically wired.
(C) There is an innate modular language.
(D) It is based on reinforced learning.

59 What are the two types of declarative memory given by Edel Tulving?

(A) Episodic and semantic
(B) Semantic and procedural
(C) Reconstructive and semantic
(D) Procedural and reconstructive

60 **Assertion (A)** Illusions are instances in which perception yields false interpretation of physical reality.

Reason (R) Theory of misapplied constancy suggests that when looking at illusions, we interpret certain cues as suggesting that some parts are farther than others because of our powerful tendency toward size constancy.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

61 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below.

List I (Psychologists)		List II (Measures)	
1.	Buss	P.	Aggression machine
2.	Milgram	Q.	Picture-Frustration Study
3.	Rosenzweig	R.	State-trait Anger Inventory
4.	Spielberger	S.	Obedience Laboratory-Shock generator

Codes:

P Q R S

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 1 3 4 2

(C) 2 4 3 1

(D) 4 1 2 3

62 Components of empathy are:

(A) Perceiving and Advancing

(B) Advancing and Interpreting

(C) Judging and Communicating

(D) Perceiving and Communicating

63 **Assertion (A)** Paper-pencil self-report personality inventories are very useful in personnel selection.

Reason (R) In selection situation, paper-pencil, self-report inventories are sensitive to impression management.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

64 Which of the following statements would be false about multiple correlation?

1. It ranges from – 1.00 to 1.00 only.
2. It ranges from 0 to 1.00 only.
3. It ranges from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$
4. It ranges from –1.00 to 0 only

Codes:

(A) 1 only

(B) 2 only

(C) 3 and 4 only

(D) 1, 3 and 4 only

65 Which of the following components have been proposed by Torrance?

1. Divergent thinking
2. Elaboration
3. Transformation
4. Flexibility

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 2 and 3

(C) 2 and 4

(D) 1, 2 and 4

66 Which of the following strategies are used to gain compliance?

1. Ingratiation and commitment
2. Reciprocity and obedience
3. Reciprocity and scarcity
4. Respect and ingratiation

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2 are correct.
(B) 2 and 4 are correct.
(C) 3 and 4 are correct.
(D) 1 and 3 are correct.

67 Which is not the component of Kluver-Bucy syndrome following the removal of anterior temporal lobes?

(A) Rejection of anything that is edible.
(B) A tendency to investigate objects with the mouth.
(C) Lack of fear.
(D) Increased sexual activity often directed at inappropriate objects.

68 Arrange the following tests in increasing order of their saturation on projective criteria.

1. Thematic Apperception Test
2. Differential Aptitude Test
3. Rorschach Ink Blot Test
4. Incomplete Sentence Blank

(A) 3 1 2 4
(B) 2 4 3 1
(C) 3 1 4 2
(D) 2 4 1 3

69 A listener totally rejects the conclusion that the death penalty is justified for the purpose of preventing further social evil despite he cannot readily refute the premises the speaker is presenting for his conclusion. His reasoning is biased. Why?

(A) Due to his mood states
(B) Due to his beliefs
(C) Confirmation bias
(D) Hindsight

70 Jensen uses Regression argument to account for:

(A) Genetic contribution in abilities
(B) Context specific abilities
(C) Group differences in intelligence
(D) Age related changes in intelligence

71 **Assertion (A)** Working memory involves both storage capacity and the capacity to process information held in the memory system.

Reason (R) The serial position effect provides evidence for the existence of two distinct memory systems, working memory and long term memory.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

72 In the multiple components model of working memory, the Central Executive supervises and coordinates the functioning of which of the components?

1. Episodic information and procedural information.
2. Phonological loop and visuospatial sketch pad
3. Procedural information and abstract semantic information.
4. Semantic information and episodic information.

(A) 1 and 2 are correct.
(B) 1 and 4 are correct.
(C) 2 and 3 are correct.
(D) 2 and 4 are correct.

73 Bio feedback therapy is based on which of the following?

(A) Classical conditioning
(B) Observational learning
(C) Operant conditioning
(D) Cognitive learning

74 **Assertion (A)** People go out of their way to maintain self-esteem and to sustain the integrity of their self concept.

Reason (R) "Self-handicapping" is a deliberate attempt to sabotage one's performance so as to have a readymade excuse for failure.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

75 According to Freud, different types of anxiety are:

1. Neurotic anxiety
2. State anxiety
3. Moral anxiety
4. Reality anxiety

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(B) 1, 2 and 4 only
(C) 1, 3 and 4 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections.

1 (D)	2 (B)	3 (B)	4 (B)	5 (B)	6 (A)	7 (C)	8 (C)	9 (B)	10 (C)
11 (D)	12 (B)	13 (A)	14 (B)	15 (A)	16 (A)	17 (D)	18 (C)	19 (B)	20 (C)
21 (D)	22 (B)	23 (D)	24 (A)	25 (A)	26 (D)	27 (B)	28 (C)	29 (B)	30 (A)
31 (C)	32 (B)	33 (A)	34 (D)	35 (B)	36 (C)	37 (A)	38 (C)	39 (A)	40 (C)
41 (A)	42 (B)	43 (B)	44 (D)	45 (B)	46 (A)	47 (A)	48 (D)	49 (A)	50 (B)
51 (C)	52 (C)	53 (D)	54 (C)	55 (A)	56 (B)	57 (D)	58 (D)	59 (A)	60 (A)
61 (B)	62 (D)	63 (D)	64 (D)	65 (C)	66 (D)	67 (A)	68 (D)	69 (B)	70 (C)
71 (A)	72 (C)	73 (C)	74 (B)	75 (C)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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Psychology Paper II

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1 In an experiment the stimuli were presented to the subjects in certain order and after the presentation of stimuli their order was disturbed. In the test phase the subjects were needed to set them in the presented order. Which of the following methods was used in this experiment?

(A) Recognition
(B) Relearning
(C) Reconstruction
(D) Recall

2 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) If your teacher embarrasses you for asking a question in class, it is less likely that you would ask questions in class in future.

Reason (R) Negative reinforcement reduces the occurrence of a behaviour.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

3 What is the correct sequence of sympathetic and parasympathetic division given below?

(A) Thoracic – Sacral – Cranial – Cervical – Lumbar
(B) Cranial – Lumbar – Thoracic – Cervical – Sacral
(C) Sacral – Cervical – Thoracic – Cranial – Lumbar
(D) Sacral – Cranial – Cervical – Thoracic – Lumbar

4 The human ear can generally hear sounds ranging from

(A) 20 – 1000 Hz
(B) 10 – 2000 Hz
(C) 20 – 2000 Hz
(D) 1000 – 5000 Hz

5 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Personality Theories)	List II (Focus)
p. Behaviourists	**1.** Self-concepts
q. Psychodynamic	**2.** Habits
r. Biological	**3.** Childhood fixations
s. Humanistic	**4.** Inheritance of genes

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	2	4	3	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	1	4	2	3

6 The chronological age that most typically corresponds to a given level of performance is called

(A) Intelligence Quotient
(B) Maturation
(C) Mental age
(D) None of the above

7 The role of unconscious in creative thinking is known as the process of

(A) Verification
(B) Illumination
(C) Inoculation
(D) Incubation

8 Which factor is not much related to happiness?

(A) High self-esteem
(B) Educational level
(C) Close friendship or satisfactory marriage
(D) Meaningful religious faith

9 Which is the correct order of 'Products' given by Guilford?

(A) Units, Relations, Classes, Systems, Implications, Transformations
(B) Units, Classes, Systems, Relations, Implications, Transformations
(C) Units, Classes, Relations, Systems, Transformations, Implications
(D) Units, Classes, Systems, Relations, Transformations, Implications

10 Which is not the obstacle to problem solving?

(A) Confirmation bias
(B) Fixation
(C) Mental Set
(D) Heuristics

11 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A), and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Algorithm is a logical rule that guarantees solving a particular problem.

Reason (R) One can find the solution even to complex problems by following step by step procedure.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12 Which of the following statements concerning reinforcement is correct?

(A) Learning is most rapid with partial reinforcement, but continuous reinforcement produces the greatest resistance to extinction.
(B) Learning is most rapid with continuous reinforcement but partial reinforcement produces the greatest resistance to extinction.
(C) Learning is the fastest and resistance to extinction is the greatest after continuous reinforcement.
(D) Learning is the fastest and resistance to extinction is the greatest following partial reinforcement.

13 The sentence "Blue Jeans wear false smiles" has correct _____ but incorrect _____.

(A) Morphemes; phonemes
(B) Phonemes; morphemes
(C) Semantics; syntax
(D) Syntax; semantics

14 Match the following lists according to the types and characteristics of thinking:

List I (Types of Thinking)	List II (Characteristics)
p. Autistic thinking	**1.** Reasoning
q. Realistic thinking	**2.** Drawing facts
r. Convergent thinking	**3.** Unusual uses
s. Creative thinking	**4.** Fantasy

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	4	1	2	3

15 The main function of autoclitic behaviour is to

1. Qualify responses
2. Express relations
3. Providing a grammatical framework for verbal behaviour

Codes:

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

16 The phi-phenomenon, stroboscopic motion, induced motion and autokinetic motion are all

(A) Pictorial cues
(B) Apparent motion
(C) Double images
(D) Non-verbal cues

17 Which one of the following is the most important feature of the defense mechanism of Rationalization?

(A) Going back to an earlier stage of development.
(B) Justifying one's actions.
(C) Magically atoning for certain acts that give rise to guilt.
(D) Attributing one's emotions to other persons.

18 "People control basic anxiety by moving toward, away from, and against others." Which group of personality psychologists theorized this statement?

(A) Psychoanalytic
(B) Neo-Freudian
(C) Social learning
(D) Cognitive

19 A psychotic person would probably score the highest on which MMPI-2 scale?

(A) Depression
(B) Hysteria
(C) Schizophrenia
(D) Mania

20 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Part of eye)	List II (Function)
p. Pupil	**1.** Focus images on the retina.
q. Iris	**2.** Begin the processing of visual information.
r. Lens	**3.** Allows light to enter.
s. Retina	**4.** Controls the size of the pupil.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	4	2	1	3

21 Learning by imitating others' behaviour is called _____ learning. The researcher best known for studying this type of learning is

(A) Observational: Bandura
(B) Secondary: Pavlov
(C) Observational: Watson
(D) Secondary: Skinner

22 As we enter a movie theatre from bright light the visual sensitivity increases and within 5-10 minutes we are able to see under low levels of illumination. This is due to

(A) Visual acuity
(B) Dark adaptation
(C) Saturation
(D) Transduction

23 Which of the following internal conditions determine perceptual process?

1. Intelligence
2. Emotion
3. Motivation
4. Information

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 4 only
(D) 1 and 4 only

24 Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale has eleven subtests out of which

(A) five are verbal and six are performance.
(B) six are verbal and five are performance.
(C) seven are verbal and four are performance.
(D) four are verbal and seven are performance.

25 What is the correct sequence of memory processes? Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

1. Encoding
2. Storage
3. Attention
4. Retrieval

Codes:

(A) 3, 1, 2, 4
(B) 2, 3, 1, 4
(C) 1, 3, 2, 4
(D) 3, 2, 1, 4

26 Match the monocular cues with their explanations and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Cues)	List II (Explanation)
p. Relative size	**1.** Straight lines seem to join together as they become more distant.
q. Linear perspective	**2.** An object changes position on the retina as the head moves.
r. Motion Parallax	**3.** If two objects are of same size, the one producing the smaller retinal image is farther away.
s. Texture gradient	**4.** The texture of a surface appears smoother as distance increases.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	2	4	1	3

27 Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Biderman's 'recognition by components' theory states that objects can be thought of as being composed of basic building blocks called Geons.

Reason (R) The relationship between features and geons does not exist. Geons are not composed of features such as edges, corners etc.

Codes:

(A) (A) and (R) are false.

(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

28 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) People just coldly store and retrieve bits of data.

Reason (R) Psychologists recognize that people reconstruct their own version of the past.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

29 Ventromedial nucleus, a central area on the underside of the hypothalamus, lead to

(A) Excessive eating

(B) Stop-eating

(C) Stop sex

(D) Excessive obesity

30 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes below:

Assertion (A) According to interference theory of forgetting, forgetting is caused due to the intervening task which occurs between original task and its recall.

Reason (R) The intervening task weaken the memory trace.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

31 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Emotion)	List II (Nerves Activity)
p. Fear	**1.** Parasympathetic arousal
q. Anger	**2.** Sympathetic arousal
r. Depression	**3.** Sympathetic and parasympathetic arousal
	4. Psychosomatic

Codes:

	p	q	r
(A)	2	3	1
(B)	1	2	3
(C)	2	1	3
(D)	3	2	1

32 Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The high achievement motivation displayed by children has emotional roots.

Reason (R) Highly motivated children often have parents who encourage their independence from an early age and praise and reward them for their successes.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

33 A person, otherwise limited in mental ability, has amazing specific skills. This is because of

(A) Academic under-achievement

(B) Practical Intelligence

(C) Academic over-achievement

(D) Savant Syndrome

34 A man borrows money and forgets to pay it back because paying back is painful. This is an example of

(A) Repression

(B) Reaction Formation

(C) Regressia

(D) Rationalization

35 Whenever daughter performs well in her studies she receives a chocolate from parents but her brother is given a chocolate only when he gets the highest marks in the class. This is a paradigm of

(A) Positive and negative reinforcement.
(B) Primary and secondary reinforcement.
(C) Continuous and secondary reinforcement.
(D) Continuous and partial reinforcement.

36 The location of the optic nerve exit point from the retina of the eye is called as

(A) Bipolar cell
(B) Fovea
(C) Blind spot
(D) Cone

37 For an intelligence test, while computing item-remainder correlations for item analysis, we compute

(A) Phi-coefficient
(B) Spearman rho
(C) Tetrachoric correlation
(D) Point-biserial correlation

38 Which of the following personality psychologist does not fall in the group of humanistic approaches of personality?

(A) Carl Rogers
(B) Rollo May
(C) Martin Saligman
(D) Abraham Maslow

39 A subject has a T score (Mean = 50; SD = 10) of 40 on an abstract reasoning test. The corresponding percentile rank would be

(A) 16
(B) 34
(C) 40
(D) 84

40 Which of the following tests are considered to be culture-fair tests of intelligence?

1. Cattell's Culture-Fair Test of Intelligence
2. Raven's Progressive Matrices
3. Wechsler's Intelligence Scale for Children
4. Goodenough-Harris Test

Codes:

(A) 1 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 1, 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 4 only

41 The information in terms of sound is maintained in

(A) Semantic code
(B) Acoustic code
(C) Iconic code
(D) Information code

42 Which of the following personality tests are considered to be the projective in nature?

1. Thematic Apperception Test
2. Kent-Rosenoff Word Association Test
3. NEO Five-Factor Inventory
4. Rotter's Incomplete Sentence Blank

(A) 1 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 1, 2 and 4 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

43 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes below:

Assertion (A) Thalamus and Hypothalamus play an important role in emotions.

Reason (R) Thalamus and Hypothalamus anatomically lie close each other.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

44 Taylor conceptualized anxiety as a drive and hypothesized that subjects scoring higher on her anxiety scale would be conditioned faster than the low-scoring subjects. The experimental studies confirmed this hypothesis for eyelid conditioning. The results provide evidence for the

(A) predictive validity of the anxiety scale.
(B) construct validity of the anxiety scale.
(C) concurrent validity of the anxiety scale.
(D) content validity of the anxiety scale.

45 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to Flynn, performance on IQ tests has substantially increased around the world at all age levels.

Reason (R) Performance on IQ tests is because of the interaction between genetics and environment.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Question Nos. 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

The concept of variable is of central importance in research. In psychological research, variables can be classified in several ways. Edwards has classified variables in three types – stimulus variables, behavioural variables and organismic variables. From another perspective, variables have been classified into two types – the continuous variables and discrete variables. The discrete variables are further subclassified as real discrete variables and artificially discrete variables. The variables in research can be defined in various ways, the two common types of definitions being – constitutive definitions and operational definitions. The operationalization of variables is of crucial importance in carrying out actual research. The tentative statements of expected relationship between two or more variables are called hypotheses. The research hypotheses may be directional or non-directional. Needless to say that the hypotheses constitute to be the powerful tools in psychological research.

46 Which of the following variable/s can be labelled as organismic variable/s?

1. Task complexity
2. Intelligence
3. Errors made while learning task
4. Heart rate

Codes:

(A) 4 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 1, 2 and 4 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

47 Which one of the following is an example of an artificially discrete variable?

(A) Number of children in a family
(B) Nationality
(C) Sex
(D) Examination results in terms of pass and fail

48 Which of the following is/are operational definitions of intelligence?

1. Intelligence ratings by an observing psychologist.
2. Intelligence as an ability to think critically, solve problems and adapt to the novel situations.
3. Intelligence as a score on Raven's Progressive matrices.

Codes:

(A) 2 only
(B) 3 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2, 3

49 'Males are more extraverted than females' is an example of

(A) Null hypothesis
(B) Non-directional hypothesis
(C) Directional hypothesis
(D) Unverifiable hypothesis

50 Which of the following represent/s stylistically correct version/s of a hypothesis?

1. To study the relationship between intelligence and academic achievement.
2. Is there a relationship between intelligence and academic achievement?
3. Intelligence and academic achievement are positively correlated.
4. Intelligence and academic achievement are unrelated.

Codes:

(A) 1 only
(B) 3 only
(C) 1 and 2 only
(D) 3 and 4 only

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections. "All" means UGC dropped the question and gave marks to every candidate.

1 **(C)**	2 **(C)**	3 **All**	4 **All**	5 **(C)**	6 **(C)**	7 **(D)**	8 **(B)**	9 **(C)**	10 **(D)**
11 **(B)**	12 **(B)**	13 **(D)**	14 **(D)**	15 **(D)**	16 **(B)**	17 **(B)**	18 **(B)**	19 **(C)**	20 **(B)**
21 **(A)**	22 **(B)**	23 **(B)**	24 **(B)**	25 **(A)**	26 **(A)**	27 **(D)**	28 **(C)**	29 **(B)**	30 **(B)**
31 **(A)**	32 **(A)**	33 **(D)**	34 **(A)**	35 **(D)**	36 **(C)**	37 **(D)**	38 **(C)**	39 **(A)**	40 **(D)**
41 **(B)**	42 **(C)**	43 **(B)**	44 **(B)**	45 **(B)**	46 **(B)**	47 **(D)**	48 **(C)**	49 **(C)**	50 **(D)**

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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1 Match the List – I with List – II using the codes given below:

List I (Stages)	List II (Cognitive development)
p. Operational Concrete	1. Mature adult thought emerges, thinking by deductive logic, abstract thought
q. Preoperational	2. Develops conservation concepts, classify object in series
r. Sensorimotor	3. Represent the world mentally, thought egocentric, child shows animism
s. Formal operational	4. Lacks of language, does not use symbol, internal behaviour begins

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	1	3	4	2

2 Children learn to add new words through a process called

(A) Fast mapping
(B) New mapping
(C) Extensions
(D) Inspiration

3 The perception of a stimulus that is below the threshold for conscious experience is termed as

(A) Just noticeable difference
(B) Differential threshold
(C) Signal detection
(D) Subliminal perception

4 Inspite of passing of many years you have little trouble in remembering where you were when you discovered the 'Taj Tragedy' of 26/11 in Mumbai. What this memory is called?

(A) Implicit memory
(B) Flash bulb memory
(C) Episodic memory
(D) Non-declarative memory

5 Which of the following explains the typical intelligence–creativity relationship?

(A) U-shaped relationship
(B) Inverted U-shaped relationship
(C) Linear negative relationship
(D) None of the above

6 Perceptive auditory receptors in the cochlea are identified as

(A) Basilar cells
(B) Hair cells
(C) Malleus cells
(D) Glial cells

7 A realistic understanding of death concept is based on the following ideas:

1. Permanence
2. Universality
3. Mortality
4. Non-functionality

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2, 3 and 4 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 1, 2 and 4 only

8 The neurotransmitters called as feel good hormones are known as

(A) Dopamine
(B) Endorphines
(C) Acetylcholine
(D) GABA

9 Which of the following is/are the content theories of work motivation?

1. Alderfer's ERG theory.
2. Hertzberg's two-factor theory
3. Maslow's theory of need hierarchy
4. Porter and Lawler's performance satisfaction theory

(A) 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1, 2 and 3 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

10 Each individual is different from every other because of which one of the following reason?

(A) Chromosomes from the two parents randomly pair up in each child.
(B) The female germ cells and the male germ cell contain varying numbers of chromosomes.
(C) The male body cells and female body cells have different numbers of chromosomes.
(D) The fertilisation of the egg takes place at different times and days in different individuals.

11 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Explanations)
p. Person schemas	1. A schema consisting of an organized collection of beliefs and feelings about ourself.
q. Role schemas	2. Mental schemas suggesting that certain traits and behaviours go together and that individuals having them represent certain type.
r. Self schemas	3. The schemas containing information about how persons playing specific roles generally act, and what they are like.
s. Scripts	4. Schemas that indicate what is expected to happen in a given setting.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	3	1	4	2

12 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Psychologists)	List II (Memory Concepts)
p. George Miller	**1.** Three memory system
q. Atkinson and Shiffrin	**2.** Working memory
r. Bartlett	**3.** Magical number >±2
s. Alan Badley	**4.** Constructive memory

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	3	1	4	2

13 Paradoxical Intention is based on which of the following?

(A) Negative practice
(B) Logo therapy
(C) Existential therapy
(D) Reciprocal inhibition

14 Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using codes given below.

Assertion (A) People rebel against the norms of their group.

Reason (R) People desire to be liked and to be right.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15 My friend is doing Masters Course in Management after completing a degree course in engineering. This act refers to the case of

(A) Autistic thinking
(B) Convergent thinking
(C) Divergent thinking
(D) Evaluative thinking

16 Give the correct sequence for controlling irrational thoughts given below:

1. Evaluate the accuracy
2. Reward your self for effective change
3. Prepare incompatible thoughts
4. Develop awareness

Codes:

(A) 4 – 2 – 1 – 3
(B) 2 – 4 – 1 – 3
(C) 4 – 1 – 3 – 2
(D) 3 – 2 – 1 – 4

17 How many interactions can be studied in a 2 × 3 × 5 factorial design?

(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 29
(D) 30

18 Which of the following is not an error in eye witness testimony?

(A) Suggestibility
(B) Illusion of outgoing homogeneity
(C) Source monitoring
(D) Forgetting

19 Which of the following factors help in making faster recovery from illness and helps in coping physical adversity more effectively?

(A) Stress
(B) Optimism
(C) 'Type A' behaviour
(D) Ingratiation

20 The essential unity of the individual self-sense with that of the universe principle is the central argument of

(A) Jainism
(B) Advaita Vedanta
(C) Yoga
(D) Buddhism

21 The abstract, idealized representations that capture an average or typical notion of members of the category is known as

(A) Network
(B) Examplar
(C) Prototype
(D) Category presentation

22 Because of the lightening speed, computers can retrieve and manipulate stored data faster than people can, but the human brain beats the computer hands down when it comes to

(A) Using heuristics
(B) Following algorithms
(C) Serial processing
(D) Simultaneous processing

23 The final decisions reached by groups can often be predicted quite accurately by relatively simple rules. What these rules are known as?

(A) Thumb rules
(B) Logistic rules
(C) Cognitive decision schemas
(D) Social decision schemas

24 Children are taught names of objects, animals, people, etc., by binding the relation between names and form. According to Skinner _____ functions as a verbal operant.

(A) Sign
(B) Symbol
(C) Tact
(D) Mand

25 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
p. Cerebellum	**1.** Sleep
q. Reticular Formation	**2.** Emotions
r. Medulla	**3.** Reflexive activities
s. Limbic system	**4.** Motor control

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	1	3	2

26 A motivation to defy the conformity in order to protect one's sense of freedom and self-efficacy is called

(A) Asserting one's uniqueness
(B) Coercion
(C) Disobedience
(D) Reactance

27 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Projective testing would be of the greatest interest to psychodynamic personality psychologist.

Reason (R) Projective testing is designed to uncover unconscious thoughts, feelings, and conflicts.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28 Leaders who adjust their style, from one that is task-oriented and directive to one that is more relations-oriented and less directive, are following the principles of

(A) Democratic Leadership Theory

(B) Situational Leadership Theory

(C) Consultative Leadership Theory

(D) Equity Leadership Theory

29 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
p. Mixed Model	**1.** Creativity
q. Regression	**2.** Type I and II intelligence
r. Elaboration	**3.** Structure of intellect
s. Divergent thinking	**4.** Emotional intelligence

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	3	2	4	1

30 According to epidemiology, different types of measures of epidemiology of mental illness are

1. Prevalence

2. Point prevalence

3. Incidence

4. Percentage

(A) 1, 2, 4 only

(B) 1, 3, 4 only

(C) 2, 3, 4 only

(D) 1, 2, 3 only

31 Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the following codes:

Assertion (A) Encoding specificity states that a retrieval cue is successful only if it is present at the time of encoding.

Reason (R) When participants are given category names as retrieval it enables the participant of the experiment to remember which were previously presented to them to remember.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32 Match List – I with List – II and use the following code for your answer:

List I	List II
p. Meaning of words	**1.** Morpheme
q. Rules that govern the order of words	**2.** Phoneme
r. Smallest unit of sound	**3.** Semantics
s. Smallest unit of meaning	**4.** Syntax

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

33 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A), and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A) Entrepreneurs prefer to take moderate risks, as a result of skill and not chance.

Reason (R) Entrepreneurs usually have innovative ideas and they persistently work to implement those ideas. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

34 Building an environment of acceptance and appreciation of all students for supporting students' motivation to learn is the objective of

(A) Grouping
(B) Evaluation
(C) Recognition
(D) Responsibility

35 A positive or negative environmental stimulus that motivates behaviour

(A) Reinforcement
(B) Punishment
(C) Incentive
(D) Learning

36 The seat of emotion is to be found in the

(A) Reticular formation
(B) Hind brain
(C) Limbic system
(D) Fore brain

37 If a manager gives Kavita a positive appraisal on her first evaluation as an employee because he thought that she had been a 'top-notch' performer in her job interview, he may be making an error based on

(A) halo effect
(B) attributional errors
(C) leniency error
(D) self-serving bias

38 The most common cause of severe intellectual and emotional impairment in older individuals is

(A) Parkinson's disease
(B) Multiple sclerosis
(C) Alzheimer's disease
(D) Senile psychosis

39 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Designs)	List II (Features)
p. Block design	**1.** Each subject participates under all experimental conditions
q. Factorial design	**2.** Experiments with more than two independent variables
r. Single-factor repeated-measures design	**3.** Subjects matched on some extraneous variable related to the dependent variable
s. Time series design	**4.** Studies the same set of experimental units on several occasions
	5. Suitable for studying the interactions among the independent variables

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	5	3	1	2
(B)	3	5	4	1
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	3	5	1	4

40 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Mansi wants to be superior, winning and being the best in any work she does.

Reason (R) A personal intention to seem competent or perform well in the eyes of others.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41 The research findings indicate that job satisfaction and performance usually have

(A) weak negative correlation

(B) no correlation

(C) weak positive correlation

(D) strong positive correlation

42 Which of the following is not a "critical situation" in the learning theory of personality development?

(A) Feeding

(B) Sex Training

(C) Language Training

(D) Anger Training

43 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Disorder)	List II (Explanation)
p. Depression	**1.** Classical conditioning
q. Schizophrenia	**2.** Negative attribution style
r. Phobia	**3.** Alcoholism
s. Korsakoff's syndrome	**4.** Dopamine hypothesis

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	2	1	4	3

44 Feature Detector neurons consist of

1. Complex cells

2. Simple cells

3. Glial cells

4. Hyper complex cell

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 2, 3 and 4 only

(C) 1, 2 and 4 only

(D) 3 and 4 only

45 One of the Neo-Freudian psychologists combines the humanistic, existential and psychoanalytic perspectives in which of the following concepts?

(A) Personality Development
(B) Positive Psychology
(C) Theory of Love
(D) None of these

Question Nos. 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

A researcher in personality and psychometry, after a thorough scrutiny of human characteristics, located eighty personality scales which presumably provide a comprehensive description of human personality. He administered these scales to a sufficiently large sample (N = 1000) and obtained the intercorrelations among the eighty scales. The researcher wanted to factor analyse these scales. Retaining unities in the diagonal spaces of the 80 × 80 correlation matrix, the unrotated factors were extracted. Using various criteria for deciding the number of factors for rotation, fifteen factors were retained. The fifteen factors together explained 70% of the total variance. These fifteen factors were rotated by following a suitable method and the resulting inter-correction matrix was examined. Several of the inter-factor correlations were fairly high. Second-order factor analysis was then carried out which yielded five, nearly orthogonal factors.

46 While factor-analyzing the 80 × 80 correlation matrix, out of the following four factor extraction methods, which one has probably been employed in the above work?

(A) Least square method
(B) Confirmatory factor analysis method
(C) Principal axes method
(D) Principal components method

47 Which one of the following, is not the criterion for deciding the number of factors for rotation?

(A) Cattell's Scree
(B) Guttmann's root > 1 criterion
(C) Percentage of total variance explained by the factor solution
(D) Wilks' criterion

48 Out of the following four factor rotation methods, which method/s can yield the above reported results?

1. Oblimin rotation
2. Varimax rotation
3. Promax rotation
4. Quartimax rotation

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 2 and 4 only

49 Which of the following condition/s is/are necessary for carrying out second-order factor analysis?

1. It is hypothesized that there are a few orthogonal second-order factors.
2. The first-order factors should have been obliquely rotated.
3. At least, some of the inter-factor correlations should be fairly high.

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

50 The two factors are said to be orthogonal, when the angle of separation between the two factors is

(A) 90 degrees
(B) lesser than 90 degrees
(C) greater than 90 degrees
(D) in between zero to 180 degrees

51 Difficulty in deployment of attention can occur in which of the following states:

1. Engagement
2. Distraction
3. Disengagement
4. Shifting

(A) 1 and 3 only
(B) 1, 2 and 4 only
(C) 1, 3 and 4 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

52 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Types)	List II (Examples)
p. Emotional	**1.** Feedback from others about how one is doing.
q. Instrumental	**2.** Listening to people's problems, caring, reassurance.
r. Appraisal	**3.** Simple conversation, recreation, going shopping.
s. Socializing	**4.** Material support, low-interest loan, medicine etc.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	2	4
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	1	4	3	2

53 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Type of correlation)	List II (Brief explanation)
p. Phi-coefficient	**1.** Correlation of a variable with a set of other variables
q. Spearman rho	**2.** Correlation between a dichotomous variable and a continuous variable
r. Partial correlation	**3.** Correlation between two variables measured on or transformed to ordinal scale
s. Point biserial correlation	**4.** Correlation between two variables after removing the influence of extraneous variable/s
	5. Correlation between two dichotomous variables

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	5	3	4	2
(B)	2	3	4	5
(C)	5	3	1	4
(D)	3	5	4	1

54 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Personality Approaches)	List II (Phenomenon)
p. Analytical Psychology	**1.** Peak experience
q. Individual Psychology	**2.** Transference neurosis
r. Humanistic Psychology	**3.** Will to Power
s. Psychoanalysis	**4.** Archetypes

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

55 Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Thyroid over-secretion leads to a condition known as 'Grave's disease'

Reason (R) Grave's disease is characterised by accelerated metabolic processes.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (B) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

56 Which of the following emerges when self-control replaces parental-control?

(A) Ego

(B) Super ego

(C) Identity Achievement

(D) Identity Diffusion

57 In a repeated measures ANOVA, with twenty subjects, each subject was tested under all three experimental conditions, the conditions X subjects variance (also used as an estimate of error variance) would be based on _____ degrees of freedom.

(A) 3

(B) 19

(C) 38

(D) 57

58 Arrange the following correlations in descending order in terms of the strength of relationship between the two variables:

1. 0.8

2. – 0.5

3. 0.4

4. – 0.9

(A) 4, 2, 3, 1

(B) 4, 1, 2, 3

(C) 1, 3, 2, 4

(D) 3, 2, 1, 4

59 Hypnogogic images occur during drowsy state i.e. between _____ and _____, whereas hypnopompic images occur between _____ and _____.

(A) waking, sleeping; waking, sleeping

(B) sleeping, waking; waking, sleeping

(C) waking, sleeping; sleeping, waking

(D) sleeping, waking; sleeping, waking

60 Learning is knowledge acquisition through cognitive processing of information. Who among the following holds this view?

(A) Dollard and Miller

(B) Edward Tolman

(C) Albert Bandura

(D) Michael Posner

61 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Psychologists)	List II (Theoretical Model)
p. Broadbent	**1.** Late selection model
q. Deutsch and Deutsch	**2.** Attenuation model
r. Treisman	**3.** Capacity model
s. Kahneman	**4.** Filter model

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	3	2	1	4

62 The process of organic and intellectual self regulation is called

(A) Equilibration
(B) Equilibrium
(C) Assimilation
(D) Accommodation

63 Which of the following dimension/s given by Guilford in his structure of Intellect model explains the concept of creativity

(i) Operations
(ii) Contents
(iii) Products

(A) (i) only
(B) (ii) only
(C) (i) and (ii)
(D) (ii) and (iii)

64 "Any activity can be a reinforcer if a contingency schedule constrains an animal's access to that activity." This is known as

(A) Instinctual drift
(B) Disequilibrium hypothesis
(C) Premack Principle
(D) Concurrent reinforcement schedule

65 Token economy is a behaviour modification technique based on the following learning principles:

1. Discrimination learning
2. Contingency contracting
3. Positive reinforcement
4. Classical conditioning

(A) 1 and 3 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 3 and 4 only

66 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) When asked about his religious beliefs, Ram expressed 'I do not know. I just don't see how there can be God and yet so much evil in the world'.

Reason (R) Identity-foreclosed individuals have committed themselves to values and goals without exploring alternatives.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

67 Match the learning concepts and their explanations given below. Use the following codes:

List I (Learning Concepts)	List II (Explanations)
p. Drive	**1.** The learner must do something.
q. Cue	**2.** The learner must attend something.
r. Response	**3.** The learner's behaviour must get him/her something he/she wants.
s. Reinforcement	**4.** The learner must want something.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	3	4	1	2

68 Given below are two statements; one labelled as Assertion (A), and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Children have remarkable ability to create mental representations of the world in the form of language.

Reason (R) Reasoning and problem solving are the ways of manipulating the ideas.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

69 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Increased metabolic activity in frontal cortex and the caudate nucleus has been implicated in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.

Reason (R) Current evidence suggests that increased serotonin activity and increased sensitivity of some brain structures to serotonin are involved in Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

70 Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Cattell used the term 'Ergs' to explain the source of motivation.

Reason (R) Ergs were regarded by Cattell as static and secondary units of personality.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

71 Age related changes in intelligence are best explained by

(A) Cattell's theory
(B) Jensen's theory
(C) Sternberg's theory
(D) Guilford's theory

72 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Vigilance refers to a person attending to a field of stimulation over a prolonged period of time in which the person seeks to detect the appearance of a particular target stimulus.

Reason (R) Signal Detection Theory suggests that detection of stimuli depends on their physical energy and on internal factors.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

73 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Thinking style)	List II (Developmental stage)
p. Egocentric thought	**1.** Sensorimotor
q. Object permanence	**2.** Formal operational
r. Abstract reasoning	**3.** Pre-operational
s. Conservation, reversibility	**4.** Concrete operational

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	3	1	4	2

74 Read the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Damage to the temporal lobe can result in psychological blindness.

Reason (R) The temporal lobe forms and stores visual and verbal memory.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

75 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) The size of differences in the intelligence scores between fathers and sons explains the group differences in intelligence.

Reason (R) In Jensen's views, the sons' tend to be higher or lower in intelligence than their fathers who are very low and high on intelligence respectively.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections. "All" means UGC dropped the question and gave marks to every candidate.

1 (C)	2 (A)	3 (D)	4 (B)	5 (D)	6 (B)	7 (D)	8 (B)	9 (C)	10 (A)
11 (A)	12 (D)	13 (B)	14 (D)	15 (C)	16 (C)	17 (A)	18 (D)	19 (B)	20 (B)
21 (C)	22 (A)	23 (D)	24 (C)	25 (D)	26 (D)	27 (A)	28 (B)	29 (C)	30 (D)
31 (B)	32 All	33 (B)	34 (A)	35 (A)	36 (C)	37 (A)	38 (C)	39 (D)	40 (A)
41 (C)	42 (C)	43 (B)	44 (C)	45 (C)	46 (D)	47 (D)	48 (B)	49 (C)	50 (A)
51 (C)	52 (C)	53 (A)	54 (B)	55 (B)	56 (B)	57 (C)	58 (B)	59 (C)	60 (D)
61 (B)	62 (A)	63 (A)	64 (B)	65 (C)	66 (B)	67 (C)	68 (B)	69 (B)	70 (C)
71 (A)	72 (A)	73 (B)	74 (D)	75 (A)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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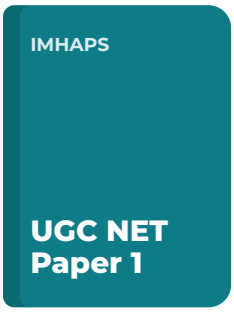
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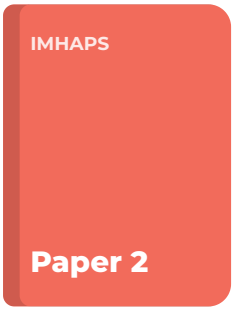
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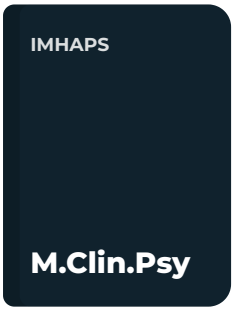
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1 Substantially higher performance scores than verbal scores on the subtests of Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) indicates

(A) Gender differences
(B) Learning difficulties
(C) Genetic influences
(D) Cultural biases

2 Ruchi remembers that when she was eight year old she was whimsical. This memory of Ruchi is called

(A) Episodic memory
(B) Semantic memory
(C) Sensory memory
(D) Amnesic memory

3 Which is the most basic and common obstacle to problem solving?

(A) Confirmation bias
(B) Fixation
(C) Functional fixedness
(D) Mental set

4 The child who says "Milk gone" is engaging in _____. This type of utterance demonstrates that children are actively experimenting with rules of _____.

(A) Babbling; syntax
(B) Telegraphic speech; syntax
(C) Babbling; semantics
(D) Telegraphic speech; semantics

5 Problem solving comprises of four stages. Choose the correct sequence of stages

(A) Incubation, preparation, verification, illumination
(B) Preparation, incubation, illumination, verification
(C) Incubation, preparation, illumination, verification
(D) Preparation, illumination, incubation, verification

6 Match the following lists:

List I (Author)	List II (Focus/Emphasis)
a. Kagan & Haveman, 1979	**1.** Mental manipulation
b. Silverman, 1978	**2.** Solution of problem
c. Whittaker, 1970	**3.** Mediating process
d. Humphrey, 1963	**4.** Goal directed process

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	1	4	3	2

7 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) Thinking about objects brings change in attitudes.

Reason (R) Attitudes toward complex issues and objects are typically a mixture of positive and negative feelings.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Memory Phenomena)	List II (Brief Description)
a. Semantic memory	**1.** Memory for events that occur in a particular time, place or context.
b. Priming	**2.** Memory for skills and habits.
c. Episodic memory	**3.** Memory for general knowledge and facts about the world.
d. Procedural memory	**4.** Information that people already have in storage is activated to help them remember new information better and faster.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	2	4	3	1

9 A subject is presented four non-sense syllabus one by one each for two seconds. After presentation of the four items, the subject is asked to count backward aloud by threes from some number for fifteen seconds and after that he/she is asked to recall the non-sense syllabus. What memory storage is being measured in this experiment?

(A) Sensory memory storage

(B) Working memory storage

(C) Short term memory storage

(D) Long term memory storage

10 When the previously learned task affects the retention of task being currently acquired, the phenomenon is referred to as:

(A) Retroactive interference

(B) Proactive interference

(C) Retroactive effect

(D) Proactive effect

11 **Assertion (A)** Positive psychology draws its strength from humanistic psychology.

Reason (R) Both humanistic and positive psychology believe in positive human qualities.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12 The basic difference between classical conditioning and instrumental learning is of

(A) Presentation of stimulus
(B) Emitting of response
(C) Temporal contiguity
(D) Mechanism

13 Major criticisms of Thurston's theory of intelligence are based on

I. Use of subjective measures
II. Restricted heterogeneity in sample
III. Method of factor analysis

(A) I and II are correct.
(B) I and III are correct.
(C) II and III are correct.
(D) I, II and III are correct.

14 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Heritability of intelligence explains variations due to genetics for individuals within a given population.

Reason (R) Earlier the children from deprived families were adopted, the higher their intelligence score will be.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Psychoactive drugs affects the nervous systems to cause change in perception or mood.

Reason (R) Reticular activating system is related to perception and mood.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

16 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Glands)	List II (Hormons)
a. Pituitary	**1.** Melatonin
b. Adrenal Cortex	**2.** Adrenaline
c. Pineal	**3.** Prolactin
d. Adrenal Medulla	**4.** Corticosteroids

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	1	3	4
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	3	4	1	2

17 What is the correct sequence of ear parts given below?

(A) Eardrum – Hammer – Anvil – Stirrup – Oval window

(B) Oval window – Hammer – Eardrum – Anvil – Stirrup

(C) Eardrum – Anvil – Stirrup – Hammer – Oval window

(D) Oval window – Anvil – Hammer – Stirrup – Eardrum

18 We can cope with stress by becoming aware of our irrational, upsetting thoughts and replacing them with rational, calming thoughts. This view represents.

(A) Cognitive behavioural approach

(B) Psychoanalytical approach

(C) Socio-cultural approach

(D) Bio-social approach

19 An instrumental response is conditioned only when organism interprets the reinforcement as being controlled by its response. This view is supported by

(A) Tolman

(B) Skinner

(C) Seligman

(D) Beck

20 When a child gets two chocolates once every week for its performance in the class it is an instance of

(A) Fixed ratio, variable interval

(B) Fixed ratio, fixed interval

(C) Variable ratio, fixed interval

(D) Variable ratio, variable interval

21 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Learning term)	List II (Brief explanation)
a. Positive reinforcement	**1.** Removal of a pleasant or appetitive stimulus after a behavioural response.
b. Classical conditioning	**2.** Delivery of a pleasant or appetitive stimulus that follows a behavioural response.
c. Punishment	**3.** Presenting a neutral stimulus after a stimulus that usually elicits a specific response.
d. Omission training	**4.** Presentation of an unpleasant or aversive stimulus after a behavioural response.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	4	1	3	2
(C)	1	4	2	3
(D)	3	4	1	2

22 Match List – I (Psychologist) with List – II (Test):

List I (Name of Psychologist)	List II (Name of Test)
a. J.B. Rotter	**1.** NEO-Personality inventory
b. C. Robert Cloninger	**2.** Hardy Personality
c. Suzanne Kobasa	**3.** Locus of control
d. P.T. Costa	**4.** Temperament and character inventory

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	3	2	4	1

23 In a study on 'Career Aspirations of Students', the respondents were required to state their career aspirations in about sixty words. This would be an example of

(A) Fixed-alternative item
(B) Scale item
(C) Open-end item
(D) Checklist item

24 Read each of the following two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In Ponzo illusion and Muller-Lyer illusion, linear perspective is misapplied to the display.

Reason (R) According to Gregory perception is only a function of stimulus characteristics.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true and (R) is false.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is false and (R) is true.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

25 Match each of the following organizational laws with its meaning. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Law)	List II (Meaning)
a. Closure	**1.** Elements close together are grouped together.
b. Proximity	**2.** Patterns are perceived in the most basic, direct manner possible.
c. Similarity	**3.** Groupings are made in terms of complete figures.
d. Simplicity	**4.** Elements similar in appearance are grouped together.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	3	1	4	2

26 Which of the following is not one of the Big Five personality factors?

(A) Submissiveness
(B) Agreeableness
(C) Extroversion
(D) Openness to experience

27 Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The level of arousal for optimal performance varies for different tasks.

Reason (R) Too little arousal can be non-motivating, too high arousal can be disruptive.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Behaviour)	List II (Expression mode)
a. Tone	**1.** Facial
b. Crying	**2.** Glanduar
c. Laugh	**3.** Varbal
d. Eyebrow	**4.** Muscular

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	1	4	3	2
(C)	2	4	3	1
(D)	2	1	3	4

29 A slow graded electrical potential produced by a receptor cell in response to a physical stimulus is

(A) Receptor potential

(B) Generator potential

(C) Transduction

(D) Arousal

30 This area contains 'Somoto Sensory Cortex'

(A) Parietal lobe

(B) Frontal lobe

(C) Temporal lobe

(D) Occipital lobe

31 Give the correct sequence of the location of following glands in human body from top to bottom

(A) Thyroid – Adrenal – Pancreas – Pituitary

(B) Thyroid – Pancreas – Pituitary – Adrenal

(C) Pituitary – Adrenal – Thyroid – Pancreas

(D) Pituitary – Thyroid – Adrenal – Pancreas

32 A complex behaviour that is rigidly patterned throughout a species and is unlearned is called

(A) Imprinting

(B) Instinct

(C) Emotion

(D) Feeling

33 Our tendency to perceive objects as unchanging despite changes in sensory input is an illustration of

(A) Figure-Ground relationship

(B) Perceptual constancy

(C) Binocular cues

(D) Linear perspective

34 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A) As compared to other methods of psychological research, experimental method is usually considered to be best suited for studying cause and effect relationship.

Reason (R) Secondary variance is more efficiently controlled in experimental method. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following conclusion is correct?

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

35 Consider the following three types of psychological researches:

1. Field experiment
2. Laboratory experiment
3. Ex post facto study Arrange these typical investigations in descending order in terms of the researcher's ability to control secondary variance.

(A) 3, 1, 2

(B) 2, 1, 3

(C) 3, 2, 1

(D) 1, 2, 3

36 What is the correct sequence of development of the following personality tests:

1. Maudsley Personality Inventory
2. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2
3. Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory
4. NEO PI-3

Codes:

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4

(B) 4, 3, 2, 1

(C) 2, 4, 1, 3

(D) 1, 3, 2, 4

37 Perceiving one thing in relation to another when both are presented simultaneously is called

(A) Simultaneous perception

(B) Figure-Ground perception

(C) Consecutive perception

(D) Successive perception

38 Verbal behaviour that is reinforced when someone else's verbal response is repeated verbation is called

(A) Autoclitic behaviour

(B) Echoic behaviour

(C) Reinforced behaviour

(D) Operant behaviour

39 Which of the following are essential to Spearman's methodology of theory development?

I. Tetral equation
II. Tetral difference
III. Specific factor
IV. Neurological basis of intelligence

Codes:

(A) I, II and III
(B) I, III and IV
(C) II, III and IV
(D) I, II and IV

40 Dissociable sub-systems operate simultaneously in each hemisphere and help us recognize similarity at one level and differences at another level in the perceived pattern. This system consists of

1. Top-down processing system
2. Abstract category sub-system
3. Bottom-up processing system
4. Specific-exemplar sub-system

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 3 and 4 only
(C) 2 and 4 only
(D) 1 and 4 only

41 Based on Eysenkian theory of personality, what is the correct sequence levels of personality from bottom to top?

1. Habit level
2. Trait level
3. Type level
4. S.R. level

Codes:

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4
(B) 4, 3, 2, 1
(C) 4, 1, 2, 3
(D) 2, 4, 1, 3

42 Speed and power tests cannot be differentiated on the basis of

I. Time limit
II. Verbal content
III. Non-verbal content
IV. Difficulty level

Codes:

(A) I and IV
(B) II and IV
(C) II and III
(D) I, III and IV

43 According to two factors of Retroactive Interference, RI is caused by two factors: One is unlearning of the first task during the time one is engaged in the second task. What is the second factor?

(A) Unlearning of the responses of second task.
(B) Competition of the first task responses with the second task responses that inhibits the recall responses of the first task at the time of recall.
(C) Inability to recall responses from first task.
(D) Decaying of memory-traces of responses of first task.

44 One of the difficulty with the survey method is

(A) inability to examine changes over time.
(B) that subjects may give dishonest or inaccurate responses.
(C) the relatively small number of subjects used.
(D) the impossibility of getting a representative sample.

45 A cell in a contingency table had an obtained frequency of 16 and an expected frequency of 25. What would be the contribution of this cell to the total chi-square value?

(A) 3.24
(B) 5.06
(C) 9.00
(D) 81.00

Questions 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

The notion of true score is at the heart of classical reliability theory. This model proposes that the obtained score on a variable is a sum of true score and the random error of measurement, the two components being independent. Using this model, various ways of computing reliability have been developed. One of the way of examining the reliability of a test is to test the homogeneity of test items or the internal consistency. The most widely used method of estimating the reliability is split-half technique, also called as odd-even reliability. In this context, Spearman Brown correction is important. Kuder-Richardson reliability and Chronbach Alpha are the two other methods of studying internal consistency. Another important type of reliability is the interscorer reliability. This reliability is not useful for objective tests, but for certain types it is quite important. There are also other types of reliability such as parallel form reliability and test-retest reliability, the latter concerned with temporal stability of the test results.

46 Reliability can be defined as True score variance

(A) Total variance Error variance
(B) Total variance True score variance
(C) Error variance Error variance
(D) Total score variance

47 For a newly developed test, the scores on odd and even part correlated by 0.4. After applying Spearman-Brown formula

(A) The corrected reliability would by 0.8.
(B) The corrected reliability would be 0.4.
(C) The corrected reliability would be greater than 0.4 and lesser than 0.8.
(D) The corrected reliability would be lesser than 0.4.

48 Which of the following statement is true for tests with dichotomous items?

(A) Chronbach Alpha is greater than Kuder-Richardson reliability.
(B) Chronbach Alpha is smaller than Kuder-Richardson reliability.
(C) Chronbach Alpha and Kuder-Richardson reliability are equal.
(D) Chronbach Alpha may be greater or smaller than Kuder-Richardson reliability.

49 For which of the following types of tests interscorer reliability is relevant?

1. Objective personality inventories
2. Projective tests
3. Achievement tests with descriptive items
4. Intelligence tests

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 2 and 3 only

50 If two groups are administered the same test with a time gap of eight weeks, we would be able to compute

(A) Test-retest reliability

(B) Parallel form reliability

(C) Interscorer reliability

(D) None of the above reliabilities can be computed.

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections.

1 (B)	2 (A)	3 (B)	4 (B)	5 (B)	6 (A)	7 (A)	8 (C)	9 (C)	10 (D)
11 (B)	12 (D)	13 (C)	14 (B)	15 (C)	16 (D)	17 (A)	18 (A)	19 (C)	20 (B)
21 (A)	22 (B)	23 (C)	24 (A)	25 (D)	26 (A)	27 (B)	28 (A)	29 (A)	30 (A)
31 (D)	32 (B)	33 (B)	34 (A)	35 (B)	36 (D)	37 (B)	38 (B)	39 (A)	40 (C)
41 (C)	42 (C)	43 (B)	44 (B)	45 (A)	46 (A)	47 (C)	48 (C)	49 (D)	50 (D)

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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1 Three A's – Achievement, Affiliation and Aggression are reflected in

(A) Emotion
(B) Motivation
(C) Ambition
(D) Expectation

2 A fifth test was added to an established selection test battery of four tests. The old and new versions were correlated to an external criterion of job proficiency. The significant change in R2 was noted. This provided an evidence for

(A) internal consistency of the fifth test with the earlier four tests.
(B) construct validity of the fifth test.
(C) reliability of the selection test battery of five tests
(D) incremental validity of the fifth test.

3 Which of the following scaling method/s has/have been proposed by L.L. Thurstone?

1. Cumulative scale
2. Paired comparison method
3. Scale discrimination technique
4. Equal appearing intervals

Codes:

(A) 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 4 only
(D) 1, 2 and 4 only

4 The kind of brain cells involved in observational learning are known as

(A) Glial cells
(B) Myelin sheath
(C) Mirror Neuron
(D) Golgi body

5 Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

Assertion (A) Memory for autobiographical information and for life experiences is called autobiographical memory.

Reason (R) It relates to the knowledge about where and when one is born, his/her educational history and places one lived in.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6 Neural network model of memory suggests the following:

1. Interconnectedness of neural units.
2. Information is processed quickly.
3. Information in memory is not located in specific parts of brain.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 3

7 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Memory phenomena)	List II (Descriptions)
a. Method of loci	**1.** Reducing what is to be remembered to a few key points and then encoding these with an acronym
b. Elaboration mnemonic	**2.** Concepts are presented by the nodes of a network and relationship between concepts by link between the nodes.
c. Associative network	**3.** Visualising a walk through the rooms in a 'memory theatre', leaving one of the key topics at each location.
d. Reduction mnemonic	**4.** Remembering something by associating each item with each line of rhyme

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	1	2	4	3

8 Which of the following strategies is classified as "problem-focused" rather than "emotion focused"?

(A) Engaging in cognitive reappraisal
(B) Learning techniques of relaxation
(C) Seeking social support
(D) Engaging in physical exercise

9 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Motivational concept)	List II (Example)
a. Existence need	**1.** Expectancy
b. Hygiene factor	**2.** Recognition
c. Motivators	**3.** Security
d. Process theories	**4.** Working conditions

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	3	4	1	2

10 A person after seeing the different colours of water in the sea of Kanyakumari has written a poem. This may be due to

(A) Heuristics
(B) Imaginal thought
(C) Motoric thought
(D) Propositional thought

11 One of the following types of love does not belong to Rollo May's classification of love

(A) Eros
(B) Phila
(C) Agape
(D) Narcissism

12 A psychologist employed in the school, at the instruction of school authorities, administered an IQ test to the school children and displayed the scores on the notice board. This is an

(A) ethically incorrect practice since it violates confidentiality.

(B) ethically incorrect practice since it violates informed consent.

(C) ethically correct practice in view of the transparent policies of the school.

(D) ethically correct practice provided the IQ scores are not taken into consideration while giving grades.

13 Given below are two statements, one labelled as an Assertion (A) and the other labelled as a Reason (R).

Assertion (A) The method of paired comparison is especially suited for scaling the large number of stimuli.

Reason (R) The method of paired comparison usually employs law of comparative judgements for getting scale values. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14 Which of the following is/are the process theories of work motivation?

1. McClelland's theory of needs.
2. Herzberg's two-factor theory of work motivation.
3. Porter-Lawler's performance satisfaction theory.
4. Vroom's expectancy theory.

Codes:

(A) 4 only

(B) 1 & 3 only

(C) 2 & 4 only

(D) 3 & 4 only

15 The technique involved in guidance which is called "The heart of the guidance programme" is

(A) The case study

(B) The interview

(C) The cumulative record

(D) Aptitude test

16 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Types of development)	List II (Change in person)
a. Social development	1. Changes in body structure and function overtime.
b. Emotional development	2. Changes in mental processes become more complex and differentiated.
c. Physical development	3. Changes overtime in the way we relate to others.
d. Cognitive development	4. Changes in hormones that takes place as one grows.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	3	1	2	4

17 Read each of the following two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Teacher is effective when her students had good achievement/score well in the examination.

Reason (R) The teacher does not practices / gives corporeal punishment to her students.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

18 Read each of the following two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Signal detection theory measures two components of a person's ability to detect signals – perceptual sensitivity and decision criterion.

Reason (R) Studies of vigilance have revealed that the ability to detect an event is dependent on various factors such as training and expectations.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

19 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Theory)	List II (Characteristics)
a. Humanistic theory	**1.** We may acquire money because it protects us.
b. Cognitive theory	**2.** People are motivated by the conscious desire for personal growth.
c. Drive-reduction theory	**3.** People represent their worlds mentally.
d. Psychoanalytic theory	**4.** Behaviour depends upon instinctual forces.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	4	1	3	2
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	1	2	3	4

20 According to Elizabeth Kubler-Ross most people experience predictable stages when they face impending death. Which is the correct sequence of the stages?

(A) Anger, sadness, bargaining, denial, acceptance

(B) Bargaining, anger, denial, sadness, acceptance

(C) Acceptance, anger, bargaining, denial, sadness

(D) Denial, anger, bargaining, sadness, acceptance

21 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Disorders)	List II (Description)
a. Prosopagnosia	1. Ignoring one half of visual space and not perceiving objectes in that field.
b. Unilateral visual neglect	2. Inability to recognize faces
c. Agnosia	3. Impairment in realistic self appraisal
d. Anosognosia	4. Failure to recognize objects

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	4	3	2
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	2	1	4	3

22 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Types of attention)	List II (Description)
a. Focused attention	1. Attention can be shifted internally and which does not require changes in orientation or eye movements.
b. Overt attention	2. Attention dealing with some specific inputs and exclude others.
c. Divided attention	3. Attention that is dependent on orienting responses and eye movements.
d. Covert attention	4. Attention shared between more than one simultaneous tasks.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	2	3	4	1

23 Which of the following describes the cognitive triad of depression?

(A) Helplessness, sleeplessness, worthlessness

(B) Thoughtlessness, worthlessness, sleeplessness

(C) Hopelessness, worthlessness, thoughtlessness

(D) Hopelessness, worthlessness, helplessness

24 The speech delivered by Ex-Prime Minister of India at UN was enjoyed by delegates. The speech consisted of the formation as

(A) Phonemes, Words, Morphemes, Phrases

(B) Phonemes, Morphemes, Words, Phrases

(C) Morphemes, Phonemes, Words, Phrases

(D) Morphemes, Phonemes, Phrases, Words

25 Many responses are possible in any learning situation. That response which brings about reinforcement rapidly with least amount of effort is most likely to occur first. If that is blocked, the animal will prefer the next shortest route, and so on. This is known as

(A) habit strength

(B) generalized habit strength

(C) habit family hierarchy

(D) frustration drive stimulus

26 Different item functioning probably reveals

(A) Administration bias

(B) Construct bias

(C) Interpretation bias

(D) Predictive bias

27 Immunity system's functioning is most likely to increase when

(A) People just share about their problems.

(B) They are taught repressor coping styles.

(C) They practice effective stress management techniques.

(D) The general adaptation syndrome begins.

28 Which of the following methods of probing increases the probability of eliciting increased information from eyewitness?

(A) Direct probing

(B) Open-ended questions

(C) Cognitive interview

(D) Prompted recollection of events

29 Situations in which each person can increase his/her individual gains by acting in a certain way, but if all (or most) persons act that same way, the outcomes experienced by all is reduced. This phenomenon is known as

(A) Social loafing

(B) Social dilemmas

(C) Reciprocity

(D) Conflict

30 Which of the following beliefs does not underly a person's ability to regulate his/her feelings in order to lessen negative effect of stressful conditions?

(A) People can have the most pleasure if they give up short-term pleasures.

(B) People should strive to experience emotions that are pro-individual and prosocial.

(C) People should strive to experience no emotion.

(D) The best emotions to feel are those that are appropriate to the situation, including painful ones.

31 In treating which of the following conditions 'mand' is used as the central principle of behaviour modification?

(A) Anxiety

(B) Autism

(C) Anhedonia

(D) ADHD

32 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Styles of interrogati on)	List II (Brief Descriptions)
a. Counseling style	**1.** Helpful, ingratiating and fatherly approach as a way to obtain a confession.
b. Dominant style	**2.** Brusque, factual and formal attempt to gather evidence.
c. Collusive style	**3.** A friendly, unemotional, and nonjudgmental effort to obtain accurate evidence.
d. Business like style	**4.** Impatient and emotional attempt to get the suspect to confess.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

33 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Psychologist)
a. Four A's of Schizophrenia	1. Anna Freud
b. Theory of Ego-defense Mechanism	2. E. Blenler
c. Separation Anxiety	3. H. Selye
d. General Adaptation Syndrome	4. Otto Rank

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

34 Which one of the following does not belong to the mechanism of operant learning?

(A) Events that follow an action
(B) Involuntary response
(C) Process that weakens or suppresses behaviour
(D) Use of consequences to strengthen behaviour.

35 The art of establishing trust, respect and co-operation in a relationship is referred to as

(A) Personal distance
(B) Continuation behaviour
(C) Use of humor
(D) Rapport

36 Read the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Individuals take high risk in mountaineering.

Reason (R) Intrinsic motivation is the desire to be effective and to perform a behaviour for its own sake.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

37 The procedure called 'semantic priming' is used to study which of the following phenomena?

(A) Signal detection ability
(B) Field dependence – independence
(C) Locus of control
(D) Subliminal perception

38 Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using following

Codes:

Assertion (A) Ingratiation is a technique for gaining compliance from other person in which requester first introduces himself/herself to the target person as an authority and then asks to comply his/her order.

Reason (R) Ingratiation induces liking in target person for requester and attempts to change target person's behaviour in one's favour.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

39 One of the following tests do not belong to self-concept instrumentation:

(A) Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale

(B) Coopersmith Self-esteem Inventories

(C) The Self-perception Inventory

(D) Body-image Questionnaire

40 Our expectancies, learning, past experiences and cultural factors play a critical role in shaping our perception. This is well explained by

(A) Information processing approach

(B) Bottom-up processing approach

(C) Top-down processing approach

(D) Hierarchical processing approach

41 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using code given below:

List I	List II
a. Inductive Reasoning	**1.** Analysis and combination of thoughts
b. Bottom-up Processing	**2.** Interpretation of ideas and concepts
c. Deductive Reasoning	**3.** Developing a general principle
d. Top-down Processing	**4.** Using a principle for conclusion

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

42 Which of the following is not correct about the two hemispheres of the brain?

(A) The two hemispheres of human brain are connected by a complex network of neurons called the corpus callosum.

(B) The left hemisphere, in most people, is involved in verbal and analytic behaviour and is more dominant.

(C) The right hemisphere, in most people, is more involved in non-verbal thinking such as spatial problem-solving and is less dominant.

(D) The brain has two hemispheres in human being only.

43 Recent researches show that creativity is correlated with:

1. Intelligence
2. Psychoticism
3. Openness to experience
4. Agreeableness

Codes:

(A) 1 only
(B) 1 and 4
(C) 1, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2 and 3

44 Which of the following theorists hold the deterministic assumption of human nature?

1. Erickson
2. Murray
3. Adler
4. Maslow

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 3 and 4
(C) 1 and 3
(D) 2 and 3

45 According to Piaget changes in schemes occur due to the following processes:

1. Organization
2. Circular reaction
3. Adaptation
4. Mental representation

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 2, 3 and 4 only
(D) 1, 3 and 4 only

Questions 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follows:

An experiment was performed varying 'modality of presentation' (A) at two levels and 'retention interval' (B) at three levels. Recall scores were used as the dependent variable. Each cell contained randomly assigned fifteen subjects. After the experiment was over, cell-wise means and standards deviations were computed. The cell-wise standard deviations were approximately equal. The data were analysed by following suitable ANOVA model. One of the interesting finding was that the F ratio, computed as (MSA × B/MSE) was significant at.01 level.

46 How many subjects were employed in the above experiment?

(A) 30
(B) 45
(C) 75
(D) 90

47 Which one of the following statement appears to be correct for the above data?

(A) The assumption of homogeneity of variance is violated.
(B) The assumption of homogeneity of variance is satisfied.
(C) Means and variances are proportional.
(D) No data are provided about the assumption of homogeneity of variance.

48 The main effect of retention interval would be associated with _____ degrees of freedom.

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 6

49 Which of the following conclusion/s can be drawn from the above data?

1. Main effect of modality of presentation is significant.
2. Main effect of retention interval is significant.
3. The interaction effect is significant.
4. Neither the main effect nor interaction effect is significant.

Codes:

(A) 3 only
(B) 4 only
(C) 1 and 2 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

50 Which of the following statement/s is/are correct about the experimental design in the above study?

1. It is a balanced factorial design.
2. It is an imbalanced factorial design.
3. It is a 2 × 3 factorial design.
4. It is a between-groups design.

Codes:

(A) 3 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 3 and 4 only

51 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Identity diffusion	**1.** Individuals who are exploring alternatives in an effort to find values and goals to guide their life.
b. Identity foreclosure	**2.** Individuals who have explored and committed themselves to self-chosen values and occupational goals.
c. Identity achievement	**3.** Individuals who do not have firm commitments to values and goals and are not actively trying to reach them.
d. Moratorium	**4.** Individuals who have accepted ready-made values and goals that authority figures have chosen for them.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	4	2	1

52 Cognitive change occurs because of

(A) Cognitive self regulation
(B) Cognitive complexity
(C) Cognitive conflict
(D) Cognitive maturity

53 Which components of creativity can be measured in the picture construction activity of Torrance Test of Creative Thinking?

I. Elaboration
II. Fluency
III. Flexibility
IV. Originality

Codes:

(A) I and II
(B) III and IV
(C) I and IV
(D) II and III

54 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychologist)
a. Sense of powerlessness	**1.** Abraham Maslow
b. Free will	**2.** Rollo May
c. Becoming one's self	**3.** Victor Frankl
d. Esteem needs	**4.** Carl Rogers

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	4	2	3	1

55 The memory which contains factual information is called

(A) Semantic memory
(B) Declarative memory
(C) Procedural memory
(D) Episodic memory

56 Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Playing chess requires higher level of cognitive strategy.

Reason (R) Winning any game needs ability and tricks.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57 Which is the correct sequence of emergence of virtues?

(A) Hope, Willpower, Purpose, Competency
(B) Willpower, Hope, Purpose, Competency
(C) Purpose, Competency, Willpower, Hope
(D) Competency, Willpower, Purpose, Hope

58 Which of the following are the negative symptoms of Schizophrenia?

1. Hallucinations and Apathy
2. Asociality and Apathy
3. Anhedonia and Poverty of speech
4. Poverty of speech and Delusions.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 2 and 4 only

59 A competent and well-performing female middle-level manager did not consider herself as suitable for the position of senior manager thinking that females are not suitable for such high positions. This is a typical example of

(A) Glass-ceiling phenomenon
(B) Gender discrimination
(C) High motivation to avoid failure
(D) High motivation to approach success

60 Leaders who exert profound effects on their followers and who establish special types of relationships with their followers are usually considered as

(A) Democratic leaders
(B) Transformational leaders
(C) Normative leaders
(D) Consultative leaders

61 Match the items of List – I with those of List – II. Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Hemispheric (Task condition) involvement)	List II
a. Left	**1.** Those which minimize response bias.
b. Right	**2.** Those which involve speaking or writing.
c. No difference	**3.** Those which involve use of hands in three dimensional space.
	4. Those which involve olfaction.

Codes:

	a	b	c
(A)	2	3	4
(B)	1	2	3
(C)	2	3	1
(D)	4	1	2

62 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Disorder)	List II (Symptoms)
a. Dyssomnias	**1.** Abnormal behaviour that occur during sleep.
b. Insomnia	**2.** Sleeplessness
c. Parasomnias	**3.** It involve problems in getting to sleep or getting sufficient high quality sleep
d. Hypersomnia	**4.** Excessive sleep

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	1	3	2	4

63 **Assertion (A)** A person's self concept is partly rooted in the feed-back of other people.

Reason (R) The reactions of others are based on "looking-glass self" effect as an internalization of others reactions to self concept.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

64 Read each of the following two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The anticipatory anxiety that people develop about having another panic attack is thought to arise from activity in the hippocampus of the limbic system.

Reason (R) According to one theory, panic attacks arise from abnormal activity in the amygdala.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

65 Which of the following options is true regarding the relationship between thinking and language?

(A) Real thinking requires the use of language.

(B) A thought that cannot be expressed in a particular language cannot occur to speakers of that language.

(C) People sometimes think in images rather than in words.

(D) A thought is never expressed in language.

66 Which of the following models accepts that the more deeply information is processed, the more likely it is to be retained?

(A) Level of processing model

(B) Retrieval cues model

(C) Atkinson and Shiffrin model

(D) Trace model

67 Which of the following is the best description of Cattell's Concept of Fluid Intelligence?

(A) One's ability to reason speedily and abstractly and it tends to decrease with age in the range of 25-35 years.

(B) One's ability to reason speedily and abstractly and it tends to increase with age in the range of 25-35 years.

(C) Specific mental abilities which are measured by every task in an intelligence test and increases with age in the range of 5-15 years.

(D) Specific mental abilities which are measured by every task in an intelligence test and decrease with age in the range of 5-15 years.

68 Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Many amputees experience phantom limb syndrome where in they continue to feel their missing limbs after surgery.

Reason (R) The image of one's body's boundaries continue to function even after parts of the body are removed.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

69 A person who excels in zeroing in on what information is crucial in a given situation and combining seemingly unrelated facts is high on

I. Componential

II. Experiential

III. Contextual

Codes:

(A) I only

(B) II only

(C) I and III

(D) II and III

70 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Emotional intelligence is the set of skills that underlie accurate assessment, evaluation, expression and regulation of situations.

Reason (R) Emotional intelligence is the basis of empathy for others, self awareness and social skills.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

71 The pituitary gland is the master endocrine gland because

(A) It produces the largest number of different hormones.

(B) It controls the secretion of several other endocrine glands.

(C) It is responsible for the functioning of the autonomic nerve system.

(D) It controls the thinking and amount of body growth.

72 Hinduism and Buddhism differ regarding the existence of a

(A) Social dimension of self

(B) Physical dimension of self

(C) Psychological dimension of self

(D) Transcendental dimension of self

73 In a recent version of the 16 PF (5th edition) the second-order factor analysis of 16 PF scales is reported yielding five second order factors. They are referred to as

(A) Global Factors
(B) Big Five
(C) Five-Factor Model
(D) Universal Personality Factors

74 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In a maze learning experiment rats who were reinforced from the beginning and those which were not reinforced until the eleventh day of the experiment, did not show any difference in learning and performance.

Reason (R) It is possible for learning to remain dormant for a considerable length of time before it is manifested in behaviour.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

75 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Stress related term)	List II (Brief explanation)
a. Stress	**1.** External-Internal obstacles
b. Frustration	**2.** Events like competition
c. Eustress	**3.** Tragic circumstances like funerals
d. Distress	**4.** Situation that challenges coping

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	2	3	1	4

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections. "All" means UGC dropped the question and gave marks to every candidate.

1 (B)	2 (D)	3 (C)	4 (C)	5 (B)	6 (D)	7 (B)	8 (A)	9 (C)	10 (D)
11 (D)	12 (A)	13 (D)	14 (D)	15 (D)	16 (B)	17 All	18 (B)	19 (C)	20 (D)
21 (D)	22 (D)	23 (D)	24 (B)	25 (C)	26 (B)	27 (C)	28 All	29 (B)	30 (C)
31 (B)	32 (C)	33 (A)	34 (B)	35 (D)	36 (A)	37 (D)	38 (D)	39 (D)	40 (C)
41 (C)	42 (D)	43 (D)	44 (A)	45 (B)	46 (D)	47 (B)	48 (A)	49 (A)	50 (D)
51 (D)	52 (C)	53 (C)	54 (A)	55 (B)	56 (B)	57 (A)	58 (B)	59 (A)	60 (B)
61 (C)	62 (C)	63 (A)	64 (B)	65 (C)	66 (A)	67 (A)	68 (A)	69 (B)	70 All
71 (B)	72 (D)	73 (A)	74 (A)	75 (B)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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1 Abstract, idealized representation that captures an average or typical member of a category of things is referred to as

(A) Exemplar
(B) Prototype
(C) Concept
(D) Schemas

2 Working memory involves which of the following?

(A) Storage capacity and Biographical information
(B) Semantic information and Processing capacity
(C) Storage capacity and Processing capacity
(D) Biographical information and Semantic information

3 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Description)	List II (Phenomena)
p. Stimuli associated with information stored in memory that can aid in its recall.	**1.** State dependent retrieval.
q. Information entered into memory in one setting is easier to recall in that setting than in others.	**2.** Encoding specificity principle
r. Our physical states serve as retrieval cues for information stored in long term memory.	**3.** Retrieval cues
s. Retrieval of information is successful to the extent that the retrieval cues match the cues the learner used during learning phase.	**4.** Context dependent memory

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	4	1	2	3

4 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Resolution of Oedipus Complex is the main reason for the development of Super Ego.

Reason (R) Resolution of Oedipus Complex involves a child's identification with the same gender parent.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

5 What are the variables affecting the stroboscopic movement perception?

(A) Intensity of light flashes only.

(B) The physical distance separating light flashes and time interval between the flashes only.

(C) Both (A) and (B).

(D) Neither (A) nor (B).

6 The relative apparent motion of objects in the visual field as the viewer moves the head is called ____

(A) Image retina system

(B) Accommodation

(C) Motion parallax

(D) The eye-head system

7 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Illusions)	List II (Explanations)
p. Ames Illusion	**1.** Angle of regard hypothesis.
q. Muller-Layer Illusion	**2.** Framing effects
r. Ponzo Illusion	**3.** Perspective Constancy Theory
s. Moon Illusion	**4.** Transactionalism

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	1	2	3	4

8 Out of the following, who has not explained intelligence as having more than one component at higher order level?

(A) Cattell

(B) Guilford

(C) Jensen

(D) Thurston

9 Match the following items of List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes given below:

List I (Neurotransmitter)	List II (Location)
p. Acetylcholine	**1.** Mid brain
q. Serotonin	**2.** Autonomic nervous system
r. Adrenalin	**3.** Brain Stem
s. Dopamine	**4.** Neuromuscular junction

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	4	1	3

10 Which part of the brain is responsible for skilled movements?

(A) Thalamus
(B) Prefrontal cortex
(C) Pons
(D) Cerebellum

11 Match the List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomena)	List II (Type of Reinforcements and Punishment)
p. If studying is followed by a high grade on exam, then the incidence of studying before exams will increase.	**1.** Punishment
q. If leaving from room removes you from a roommate, then the time you spend away from your room will increase.	**2.** Positive Reinforcement noisy
r. If your teacher embarasses you for asking question in the class, then the likelihood of asking the questions in the class will decrease.	**3.** Omission Training
s. If your parent withholds affection whenever watch TV, the time you spend in front of TV decrease.	**4.** Negative Reinforcement you will

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	2	1	3	4

12 In the present era of competitive marketing some of the companies are offering door-to-door sales services. In such case which kind of reinforcement schedule is practised by the company for their sales executives?

(A) Fixed-ratio schedule
(B) Fixed-interval schedule
(C) Variable-ratio schedule
(D) Variable-interval schedule

13 Which of the following is most effective in conditioning?

(A) Backward Conditioning
(B) Delayed Conditioning
(C) Simultaneous Conditioning
(D) Trace Conditioning

14 Which one of the following explanation may be considered as relatively appropriate for determining intelligence?

(A) Main contribution of genetic factors and only negligible contribution of environmental factors.
(B) Considerable contribution of genetic factors and some contribution of economic factors.
(C) Some contribution of genetic factors and main contribution of social and other factors.
(D) Major contribution of genetic factors and some contribution of environmental factors.

15 Match the motivational constructs/concepts with their description and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Description)
p. Instincts	**1.** Expectations of desired outcome.
q. Needs	**2.** Push us to action.
r. Drives	**3.** Are innate.
s. Incentives	**4.** Create tension.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	3	2	1	4

16 Who among the following presented decisive experimental evidence for exploration and curiosity to be motivational concepts?

(A) Fantz
(B) Lorenz
(C) Gibson
(D) Harlow

17 Out of the following, which approach used in assessment of intelligence is oldest one?

(A) Psychometric Approach
(B) Biological Approach
(C) Culture Fair
(D) Chronometric Analysis

18 What are the immediate causes of the experience (feeling) of emotion as per James-Lange theory? 2

1. Reception of sensory stimuli by the cortex
2. Interpretation of sensory stimuli by the cortex
3. Changes in the visceral organs via the Autonomic Nervous System
4. Changes in the skeletal muscles via the Somatic Nervous System

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 3 and 4

19 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The colours depend on the way the visual system interprets the different wave lengths of light.

Reason (R) Colour is the product of the visual system and not an inherent property of the visible spectrum.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

20 Match List–I with List–II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Perceptual Theory)	List II (Explanation)
p. Spinal Gate Control Theory	**1.** A theory proposed to explain motion sickness.
q. Sensory Conflict Theory	**2.** There are three sets of receptors that respond differently to different wavelengths.
r. Information Storage size Theory	**3.** Theory of pain that focuses on afferent nerve impulses transmission from the skin to the spinal cord.
s. Young-Helmholtz Theory	**4.** Perception of time is constructed from the amount of memory storage.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	4	1	2	3

21 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) It is believed that function of damaged brain cells is irrecoverable.

Reason (R) Brain cells do not have Neurilemma.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

22 Which of the following concepts are related with Cattel's theory of Personality?

1. Dynamic Lattice
2. Specification Equation
3. Orthogonal Rotation
4. Ergs

(A) 2 and 4

(B) 2, 3 and 4 2

(C) 1, 2 and 4

(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

23 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The usual educational evaluation is aimed at maximizing examiner variance.

Reason (R) Examiner variance is reduced with higher inter-scorer reliability.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

24 Which of the following can be employed to assess the vocational interests of the subjects in guidance and counselling set up?

1. EPPS
2. SVIB
3. DAT
4. GATB

(A) 2 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

25 In a multiple choice achievement test, item-remainder correlation can be best obtained through

(A) Point-bi-serial correlation
(B) phi coefficient
(C) Contingency coefficient
(D) Rank difference correlation

26 Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Though not infallible, polygraph tests are administered to infer the truthfulness of the subject's responses.

Reason (R) The assumption is that lying will be associated with lesser sympathetic activation.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

27 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychologist) 2
p. Two factor theory	**1.** Thurston
q. Multifactor Theory of Intelligence	**2.** Jensen
r. Structure of Intellect Model	**3.** Spearman
s. Level Theory of Intelligence	**4.** Guilford

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	1	4	2

28 Where is the borderline between deficiency and growth needs among 3 Maslow's fives?

(A) Safety needs and needs to belong
(B) Safety needs and physiological needs
(C) Esteem needs and self actualization
(D) Needs to belong and esteem 3 needs

29 A verbal message passes through various parts of brain for final audibility.

I. Inferior Colliculi
II. Medial Geniculate Body
III. Primary Auditory Cortex
IV. Superior Olives

Codes:

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) III, II, I, IV
(C) II, III, I, IV
(D) IV, I, II, III

30 Which part of the brain is responsible for transferring short term memory to long term memory?

(A) Amygdala
(B) Hypothalamus
(C) Hippocampus
(D) Cerebellum

31 Which of the following approaches emphasize the role of unconscious in "feelings and thoughts" of an individual?

(A) Cognitive
(B) Developmental
(C) Humanistic
(D) Psychoanalytic

32 Children first demonstrate a rudimentary understanding of syntax during the _____ stage.

(A) Babbling
(B) One-word
(C) Two-word
(D) Three-word

33 The Chess Master selects his next move by considering moves that would threaten his opponent's queen. His opponent, a chess-playing computer selects its next move by considering all possible moves. The chess master is using _____ and the computer is using _____.

(A) Algorithm; heuristic
(B) Prototype; mental set
(C) Mental set; prototype
(D) Heuristic; algorithm

34 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Process/Phenomenon)	List II (Psychological Name)
p. Grouping of similar objects, events	**1.** Concept
q. Logical rule of solving problem	**2.** Insight
r. Thumb-rule of solving problem	**3.** Heuristic
s. Realization of solution to problem Codes:	**4.** Algorithm 3

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	1	4	2	3
(D)	1	4	3	2

35 Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And 3 indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) A child always carries umbrella with him while he goes to school.

Reason (R) The child wants to protect himself from rain.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the true explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the true explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

36 Which of the following scale/s is/are found in Eysenck's EPQ but not in Costa and McCrae's NEO-PI-R?

1. Agreeableness
2. Extraversion
3. Psychoticism
4. Lie

(A) 3 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 3 and 4 only

37 Vijay obtained a percentile rank of 16 on Abstract Reasoning Test. If normalized T scores (Mean = 50, SD = 10) were developed for this test, what is the expected T score for Vijay?

(A) 16
(B) 34
(C) 45
(D) 55

38 Which of the following is not scored for 'Determinants' in Rorschach Ink Blot Test?

(A) Space
(B) Form (Negative)
(C) Inanimate Movement
(D) Human Movement

39 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Identity Status)	List II (Explanation)
p. Identity Achievement	**1.** Commitment after crisis
q. Fore closure	**2.** Commitment without crisis
r. Diffusion	**3.** No crisis, no commitment 3
s. Moratorium	**4.** Crisis, but lack of commitment

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	4	1	2

40 Archetype is:

(A) Definite mythological image or motif.
(B) Approximate mythological image or motif. 3
(C) Tendency to form mythological image or motif that are fixed.
(D) Tendency to form mythological image or motif that vary in great detail without losing their basic pattern.

41 Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In Scandinavian countries, parents do not beat children.

Reason (R) Scandinavian countries have outlawed physical punishment by parents.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Long term memory system allows us to retain vast amounts of information for very long periods of time.

Reason (R) Only information subjected to elaborative rehearsal or deep processing is transferred to long term memory.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43 Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). And indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In the later part of his life Spearman observed that in a certain set of tests each test correlates higher with other tests within the set but lower with tests in other such sets.

Reason (R) This may be because of "group factors" which are of moderate degree of generality.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). 4

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

44 Mr. A, a shoe salesman, is paid every week whereas Mr. B, receives a commission for each pair of shoes he sells. Evidently Mr. A is paid on a _____ schedule of reinforcement, while Mr. B is paid on _____ schedule of reinforcement.

(A) Fixed ratio; fixed interval.

(B) Fixed interval; fixed ratio.

(C) Variable-interval; variable ratio.

(D) Variable ratio; variable interval.

45 Multiple components model of t working memory, proposed by Baddeley, consists of which of the 4 following components?

(A) Phenomenological field, central executive, sketch pad

(B) Phonological loop, central executive, Visuospatial sketch pad

(C) Phonological loop, central executive, retrieval cues

(D) Visuospatial sketch pad, procedural memory field, episodic information

Instructions for Q. Nos. 46 to 50. Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

Non-parametric analysis is an important area in the field of psychological research. The emphasis on the assumption of normal distribution is comparatively less when group/sample sizes are large due to some implications of central limit theorem. Nevertheless, for smaller group sizes relatively distribution free nonparametric alternatives to parametric methods are developed. Thus there are non-parametric alternatives to student's t test, one-way ANOVA etc. When assumptions are reasonably met, parametric tests are more powerful. Certain types of tests, such as chi-square test, use frequency data to evaluate the differences between obtained and expected frequencies. Some association/correlation measures have been developed using chi-square distribution. Statisticians like Kolmogorov and Smirnov developed tests which involve entire frequency distribution/s. Psychologists have profitably used these techniques in their researches.

46 Which one of the following test is closest to independent samples t test from power-consideration point of view?

(A) Mann-Whitney U test

(B) Signed rank test

(C) Chi-square test

(D) Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

47 What is the non-parametric alternative to one-way ANOVA?

(A) Friedman's test

(B) Kruskall-Wallis H test

(C) Mann-Whitney U test

(D) Median test

48 If the obtained frequency and the expected frequency in a given cell of the contingency table is 17 and 10 respectively, what would be the contribution of this cell to total chi-square value?

(A) 0.70

(B) 4.90

(C) 7.00

(D) 18.90 ×

49 Which of the following test can be used for evaluating whether the obtained distribution significantly departs from the normal distribution?

(A) Signed rank test

(B) K.S. one sample test

(C) Run test ×

(D) K.S. two sample test

50 Which of the following correlation/association measures can be considered as derived from chi- square?

1. Spearman rho
2. Biserial r
3. Phi-coefficient
4. Contingency coefficient

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 3 and 4 only ×
(D) 1, 3 and 4 only

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections. "All" means UGC dropped the question and gave marks to every candidate.

1 (B)	2 (C)	3 (A)	4 (A)	5 (C)	6 (C)	7 (C)	8 (D)	9 (B)	10 (D)
11 (C)	12 (C)	13 (B)	14 (D)	15 (C)	16 (D)	17 (D)	18 (D)	19 (A)	20 (B)
21 (D)	22 (C)	23 (D)	24 (A)	25 (A)	26 (C)	27 (D)	28 (D)	29 (D)	30 (C)
31 (D)	32 (C)	33 (D)	34 (D)	35 All	36 (D)	37 All	38 (A)	39 (C)	40 (D)
41 (A)	42 (A)	43 (A)	44 (B)	45 (B)	46 (A)	47 (B)	48 (B)	49 (B)	50 (C)

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

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Psychology Paper III

75 questions | 2 marks each | 150 minutes

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1 Which of the following is not a standard physiological measure of sleep?

(A) Electrooculogram
(B) Electromyogram
(C) Electrocardiogram
(D) Electroencephalogram

2 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes.

List I	List II
p. Multi-store Model	**1.** Craik and Lockhart
q. Neural Network Model	**2.** Atkinson and Shiffrin
r. Levels of Processing Model	**3.** McClleland and Rumelhart
s. Encoding Specificity Principle	**4.** Tulving

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	2	3	1	4

3 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Piaget's concepts)	List II (Description)
p. Centration	**1.** The assumption that one's way of thinking is the only possibility.
q. Conservation	**2.** The ability to undo mentally, an action or operation.
r. Egocentrism	**3.** Attending to only one aspect of a situation.
s. Reversibility	**4.** The principle that quantities remain constant under various changes in their appearance.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	3	4	1	2

4 Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R), and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Strange Situation Test measures child's attachment with the mother.

Reason (R) The mother and the stranger are also attached.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

5 Choose the right sequence of endocrine system.

(A) Hypothalamus → Cortico releasing hormone → Pancreas → Insulin.

(B) Pituitary gland → Adenocorticotrophic hormone → Adrenal gland → Epinephrine.

(C) Hypothalamus → Adenocorticotrophic hormone → Gonads → Androgens.

(D) Thyroid gland → Cortico releasing hormone → Hypothalamus → Thyroxin.

6 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) The ability to detect a weak stimulus varies from moment to moment.

Reason (R) Because several relatively independent sources affect the observer's performance.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

7 Which of the following is/are correct in Rogerian therapy?

1. The therapist is supportive and non-directive.
2. It is the client and not the therapist who best understands the problem and in what direction the therapy should proceed.
3. The therapist can sense the client's tensions and incongruent feelings and reflect them back to the client.

Codes:

(A) Only 1 is correct.

(B) 1 and 2 are correct.

(C) 1 and 3 are correct.

(D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

8 What disturbs initiation of sleep most is

(A) Melatonin

(B) Benzodiazepines

(C) Amphetamines

(D) Orexin

9 By what age children are aware of gender stability as per Kohlberg's theory of the development of gender identity?

(A) 2–3½ years
(B) 3½ – 4½ years
(C) 4½ –7 years
(D) 11–14 years

10 The fifth ego crisis stage given by Erikson, identity versus role confusion, corresponds to which of the Freud's stages?

(A) Genital
(B) Latency
(C) Phallic
(D) Anal

11 Psychologists believe that Rita's personality is high on the dimension of 'origins'. Hence Rita would tend to

(A) engage in organized thinking
(B) engage in functional thinking
(C) engage in divergent thinking
(D) there is no such dimension

12 Match the following items of List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of given code.

List I	List II
p. Alpha waves	**1.** .3 to 3 Hz
q. Beta waves	**2.** 4 to 7 Hz
r. Theta waves	**3.** 8 to 13 Hz
s. Delta waves	**4.** 14 to 30 Hz

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	1	3	2

13 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Surgery is one of the methods to understand brain-behaviour relations in humans.

Reason (R) Lesion method destroys part of the brain.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14 Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) Recent research has shown positive effect of cognitive remediation training on the neuro-cognitive functions as well as the overall functioning of patients with schizophrenia.

Reason (R) Pharmacotherapy alone does not help patients with schizophrenia to function at the highest possible level of their ability.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15 Which of the following phrase includes imagining how other people see you, judge you, and how you feel about the perceived judgements?

(A) Moral developments
(B) Looking glass-self
(C) Role-taking
(D) Anticipatory socialization

16 One reason that people comply with social pressure is to gain approval or avoid rejection; this is called _____; and so understanding rules for accepted and expected behaviour are called _____.

(A) Social control; norm.
(B) Social influence; rule.
(C) Normative social influence; norm.
(D) Social facilitation; norm.

17 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Researcher name)	List II (Area of Research)
p. Asch	**1.** Obedience
q. Sherif	**2.** Conformity
r. Milgram	**3.** Cognitive Dissonance
s. Festinger	**4.** Norm Formation

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

18 Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using codes given below.

Assertion (A) Religiosity/faith contributes to good mental health.

Reason (R) Specific environment influence beliefs.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

19 Experience of failure followed by _____ cognitions lead to depression. Choose appropriate code.

1. Internal attributions
2. Feeling of controllability
3. Hopelessness
4. Stable attributions
5. Specific attributions

Codes:

(A) 1, 3, 4
(B) 1, 2, 4
(C) 2, 3, 5
(D) 3, 4, 5

20 Read the below given statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) Written essays evaluating performance is the simplest method of performance evaluation.

Reason (R) The results in such an evaluation may often reflect the ability of the writer.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

21 A guaranteed solution to a problem is provided by

(A) an Algorithm

(B) a Heuristic

(C) a Rule of Thumb

(D) a Rule of Set

22 Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) An analysis of disastrous foreign policy decision lead to a problem that cohesive group of decision makes can fall into the trap of 'group think'.

Reason (R) Members of the group suppress their own dissenting opinions in the interest of group consensus.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

23 The formula for determining Motivational Potential Score (MPS) is

(A) MPS = (Skill variety + Autonomy + Task identity) 3 × Task Significance × Feedback.

(B) MPS = (Skill variety + Task identity + Feedback) 3 × Task Significance × Autonomy.

(C) MPS = (Skill variety + Task significance + Autonomy) × Task identity × Feedback.

(D) MPS = (Skill variety + Task identity + Task significance) × Autonomy × Feedback.

24 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes:

List I (Leader's Characteristics)	List II (Description)
p. Drive	**1.** Desire to influence others to reach shared goals.
q. Leadership Motivation	**2.** Trust in own abilities.
r. Self Confidence	**3.** Intelligence; ability to integrate and interpret large amounts of information.
s. Cognitive ability	**4.** Desire for achievement, ambition, high energy, tenacity and initiative.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	1	3	2

25 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Transactionalists maintain that perception occurs through a learning process of interactions and experience with the environment.

Reason (R) Most contemporary Psychologists hold that some forms of perceptual abilities and mechanisms are available soon after birth.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

26 What do you mean by information processing?

(A) The number of cycles completed within one second.

(B) A presumed mode of attention that concerns the non-temporal information processing demands of a task and its activation shortens temporal awareness.

(C) The process of organising and interpreting sensation into meaningful experiences.

(D) The study of the relation between physical stimulation and subjective experience.

27 Choose the correct sequence of events following prolonged stress given below:

1. Immuno suppression
2. Corticotropin releasing factor
3. Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
4. Cortisol

(A) 1 3 4 2
(B) 2 3 4 1
(C) 4 3 2 1
(D) 1 2 3 4

28 In employees performance appraisal BARS is a method of _____ whereas MBO is a method of _____

(A) Past oriented, present performance rating.
(B) Past oriented; future oriented.
(C) Future oriented; past oriented.
(D) Future oriented; present performance rating.

29 In a firm in the last six months 70 to 90 employees have been terminated while 63 applicants have been hired to replace them. This type of strategy is best described

(A) Negative reinforcement
(B) Motivation
(C) Inequity
(D) Churning

30 After identifying the problem of a student, the correct sequence adopted by a counsellor to solve that problem is

1. Generate possible solutions
2. Choose the best solution
3. Evaluate each solution
4. Assess the success/failure of solution
5. Implement the solution

Codes:

(A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
(B) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
(C) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4
(D) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

31 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychological term)
p. Logical thinking for abstract concepts.	**1.** Self-Schema
q. Use of nouns and verbs for omitting auxillary words.	**2.** Cognitive development
r. Solutions to problems involving psychophysical judgements.	**3.** Telegraphic speech
s. Cognitive generalization derived from past experience.	**4.** Signal detection

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	2	4	3	1
(D)	2	4	1	3

32 Give the correct sequence for stages of language development to attain different features, given below:

1. Phonology
2. Semantics
3. Syntax
4. Pragmatics

Codes:

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4
(B) 2, 3, 4, 1
(C) 3, 4, 1, 2
(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

33 The Receiver Operating Characteristic Curves graphically display

(A) The smallest difference between two stimuli necessary to detect them as different.
(B) The relationship between the proportions of hits and false alarms for a constant stimulus intensity.
(C) The magnitude of a sensation as a logarithmic function of the stimulus.
(D) Sensory magnitude is equal to physical intensity raised to a power.

34 Which of the following is not a special facility provided in school for children with special needs?

(A) Resource room
(B) Cooperative teaching
(C) Expository teaching
(D) Collaborative consultation

35 Important indicators of learning disabilities among students are

(A) Poor reading habit, word recognition error, comprehension errors.
(B) Word recognition error, Articulation errors, low mental ability.
(C) Articulation error, comprehension error, impaired vision.
(D) Low mental ability, impaired vision, word recognition error.

36 What are the strategies to improve motivation and learning that can be adopted by a teacher?

1. Fulfill basic requirements and show the value of learning.
2. Show the value of learning and active teaching.
3. Build confidence and positive expectations and help students stay focused.
4. Fulfill basic requirement and active teaching.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 3 and 4
(C) 1 and 3
(D) 2 and 4

37 Which scaling methods employ Law of Comparative Judgment to obtain scale values?

1. Method of successive intervals.
2. Summated ratings method.
3. Magnitude estimation method.
4. Paired comparison method.

Codes:

(A) 4 only
(B) 1 and 4 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 2 and 3 only

38 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes.

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
p. Primack Principle	**1.** Exceptional performance by a student as a result of high teacher expectations.
q. Maintenance Rehearsal	**2.** Retrieval of pieces of information based on their relatedness to one another.
r. Pygmalion Effect	**3.** Keeping information in working memory by repeating it to yourself.
s. Activation spreading	**4.** More preferred activity conserve as a reinforcer for a less preferred activity.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	1	3	2	4

39 The employer, who referred a case of an employee (client) to a psychologist, requested the psychologist to provide the employee's test scores and their interpretation.

(A) The psychologist should firmly refuse to comply with this request.

(B) The psychologist should comply with the request after informing the client.

(C) The psychologist should comply with this request if the client agrees to it and gives an informed consent.

(D) The psychologist should comply with this request only if the client shows criminal inclinations.

40 Which of the following is/are considered culture-fair test/s of intelligence?

1. Raven's Progressive Matrices
2. Cattell's Culture Fair Test of Intelligence.
3. Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scales.
4. Goodenough-Harris test

Codes:

(A) 2 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 2 and 4 only

41 Movements of the vocal apparatus are

(A) Necessary for thinking.

(B) Not necessary for thinking.

(C) Necessary for thinking in some situations.

(D) Both (A) and (C) are correct.

42 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In attitude scaling by Equal Appearing Intervals Method, median is usually employed to obtain scale values.

Reason (R) In normal distribution mean, median and mode are the same.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.

(C) (A) is true, (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

43 When previous learning interferes with our memory of later learning it is referred to as

(A) Repression
(B) Proactive interference
(C) Inhibition
(D) Retroactive interference

44 I create paintings and Art works because it gives me a sense of satisfaction and vitality. My Art is primarily promoted by

(A) Discriminatory Rewards
(B) Selective Rewards
(C) Extrinsic Rewards
(D) Intrinsic Rewards

45 The Psychotherapist recommended the procedure of systematic desensitization to Shradda for overcoming her fear of cats. The Psychotherapist recommended

(A) A classical conditioning procedure
(B) An operant conditioning procedure
(C) A delayed conditioning procedure
(D) A backward conditioning procedure

46 The child was given chocolates for putting pegs into the right holes, first after he fitted 20 pegs, then after he fitted 14 pegs and later after he fitted 22 pegs. The reinforcement schedule used in this case is an example of

(A) Variable – Ratio Schedule
(B) Variable – Interval Schedule
(C) Fixed – Interval Schedule
(D) Fixed – Ratio Schedule

47 In type R conditioning the strength of conditioning is shown by _____ whereas in Type S conditioning the strength of conditioning is shown by the _____

(A) Response rate; time to solution.
(B) Time to solution; Response rate.
(C) Response rate; magnitude of conditioned response.
(D) Magnitude of response rate; time to solution.

48 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychologist)
p. Instrumental conditioning occurs independent of reinforcement.	**1.** Abraham Amsel
q. Set of reinforcement contingencies	**2.** Spence
r. Partial Reinforcement Effect (PRE)	**3.** Hull
s. Fractional anticipatory frustration reaction	**4.** Skinner

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	2	1	4
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	2	4	1	3

49 Which one of the following statistic is used for assessing the test-item bias?

(A) Item-remainder correlation
(B) Differential item functioning
(C) Construct validity
(D) Multidimensional scaling

50 Which of the following characteristics best describes Borderline Personality Disorder?

1. Impulsivity and affective instability.
2. Unusual perceptual experiences.
3. Unstable and intense interpersonal relationship.
4. Recurrent suicidal behaviour or gesture.
5. Preoccupation with details and rules.

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 5
(B) 2, 4 and 5
(C) 2, 3 and 5
(D) 1, 3 and 4

51 Below given are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) For solution to any problem one generally compares his state of knowledge to the goal state.

Reason (R) Finding sub-goals are necessary for reducing the difference between end goals and knowledge.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

52 Mental Retardation is associated with

(A) Trisomy 14
(B) Trisomy 21
(C) Trisomy 12
(D) Trisomy 23

53 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Technique)	List II (Therapeutic approach)
p. Empty Chair method	**1.** Existential therapy
q. Logo therapy	**2.** Transactional analysis
r. Re-parenting	**3.** Cognitive therapy
s. Cognitive restructuring	**4.** Gestalt therapy

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	2	4	3	1

54 Match the following items of List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using codes given below.

List I	List II
p. Dementia Praecox	**1.** Wolpe
q. Systematic Desensitization	**2.** Bendura
r. Modelling	**3.** Bleuler
s. Schizophrenia	**4.** Kraeplin

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	3	2	1	4

55 Which of the following is not true of the theory given by Rogers?

(A) An individual reacts to situations in terms of the way he or she perceives them, in ways consistent with his or her self concepts and views of the world.

(B) Our essence is created by our choices because our choices reflect the values on which we base our order and life.

(C) The most basic striving of an individual is towards maintenance, enhancement and actualization of self.

(D) A perceived threat to the self is followed by a defense – including limiting the perception and behaviour and the introduction of self-defense mechanisms.

56 Which of the following is not a characteristic of self-actualized person?

(A) Problem cent rather than self centred.

(B) Open to enculturation.

(C) Accept themselves and others as they are

(D) Perceive reality efficiently and can tolerate uncertainty.

57 What is the correct sequence of the emergence of the following Ego Strengths?

(A) Loyalty, Love, Care, Wisdom

(B) Loyalty, Care, Love, Wisdom

(C) Care, Love, Loyalty, Wisdom

(D) Care, Loyalty, Wisdom, Love

58 Which of the following methods are employed to study Memory Processes?

1. Free recall and Recognition
2. Observation and Recognition
3. Conditioning and Neuroimaging.
4. Concurrent memory task paradigm and Neuroimaging.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 3 and 4 only

(D) 1 and 4 only

59 Patients with damage to the frontal lobes behave as if they lack a control system that monitor their processing resources appropriately. They are said to suffer from

(A) Gertsman Syndrome

(B) Dysexecutive Syndrome

(C) Korsakoff's Syndrome

(D) None of the above

60 Given below are two statements, the first labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Melanie Klein developed play therapy where children work out their unconscious feeling and conflicts while playing with toys or crafts.

Reason (R) It is difficult to apply the method of Dream Analysis and Free Association on children because of their inability to express verbally.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

61 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and **Reason (R)** and indicate your answer using code below:

Assertion (A) Many evidences strongly suggest that there is no possibility that all of many human performances classified as intellectuals represent a unitary attribute determined by unitary set of factors.

Reason (R) This may be because of what is called intelligence is a mixture of different attributes having different determinants.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

62 Out of following Psychologist who has emphasized that creativity is not different from intelligence?

(A) Torrance

(B) Spearman

(C) Guilford

(D) Getzels and Jackson

63 Out of following which are the appropriate explanations as stated by Cattell in his 'gf' and 'gc' theory of Intelligence?

1. 'gf' is mainly determined by genetic factors.
2. The speed of growth of 'gf' is very fast in early childhood and it starts declining in late adulthood – in late twenties.
3. 'gc' separates itself from 'gf' as a result of the effect of learning and other experiences.
4. Individual differences are more in 'gc' than 'gf'.

Codes:

(A) 1, 3 and 4
(B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 4

64 Out of the following theories of intelligence which one is regarded as latest one?

(A) Sternberg's theory
(B) Mayer and Salovey theory
(C) Jensen's theory
(D) Cattell's theory

65 Moods are _____ and _____ than emotions. Choose the correct code for the features given below:

1. Longer lasting
2. More intense
3. Less intense
4. Shorter lasting

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 1 and 3
(D) 3 and 4

66 Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Emotion is construed to have a prototypic form of expression, a pattern of consistent autonomic changes, and a distinct subjective feeling state.

Reason (R) The three response systems respond similarly in an emotional situation.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

67 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I	List II
p. Crystallized Intelligence	**1.** Jensen
q. Level II ability	**2.** Spearman
r. Specific abilities	**3.** Mayere and Salovey
s. Emotional Intelligence	**4.** Cattell

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	2	4	3	1
(D)	3	1	2	4

68 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Theory builders)	List II (Theories)
p. Aristotle	**1.** The contents of our mind are the sum of our sensory experiences.
q. John Locke	**2.** All knowledge of the external world is gained through experiences provided by the five senses.
r. George Berkeley	**3.** The task of Psychology was to reduce perception to its constituent elements.
s. E.B. Tichener	**4.** The world of objects does not exist when it is not sensed.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	3	1	4	2

69 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Descriptions)
p. Anger	**1.** Physical or verbal behaviour intended to hurt someone.
q. Displace-ment	**2.** The blocking of goal directed behaviour.
r. Aggression	**3.** Redirecting the reaction to a target other than source of frustration.
s. Frustration	**4.** An emotional readiness to aggress.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	4	3	1	2

70 Given below are the two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Memories of eye witnesses are fragile as many factors can distort their memories.

Reason (R) Post event information can interfere with their memories to a great extent.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

A researcher wanted to study the effect of stress on reaction time and whether the effect of stress is moderated by the stimulus complexity – Low and High. The researcher had a hypothesis that increased stress would adversely affect the reaction speed. From an initial pool of 160 subjects, four groups of 40 subjects each, were formed and routine reaction time experiment was performed. Group I was tested under relaxed condition and low stimulus complexity Group II was tested under stressful condition and law stimulus complexity Group III was tested under relaxed condition and high stimulus complexity and Group IV was tested under stressful condition, and high stimulus complexity. The fore-period was randomly varied. The data were analyzed by following suitable ANOVA model. Among the various F ratios, the F ratio computed as 'MSAXB/MSerror', yielded interesting results.

71 The design in this study would be best labelled as

(A) Randomized four-group design with single IV.
(B) 2 × 2 factorial design.
(C) 2 × 2 factorial design with a covariate.
(D) Randomized blocked design.

72 What would be the degrees of freedom for the main effect of stress?

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 156

73 The significant F ratio computed as 'MSAXB/MSerror' indicates that

(A) the main effect of stress is significant.
(B) the main effect of stimulus complexity is significant.
(C) the effect of stress is moderated by stimulus complexity.
(D) every group differs from remaining groups significantly.

74 Which of the following statement/s is/are false in this experiment?

1. Stress is an independent variable.
2. Stimulus complexity is a covariate.
3. Fore-period duration is an 'independent' variable.
4. Reaction time is a dependent variable.

Codes:

(A) 4 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 4 only
(D) 2 and 3 only

75 Which of the following are the assumption/s which should be satisfied while carrying out the ANOVA in this study?

1. Heterogeneity of variance.
2. Independence of scores within each cell.
3. Normal distribution of the residuals from the model.
4. Homogeneity of covariance matrices.

Codes:

(A) 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections. "All" means UGC dropped the question and gave marks to every candidate.

1 (C)	2 (D)	3 (D)	4 (C)	5 (B)	6 (A)	7 (D)	8 (D)	9 (B)	10 (A)
11 All	12 (B)	13 (D)	14 (B)	15 (B)	16 (C)	17 (A)	18 (B)	19 (A)	20 (B)
21 (A)	22 (A)	23 (D)	24 (B)	25 (B)	26 (B)	27 (B)	28 (B)	29 (D)	30 (B)
31 (B)	32 (A)	33 (B)	34 (C)	35 (A)	36 (C)	37 (B)	38 (A)	39 (C)	40 (D)
41 (C)	42 (B)	43 (B)	44 (D)	45 (A)	46 (A)	47 (C)	48 (D)	49 (B)	50 (D)
51 (C)	52 (B)	53 (A)	54 (C)	55 (B)	56 (B)	57 (A)	58 (D)	59 (B)	60 (A)
61 (A)	62 All	63 (C)	64 (A)	65 (C)	66 (B)	67 All	68 (A)	69 (D)	70 (A)
71 (B)	72 (A)	73 (C)	74 (D)	75 (B)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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1 The visible spectrum wavelength ranges from

(A) 380 to 760 nanometres
(B) 200 to 700 nanometres
(C) 400 to 1000 nanometres
(D) 100 to 1000 nanometres

2 Shyam does not like to be in family gatherings but his mother has asked him to attend it. He decides to tell a lie that he has examination on that day however he finds it very distasteful. Shyam is experiencing _____.

(A) Double avoidance conflict
(B) Double approach conflict
(C) Approach-avoidance conflict
(D) Double approach-double avoidance conflict

3 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) Computational approach involves a rigorous, mathematically oriented analysis of certain aspects of visual perception derived largely from computer simulation and artificial intelligence.

Reason (R) Neurophysiological approach argues that sensory and perceptual phenomena are best explained by known neural and physiological mechanisms serving sensory structures.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

4 Having seen or heard a stimulus once may facilitate our recognizing it on a latter occasion, even if we are not aware that this is happening. This phenomena is referred to as

(A) Primacy effect
(B) Recency effect
(C) Practice effect
(D) Priming effect

5 Given below are the two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Naturalistic observation is the highly preferred method in ethological research.

Reason (R) Naturalistic observation is free from observer-bias.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6 There are various kinds of cells in human body. Which one of the following is not a neuron?

(A) Sensory
(B) Glia
(C) Inter
(D) Motor

7 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) During action potential, there is change in polarization of ions across neuronal membrane.

Reason (R) All the negative ions are transported outside the neuronal membrane.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) & (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8 Individual differences in intelligence are due to

(A) only genetic factors
(B) only environmental factors
(C) genetic and economic factors
(D) many factors including genetic and environmental

9 Put the parts of the Brain in sequence, going from higher to lower level of brain

I. Metencephalon
II. Mesencephalon
III. Diancephalon
IV. Telencephalon
V. Myelencephalon

Codes:

(A) I, II, III, IV, V
(B) II, IV, I, III, V
(C) IV, III, II, I, V
(D) III, II, I, V, IV

10 Arrange the following layers of Retina in order of light travelling from environment to back of the eyeball:

I. Ganglion cells
II. Cone receptors
III. Horizontal cells
IV. Bipolar cells

Codes:

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) II, III, IV, I
(C) IV, II, III, I
(D) I, IV, III, II

11 The resting potential of a Neuron is

(A) – 95 mv
(B) + 85 mv
(C) – 70 mv
(D) + 70 mv

12 The chi-square, computed for a contingency table, was based on six degrees of freedom. If the contingency table had three rows, how many columns would it have?

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 6

13 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the second labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Test-Retest reliability of Psychometric tests is more than that of projective tests.

Reason (R) Trait approach presumes consistency of personality.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Measure of Intelligence)	List II (Psychologist)
p. EEG	**1.** Binet
q. Reaction Time	**2.** Eysenck
r. Culture Fair Test	**3.** Galton
s. Verbal Test	**4.** Horn

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	4	2	1	3

15 After the recent heavy catastrophic floods in a given state, a psychologist interviewed 120 participants to understand the psychological consequences of the event. This is an example of

(A) Ex post facto field research
(B) Field experiment
(C) Controlled experiment
(D) Psychometric research

16 Match the following List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Parts of the Eye)	List II (Descriptions)
p. Rods and Cones	**1.** Stable and unique in individual and can be used for identification better than finger prints.
q. Iris	**2.** Photoreceptors in retina
r. Ciliary muscles	**3.** The optic disc where optic nerve fibers leave the eye enroute to the brain
s. Blind spot	**4.** Control its curvature which varies depending on the distance of the object focussed.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	3	4	1	2

17 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Visual variables)	List II (Explanations)
p. Colour	**1.** The effect of intensity of light on the observer
q. Illuminance	**2.** The intensity of light reflected from an illuminated surface.
r. Luminance	**3.** The amount of incident light.
s. Brightness	**4.** The subjective or psychological effect that different wave-lengths of light on the observer

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	1	4	2	3

18 Given below are the three types psychological investigations: (1) Field experiments, (2) Laboratory experiments, and (3) Ex post facto field studies. If the above investigations are arranged in descending order in terms of researcher's ability to control secondary variance, the typical order would be

(A) 2, 1, 3
(B) 3, 1, 2
(C) 2, 3, 1
(D) 3, 2, 1

19 What is the correct sequence of events for hunger motivation? Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

1. Energy level to its set point
2. A bout of eating
3. Presence of an energy deficit
4. Satiation
5. Hunger

Codes:

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
(B) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4
(C) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4
(D) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2

20 Persons high in achievement motivation tend to prefer tasks that are _____.

(A) very easy
(B) extremely difficult
(C) moderately difficult
(D) all types of task

21 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Definition)	List II (Memory system)
p. Memory for factual information that we acquired at specific time	**1.** Procedural memory a
q. memory for general, abstract knowledge that we cannot remember acquiring at a specific time	**2.** Episodic memory
r. Memory for information necessary to perform skilled motor activity	**3.** Autobio-graphcial memory
s. Memory for events in our own life	**4.** Semantic memory

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	4	1	3	2
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	1	3	2	4

22 Match the List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychologist)
p. Observational learning	**1.** Skinner
q. Cognitive Map	**2.** Vygotsky
r. Association of different stimuli	**3.** Bandura
s. Learning pulls to cognitive development	**4.** Pavlov

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	3	4
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	2	3	1	4

23 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The minimum flicker rate of a light source that results in a perceptual shift from apparent flicker to apparent steady continuous light is known as Critical Flicker Frequency (CFF).

Reason (R) The CFF marks the border between seeing flicker and seeing fusion.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

24 A person rattles the box of dog's biscuits before giving the biscuit to dog. As the person rattles the box the dog begins to salivate. Thus rattling of box is _____; and the salivation of dog is a kind of _____.

(A) CS; CR
(B) CS; UCR
(C) UCS; CR
(D) UCS; UCR

25 In operant conditioning a schedule of reinforcement that reinforces a response at unpredictable time intervals is the case of

(A) Fixed – ratio schedule
(B) Variable – ratio schedule
(C) Fixed – interval schedule
(D) Variable – interval schedule

26 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and

Reason(R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Learning refers to the modification of behaviour as a result of past experience.

Reason (R) Experience is achieved through observation.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (R) is true, but (A) is false.

27 A person had a blue car that was in the shop more than it was out. Since then the person could not think of owning a blue or green coloured car. The person's aversion even to green cars is an example of

(A) Discrimination
(B) Generalization
(C) Latent learning
(D) The overjustification effect

28 Which of the following best describes the serial position curve?

(A) Greater accuracy of recall of words in the beginning of the list and in the middle of the list.
(B) Greater accuracy of recall of words in the beginning of the list and gradual diminished accuracy by the end of the list.
(C) Greater accuracy of recall of words in beginning and at end of the list.
(D) Greater accuracy of recall of words in the middle and at the end of the list.

29 The degree to which construct system allows new information to enter that will allow construct system to change is called

(A) Individual Corollary
(B) Permeability
(C) Loose construing
(D) Constructive Alternativism

30 Who among the following has developed a test for personality assessment where the subject has to choose between a pair of jokes?

(A) McCafe
(B) McCall
(C) J.M. Cattell
(D) R.B. Cattell

31 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Working memory can hold a large amount of information even though it can retain only seven to nine items.

Reason (R) Items in working memory contain several separate bits of information grouped together called chunks.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32 Who has emphasized the linguistic relativity hypothesis?

(A) Noam Chomsky

(B) Jean Piaget

(C) Steven Pinker

(D) Whorf B.L.

33 Telegraphic speech is typical of the _____ stage.

(A) Babbling

(B) One-word

(C) Two-word

(D) Three-word

34 The sentence "Blue Jeans wear false smiles" has correct _____ but incorrect _____.

(A) Morphemes; phonemes

(B) Phonemes; morphemes

(C) Semantics; syntax

(D) Syntax; semantics

35 Read the following statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In deduction, conclusion is derived from a premise.

Reason (R) People reason by using deduction as well as induction.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the true explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.

36 Match the List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psycholo-gical name)
p. Smallest unit that carries meaning	**1.** Grammer
q. Rules to communicate and understand others	**2.** Semantics
r. Rules for desiring meanings	**3.** Morphemes
s. Rules for combining words	**4.** Syntax

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	3	2	1	4

37 Three types of feature detector cells are

(A) Simple cells, Glial cells, T-cells

(B) Simple cells, Complex cells, Glial cells

(C) Sensory cells, Hyper complex cells, T-cells

(D) Simple cells, Complex cells, Hyper complex cells

38 Read the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Sleep fulfills a critical biological function.

Reason (R) Sleep is required to restore the homeostatis.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

39 Choose the odd one for pattern of sympathetic activation during emotions:

(A) Increased heart rate

(B) Pupil constriction

(C) Lowered skin resistance

(D) Increased breathing rate

40 Out of following who has not divided intelligence into two general components?

(A) Cattell J.M.

(B) Jensen

(C) Hebb

(D) Thurstone

41 Number of different factors as specified by Spearman to explain the performance on some tests:

(A) One 's' factor and many 'g' factors.

(B) Many 's' factors and many 'g' factors.

(C) One 's' factor and one 'g' factor.

(D) Many 's' factors and one 'g' factor.

42 Which set of three approaches is more relevant to study the impact of Genetic factors on intelligence?

1. Correlation between siblings
2. Correlation between identical twins reared apart.
3. Adopted child studies.
4. Correlation between parents and children.

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 3

(B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 4

(D) 1, 3 and 4

43 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Psychologist)	List II (Concept)
p. Adler	**1.** Basic anxiety
q. Bandura	**2.** Triadic Reciprocal causation
r. Jung	**3.** Fictional Finalism
s. Horney	**4.** Principle of Equivalence

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	3	4	2	1

44 Researchers have found different ways in which an individual's genotype shapes his or her environment. Which of the following is NOT one of them?

(A) The genotype has a passive effect on environment resulting from genetic similarity between parents and children.

(B) The child's genotype evokes particular kinds of reactions from social and physical environment.

(C) The child's genotype plays an active role in shaping the environment.

(D) People with different genotypes are differentially sensitive or susceptible to their environment.

45 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Types of Variable)	List II (Example)
p. Continuous	**1.** Selection test outcome in terms of selected/ rejected
q. Real discrete	**2.** Voice pitch
r. Artificially discrete	**3.** Intelligence
s. Qualitative	**4.** Gender

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	3	4	1	2

Instructions for Q. 46 to 50: Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The Classical Test Theory (CTT) assumes that every obtained score is a sum of the true score and the error of measurement. The earlier versions of the CTT, in their reliability conceptualization, ambitiously addressed the random errors of measurement. Accordingly, reliability can be conceptualized as a consistency between the true score and the obtained score. Reliability can be studied through various perspectives. In the test construction phase, internal consistency reliability is given heavy emphasis. Various reliability coefficients such as split-half reliability, Kuder-Richardson reliability, Cronbach alpha etc. have been developed for this purpose. One of the earlier development in CTT is the Spearman-Brown formula. The other important types of reliabilities include test-retest reliability and interscorer reliability. In addition to reliability, psychologists emphasize test validity. Content validity, concurrent validity, predictive validity, construct validity are some of the important types of validities in psychometric studies. Factor analysis has also been employed in evaluating the test validity. Once the reliability and validity are well established, the test constructor attempts to establish the representative and comprehensive norms.

46 Reliability is conceptualized as Obtained vriance

(A) True vriance True varaince

(B) True varaince + Error variance True variance

(C) Error variance Obtained variance

(D) Error variance

47 Cronbach alpha is

1. larger than split half reliability coefficient
2. smaller than reliability coefficient
3. average of all possible split-half reliability coefficients
4. equal to Kuder-Richardson reliability for dichotomous items

Codes:

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 1 and 4 only

48 The interscorer reliability is especially important for

1. Projective tests
2. Achievement tests with short answers
3. Multiple choice tests
4. Judgements by multiple raters

Codes:

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 4 only
(D) 1, 2 and 4 only

49 Consider that a newly developed test for assessing abstract reasoning and a well established test of abstract reasoning are administered to a sample of 350 and a correlation of 0.25, significant at.01 level is obtained. It will be inferred that the new test has

(A) unsatisfactory concurrent validity
(B) satisfactory concurrent validity
(C) unsatisfactory predictive validity
(D) satisfactory predictive validity

50 Factor analysis is best suited for studying

(A) Concurrent validity
(B) Predictive Validity
(C) Content validity
(D) Construct validity

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections.

1 (A)	2 (A)	3 (B)	4 (D)	5 (C)	6 (B)	7 (C)	8 (D)	9 (C)	10 (D)
11 (C)	12 (C)	13 (B)	14 (C)	15 (A)	16 (B)	17 (B)	18 (A)	19 (B)	20 (C)
21 (A)	22 (B)	23 (B)	24 (A)	25 (D)	26 (B)	27 (B)	28 (C)	29 (B)	30 (D)
31 (A)	32 (D)	33 (C)	34 (D)	35 (B)	36 (C)	37 (D)	38 (A)	39 (B)	40 (D)
41 (D)	42 (C)	43 (C)	44 (D)	45 (D)	46 (B)	47 (C)	48 (D)	49 (A)	50 (D)

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

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1 Match List – I with list – II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes:

List I (Type of Love)	List II (Explanation)
p. Eros	1. A type of unselfish love characterised by devotion to the welfare of others
q. Agape	2. A type of love that incorporates all other types of love
r. Authentic love	3. A type of procreative love that is savouring and experiential
s. Philia	4. Brotherly love

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	2	4	1	3

2 Out of the following who has not explained intelligence in terms of Psychometric Approach?

(A) Jensen
(B) Cattell
(C) Sternberg
(D) Thurstone

3 Select one of the levels and one of the stages given below as envisaged by Kohlberg in the theory of development of moral reasoning:

1. Two levels 4. Five stages
2. Three levels 5. Six stages
3. Four levels 6. Eight stages

Codes:

(A) 1 and 5
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 2 and 6
(D) 3 and 6

4 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes:

List I (Styles)	List II (Descriptions)
p. Impulsive cognitive style	1. Responding slowly, carefully and accurately
q. Reflective cognitive style	2. Memorizing but not understanding the learning material
r. Deep processing learning style	3. Responding quickly but often inaccurately
s. Surface processing learning style	4. Understanding the underlying concepts and meaning of learning material

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	4	3	2	1

5 Which of the following is NOT a factor for poor academic performance among low socio-economic status students?

(A) Resistance culture
(B) Tracking
(C) Learned Helplessness
(D) Family size

6 What are the attitudes, goals and strategies of Failure Avoiding Students?

(A) High fear of failure, very high or very low goals and self defeating strategies.
(B) Expectations of failure, very high or very low goals and self defeating strategies.
(C) High fear of failure, very high or very low goals and learned helplessness.
(D) High fear of failure, no goals, learned helplessness

7 Hunger is caused by

I. Expectation of food
II. Deficiency of energy
III. Homeostatic disturbance
IV. Deficiency of Oxygen

Codes:

(A) I
(B) I, II
(C) I, II, III
(D) I, II, III, IV

8 Arrange the developmental stages of language given by Vygotsky in correct sequence, given below:

1. Potential concept stage
2. Vague syncretic stage
3. Mature concept stage
4. Complex stage

Codes:

(A) 3, 1, 4, 2
(B) 2, 4, 1, 3
(C) 1, 3, 2, 4
(D) 4, 2, 3, 1

9 Read the below given statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Labour Unions act collectively to protect employee's interests.
Reason (R) Labour Unions have little influence on employee competence.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

10 A person while intrinsically motivated does not seek ____ when performing, choose the correct code:

1. Enjoyment
2. Reward
3. Challenge
4. Avoidance of punishment

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 2 and 4
(D) 3 and 4

11 I imagine becoming a renowned painter some day. I am engaging in

(A) Divergent Thinking
(B) Prospective Thinking
(C) Creative Thinking
(D) Autistic Thinking

12 The known stimulus elicits the _____ while the unknown stimulus elicits the _____.

(A) Operant Behaviour; respondent behaviour
(B) Operant Behaviour; Conditioned behaviour
(C) Conditioned Behaviour; Operant Behaviour
(D) Respondent Behaviour; Operant Behaviour

13 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Kind of effect of stress)	List II (effects)
p. Physiological effects	**1.** Reduced work performance
q. Emotional effects	**2.** Expansion of air passages in lungs
r. Cognitive effects	**3.** Feeling of anxiety
s. Behavioural effects	**4.** Increased distractibility

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	1	2	4	3

14 Escape learning involves

(A) Instrumental conditioning with positive reinforcement
(B) Classical conditioning with positive reinforcement
(C) Classical conditioning with negative reinforcement
(D) Instrumental conditioning with negative reinforcement

15 Given below are two statements are labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) Subliminal or below threshold perception exerts an observable influence on various response parameters is not a controversial question.

Reason (R) Subliminally presented emotional stimuli activate cortical areas that mediate emotional experiences.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

16 Which are the concepts mainly used by Sternberg in his theory of intelligence?

1. Meta components

2. Performance components

3. Factor Analysis

4. Selective encoding

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 3

(B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 4

(D) 1, 3 and 4

17 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Total variance of test score is the sum of True Variance and Error Variance.

Reason (R) True score and error score are independent of each other.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

18 While evaluating the personnel selection programme, job performance was found to have a multiple correlation of 0.6 with the four predictors in the selection test battery. This means that the four predictors explain

(A) 36% variance in job performance

(B) 40% variance in job performance

(C) 60% variance in job performance

(D) 64% variance in job performance

19 The standardized regression coefficient (β) in bivariate regression indicates

(A) change in Y scores when X scores change by 1.

(B) change in Y scores when X scores change by one SD.

(C) Change in Z-scores of Y when X scores change by 1.

(D) Change in Z-scores of Y when X scores change by 1 SD.

20 In a single group pretest-post test design, which one of the following statistical method can be best employed to evaluate the mean differences of pre and post tests?

(A) Mann-Whitney U test
(B) Randomized ANOVA
(C) Chi-Square
(D) Repeated measures ANOVA

21 Ideas interfering with the correct solution of a problem fade during this stage of creative thinking. This stage is

(A) Evaluation
(B) Revision
(C) Illumination
(D) Incubation

22 Which of the following strategies do not help improve memory?

(A) Use of Mnemonics
(B) Minimize interference
(C) Mass learning
(D) Elaborative rehearsal

23 Explicit or Declarative memory consist of which of the following types of memories?

1. Procedural memory
2. Episodic memory
3. Semantic memory
4. Autobiographical memory

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 2, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2 and 4

24 Given below are the two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) We can process information very quickly and perform complex tasks quickly and accurately.

Reason (R) Brain processes information in a serial fashion.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

25 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of given codes:

List I	List II
p. Converting information from temporary to more permanent memory and spatial memory	**1.** temporal lobes
q. Working memory	**2.** Hippo campus
r. Semantic memory	**3.** Neuro fibrillary tangles
s. Alzheimer's Disease	**4.** Frontal lobes

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	1	4	2

26 Which of the following parts of the brain are related to the recognition of the facial expression of emotions? Choose the correct code.

1. Hypothalamus
2. Prefrontal Cortex
3. Amygdala
4. Hippocampus

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 2 and 4
(D) 1, 2 and 3

27 Which of the following is most appropriate for the assessment of Self-Actualization?

(A) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
(B) Personal Orientation Inventory
(C) Rosenberg Self-Esteem Inventory
(D) Edwards Personal Preference Scale

28 There is a gradual acceleration of responses just before the provision of reinforcement in a fixed interval schedule. This acceleration is referred to as

(A) The Fixed – Interval Gradient
(B) The Fixed – Interval Variant
(C) The Fixed – Interval Caper
(D) The Fixed – Interval Scallop

29 When the individual attributes failure to the beliefs that everyone would fail in solving the problem and that the failure results from external causes, the state is described as

(A) Personal helplessness
(B) Hopelessness
(C) Learned optimism
(D) Universal helplessness

30 Read the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Our facial expressions influence our emotional experience.

Reason (R) We can exert complete voluntary control over our facial muscles during emotional expressions.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

31 The mental representation of what one wants to say comprises the

(A) Surface – phrase structure
(B) Central phrase structure
(C) Primary – Phrase structure
(D) Deep – Phrase structure

32 The law of Pragnanz or law of good figure refers to

(A) Tendency to read an ambiguous stimulus in accordance with an expectation.
(B) Viewing under suboptimal conditions such as an object is shaded or overlapped.
(C) The tendency to perceive the simplest and most stable figure of all possible perceptual alternatives.
(D) The ability to recognise and identify common objects.

33 What behaviour can be emitted is basically

(A) a psychotherapist determined phenomenon
(B) a reward determined capacity
(C) a species-typical capacity
(D) a procedure determined phenomenon

34 Memory can be distorted by being influenced by the individual's expectations rather than what has actually happened. This is termed as

(A) Mood dependent memory
(B) Mood congruence effect
(C) Flash bulb memory
(D) Confirmation bias

35 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and **Reason (R)** and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Psychometric and cognitive (Information Processing) approaches to study intelligence are complimentary to each other.

Reason (R) Psychometric theories deal with intelligence primarily in its structural aspects, cognitive theories deal with it primarily in its processing aspects.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

36 Which one of the following is a cause of permanent lesion?

(A) Cryogenic Blockade
(B) Radio-Frequency
(C) Electrical stimulation
(D) Transcranial magnetic stimulation

37 Some Psychologist stated that the relationship between intelligence and creativity is not the same throughout the range of intelligence (I.Q). Which out of following is appropriate explanation of the relationship between these at different levels of I.Q.

(A) Below that critical level of I.Q. the relationship is negative and above that it is positive.
(B) Below that critical level of I.Q. it is zero and above that it is positive.
(C) Below that critical level of I.Q. the relationship is positive and above that it is negative.
(D) Below that critical level of I.Q. the relationship is positive and above that level zero relationship.

38 Which of the following pairs is not the negative symptom of Schizophrenia?

(A) Emotional flattening and Asociality
(B) Anhedonia and Amotivation
(C) Poverty of speech and Apathy
(D) Hallucinations and Bizarre behaviour

39 Match the following items of List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of given code:

List I	List II
p. Pituitary gland	**1.** Estrogens
q. Gonads	**2.** Prolactin
r. Adrenal gland	**3.** Thyroxin
s. Thyroid gland	**4.** Corticosterone

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	1	2	4

40 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Accom-plishments)	List II (Cognitive Developmental Stage)
p. Egocentric thought	**1.** Sensorimotor
q. Object permanence	**2.** Formal operational
r. Abstract reasoning	**3.** Pre operational
s. Conservation-reversibility	**4.** Concrete operational

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	1	4	3	2

41 Read the below given statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Solution to any problem generally requires making reason from long-term goal to short-term goals, and so on.

Reason (R) Generating short-term goals are necessary for finding the most-suitable solution to the problem.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(B) Statement (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of

42 Given below are two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) People tend to be more aggressive when they consume less alcohol.

Reason (R) Alcohol impairs higher order cognitive functioning.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43 Match List – I with List – II and answer using the codes given below:

List I (Terms)	List II (Explanations)
p. Social influence	1. The term refer to the audience effect and coaction effects
q. Social cognitive theory	2. Part of the self concept derives from group membership
r. Social facilitation	3. Any process whereby a person's attitudes, opinions, beliefs or behaviour are altered.
s. Social identity	4. An approach to social learning incorporating findings from learning.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	2	1	3
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	1	3	2

44 According to _____ theory, thoughts and feeling change because people are motivated to justify emotions that would otherwise seem hypothetical. This theory was proposed by _____.

(A) Dissonance; Festinger
(B) Cognitive dissonance; Festinger
(C) Cognitive dissonance; Baron
(D) Normative social influence; Baron

45 The well known study on obedience to authority was done by

(A) Stanley Milgram
(B) Solomon Asch
(C) Latane and Darley
(D) Zimbardo

46 Somatic Nervous System does not activate one of the following:

(A) Glands
(B) Eyes
(C) Ears
(D) Skeletal Muscles

47 Three mountains task was used by Piaget to study _____ in children.

(A) Centration
(B) Conservation
(C) Egocentrism
(D) Reversibility

48 Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve describes _____.

(A) The smallest difference between two stimuli necessary to detect them as different.
(B) The relationship between the proportion of hits and false alarms for a constant stimulus intensity.
(C) Detection of a change in a stimulus is related to the magnitude of the stimulus.
(D) As the number of sensation units grows arithmetically the stimulus intensity increases geometrically.

49 As compared to primary school students, middle school students use more of

1. Rehearsal
2. Elaboration
3. Metacognition

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 3

50 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of code given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychologist)
p. Explanation of creativity in terms of product	**1.** Getzels and Jackson
q. Explanation of creativity terms of process	**2.** Gordon in
r. Explanation of creativity terms personality characteristics	**3.** Torrance in of
s. Explanation of creativity in terms of motivational factors	**4.** Rogers

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

51 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Psychological term)
p. Tendency to stick to one's own preconceptions	**1.** Mental Set
q. Inability to judge a problem from alternative perspective	**2.** Confirmation bias
r. Tendency to judge a problem and find its solution from previous results	**3.** Functional fixedness
s. Tendency to think about things only in respect of their usual functions	**4.** Fixation

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	2	4	3	1
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	2	1	3	4

52 Arrange the following treatment methodology in order in which they got known:

1. Client Centered Therapy
2. Psychoanalytic Therapy
3. Reciprocal Inhibition Technique
4. Reinforcement Contingency

Codes:

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4
(B) 2, 1, 3, 4
(C) 2, 1, 4, 3
(D) 3, 4, 1, 2

53 Arrange the following tests in decreasing order of their projective ability:

1. Rorschach's Ink Blot Test
2. Thematic Apperception Test
3. Rosenzweig's Picture Frustration Scale
4. Sack's Sentence Completion Test

Codes:

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4
(B) 4, 3, 2, 1
(C) 3, 2, 1, 4
(D) 2, 3, 1, 4

54 Match the following items of List – I & List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
p. Authoritarian & unloving parents	**1.** Conflicted and irritable children
q. Permissive and loving parents	**2.** Moody and conduct disordered children
r. Neglectful and uninvolved parents	**3.** Friendly and competitive children
s. Authoritative and loving parents	**4.** Impulsive and aggressive children

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	2	1	4	3

55 Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The most important neurotransmitter implicated in schizophrenia is Dopamine.

Reason (R) Clinical evidence suggests that drugs which reduce the level of dopamine in the brain also give rise to psychotic states like schizophrenia.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

56 Given below are two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the given codes below:

Assertion (A) Long term potentialism is related to neural mechanism of learning and memory.

Reason (R) There is facilitation of synaptic transmission following high frequency electrical stimulation.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Information processing is a mode of attention that concerns the non-temporal information processing demands of a task.

Reason (R) Subliminal perception is a form of perception in which stimuli are not detected or consciously perceived.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

58 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the given codes:

List I (Charismatic (Characteristics) Leader)		List II	
p.	Personal risk	**1.**	Engages in behaviours that are perceived as novel and counter to norms.
q.	Environ-mental sensitivity	**2.**	Willing to take on high personal risk, incur high costs and engage in self-sacrifice to achieve the vision
r.	Sensitivity to follower needs	**3.**	Able to make a realistic assessments of the environmental constraints and resources needed to bring about change.
s.	Unconve-ntional Behaviour	**4.**	Perceptive of others' abilities and responsive to their needs and feelings

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	1	4	3	2
(C)	2	4	3	1
(D)	3	2	1	4

59 Vestibule Training utilizes equipment which are closely _____ to the actual ones, used _____.

(A) resemble; on the job
(B) similar; on the job
(C) resemble; off the job
(D) similar; off the job

60 The perspectives of motivation that identify specific needs

(A) Content Theories
(B) Process Theory of Motivation
(C) Equity Theory and OB Mode Theory
(D) Expectancy Theories

61 Out of the following statements find out the one which is wrong according to social-psychological research:

(A) Situational forces have tremendous power to shape human behaviour rather than personality or character.
(B) Both humans and animals respond more quickly when in the presence of other members of their species.
(C) A bystander in an emergency situation is likely to intervene or help in a group than if alone.
(D) The uninhibited aggressive behaviour sometimes shown by mobs and crowds may be the result of deindividuation.

62 Who among the following is credited with developing Logo therapy?

(A) Fritz Perls
(B) Eric Burne
(C) Victor Frankel
(D) Rollo May

63 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Perceptual Theory)	List II (Explanation)
p. Signal Detection Theory	**1.** The detection of change in a stimulus is relative to the magnitude of the stimulus
q. Stevens' Power Law	**2.** The ability to detect a weak stimulus varies from moment to moment as per response bias
r. Fechner's Law	**3.** The magnitude of a sensation is a logarithmic function of the stimulus
s. Weber's Fraction	**4.** Sensory magnitude grows in proportion to the physical intensity of the stimulus raised to a power

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	2	4	3	1

64 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (State of attachment)	List II (Description)
p. Privation	**1.** the state of a child who has never formed a close attachment with anyone.
q. Anaclitic depression	**2.** a condition or disorder found among juvenile delinquents involving a lack of guilt and remorse.
r. Deprivation	**3.** a condition experienced by some children who are poorly cared for having loss of appetite and feeling of helplessness.
s. Affection-less psycho-pathology	**4.** the state of a child who has formed a close relationship to someone, but is later separated from that person

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	4	2	1	3
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	2	4	3

65 Select the pair of poles of dimensions for 'permissive parenting style' as proposed by Maccoby and Martin among the given below:

1. Demanding
2. Responsive
3. Unresponsive
4. Undemanding

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3
(B) 1 and 2
(C) 3 and 4
(D) 2 and 4

66 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Psychological term)	List II (Phenomena)
p. Acquisition	**1.** The reappearance, after a rest period, of an extinguished conditioned response.
q. Extinction	**2.** The tendency, once a response has been conditioned, for stimuli similar to the conditioned stimulus to evoke similar responses.
r. Spontaneous recovery	**3.** The diminishing of conditioned response; occurs in classical conditioning when an unconditioned stimulus (UCS) does not follow as a conditioned stimulus (CS): occurs in operant conditioning when a response is no longer reinforced.
s. Generalization	**4.** The initial stage of learning during which a response is established and gradually strengthened. In classical conditioning it is the phase in which a stimulus comes to evoke a conditioned response. In operant conditioning, a reinforced response is strengthened.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	1	2	4	3

67 What would be the degrees of freedom for error variance in a five group randomized ANOVA, with twelve subjects per group?

(A) 54
(B) 55
(C) 59
(D) 60

68 ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Averages) model is especially useful in analysing the data obtained through

(A) Factorial designs
(B) Randomized block designs
(C) Time series designs
(D) Quasi-experimental designs with non-equivalent control groups

69 Which of the following is correct of the Rorschach Ink Blot Cards?

(A) Five chromatic and five achromatic
(B) Two chromatic and eight achromatic
(C) Three chromatic and seven achromatic
(D) Three chromatic, five achromatic and two unstructured

70 Selection is the process of differentiating between _____ in order to identify those with a greater likelihood of _____ in a job.

(A) Applicants; good performance
(B) Candidates; good performance
(C) Applicants; success
(D) Candidates; success

Instructions for Questions 71 to 75:

Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) was administered to a sample of 300 subjects. The intercorrelations among all the subscales were obtained. Unities were retained in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix and it was factor analysed. Cattell's scree indicated two-factor solution. The two factors were subjected to varimax rotation. The two rotated factors were named as Verbal Intelligence and Performance Intelligence. The two factors, together, explained 62 percent of variance.

71 Which one of the following method of factor extraction is likely to have been employed in the present work?

(A) Principal component analysis
(B) Principal axes factoring
(C) Maximum likelihood
(D) Unweighted least squares

72 The inter-factor correlation between the two rotated factors obtained in this analysis will be

(A) Greater than zero
(B) Smaller than zero
(C) Zero
(D) Zero or greater than zero

73 Cattell's scree is a

(A) plot displaying variables using the first two factors as axes.
(B) plot of the order of unrotated factors on X axis and eigenvalues on Y axis.
(C) plot of the order of unrotated factors on X axis and the communalities on the Y axis.
(D) eigenvalues on X axis and communalities on Y axis.

74 The factor-analytic model followed in the above analysis can be best labelled as

(A) Common factor model
(B) Confirmatory factor analysis model
(C) Oblique factor analysis model
(D) Component model

75 In this research, the factor analysis has

(A) established the predictive validity of the WAIS.
(B) explored the dimensionality of the WAIS subscales.
(C) provided evidence in favour of Spearman's two factor model.
(D) Demonstrated that all the WAIS subscales are highly internally consistent.

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections. "All" means UGC dropped the question and gave marks to every candidate.

1 (A)	2 (C)	3 All	4 (B)	5 (D)	6 (A)	7 (C)	8 (B)	9 (C)	10 (C)
11 (D)	12 (D)	13 (A)	14 (D)	15 (D)	16 (C)	17 (A)	18 (A)	19 (D)	20 (D)
21 (D)	22 (C)	23 (C)	24 (B)	25 (A)	26 (B)	27 (B)	28 (D)	29 (D)	30 (C)
31 (D)	32 (C)	33 (C)	34 (D)	35 (A)	36 (B)	37 (D)	38 (D)	39 (B)	40 (B)
41 (D)	42 (B)	43 (C)	44 (B)	45 (A)	46 (A)	47 (C)	48 (B)	49 (D)	50 (D)
51 (C)	52 (C)	53 (A)	54 (D)	55 (C)	56 (B)	57 (B)	58 (A)	59 (A)	60 (A)
61 (C)	62 (C)	63 (D)	64 (A)	65 (D)	66 (A)	67 (B)	68 (C)	69 (A)	70 (C)
71 (A)	72 (C)	73 (B)	74 (D)	75 (B)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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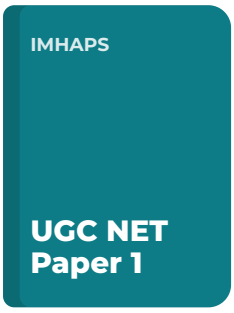
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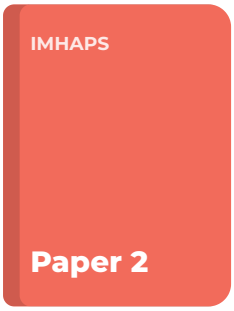
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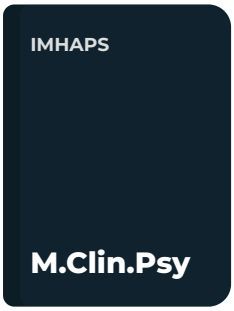
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1 Autonomic Nervous System is concerned with the regulation of _____.

I. Smooth muscles
II. Skeletal muscles
III. Cardiac muscles
IV. Glands

Codes:

(A) I and II
(B) I, II, III
(C) I, III, IV
(D) I, II, III, IV

2 What would be the total number of pairs in a study scaling the twelve attitude items by the method of paired comparison?

(A) 132
(B) 72
(C) 66
(D) 60

3 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your response by choosing the codes given below:

List I (Theorists)	List II (Motivational Concept)
p. Hull	**1.** Instinct
q. Cannon	**2.** Drive
r. Tinbergen	**3.** Homeostatic
s. McDougall	**4.** Fixed Action Pattern

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	1	2	3	4

4 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Psychologist)	List II (Concept of Personality)
p. Kelly	**1.** Mandala
q. Erickson	**2.** Corollary
r. Adler	**3.** Fidelity
s. Jung	**4.** Compensation

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	1	4	3	2

5 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The level at which we first categorize an object is the basic in the hierarchy of concepts.

Reason (R) Concepts are related to one another.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6 Which set of processes is involved in storing of information in long-term memory?

1. Chunking
2. Long term potentiation
3. Consolidation
4. Monitoring

Codes:

(A) 2 and 3

(B) 1, 2 and 4

(C) 3 and 4

(D) 1, 3 and 4

7 An oil painting itself can include all of the following cues to depth perception except:

(A) Linear Perspective

(B) Retinal Disparity

(C) Texture Gradient

(D) Relative Image Size

8 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) Everyday people face situations wherein they have to choose one alternative to the exclusion of others and they make use of the concurrent schedules of reinforcement effectively.

Reason (R) The matching law suggests that we choose between response alternatives in such a way so as to maximize the reinforcement we receive from the chosen alternative.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

9 Which of the following is/are example/s of continuous organismic variable?

1. Gender
2. Heart beats per minute
3. Trials required to learn a list of CVC trigrams
4. Intelligence

Codes:

(A) 1 only

(B) 4 only

(C) 2 & 4 only

(D) 2, 3 & 4 only

10 Arrange the following in correct sequence through which the sound waves reach the receptors:

I. Oval window
II. Incus
III. Stapes
IV. Malleus
V. Tympanic membrane

Codes:

(A) V, IV, II, III, I
(B) V, IV, III, II, I
(C) V, IV, I, III, II
(D) V, III, II, IV, I

11 Arrange the following into correct sequence as per James-Lange theory:

I. Emotion producing situation
II. Feeling of emotion
III. Elicitation of emotional responses
IV. The brain receives sensory feedback from the muscles and other organs.

Codes:

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) I, IV, II, III
(C) II, III, IV, I
(D) I, III, IV, II

12 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Ego defense mechanisms help to protect the person from overwhelming anxiety.

Reason (R) Major psychodynamic functions of anxiety are to help the individual avoid conscious recognition of acceptable instinctual impulses and to allow impulse qualification only indirectly.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

13 Continuum of "Birth Weight" is the basis of studying

(A) the effect of biological factors on intellectual development
(B) the effect of genetics on intellectual development
(C) the effect of genetic and socio-cultural factors on intellectual development
(D) the effect of biological and socio-cultural factors on intellectual development.

14 Which of the following are methods of solving problems?

1. Trial and error
2. Mental set
3. Algorithm
4. Heuristics
5. Functional Fixedness

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 & 3
(B) 1, 4 & 5
(C) 1, 3 & 4
(D) 3, 4 & 5

15 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below:

Assertion (A) In a memory experiment participants were found to use both verbal and visual encoding while performing the given task.

Reason (R) Episodic buffer, a component of working memory, is used to integrate and to store briefly the information from phonological loop and visuo-spatial sketch-pad.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

16 Put the steps involved in observational learning in sequence of its occurrence:

I. Reproduction
II. Attention
III. Motivation for later use
IV. Retention

(A) IV, II, I, III
(B) I, IV, III, II
(C) II, IV, I, III
(D) III, I, II, IV

17 Which set of following conditions indicate failure of recognition?

1. Associative agnosia
2. Constructional apraxia
3. Prosopagnosia
4. Pure Alexia
5. Ataxia

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 5
(B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1, 3 and 4
(D) 2, 3 and 5

18 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A) A positive charge applied to the inside of the membrane of the neuron produced depolarization.

Reason (R) Inside of the membrane was positively charged. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.

(D) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.

19 What would be the degrees of freedom for a chi-square based on 4 × 5 contingency table?

(A) 5

(B) 9

(C) 12

(D) 20

20 Which one of the following events is critical for the development of internal sex organs in males during 3rd month of gestation?

(A) Activation of 'sry gene'

(B) Presence of antimullerian hormone

(C) Presence of dihydrotestosterone

(D) Development of testes

21 Children of affluent and educated parents tend to score higher on tests of ability than children of parents living in poverty and who are not well educated. This relationship between socio-economic status and scores on ability tests is because of:

1. genetic differences in ability between different sociol classes.
2. differences in the adequacy of the biological and environmental factors in nutrition and health care.
3. differences in the cultural and learning experiences provided for children from different social classes.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3

(B) 2 and 3

(C) 1 and 2

(D) 1, 2 and 3

22 In reasoning when the premises are true, _____ cannot be false.

(A) Conclusion

(B) Argument

(C) Thoughts

(D) Propositions

23 Arrange the following stages of memory in order of their occurrence:

I. Chunking

II. Sensory register

III. Consolidation

IV. Elaborative rehearsal

V. Selective attention

Codes:

(A) V, II, I, IV, III

(B) III, II, V, I, IV

(C) I, V, II, IV, III

(D) II, I, V, III, IV

24 Arjun gets annoyed when his mother nags him to do his homework. When he finally does it, his mother stops nagging. Now he does the homework without any nagging. Here 'nagging' has served as a

(A) Punishment by application
(B) Positive reinforcement
(C) Negative reinforcement
(D) Punishment by removal

25 Given below are the two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Larger the image of an object on the retina, the closer it is judged to be. In addition, if an object is larger than other objects, it is often perceived as closer.

Reason (R) Retinal disparity provides an important cue for depth perception.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

26 Which of the following cells do produce myelin in the Central Nervous System?

(A) Schwann cells
(B) Astrocytes
(C) Microglia
(D) Oligodendrocytes

27 After the general election in a country, a social psychologist interviewed 200 voters to study their attitudes towards the winning party. This is an example of

(A) Field experiment
(B) Attitude change experiment
(C) Correlational study
(D) Ex post-facto research

28 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Low levels of serotonin release are associated with aggression and other forms of antisocial behaviour.

Reason (R) Serotonergic neurons play an inhibitory role in human aggression.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

29 Constructive Alternativism refers to:

(A) A person's mental processes are psychologically channelised by the ways in which he anticipates events.
(B) All present interpretations of the universe are subject to revision or replacement.
(C) It is a category of thought by which the individual construes or interprets his personal world of experience.
(D) It is a process by which a person predicts and controls personal experiences by construing their replications.

30 Which of the following is not a consequence of Spearman's theory?

(A) The correlation between different measures of intelligence will be positive.

(B) The correlation between two measures of intelligence will be equal to r1g × r2g, where 1 and 2 represent the two different measures and g represents general factor.

(C) The correlation between two measures of intelligence will be equal to r1g + r2g, where 1 and 2 represent the two different measures and g represents general factor.

(D) The law of tetrad difference will hold for four measures of intelligence

31 A test involves presenting a pair of words like FATHER-DAUGHTER and the subject is required to list as many ways in which the pair is related. In this measure which of the abilities are given by Guilford?

(A) Divergent production of symbolic relations.

(B) Divergent production of semantic relations.

(C) Convergent production of symbolic relations.

(D) Divergent production of semantic systems.

32 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Description)
p. Thoughts	**1.** Properties that best exemplify the concept
q. Concept	**2.** Process of assigning an object to a concept (Class)
r. Prototype	**3.** Language of the mind
s. Categorization	**4.** Represents an entire class

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	2	1	4
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	4	3	2	1

33 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Condition)
p. Loss of memory of events that occurred prior a loss inducing event.	**1.** Mental contamination to
q. Loss of memory of events that occurs after a inducing event.	**2.** Retrograde Amnesia loss
r. Blocking of information in memory we don't try to remember, produced by our retrieval of other related information	**3.** Anterograde Amnesia
s. Mental processing that is not readily under our control, influence judgements, emotions behaviour	**4.** Retrieval inhibition our or

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	2	1	4	3
(D)	2	3	4	1

34 After several visits to the doctor for chemotherapy, Anita finds that she begins to feel nauseous just sitting in the waiting room. According to classical conditioning, Anita's feeling of nausea in the absence of chemotherapy is

(A) an unconditioned stimulus
(B) an unconditioned response
(C) a conditioned stimulus
(D) a conditioned response

35 Which of the following do not belong to laws of perceptual grouping?

I. Law of figure and ground
II. Law of good continuation
III. Law of common fate
IV. Law of closure
V. Law of proximity

Codes:

(A) I and V
(B) II and IV
(C) III and V
(D) I and III

36 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Number)	List II (Structure)
p. 31	**1.** Lobes of cerebrum
q. 7	**2.** Cranial nerves
r. 12	**3.** Cervical vertebrae
s. 4	**4.** Spinal nerves

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	2	3	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	3	1	2	4

37 Read the following two statements, the first labelled as Assertion (A) and the second labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below the statements:

Assertion (A) Non-equivalent control groups are often encountered in quasi-experimental studies, as compared to experimental studies.

Reason (R) In quasi-experimental studies, as compared to experimental studies, secondary variance is less efficiently controlled.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

38 Self determination theory (humanistic view of motivation) focuses on which of the following needs?

I. Autonomy
II. Competence
III. Esteem
IV. Self-actualization
V. Relatedness

Codes:

(A) I, III and IV
(B) II, IV and V
(C) I, II and V
(D) III, IV and V

39 What is an Ipsative test?

(A) For an individual examinee, the high scores on some sub-scales are accompanied by low scores on other sub-scales.

(B) A test that measures one or more clearly defined but relatively heterogeneous segments of ability.

(C) A test in which the average of the sub-scales is always the same for every examinee.

(D) A test which gives an estimate of how much of the total variance in a given trait is due to genuine factors.

40 Which of the following are correct for self-concept?

1. Self-concept includes not only one's perceptions of what one is like but also what one thinks one ought to be.
2. Self-concept follows the general laws and principles of perception established in experimental psychology.
3. Self-concept represents an organised, coherent and integrated pattern of self related perceptions.
4. Development of self-concept follows a specific time table of critical stages.

(A) 1, 3 and 4

(B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 4

(D) 1, 2 and 3

41 Which of the following is / are not a product in Guilford's model?

1. Convergent production
2. Divergent production
3. Transformation
4. Implication

Codes:

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3

(D) 1, 2 and 4

42 The process of expanding our level of awareness and allowing us to observe ourselves engaged in the problem-solving process is termed as:

(A) Representativeness Heuristic

(B) Algorithm

(C) Anchoring – and – Adjustment Heuristic

(D) Metacognitive Processing

43 A network of associated facts and concepts that make out general knowledge of the world is referred to as

(A) Episodic memory

(B) Explicit memory

(C) Implicit memory

(D) Semantic memory

44 Match List – I and List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Temporal arrangement of UCS & CS)	List II (Form of conditioning)
p. Onset of the Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) occurs while the Conditioned Stimulus (CS) is still present.	**1.** Trace conditioning
q. Onset of the Conditioned Stimulus (CS) precedes the onset of the Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS)	**2.** Simultaneous conditioning
r. The Conditioned Stimulus (CS) and the Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) begin and end at the same time.	**3.** Backward conditioning
s. Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) precedes the Conditioned Stimulus (CS)	**4.** Delay conditioning

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	2	4
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	2	4	1	3

45 Phi phenomena is the principle behind:

(A) illusion of brightness
(B) illusion of distance
(C) illusion of size
(D) illusion of movement

Instructions for Questions Nos. 46 to 50 Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions following it:

A psychologist wanted to develop a numerical ability test for the student population. She wrote eighty multiple-choice items, each item with five alternatives. The item analysis was carried out by finding discrimination index and item-remainder correlation for each item.

Sixty items were retained in item analysis. The new version, with finally retained sixty items was administered to a new sample (N = 400) twice with a time gap of eight weeks. The test-retest correlation was found to be 0.22, significant at.01 level. The data obtained at the first administration of the sixty item version was also used for computing split-half reliability. The correlation between scores based on odd items and the scores based on even items was found to be 0.60. The split-half reliability coefficient was obtained after applying Spearman-Brown correction. The scores obtained by the students were correlated with their marks in Mathematics in their annual examination which took place three months after the data collection. The product-moment correlation of 0.6 was obtained between test scores and mathematics. Norms were developed for the test. The normative sample yielded a mean of 40 and standard deviation of 8. The data were found to be normally distributed. As norms, percentile ranks were obtained.

46 Which of the following correlation is suitable while computing item-remainder correlation in the above analysis?

(A) Phi-coefficient
(B) Point-biserial correlation
(C) Spearman rank difference correlation
(D) Multiple correlation

47 What inference can you draw about the reliability of the text?

(A) The test has unsatisfactory 'test-retest reliability'.
(B) The test has satisfactory test-retest reliability.
(C) The test has satisfactory internal consistency and test-retest reliability
(D) The rest has satisfactory test-retest reliability but unsatisfactory internal consistency.

48 What would be the percentile rank for a score of 48?

(A) 16
(B) 60
(C) 68
(D) 84

49 What would be the split-half reliability coefficient after Spearman-Brown correction?

(A) 0.40
(B) 0.60
(C) 0.75
(D) 0.90

50 What evidence has been obtained for the validity of the above test?

(A) Satisfactory predictive validity
(B) Unsatisfactory predictive validity
(C) Satisfactory concurrent validity
(D) Unsatisfactory concurrent validity

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections.

1 (C)	2 (C)	3 (A)	4 (C)	5 (B)	6 (A)	7 (B)	8 (A)	9 (C)	10 (A)
11 (D)	12 (C)	13 (A)	14 (C)	15 (A)	16 (C)	17 (C)	18 (C)	19 (C)	20 (B)
21 (D)	22 (A)	23 (A)	24 (C)	25 (B)	26 (D)	27 (D)	28 (A)	29 (B)	30 (C)
31 (B)	32 (B)	33 (D)	34 (D)	35 (D)	36 (B)	37 (B)	38 (C)	39 (C)	40 (D)
41 (A)	42 (D)	43 (D)	44 (B)	45 (D)	46 (B)	47 (A)	48 (D)	49 (C)	50 (A)

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

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Psychology Paper III

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1 Using the multiaxial system of DSM-IV-TR paranoid personality disorder and borderline personality disorder would be coded on

(A) Axis I
(B) Axis II
(C) Axis III
(D) Axis IV

2 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Authors)	List II (Statements)
p. Herbert Spencer	**1.** "Discovery consists of seeing what everybody has seen and thinking what nobody has thought"
q. Albert Von	**2.** "It is human nature to hate those whom we have injured."
r. Karl Marx	**3.** "Opinion is ultimately determined by the feelings and not the intellect."
s. Tacitus Agricola	**4.** "Mere social contact begets... a stimulation of animal spirits that heightens the efficiency of each individual workman."

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	2	3	1	4

3 Which of the following are the features of behavioural assessment?

1. Researcher can collect self reported samples of behaviour from respondents as they live their daily lives.
2. Researcher devises explicit coding system that contains behavioural categories of interest.
3. It requires high level of interjudge reliability in using the coding categories to record behaviour.
4. It is applied to record behaviour in live settlings but not in videotaped behaviour.

Codes:

(A) 2, 3 & 4
(B) 1, 2 & 3
(C) 1, 2 & 4
(D) 1, 2, 3 & 4

4 The concept of 'creative intelligence' was given by

(A) Gardner
(B) Guilford
(C) Torrance
(D) Sternberg

5 Which one of the following appropriately represents the "equity" theory of work motivation?

(A) Input of A = Output of A
(B) Output of A = Output of B
(C) Input of A = Input of B Output of A Output of B
(D) Input of A = Input of B

6 People who do well on embedded-figure tests are characterized to have _____ perceptual cognitive style.

(A) Constricted
(B) Flexible
(C) Field-independent
(D) Field-dependent

7 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Theorists)
p. Shaping and chaining	**1.** Tolman
q. Law of effect	**2.** Skinner
r. Cognitive map	**3.** Bandura
s. Modeling	**4.** Thorndike

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	3	4	2	1

8 An experimenter wishes to chemically stimulate the brain area of the animal by two substances, what are the choices among the following?

I. GABA
II. Glutamic acid
III. Glycine
IV. Kainic acid

Codes:

(A) I and III
(B) II and IV
(C) III and IV
(D) I and II

9 Explaining language development Jerome Bruner proposed

(A) Developmental time table
(B) Language acquisition system
(C) Language acquisition support system
(D) Language processing system

10 **Assertion (A)** Promax-rotated factors cannot be subjected to higher-order factor analysis.

Reason (R) Promax rotation results in oblique factors.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

11 While McClelland used TAT based on pictures to measure achievement motivation, what Winter used to measure power motivation?

(A) TAT pictures
(B) Verbal material
(C) Performance test
(D) Line drawings

12 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using codes given below:

List I (Theorist)		List II (Theory/hypothesis of Emotion)	
p.	Tomkins	**1.**	Dimensional appraisal
q.	Schechter and Singer	**2.**	Personal meaning
r.	Smith and Ellsworth	**3.**	Facial feedback hypothesis
s.	Lazarus	**4.**	Unexplained arousal and appraisal of situations

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	2	3	4

13 Defence attorneys often protest prosecutor's use of eyewitness testimony because

(A) eyewitnesses are more prone to forgetting
(B) a confident witness is usually right.
(C) source errors may cause an eyewitness to make a false identification.
(D) poor eyesight of eyewitnesses tends to invalidate their testimony.

14 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Description)		List II (Nomenclature)	
p.	Number of new cases that occur over a given period of time.	**1.**	Epidemiology
q.	Study of the distribution of diseases health behaviours in given population	**2.**	Syndrome or related a
r.	Number of active cases in a population in a given period of time.	**3.**	Incidence
s.	A group or cluster symptoms that occur together	**4.**	Prevalence of

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	3	4
(B)	4	2	1	3
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	1	4	3	2

15 Read each of the following two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) People maintain buffer zone around their bodies.

Reason (R) The extent of personal space depends on the familiarity with others near to them.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

16 Subjects in Milgram's experiment who gave large shocks rationalized that they were not personally responsible for their actions. This raises questions about one's willingness to commit inhuman acts. It was as a result of

(A) Coercive power
(B) Expert power
(C) Obedience to legitimate authority
(D) Conformity to group pressure

17 The Id, according to Freud, is driven by aggressive and sexual instincts. This corresponds to Jung's archetype called

(A) Shadow
(B) Persona
(C) Evil force
(D) Sun

18 In Jensen's distinction between level-I and level-II abilities, which one of the following is not a characteristic of Level-I ability?

(A) It involves neural registration and consolidation of stimulus inputs.
(B) It involves relatively little transformation of input.
(C) It is abstract and is measured by tests which are "culture reduced".
(D) It is relatively homogeneously distributed among different racial group.

19 Efficiency of a work organization most appropriately refers to

(A) Attainment of organizational goals.
(B) Maximum use of scarce and valued resources of the organization.
(C) Capability to produce a maximum quantity and quality output.
(D) Higher level of initiative, flexibility, development and adjustment to changes.

20 Arrange the following five main steps of a behavioural self-regulation program from start to its end.

I. Collect the baseline data
II. Develop a plan of intervention to modify antecedents and/or consequences.
III. Specify the problem behaviour.
IV. Implement the program and keep measuring behaviour.
V. Identify antecedents and consequences.

Codes:
(A) III, I, V, II, IV
(B) I, III, IV, II, V
(C) III, II, IV, I, V
(D) II, III, I, V, IV

21 Arrange the following stages of language development in order of their occurrence:

I. Semantic Development
II. Production of meaningful speech
III. Phonological development
IV. Grammar/Syntax

Codes:
(A) III, I, IV, II
(B) I, IV, III, II
(C) III, I, II, IV
(D) I, III, IV, II

22 Which of the following statement/s is/are true about principal components analysis?

1. While computing, unities are retained in the diagonal spaces of correlation matrix.
2. The first principal component condenses maximum variance.
3. The subsequently extracted principal component is uncorrelated with the previously extracted principal component.
4. The principal components can not be subjected to oblique rotation.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 4 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3 only

23 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your response by selecting the correct choice given below:

List I (Function of Perception)	List II (Perceptual issue)
p. Attention	**1.** Where is the something (object)?
q. Localization	**2.** What do characterize that thing (the object)?
r. Recognition	**3.** Is there something?
s. Abstraction	**4.** What is that thing?

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	2	1	4	3
(D)	3	1	4	2

24 Which one of the following is generally not a measure in polygraph test for Guilt knowledge/Lie detection?

(A) Heart Rate (HR)
(B) Electro Dermal Response (EDR)
(C) Muscle Tone (EMG)
(D) Blood Pressure (BP)

25 Arrange the following events of the process of memory in order of their occurrence:

I. Sprouting
II. Formation of cell assembly
III. Consolidation
IV. Reverberation
V. Long term Pontentiation

Codes:

(A) II, III, I, IV, V
(B) I, II, III, V, IV
(C) IV, I, II, III, V
(D) II, IV, V, I, III

26 Fill up the blanks: _____ in which the teacher does not have _____ role, students pose and answer their own questions.

(A) Discussion; specific
(B) Discussion; dominant
(C) Conversation; dominant
(D) Conversation; specific

27 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Author)	List II (Statement)
p. Carol Gilliyan	**1.** Decisions are based on morality of carrying and a concern with justice.
q. Kohlberg	**2.** Decisions of females are preferably based on care orientation.
r. Skoe	**3.** Decisions are based on commitment to specific individuals and relationship.
s. Walker	**4.** Decisions are based on universal principles of justice and fairness.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	2	3	1	4

28 Which of the following do/does not describe an obsession?

1. Continually reliving a traumatic event.
2. An unwanted thought that a person finds intrusive and distressing.
3. A behaviour or mental act that a person feels compelled to perform.
4. Something a person enjoys doing and talking about constantly.

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 4
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 2, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 3 and 4

29 The ability to consult and rely on one's experiences and feelings as the basis for making important decisions is called

(A) Self-actualizing tendency
(B) Organismic valuing process
(C) Experiential freedom
(D) Organismic trusting

30 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Environments that affect educational and cultural opportunities influence crystallised intelligence directly and fluid intelligence indirectly.

Reason (R) Crystallised intelligence is developed through the investment of fluid intelligence in cultural settings.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

31 Arrange the following events that occurred in historical development of Industrial and organizational psychology in correct chronological order:

1. Scientific Management (Taylor)
2. Hawthorne studies (Elton Mayo)
3. 'Humanization' of job (Munsterberg)
4. Time-and-motion studies (Gilbreth)

Codes:

(A) 1, 3, 4, 2
(B) 2, 3, 1, 4
(C) 1, 2, 3, 4
(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

32 Fill in the blanks: Gardner's theory of multiple intellgence refers to an individual's eight separate abilities, logical mathematical, verbal, _____, spatial, _____, interpersonal, _____ and naturalistic.

Codes:

(A) Bodily-kinesthetic, mechanical, intrapersonal
(B) Mechanical, bodily-kinesthetic, intrapersonal
(C) Mental, bodily-kinesthetic, cognitive
(D) Musical, bodily-kinesthetic, intrapersonal

33 A parent deliberately ignores a child's temper tantrums in an attempt to discourage them. The parent's strategy is in accordance with

(A) Negative reinforcement
(B) Extinction
(C) Operant escape
(D) Operant avoidance

34 Arrange the following five events in order from top to bottom:

I. Stimulation of anterior pituitary
II. Stimulation of ovaries
III. Stimulation of neurosecretory cells
IV. Release of Gonadotropic hormone
V. Release of Gonadotropic releasing hormone

Codes:

(A) III, V, I, IV, II
(B) II, IV, I, V, III
(C) I, V, III, II, IV
(D) IV, V, III, II, I

35 Which of the following strategies facilitate problem solving?

1. Algorithms
2. Mental set
3. Planning fallacy
4. Heuristics
5. Analogy

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 4
(B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1 and 5
(D) 1, 4 and 5

36 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Attitude scaling technique)	List II (Feature)
p. Equal appearing intervals	**1.** Checks unidimensionality of the scale
q. Paired comparison	**2.** Employs 'Z' as a measure of scale value
r. Scalogram	**3.** Can assess multidimensional attitudes
s. Summated ratings	**4.** Suitable for scaling large number of items

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	2	1	3
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	3	1	4	2

37 A social worker, with a training of Master of Social Work (MSW) who was appointed as an assistant to a psychiatrist, use to administer and interpret Rorschach test. This is an

(A) ethically incorrect practice

(B) ethically correct practice

(C) ethically correct practice provided the results are kept confidential

(D) ethically correct practice provided the results are used only for diagnostic purpose

38 Learned helplessness may appear when stress causes:

I. Anxiety

II. Anger and aggression

III. Withdrawal and apathy

IV. Feeling of uncontroliability

Codes:

(A) I and II

(B) II and III

(C) II and IV

(D) III and IV

39 Given below are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the code given below.

Assertion (A) In case of anxiety disorder, people become inclined to make negative evaluation of themselves, their world, and their future.

Reason (R) People acquire a relatively stable set of cognitive structures or schemas that contain dysfunctional beliefs.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

40 Fill up the blanks: _____ arises when one is simultaneously having two inconsistent _____.

(A) Stress; thoughts

(B) Stress; approaches

(C) Anxiety; cognitions

(D) Tension; cognitions

41 Arrange the following events in the order of their occurrence in Panic circle:

I. Apprehension or worry
II. Body sensations
III. Perceived threat
IV. Interpretation of sensations as catastrophic
V. Trigger stimulus

Codes:

(A) I, III, II, V, IV
(B) V, II, III, I, IV
(C) V, III, I, II, IV
(D) III, V, I, II, IV

42 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) A person's responses on MMPI were disregarded because he has scored very high on frequency sub-scale.

Reason (R) Frequency sub-scale indicates the style of an individual to respond in a typical way.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43 Which of the following are the components of emotional intelligence, according to Mayer and Salovey model?

1. Perceiving emotions
2. Using emotions to facilitate thoughts
3. Understanding emotions
4. Managing emotions

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3
(B) 1 and 4
(C) 1, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

44 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and **Reason (R)** and indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) There exists an inverted 'U' shape relationship between job stress and performance.

Reason (R) Experience of job stress generates arousal and motivation for making effort.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The body ages as a result of accumulated damage to the system beyond the body's ability to repair it.

Reason (R) Aging also involves damage due to environmental assaults on biological system.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

46 In a signal detection task, the liberal observer shall having:

I. Bias to make more yes responses.

II. Lesser expectations that signal is present.

III. High hit rate and low false alarm rate.

IV. High hit rate as well high false alarm rate.

V. Equally likely to make yes or no responses.

VI. Greater expectations that signal is present.

Codes:

(A) I, II, V

(B) I, IV, VI

(C) II, III, V

(D) IV, V, VI

47 Which of the following characterizes slow-wave sleep?

(A) State 1 to 4 and REM sleep

(B) Stage 3 and 4

(C) NREM and REM sleep

(D) Stage 1 to 4

48 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Damage to anterior third ventricle area results into adipsia.

Reason (R) Stimulation of anterior third ventricle (AV3V) inhibits drinking.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Subliminal perception implies detection of a stimulus with a magnitude for below the absolute threshold.

Reason (R) Receptors always receive information and that is always perceived.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

50 Which of the following are not the function of working memory?

1. Storing declarative memories
2. Executive functions
3. Sensory register
4. Constructive processes
5. Chunking

Codes:

(A) 2, 4 and 5

(B) 1 and 3

(C) 2 and 5

(D) 1, 3 and 4

51 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Children with learning disability are allowed to type or tape record their assignments.

Reason (R) Omitting handwriting as a criterion for evaluating reports/copies is a way of helping children with learning disability.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

52 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Description)
p. Planning fallacy	**1.** Tendency to adhere to bad decisions even if the losses increases
q. Confir-mation bias	**2.** Tendency to evaluate events by thinking about alternatives to them.
r. Counter-factual thinking	**3.** Tendency to underestimate the resources needed to achieve a goal
s. Escalation of commitment	**4.** Tendency to pay attention primarily to information that confirms existing views.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	2	1	3
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	2	1	3	4

53 Cattell's culture fair test for intelligence (CFIT) is presumed to measure:

(A) Crystallized intelligence
(B) Fluid intelligence
(C) Verbal fluency
(D) Convergent thinking

54 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Lesions of the amyqdala decrease people's emotional responses.

Reason (R) Memory of frightening event is poor in people with damaged amyqdala

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

55 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Explanation)	List II (Model)
p. Matching the whole image to a stored representations the whole object.	**1.** Recognition by of components model
q. Extracting discriminating features from the images and match these with known features of objects.	**2.** Template-matching model
r. Three-dimensional structure of objects by specifying their parts and the spatial relations among the parts.	**3.** Configural model
s. Distinguishing among objects that share the same basic parts and overall structure with the prototype.	**4.** Feature matching model

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	4	3	2
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	1	3	2	4

56 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Process)	List II (Principle)
p. Imagination inflation	**1.** Mnemonics
q. Effortful processing	**2.** False memories
r. Method of Loci	**3.** Encoding specificity principle
s. Context dependent memory	**4.** Intentional encoding

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	3	4
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	3	2	1	4

57 Which one of the following is incorrect regarding the causes of origin of prejudice?

(A) Perception of threat to self esteem or/and group interest

(B) Competition for scarce resources

(C) Categorizing ourselves as a member of a group and others as members of a different group.

(D) Unfavourable or negative actions directed towards members of other group.

58 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Meta needs)	List II (Meta pathologies)
p. Truth	**1.** Hatred
q. Perfection	**2.** Anger
r. Justice	**3.** Hopelessness
s. Goodness	**4.** Mistrust

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	2	3	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	1	3	2	4

59 According to Sternberg's theory, which of the following are associated with "performance component" of the cognitive processes?

1. Perceptual processing

2. Retrieval from long term memory

3. Storage of information in memory

4. Problem solving skills

5. Formulation of strategies for problem solving

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 1, 2 and 3

(C) 2, 3 and 4

(D) 3 and 4

60 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Leadership theories)	List II (Proposers)
p. Cognitive resource theory	**1.** Hercy and Blanchard
q. Situational leadership theory	**2.** Robert House
r. Path-goal theory	**3.** Fiedler and Garcia
s. Normative Decision theory	**4.** Vroom and Yetton

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	3	2	1

61 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Scientists found activation in pre-frontal cortex neurons involved in planning motor actions whenever a monkey in their experiment saw a picture of a peanut.

Reason (R) The mirror neurons respond to actions that the animal plans and performs itself and also to the same actions performed by others. These are likely to play a role in learning by observation.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

62 Which of the following concepts are not used by Clark Hull in his theory?

1. Reaction potential
2. Sign-significant
3. Effective reaction potential
4. Habit strength
5. Contiguity

Codes:

(A) 1, 3 and 5

(B) 1 and 4

(C) 2 and 5

(D) 2, 3 and 4

63 Match List – I with List – II and give your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Neuron systems)	List II (Areas of Brain)
p. the acetylcholinergic system	**1.** Raphe nuclei
q. the noradrenergic system	**2.** Lateral hypothalamus
r. the serotonergic system	**3.** Pons and basal fore brain
s. the hypocretinergic system	**4.** Locus coeruleaus

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	3	4	1	2

64 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Researchers have shown that language may play an important role in shaping important aspects of cognition.

Reason (R) 'Linguistic Relativity' hypothesis suggests that language shapes or determines our thoughts and the way we think.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

65 Which of the following are stages of moral reasoning as proposed by Kohlberg?

a. Obedience, Self-interest and conformity

b. Law and order, self-interest and purpose

c. Law and order, human rights, and universal human ethics

d. Conformity, identity and competence

Codes:

(A) a and b only

(B) a and c only

(C) a and d only

(D) b and c only

66 Making "riskier" decision during adolescence may be correlated with

(A) Lack of peer contact

(B) Protective parenting

(C) Slower frontal lobe development

(D) Delays in reaching puberty

67 In which case the sensitivity "d" shall be high in a signal detection task?

(A) When proportion of hit responses exceeds the proportion of false alarm responses a lot.

(B) When proportion of false alarm responses exceeds the proportion of hit responses a lot.

(C) When proportion of hit responses and the proportion of false alarm responses are equal.

(D) When proportion of hit responses exceeds the proportion of false alarm responses a little.

68 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Information reaching the meaning level of processing and elaboration has the best chance of being retained.

Reason (R) According to information processing theories of memory, information is transferred from stage to stage until some of it is finally lodged in long-term memory.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the, correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

69 Understanding about one's own use of language systematically is referred as

(A) Metalinguistic awareness

(B) Pragmatics

(C) Pronunciation

(D) Syntax

70 Bandura's social learning theory had the main focus on

(A) Moral Emotion

(B) Moral Reasoning

(C) Moral Behaviour

(D) Moral Emotion and Reasoning

Instruction for Q. 71 to 75: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow:

A researcher wanted to study the effect of a specific drug on the activity of rats. He suspected if the effect of the drug is moderated by temperature. He varied drug dosage (A) at three levels-no drug (placebo), low drug dosage (5 mg/kg body-weight) and high drug dosage (10 mg/kg bodyweight). He varied temperature (B) at two levels – 25° Celsius and 39° Celsius. Fifteen rats were randomly assigned to each of the six groups. The activity scores for each rate were obtained through activity wheel. The cell means and standard deviations for activity scores were obtained for the six cells. All the cells had comparable standard deviations. A suitable analysis of variance was carried out using the activity scores as the dependent variable. One of the interesting finding in this research was that the F ratio defined as 'MSA × B/MSE' was statistically significant at.01 level.

71 From the above paragraph, it can be inferred that the assumption of homogeneity of variance

(A) has been violated
(B) has been satisfied
(C) cannot be evaluated in the absence of relevant data
(D) suggests square-root transformation of data in this case.

72 What would be the degrees of freedom for error variance?

(A) 83
(B) 84
(C) 89
(D) 90

73 From the significant F ratio, 'MSA × B/MSE', it can be inferred that

(A) the main effect of drug dosage is significant
(B) the main effect of temperature is significant
(C) the effect of drug dosage is moderated by temperature.
(D) the main effect of drug dosage, the main effect of temperature, and the interaction effect of the two, all are significant.

74 What would be the degrees of freedom for the interaction term?

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 6

75 Since the F ratio, defined as 'MSA × B/MSE', is significant, it would be desirable to carry out

(A) post-hoc comparisons for the three levels of A
(B) post-hoc comparison for the two levels of B.
(C) compute 3 × 2 multivariate ANOVA
(D) simple effects analysis

Answer key

Official UGC key

Official UGC answer key, as revised after objections.

1 (B)	2 (B)	3 (B)	4 (D)	5 (D)	6 (C)	7 (C)	8 (B)	9 (C)	10 (D)
11 (B)	12 (A)	13 (C)	14 (C)	15 (B)	16 (C)	17 (A)	18 (C)	19 (B)	20 (A)
21 (A)	22 (D)	23 (D)	24 (C)	25 (D)	26 (C)	27 (A)	28 (D)	29 (D)	30 (D)
31 (A)	32 (D)	33 (B)	34 (A)	35 (D)	36 (A)	37 (A)	38 (D)	39 (D)	40 (D)
41 (C)	42 (A)	43 (D)	44 (A)	45 (B)	46 (B)	47 (B)	48 (C)	49 (C)	50 (D)
51 (A)	52 (B)	53 (B)	54 (B)	55 (B)	56 (C)	57 (D)	58 (B)	59 (A)	60 (B)
61 (D)	62 (C)	63 (D)	64 (B)	65 (B)	66 (C)	67 (A)	68 (B)	69 (A)	70 (C)
71 (B)	72 (B)	73 (C)	74 (A)	75 (D)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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1 The California F-Scale measures

(A) The qualities associated with feminine characteristics.
(B) The tendency for seeking sensation.
(C) A person's proneness to being rigid and authoritarian.
(D) The qualities of extrovertion.

2 Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices is presumed to measure

(A) Crystallized Intelligence
(B) Convergent Thinking
(C) General Intelligence
(D) Spatial Reasoning

3 A projection apparatus used to show visual stimuli for very brief durations is called

(A) Visual Cliff
(B) Tachistoscope
(C) EEG Apparatus
(D) Trapezoidal Window

4 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Authors)	List II (Concepts)
p. Cattell	1. General and Specific factors
q. Spearman	2. Fluid and Crystallized intelligence
r. Gardner	3. Triarchic theory of intelligence
s. Sternberg	4. Multiple Intellegence theory

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	2	1

5 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Part of Human Brain)	List II (Function)
p. Thalamus	1. Plays a special role in memory
q. Medulla	2. Involved in mediating emotions
r. Hippocampus	3. Helps in control sleeps and wakefulness
s. Amygdala	4. Helps the organism to maintain upright position

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	1	4	3	2

6 Some factors that influence the effectiveness of rewards are

1. Magnitude of the reward
2. Reward delay
3. Successive approximation
4. Need

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 4
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 1 and 2
(D) 2, 3 and 4

7 Which of the following descriptions are correct?

1. Weber's Ratio means that greater the magnitude of a stimulus, smaller the change required for a difference to be detected.
2. The ability to detect, resolve and perceive fine details of a visual display is called visual acuity.
3. Stimulation of a succession of neighbouring retinal loci is called the image retina movement system.
4. Adaptation refers to the proportion of incident light that is reflected.

(A) 1 and 4 are correct.
(B) 2 and 1 are correct.
(C) 4 and 3 are correct.
(D) 2 and 3 are correct.

8 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Both, context dependent memory and state dependent retrieval refer to the ease with which one can recall information in a similar context or state as when it was acquired.

Reason (R) According to encoding specificity principle retrieval of information is successful to the extent that the retrieval cues match the cues the learner used during the learning phase.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

9 Cognition refers to the mental activity associated with _____, understanding and _____ information.

(A) processing; sending
(B) passing; sending
(C) processing; communicating
(D) passing; communicating

10 The left hemisphere is more skilled at

(A) Seeing the forest not the trees.
(B) Interpreting speech and language.
(C) Analysing the melodies.
(D) Judging the symmetry in a photograph.

11 The perception that one is worse off relative to those with whom one compares oneself refers to

(A) Constant deprivation
(B) Continuous deprivation
(C) Marginal deprivation
(D) Relative deprivation

12 On a Wechsler type intelligence scale Arish has a deviation IQ of 115. If the norms of this test are expressed in terms of normalized T scores (mean = 50, SD = 10), what would be the T score of Arish?

(A) 40
(B) 60
(C) 65
(D) 84

13 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The squared correlation between the true score and the obtained score is called reliability index.

Reason (R) According to the classical reliability theory, the mean of the true scores and the mean of the obtained scores are equal.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Creative people usually have a broad range of knowledge about lot of subjects and are good at using mental imagery.

Reason (R) Creative people are often unconventional and value their autonomy.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15 Which of the following are problems with punishment?

1. The effect of punishment is often temporary.
2. Severe punishment creates fear and anxiety.
3. Mild punishment is paired with reinforcement of the correct behaviour.
4. Aggressive punishment can model aggressive behaviour.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 4
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 2, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2 and 4

16 A numerical ability test with 50 items has a Cronbach alpha of.80. If the test is randomly divided into two halves of the some length, the expected correlation between the two halves would be

(A) .40
(B) .56
(C) .67
(D) .80

17 Organizing items into familiar, manageable units, often automatically, is termed

(A) Priming
(B) Chunking
(C) Shaping
(D) Encoding

18 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Memory Module)	List II (Description)
p. Episodic memory	**1.** Memory system that retains information we cannot readily express verbally.
q. Semantic memory	**2.** Memory for factual information that we acquired at a specific time.
r. Autobiographical memory	**3.** Memory system that stores general abstract knowledge about the world.
s. Procedural memory	**4.** Memory for information about events in our own life.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	1	2	4	3

19 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Scaling Techniques)	List II (Features)
p. Paired comparison	**1.** Assesses unidimensionality of the scale.
q. Equal appearing intervals	**2.** Suitable for assessing multidimensional attitudes.
r. Scalogram analysis	**3.** Suitable for scaling a large number of attitude items.
s. Summated ratings	**4.** Employs Z scores as the measure of scale values.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	3	1	2

20 Among the following concepts which are related to Alfred Adler's theory of personality?

1. Organ inferiority
2. Psychoticism
3. Archetypes
4. Masculine protest

Codes:

(A) 1 and 4
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 2
(D) 4 and 3

21 Which of the following are true of short term memory?

1. Limited capacity.
2. Brief storage of information.
3. Unlimited capacity.
4. Duration of storage less than twenty seconds.

Codes:

(A) 1, 3 and 4
(B) 3 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 4
(D) 2 and 4

22 Match List – I with List – II and mark your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Theory)	List II (Description)
p. James-Lange	**1.** Triggering the feeling of pleasure and pain simultaneously.
q. Cannon-Bard	**2.** Emotional experience comprise of the physiological arousal and its cognitive labelling.
r. Opponent-process	**3.** Emotion arising stimulus simultaneously triggers physiological responses and the subjective experience of emotion.
s. Two-factor	**4.** Emotional experience refers to our awareness of our physiological responses to emotion arousing stimuli.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	3	4	1	2

23 A view of memory suggesting that the greater the effort expended in processing information will be recalled later represents

(A) Neural network models of memory.
(B) Levels of processing model of memory.
(C) Multiple components model of memory.
(D) Three stage model of memory.

24 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Description)
p. Morpheme	**1.** The set of rules by which we derive meanings from morphemes, words and sentences.
q. Grammar	**2.** The rules for combining words into grammatically sensible sentences.
r. Semantics	**3.** The system of rules that enables us to communicate with and understand others.
s. Syntax	**4.** The smallest unit that carries meaning, may be a word or a part of word.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

25 During Resting Potential, cell membrane is

1. Almost permeable to Sodium
2. Almost permeable to Potassium
3. Almost impermeable to Sodium
4. Almost impermeable to Potassium

Codes:

(A) 1 and 4
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 2
(D) 3 and 4

---

26 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Females score higher than males with respect to verbal activities, while males tend to score higher on visual-spatial abilities.

Reason (R) Gender differences in different abilities are due to interplay of heredity and environment.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

---

27 Mental grouping of similar objects, events or people is called

(A) Cognition
(B) Concept
(C) Prototype
(D) Thinking

---

28 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) A neuron without an Axon cannot transmit information even to other neurons immediately adjacent to it.

Reason (R) Dendrite receives information from other neurons and Axons transmit it forward.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

---

29 A form of conditioning in which the onset of the Conditioned Stimulus (CS) precedes the onset of the Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) and the presentation of CS and UCS does not overlap is termed as

(A) Backward conditioning
(B) Delayed conditioning
(C) Trace conditioning
(D) Simultaneous conditioning

---

30 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Procedure)	List II (Behavioural Outcome)
p. Positive reinforcement	**1.** Learn to perform responses that produce pleasant outcome.
q. Negative reinforcement	**2.** Learn to suppress responses that lead to unpleasant outcome.
r. Positive punishment	**3.** Learn to suppress responses that lead to loss or postponement of desired stimulus.
s. Negative punishment	**4.** Learn to perform responses that permit to avoid or escape an unpleasant event.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	1	4	2	3

31 Match List – I (Term) with List – II (Description) and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Term)	List II (Description)
p. Accommodation	**1.** Certain minimum frequency of intermittent light necessary to be perceived as continuous.
q. Critical Fusion Frequency	**2.** Refers to the level of vision formed by the target on the retina.
r. Visual angle	**3.** Discrimination between lights of different wavelength compositions.
s. Colour perception	**4.** Variable refractive capacity of the lens of the eye.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	2	1	4
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	4	1	2	3

32 Match the items of List – I (Concepts) with List – II (Originator) and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Originator)
p. Locus of Control	**1.** C.G. Jung
q. Learned helplessness	**2.** Abraham Maslow
r. Deficiency needs	**3.** Martin Seligman
s. Archetypes	**4.** Julian Rotter

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	2	1	3
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	1	4	2

33 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Shaping and Chaining can be used to establish any form of behaviour in any organism.

Reason (R) 'Instinctive drift' is a tendency to return to the type of behaviour the organism displays under natural conditions.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

34 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Motion Parallax is the relative apparent motion of objects in the visual field as the viewer moves his head.

Reason (R) Motion Parallax is a monocular spatial cue.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

35 Major connections in the visual system of the brain are

1. Optic Chiasm
2. Lateral geniculate nucleus of thalamus
3. Medial geniculate nucleus
4. Superior colliculus
5. Inferior colliculus

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 4

(B) 1, 2 and 5

(C) 1, 3 and 4

(D) 2, 3 and 4

36 Ceci's Bioecological theory proposes that there are _____ rather than a single underlying _____ intelligence.

(A) multiple cognitive potentials, general.

(B) metacomponents; perceptual.

(C) performance components, heritable.

(D) knowledge components, environmental.

37 Match List – I and List – II and select the right answer by picking one code.

List I (Classification of Developmental delay)	List II (Range of IQ Scores)
p. Mild	**1.** 25 – 40
q. Profound	**2.** 55 – 70
r. Severe	**3.** Below 25
s. Moderate	**4.** 40 – 55

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	2	1	3
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	2	1	3	4

38 According to ethological theory, species-specific behaviour has following characteristics:

1. Fixed-action pattern
2. Instinctive
3. Unlearned
4. Innate

Codes:

(A) 1, 3 and 4
(B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

39 Read the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Operant conditioning emphasized the study of overt, observable behaviour, environmental conditions and the processes which determine behaviour.

Reason (R) Operant conditioning deals with the function of behaviour rather than the structure of personality. It is deterministic theory in which there is no free will.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

40 Which of the following statements are true about the EPQ-R (Revised Eysenck Personality Questionnaire) and the NEO-PI-R (Revised NEO Personality Inventory)?

1. Both the tests measure Openness to Experience.
2. The Psychoticism scale of the EPQ-R correlates negatively with the Agreeableness and the Conscientiousness scales of the NEO-PI-R.
3. EPQ-R has a Lie scale; NEO-PI-R does not have a Lie Scale.
4. Extraversion and Neuroticism scales of the EPQ-R positively correlate with the corresponding NEO-PI-R scales.

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 2, 3 and 4 only

41 Match the items List – I (Theory) with List – II (Theorist) and mark your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Theory)	List II (Theorist)
p. Dialectical humanism	**1.** J.B. Watson
q. Avoidance-Avoidance conflict	**2.** Gordon Allport
r. Behaviorism	**3.** Erich Fromm
s. Functional Autonomy	**4.** Dollard and Miller

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	2	1

42 Mr. A goes out one frosty morning and finds that his car is covered with a thick layer of frost. He needs to get to work and looks for his ice scraper. Unable to find it, he thinks a moment, goes into the house, and returns with a hard plastic spatula from the kitchen. In using the spatula as a make shift ice scraper Mr. A has overcome

(A) Confirmation fixedness
(B) Confirmation bias
(C) Creativity bias
(D) Functional fixedness

43 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Radiant energy is propagated in a continuous wave form, which can be described by its wavelength.

Reason (R) Radiant energy also behaves as if it is emitted as discrete quanta of energy.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, and (R) is true.

44 Byrne believed sexual motivation results from the inter-play of _____, environment and _____.

(A) genes; experience
(B) genes; imagination
(C) physiology; imagination
(D) physiology; lust

45 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Lagarus believes our cognitive appraisal of a situation always precedes emotion.

Reason (R) Emotions influence thinking.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Instructions for Q. Nos. 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow:

The research process usually begins with the identification and formulation of research problem. Once the problem is identified, the appropriate hypotheses are developed. The hypotheses are tentative solutions to the problem and represent the conjectural statements of relationship among two or more variables. The hypotheses could be classified in various ways, such as directional vs. non-directional, correlational vs. causal etc. Edwards classified the variables in psychological research as stimulus variables, organismic variables and behavioural variables. The variables are classified as the continuous variables and discrete variables, the latter having two subtypes-the real discrete variables and artificially discrete variables. The variables in research need to be properly operationalized. Robinson classified the psychological studies in four categories – Laboratory experiments, Field experiments, Ex post facto field studies and Ex post facto analysis of experiment (slightly modified). The fourth category, on its own, is accorded less respect but is essential for the advancement of Science.

46 Which of the following hypothesis/hypothes are non-directional hypotheses?

1. Males and females differ on anxiety.
2. Intelligence and academic achievement are negatively related.
3. Anxiety disrupts academic performance of the students.
4. Stress and work output are related.

Codes:

(A) 2 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 1 and 4 only

47 Which one of the following is an example of artificially discrete organismic variable?

(A) Examination result as pass or fail.
(B) Nationality
(C) Classification of students as low, average and high intelligent
(D) Gender

48 Which one of the following cannot be employed as the dependent variable in a psychological experiment?

1. Heart rate
2. Learning rate
3. Reaction time
4. Age

(A) 4 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 1, 2 and 4 only

49 Arrange the following three types of investigation in ascending order in terms of the researcher's ability (usually) to control secondary variance.

1. Laboratory experiments
2. Field experiments
3. Ex post facto field studies

(A) 3, 1, 2
(B) 1, 2, 3
(C) 3, 2, 1
(D) 2, 3, 1

50 After the catastrophic earthquake, the researcher interviewed a group of subjects to understand whether the earthquake has changed their attitude towards fate. This can best be labelled as an example of

(A) Ex post facto field study
(B) Field experiment
(C) Attitude change experiment
(D) Ethological study _____

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (C)	2 (C)	3 (B)	4 (B)	5 (A)	6 (A)	7 (D)	8 (A)	9 (C)	10 (B)
11 (D)	12 (B)	13 (D)	14 (B)	15 (D)	16 (C)	17 (B)	18 (C)	19 (D)	20 (A)
21 (C)	22 (A)	23 (B)	24 (D)	25 (B)	26 (A)	27 (B)	28 (D)	29 (C)	30 (D)
31 (D)	32 (C)	33 (D)	34 (B)	35 (A)	36 (A)	37 (B)	38 (D)	39 (A)	40 (D)
41 (C)	42 (D)	43 (B)	44 (C)	45 (B)	46 (D)	47 (C)	48 (A)	49 (C)	50 (A)

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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1 Among the following descriptions of major defense mechanisms, which one describes 'projection'?

(A) Assigning logical or socially desirable motives to that we do.

(B) Directing a motive that cannot be gratified in one form into another channel.

(C) Denying that an unpleasant reality exists.

(D) Assigning our own undesirable qualities to others.

2 Match the items of List – I (Theory) with List – II (Explanation) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Theory)	List II (Explanation)
p. Doctrine of specific nerve energies	**1.** The basilar membrane vibrates as a whole to the frequency of the sound wave.
q. Frequency theory	**2.** The sensation elicited by stimulus depends primarily on the nerve excited and secondarily on the stimuli.
r. Purkinje effect	**3.** Refers to the tendency to perceive the simplest and the most stable figure of all possible alternatives.
s. Law of Pragnanz	**4.** The illumination decreases owing to the shift from photopic cone vision to scotopic rod vision.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	4	2	1

3 Engram involves many physical changes. They are

1. Change in number of receptor sites.
2. Change in the transmission system.
3. Changes in the sensitivity of the synapse through repeated stimulation.
4. Changes in the dendrites.
5. Changes in the neuron structure.

Codes:

(A) 1, 3 and 4
(B) 3 and 5
(C) 1, 2 and 4
(D) 2 and 4

4 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of codes given below:

List I (Counselling Skills)	List II (Features)
p. Self-disclosure	1. Telling the client to view the problem from an alternate perspective.
q. Directive	2. Explaining to the client the logical outcomes of sequential thinking.
r. Reframing	3. Counsellor discloses about personal experiences from the past.
s. Logical consequences	4. Telling the client how to go about solving the problem/crisis.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	1	2	4	3

5 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Freud's theory holds that many behaviours are caused by unconscious motivation. Personality is determined by biological drives of sex and aggression.

Reason (R) Personality differences results from variations in learning experiences.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6 Match the items in List – I with List – II and mark your answer using the given codes:

List I (Therapy)	List II (Clinical Condition)
p. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy	1. Anxiety disorders
q. Exposure Techniques	2. Post-traumatic stress disorder
r. Dialectic Behaviour Therapy	3. Depression
s. Eye-movement desensitization and reprocessing	4. Borderline personality disorder

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	1	3	2	4

7 Which of the following are the physiological reactions to stress?

1. Decrease in metabolic rate.
2. Dilation of Pupils
3. Lower Blood Pressure
4. Increased heart rate

(A) 2 and 4
(B) 1, 2 and 4
(C) 1, 3 and 4
(D) 2, 3 and 4

8 According to Albert Bandura any behaviour produces two sets of consequences. They are

1. Inhibition
2. Self-evaluation
3. External outcomes
4. Habit

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 3 and 4
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1 and 4

9 The degree to which one can control an event _____ the stress and inability to predict the occurrence of an event usually _____ the stress.

(A) increases, increases
(B) increases, decreases
(C) decreases, increases
(D) decreases, decreases

10 Match List – I (Studying Motivation) with that of List – II (Explanation) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Studying Motivation)	List II (Explanation)
p. Behaviouristic Approach	**1.** Interpersonal relations with community.
q. Humanistic Approach	**2.** Incentives rewards and punishment.
r. Cognitive Approach	**3.** Actualising needs.
s. Socio-cultural Approach	**4.** Behaviour is determined by our thinking and attribution

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	1	3	2	4

11 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A) People with external locus of control are prone to learned helplessness.

Reason (R) People with internal locus of control believe that intelligence is changeable and they work at developing new strategies.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12 According to problem space theory, a problem solver generally operates through three states; _____, the goal state and all possible _____.

(A) Pre state; final state.
(B) First state; outcome state
(C) Initial state; outcome state
(D) Initial state; intermediate state

13 According to self-determination theory of motivation given by Ryan and Deci, the three inborn and universal needs are

(A) Autonomy, Symmetry and Competence.
(B) Symmetry, Competence and Relatedness.
(C) Autonomy, Competence and Relatedness.
(D) Competence Relatedness and Order.

14 Physiological psychologists distinguish between _____ thirst and _____ thirst which result from an increase in the concentration of solutes and low blood pressure respectively.

(A) Osmotic, Hypovolumic
(B) Osmotic, Hypervolumic
(C) Hypovolumic, Osmotic
(D) Hypervolumic Osmotic

15 Sternberg's Triarchic theory identifies _____ types of components; _____ are used to plan, control and monitor in problem solving.

(A) Three, Meta components
(B) Four, Performance
(C) Problem solving, Knowledge
(D) Several, Acquisition components

16 Read each of the following two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Environments that influence educational and cultural opportunities enhance crystallized intelligence.

Reason (R) Crystallized intelligence is developed through stimulating fluid intelligence.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

17 Read each of the following two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A) We use mental short-cuts to solve problems.

Reason (R) Problem solving includes thinking.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

18 Match the items of List – I (concept) with List – II (originator) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Originator)
p. Personology	**1.** George Kelly
q. Individual Psychology	**2.** H.J. Eysenck
r. Personal Construct theory	**3.** Henry Murray
s. Biological Trait theory	**4.** Gordon Allport

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	1	2	3

19 Which of the following are the characteristics of NREM sleep?

1. Decrease in heart rate.
2. Increase in breathing rate.
3. Muscles are relaxed.
4. Increase in Brain's metabolic rate.

Codes:

(A) 1 and 3 are correct.
(B) 2 and 3 are correct.
(C) 1 and 4 are correct.
(D) 2, 3 and 4 are correct.

20 Match List – I with List – II using the codes given below:

List I (Concept/Phenomenon) (Examples/Description)	List II
p. Morpheme	**1.** Adjective before the noun
q. Phoneme	**2.** Conclusion of statements
r. Syntax	**3.** Break
s. Syllogism	**4.** 'D' or 'A'

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	4	2	3	1

21 The 30 × 30 correlation matrix, representing the correlation among the thirty facet scales of the NEO-PI-3 were factor analyzed by three methods:

1. Principal components method
2. Maximum likelihood method
3. Principal axes method and the five factors were extracted in each case. Usually the variance explained by the factor solution would be in the following ascending order.

(A) 2, 3, 1
(B) 1, 3, 2
(C) 2, 1, 3
(D) 3, 2, 1

22 Pituitary gland is called master gland because

(A) Hormones secreted by Posterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands.

(B) Hormones secreted by Anterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands.

(C) Hormones secreted by both Posterior and Anterior Pituitary regulate the activities of other glands.

(D) It is located in the Central Nervous System.

23 Using Sternberg's theory as the reference, Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct code:

List I (Components)	List II (Type)
p. Experiential	**1.** Analytic
q. Contextual	**2.** Creative
r. Componential	**3.** Practical
	4. Successful

Codes:

	p	q	r
(A)	3	4	2
(B)	2	3	1
(C)	2	4	3
(D)	2	1	3

24 A study employed two groups, matched on intelligence, each group with 30 subjects. Each subject was required to learn a list of CVC trigrams and the number of trials required to learn the list was the dependent variable. What would be the degrees of freedom if a suitable t test is used to evaluate the mean difference?

(A) 29

(B) 30

(C) 58

(D) 60

25 _____ states that allocating _____ rewards for behaviours previously _____ rewarded decreases level of motivation.

Codes:

(A) Two factor theory; extrinsic; not

(B) Theory X; monetary; intrinsically

(C) Cognitive evaluation theory; extrinsic; intrinsically

(D) Theory Y; financial; selectively

26 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The orbital frontal cortex and the basal ganglia, especially the caudate nucleus, are the brain structures most often implicated in obsessive compulsive disorder.

Reason (R) Reduced metabolic activity has been found in both the orbital frontal cortex and the caudate nucleus in people with obsessive compulsive disorder.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

27 A 17 year old woman has been binging on large quantities of food, above and beyond, what most people would eat under similar circumstances. She then engages in purging behaviour as often as 3 or 4 times a week. She feels she has no control over it. The results of her physical examination are normal and she is of normal weight. She is most likely suffering from

(A) Anorexia nervosa

(B) Bulimia nervosa

(C) Binge-eating disorder

(D) Eating disorder not otherwise specified

28 Which of the following are characteristics of Charismatic leaders?

1. Vision and Articulation
2. Risk taking behaviour
3. Volatile moods
4. Sensitivity to followers' needs

Codes:

(A) 2, 3 & 4

(B) 1, 2 & 4

(C) 1, 3 & 4

(D) 1 & 4

29 What would be the degrees of freedom for the second-order interaction effect in a 3 × 3 × 2 factorial design?

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 9

(D) 18

30 Which of the following are features of Borderline Personality Disorder?

1. Affective instability
2. Lack of remorse
3. Impulsivity
4. Self-mutilation
5. Over concern with order and rules.

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 3

(B) 1, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2, 4 and 5

(D) 2, 3, 4 and 5

31 Read the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) A major function of the perceptual system is to keep the appearance of objects the same inspite of change in the stimuli.

Reason (R) The posterior brain system selects objects on the basis of location, shape or colour and the anterior system is responsible for guiding the process.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32 Social Psychology focuses on _____ and their _____.

(A) Individuals; feelings
(B) Groups; experiences
(C) People; feelings
(D) People; thoughts

33 Arrange the following stages of Friendship in the order given by Selman:

I. Two-way fair-weather cooperation.
II. Momentary playmateship.
III. Autonomous interdependence.
IV. Intimate, mutually shared relationship.
V. One-way assistance.

Codes:

(A) II, IV, V, III, I
(B) I, III, V, IV, II
(C) II, V, I, IV, III
(D) V, I, IV, III, II

34 Memory problem that people with dementia, including Alzheimer's, typically have is called:

(A) Psychogenic amnesia
(B) Reterograde amnesia
(C) Reteroactive amnesia
(D) Anterograde amnesia

35 Problem solving comprise of different stages which refer to the sequence of

(A) Preparation; illumination; incubation; verification.
(B) Incubation; preparation; illumination; verification.
(C) Preparation, incubation; illumination, verification.
(D) Preparation, incubation, verification, illumination.

36 Which one of the following theories predicts that work motivation will be low if employee perceives that increased effort will have little or no effect on his/her performance?

(A) Just World Theory
(B) Need-Drive Theory
(C) Expectancy Theory
(D) Normative Theory

37 In which of Piaget's stages of development would a child be when he has just developed object permanence?

(A) Sensorimotor
(B) Pre-operational
(C) Concrete operational
(D) Formal operational.

38 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Individuals who display disexecutive syndrome are unable to take decisions, are easily distracted and show tendency toward perseveration.

Reason (R) Individuals with extensive injuries to the temporal lobes show deficits in their executive functions.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

39 A psychologist wanted to study marital love between husbands and wives in arranged and love marriages. Fifty arranged marriage couples and fifty love marriage couples were randomly chosen and both, the husbands and wives, were administered Marital Love Scale. The data should be analyzed by

(A) Factorial ANOVA for independent groups.

(B) Factorial ANOVA for repeated measures.

(C) Mixed factorial ANOVA.

(D) Randomized one-way ANOVA.

40 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer with the help of the codes given:

List I (Roles)	List II (Description)
p. Liaison	**1.** Transmits information to different members of the organisation.
q. Disseminator	**2.** Responsible for representing the organisation at major transactions.
r. Negotiator	**3.** Maintains a network of outside contacts who provide favours and information to the organisation.
s. Entrepreneur	**4.** Searches around for opportunities and also starts innovative projects

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	4	2	1	3
(C)	1	3	4	2
(D)	2	1	3	4

41 According to Negative State Relief Model, people provide help to others because:

1. People provide help to others to regulate their moods.
2. Helping is a means to momentarily boost emotion.
3. People provide help due to the fear of the consequences of help.
4. It bolsters their spirit over long periods.

Codes:

(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 2, 3, 4

(C) 1, 2, 4

(D) 1, 3, 4

42 Which is the one that is not a 'Big Five' factor of personality?

(A) Extraversion
(B) Psychoticism
(C) Conscientiousness
(D) Agreeableness

43 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Transpersonal psychotherapy views man as a spiritual being, views consciousness as central to therapy and emphasizes emotions, feelings and experimental aspects of the client.

Reason (R) Self-acceptance, flexibility, recognition and awareness are some important concepts of Rational Emotive behaviour therapy.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

44 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Organizational justice is perception of what is fair in the workplace composed of distributive, procedural and interactional justice.

Reason (R) Employees have greater tolerance of overpayment inequities than underpayment inequities as part of distributive justice.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45 A strategy designed to gain favourable response to a small request at first, with the intent of making the person more likely to agree later to a larger request is known as

(A) Compliance
(B) Door-in the face
(C) Foot-in the door technique
(D) Obedience

46 The Visual Placement Tests conducted by Held and Hein were specifically intended to study

(A) Development of depth perception.
(B) Relationship between sensory feedback resulting from self-initiated movement and perceptual development.
(C) Motor development.
(D) Discrimination learning.

47 Which one of the following is not a correct elaboration of reading strategy in the field of literature?

(A) C for careful reading
(B) A for aim of reading
(C) P refers to problem identification
(D) S refers to solution of the problem

48 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The objective of mastery goals in students is to improve, learn, seek challenges and persist inspite of difficulties.

Reason (R) Teachers can stimulate mastery goal orientation through the techniques of self-monitoring, self-improvement and deeper understanding of subject.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49 Temporary support that parents provide to a child to do a task until the child can do it alone, is termed as

(A) Ageism
(B) Induction
(C) Scaffolding
(D) Power assertion

50 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Children of permissive-indulgent parents tend to the impulsive, aggressive, inconsiderate and demanding.

Reason (R) Permissive-indulgent parents are high on warmth, discipline and control.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

51 Rogers in his Person Centred Counselling approach emphasizes _____ and _____.

(A) Empathy; Sympathy
(B) Experiential focussing; Unconditional positive regard
(C) Congruence; Sympathy
(D) Unconditional Positive Regard; Empathy

52 According to the frequency of their occurrence, arrange the following in ascending order:

1. Alpha waves
2. Beta waves
3. Theta waves
4. Delta waves

(A) 4, 3, 1, 2
(B) 3, 4, 1, 2
(C) 2, 1, 3, 4
(D) 2, 1, 4, 3

53 Match the items of List – I (Theory) with List – II (Description) and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Theory)	List II (Description)
p. Theory of Signal Detection	**1.** Sensory subjective magnitude grows in proportion to the intensity of the stimulus raised to a power.
q. The Fechner Law	**2.** The minimal amount of stimulus energy required for a detection of a stimulus.
r. Absolute Threshold	**3.** Evaluation of the separate effects of the observer's sensory capacity and response bias.
s. Stevens Power Law	**4.** Larger and larger inputs in stimulus energy are required to obtain a corresponding sensory effect.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	3	2	1	4

54 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Hypothalamic Area)	List II (Effect of Lesion)
p. Lateral pre-optic area	**1.** Deficit in physiological mechanisms of temperature regulation.
q. Pre-optic area	**2.** Deficit in drinking
r. Ventromedial hypothalamus	**3.** Under eating, weight loss and low insulin level
s. Lateral hypothalamus	**4.** Increased meal frequency, weight gain and high insulin level

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	2	1	4	3
(D)	1	2	3	4

55 Down syndrome is associated with which of the causal factor?

(A) Trisomy 18
(B) Trisomy 12
(C) Trisomy 21
(D) Trisomy 14

56 Salient features of classical conditioning are

1. Responses are voluntary.
2. Based on principle of association by contiguity.
3. Antecedent stimuli are important in forming association.
4. Goal is to increase the rate of an already occurring response.
5. Goal is to create a new response to stimulus.

Codes:

(A) 2, 3 and 5
(B) 1, 3 and 4
(C) 2, 3, 4 and 5
(D) 1, 3, 4 and 5

57 In which part of the brain does classical conditioning take place?

(A) Reticular formation
(B) Amygdala
(C) Cerebellum
(D) Hypothalamus

58 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Conditioning fails to occur when unconditioned stimulus and conditioned stimulus are paired in a random order.

Reason (R) Cognitive processes involving expectation play an important role in classical conditioning.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59 Arrange the following in order of sequence of career planning and decision making:

1. Educational awareness
2. Career exploration
3. Self-awareness
4. Career awareness

Codes:

(A) 3, 4, 1 and 2
(B) 3, 1, 4 and 2
(C) 1, 3, 2 and 4
(D) 2, 4, 1 and 3

60 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Models of memory)	List II (Theorists)
p. Levels of processing	**1.** Atkinson and Shiffrin
q. Working memory	**2.** Tulving
r. Modal model	**3.** Craik and Locklart
s. Multistore model	**4.** Baddeeley and Hitch

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	3	4	1	2

61 According to Tolman, the three parts of learning that work together as Gestalt are

1. Significant
2. Habit strength
3. Sign
4. Means-end-relationship
5. Drive strength

Codes:

(A) 2, 3 and 5
(B) 3, 4 and 5
(C) 1, 2 and 3
(D) 1, 3 and 4

62 Match the items in List – I with items in List – II and mark your answer with the help of the codes given below:

List I (Attachment Style)	List II (Attachment Characteristic)
p. Avoidant attachment	**1.** Infant, after separation from primary caregiver, shows contradictory behaviour upon his or her return.
q. Secure attachment	**2.** Infant rarely cries when separated from the primary care/giver and does not make contact upon his or her return.
r. Disorganized-disoriented attachment	**3.** Infant cries when primary caregiver leaves and actively seek the caregiver upon his or her return.
s. Ambivalent (resistant) attachment	**4.** Infant becomes anxious before the primary caregiver leaves, is upset during the absence and seeks at the same time avoids contact on his or her return.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	1	3	2	4
(B)	3	2	4	1
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	2	3	1	4

63 Which one of the following is not a correct way of stimulating creative thinking?

(A) Brainstorming
(B) Keep a diary
(C) Mind mapping
(D) Offering money

64 Short term memories are stored in which part of the brain?

(A) Cerebellum
(B) Amygdala
(C) Hippocampus
(D) Prefrontal cortex

65 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Description)
p. Heuristics	**1.** Judgements made on the basis of specific kind of information that can be brought to mind.
q. Representative Heuristics	**2.** Tendency to use a number of value as a starting point to whom one adopts.
r. Availability Heuristics	**3.** Simple rules for drawing inferences in a rapid and effortless manner.
s. Anchoring and Adjustment Heuristics	**4.** Judgements made on the basis of resemblance of current stimuli to other stimuli.

Codes:

	p	q	r	s
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	1	2

66 A readiness to make a particular perceptual response or class of responses to particular organizations of stimuli is called

(A) Perceptual vigilance
(B) Perceptual constancy
(C) Perceptual set
(D) Perceptual style

67 In a 2 × 2 factorial design, with A and B as the two IVs, the F ratio 'MSA × B/MSE' is statistically significant. It implies that

(A) there is cross-over interaction.
(B) there is disordinal interaction.
(C) there is either cross-over or disordinal interaction.
(D) there are both disordinal and cross-over interactions.

68 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Inaccuracy among eye-witness occurs with the passage of time between witnessing an event and testifying about what was seen and heard.

Reason (R) Witnesses are always exposed to misleading postevent information from police, news stories and statements made by others.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

69 From among the following who theorized mostly on the concept of 'achievement motivation'?

(A) Rogers, C.R.
(B) Julian Rotter
(C) David McClelland
(D) Frankl, V.E.

70 Concepts that closely matches the defining characteristics of a concept are known as

(A) Formal concepts
(B) Natural concepts
(C) Prototype
(D) Subordinate concepts

Instructions for Q. Nos. 71 to 75. Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow:

An anxiety researcher, working in the interaction model of anxiety, wanted to factor analyse anxiety-producing situations. He had a hunch that anxiety-producing situations would broadly belong to two categories – inter-personal-evaluative and physically-threatening. His tool, assessing situation-specific anxiety, had 14 situations. For each situation, the subject was required to indicate on 11 five-point rating scales as to how he or she would respond in that situation. Thus for each situation scale, the minimum score would be 11 and the maximum score would be 55. The correlation matrix among the 14 situation scales was formed. Two factor analyses were carried out on this correlation matrix. In the first factor analysis, unities were retained in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix and the un-rotated factors were extracted. Using Cattell's scree plot, three factors were retained for rotation. The rotated factors had small or moderate inter-factor correlations. In the second factor analysis, appropriate communality estimates were inserted in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix and the three factors were rotated using the same rotation method, used in the same factor analysis.

71 Cattell's scree plot is a

(A) Plot of the order of Eigen values on X axis and the actual Eigen values of the reduced correlation matrix on Y axis.

(B) Plot of the order of Eigen values on X axis and the actual Eigen values of the unreduced correlation matrix on Y axis.

(C) Plot displaying variables using the first two factor as axes.

(D) Plot of the order of the factors on X axes and the factor loading on Y axis.

72 In the first factor analysis, while factor analyzing the 14 × 14 correlation matrix, which one of the following four factor extraction method, has probably been used?

(A) Maximum likelihood method

(B) Principal axes method

(C) Principal components method

(D) Confirmatory factor analysis method

73 Out of the following four factor rotation methods, which method/s can yield the above results?

1. Oblimin rotation
2. Varimax rotation
3. Promax rotation
4. Quartimax rotation

(A) 1 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1 and 3 only

(D) 3 and 4 only

74 Which one of the following statement is true?

(A) The first factor analysis used component model; the second factor analysis used common factor model.

(B) The first factor analysis used common factor model; the second factor analysis used principal component model.

(C) Both, the first and second factor analyses used component model.

(D) Both, the first and second factor analyses used common-factor model.

75 Which one of the following statement is true?

(A) The second factor solution would explain more percent of variance.

(B) The second factor solution would explain less percent of variance.

(C) Both factor solutions would explain same percent of variance.

(D) Such prediction is not possible.

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (D)	2 (A)	3 (A)	4 (B)	5 (B)	6 (A)	7 (A)	8 (C)	9 (C)	10 (A)
11 (B)	12 (D)	13 (C)	14 (A)	15 (A)	16 (A)	17 (B)	18 (A)	19 (A)	20 (A)
21 (A)	22 (B)	23 (B)	24 (A)	25 (C)	26 (C)	27 (B)	28 (B)	29 (B)	30 (B)
31 (B)	32 (D)	33 (C)	34 (D)	35 (C)	36 (C)	37 (A)	38 (C)	39 (C)	40 (A)
41 (C)	42 (B)	43 (B)	44 (B)	45 (C)	46 (B)	47 (A)	48 (B)	49 (C)	50 (C)
51 (D)	52 (A)	53 (C)	54 (C)	55 (C)	56 (A)	57 (C)	58 (A)	59 (A)	60 (D)
61 (D)	62 (D)	63 (D)	64 (D)	65 (C)	66 (C)	67 (C)	68 (C)	69 (C)	70 (C)
71 (B)	72 (C)	73 (C)	74 (A)	75 (B)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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Psychology Paper II

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1 Partial reinforcement is considered better than continuous reinforcement because:

(1) the learning occurs rapidly
(2) the learning occurs slowly
(3) the extinction occurs rapidly
(4) the extinction occurs slowly

2 Match List - I with List - II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Test)	List II (Dimension / Trait assessed)
(a) EPPS	**(i)** State anxiety
(b) EPQ - R	**(ii)** Psychoticism
(c) NEO - PI - R	**(iii)** Achievement motivation
(d) STAI	**(iv)** Openness to experience

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)

3 Which of the following is correctly arranged?

(1) Sensory memory / short-term memory / forgetting
(2) Long-term memory / sensory memory / short-term memory
(3) Sensory memory / short-term memory / long-term memory
(4) Episodic memory / short-term memory / long-term memory

4 Arrange the four basic characteristics of instincts as per Freud's psychoanalytic theory in terms of sequence.

(a) an impetus
(b) a source
(c) an object
(d) an aim Chose the correct code for sequence of events

(1) (b) (a) (d) (c)
(2) (c) (b) (a) (d)
(3) (b) (d) (a) (c)
(4) (a) (b) (c) (d)

5 History of intelligence Testing can be discribed in following sequence:

(1) Galton → J.M. Caltell → Benet - Simon → Wechsler
(2) J.M. Cattell → Stern-Terman → Benet - Simon → Wechsler
(3) Wister → Benet - Simon → Spearman → R.B. Cattell
(4) Galton → J.M. Cattell → Spearman → Wechsler

6 Bartlett described memory as a:

(1) Constructive mental process
(2) Reproductive mental process
(3) Active mental process
(4) A process of retention

7 Deterioration Quotient (DQ) was first used in which intelligence tests?

(1) Benet - Simon Test
(2) Galton - Cattell Test
(3) Raven Progressive Matrices
(4) Wechsler Adult Intelligence Test

8 According to Hull - Spence theory, anxiety is emotionally based drive and therefore, it can be hypothesized that high anxious subjects would be faster on eyelid conditioning than the low anxious subjects. Using Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale (MAS), a researcher confirmed this hypothesis. This provides evidence for the:

(a) Convergent and discriminant validity of the MAS
(b) Validity of the Hull - Spence theory
(c) Generalizability of the MAS
(d) Construct validity of the MAS

(1) (b) only
(2) (a) and (b) only
(3) (b) and (c) only
(4) (b) and (d) only

9 The best home environment for intellectual development is one:

(1) In which child is encouraged to work out problems with guidance and support from parents
(2) In which parents dictate the child what to do
(3) In which child is left on his own
(4) In which father is absent to impose his authority

10 According to interference theory, which one of the following causes forgetting?

(1) Failure of storage
(2) Failure of encoding
(3) Failure of retrieval
(4) Response Competition

11 The evidence that sleep is a biological motive comes from _____ in lengthy sleep deprived subjects.

(1) rebound effect of slow wave sleep
(2) rebound effect of REM sleep
(3) insomnia
(4) enhanced stage -I and stage - II sleep

12 On a Wechsler type intelligence scale, the subject has a deviation IQ 115. What would be his T score (Mean = 50, SD = 10)?

(1) 60
(2) 65
(3) 68
(4) 84

13 Complex behavioural sequences which are species - typical behaviours are triggered by:

(1) releasers in the environment
(2) learned behaviours
(3) needs
(4) incentives

14 The following areas are involved in human vision:

(a) Prestriate cortex
(b) Striate cortex
(c) Inferotemporal cortex
(d) Posterior parietal cortex Choose the correct option:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a), (b) and (c)
(3) (b), (c) and (d)
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

15 Which one of the following is not correct in regard of semantic memory?

(1) It is relatively stable
(2) There is interference in it
(3) It is free from acquisition context
(4) It has chunking

16 Self - modelling means:

(1) A type of learning in which individuals watch themselves behaving in a situationally appropriate manner and then show the same behaviours later on.
(2) Type of learning in which individuals learn new behaviour
(3) Type of learning in which individuals learn to develop self-beliefs
(4) Type of learning in which individuals learn through guided - participation from significant others.

17 Match List - I and List -II and indicate your correct choice among the codes given below:

List I (Type of reinforcer)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Punisher	**(i)**	acquired satisfier
(b)	Positive reinforcer	**(ii)**	removing aversive stimulus
(c)	Negative reinforcer	**(iii)**	presenting reward
(d)	Secondary reinforcer	**(iv)**	aversive consequence

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

18 While travelling in a train, nearby objects appear to move faster in the opposite direction than do far away objects this phenomena is called:

(1) Phi - Phenomena
(2) Motion parallax
(3) Autokinetic movement
(4) Perception of movement

19 Which of the following is correctly arranged?

(1) Identify - set goals - explore - alternatives - select - evaluate - implement
(2) Identify - explore - set goals - alternatives - select - implement - evaluate
(3) Select - explore - identify - set goals - alternatives - implement - evaluate
(4) Explore - identify- select - set goals - alternatives - evaluate - implement

20 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to the true score model in the Classical Test Theory (CTT), for a population or a large sample, Mean of the obtained scores = Mean of the true scores.

Reason (R) In the CTT, the errors of measurement are assumed to be independently distributed with a mean and variance equal to zero.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

21 Match List - I and List - II, and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Libido	**(i)**	Human beings strive to return to an inorganic state of balance that preceded life, in which there is no painful struggle to satisfy biological needs.
(b)	Thantos	**(ii)**	Psychic and pleasurable feelings associated with gratification of life instincts.
(c)	Suppression	**(iii)**	A person's refusal to perceive an unpleasant environment in external reality.
(d)	Denial	**(iv)**	Individual's active and conscious attempt to stop anxiety provoking thoughts by simply not thinking about them.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

22 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Retinal disparity is an important monocular cue in depth perception.

Reason (R) Convergence is a muscular cue in depth perception.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

23 As per Schachter and Singer's theory of emotions, one shall experience emotions based on situational clues when:

(a) there is a physiological arousal
(b) there are cognitions/explanations available for arousal
(c) there is no physiological arousal
(d) there are no proper explanations available for one's arousal Chose the correct code:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a) and (d)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (c) and (d)

24 Spearman Inferred General Intelligence on the basis of:

(a) Positive Manifold in intercorrelation matrix
(b) Tetrad differences in equation
(c) unequal scores of same subjects on intelligence tests
(d) Reports from the subjects

Codes:
(1) (a) and (c)
(2) (b) and (d)
(3) (a) and (b)
(4) (c) and (d)

25 The parasympathetic nerves project from:

(1) the lumbar and thoracic regions of the spinal cord
(2) the brain and sacral region of the spinal cord
(3) the brain and the lumbar region of the spinal cord
(4) the lumbar and the sacral regions of the spinal cord

26 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) People who learn more and more lists of words on successive days have more and more difficulty learning each new list next day.
Reason (R) People have limited capacity to learn verbal material.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

27 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) A synapse does not necessarily result into action potential in post - synaptic neuron.
Reason (R) Synapses produce inhibitory post - synaptic potential also in post - synapatic neuron.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

28 Which of the following is not the way we acquire concepts?

(1) Naturally acquired
(2) By Discrimination Learning
(3) Innate
(4) By Definition

29 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Functional fixedness	**(i)**	A cognitive process that employ appropriate novelty to originality that suits some purpose.
(b)	Back tracking	**(ii)**	A problem solving phenomenon in which people seeing alternative uses for common objects.
(c)	Creativity	**(iii)**	A problem solving technique that involves keeping track of solving process where in assumptions are made; so they may later be changed.
(d)	Working backward	**(iv)**	A problem solving technique that identifies the final goals and the steps in reverse order.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

30 Visual cliff is a laboratory method for testing depth perception in:

(1) Infants
(2) Children
(3) Adults
(4) Old - age people

31 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Surface traits are simply a collection of trait elements which obviously go together in many different individuals and circumstances. Intercorrelated trait elements or variables cluster together to form a surface trait.

Reason (R) Source traits are underlying factors that control the variation in surface clusters.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

32 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing correct code:

List I		List II	
(a)	−67 mV	**(i)**	Polarized
(b)	+45 mV	**(ii)**	Hyperpolarized
(c)	−70 mV	**(iii)**	Depolarized
(d)	−72 mV	**(iv)**	Completely depolarized

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

33 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In problem solving process, people generally evolve/select the optimal solutions of a problem.

Reason (R) A number of solutions are identified to choose from.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

34 Sometimes old information facilitates our learning of new information. The phenomenon is known as _____.

(1) Consolidation effect

(2) Transfer effect

(3) Proactive interference

(4) Excitatory effect

35 A man judged to be six feet tall when standing at ten feet away has 'X' size of retinal image where as at twenty feet, it has X/2 retinal size image. How tall shall he be perceived at a distance of five feet? 10 2 5

(1) 6 feet

(2) 6 × (10 − 5)/2 feet

(3) 6 × (10 + 5)/2 feet

(4) Size can not be judged

36 The first attempt to both theorise and measure intelligence was made by:

(1) J.M. Cattell

(2) Galton

(3) Binel

(4) Spearman

37 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to Maslow, after the gratification of basic needs we move in positive direction, but it is not automatic.

Reason (R) We often fear our best side, our talents, our finest iimpulses, our creativeness.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

38 A fifth test was added to an old established selection test battery of four tests. Two multiple correlations, one between a suitable external criterion and three tests of the old battery, and the other between the same criterion and four tests of the new battery were computed. The significant change is R2 would provide an evidence for the:

(1) predictive validity of the old battery

(2) incremental validity of the fifth test

(3) predictive validity of the new battery

(4) concurrent validity of the fifth test

39 Which of the following stages is called the period of problem solving behaviour?

(1) Secondary Circular Reaction
(2) Reflex
(3) Tertiary Reaction
(4) Primary Circular Reaction

40 The rate of responding is found to be higher in the condition of:

(1) Variable-internal schedule of reinforcement
(2) Fixed-ratio schedule of reinforcement
(3) Variable-ratio schedule of reinforcement
(4) Both in (2) and (3)

41 Read the following statements and indicate which are correct.

(a) Archetypes are themes that have existed in all cultures throughout history.
(b) Personal unconscious is the region next to the ego which consists of all the forgotten experiences that have lost their intensity
(c) Musculine Archetype in men is called animus.
(d) Persona is a compromise between demands of the environment and necessities of an individual.

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (c)
(2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (b) and (d)
(4) (a), (c) and (d)

42 Trace the correct sequence of the following events for audition:

(a) synapses in primary auditory cortex
(b) synapse in superior olives
(c) synapse in the inferior colliculi
(d) synapse in the cochlear nuclei
(e) synapse in medial geniculate nucleus

Codes:
(1) (d) (b) (c) (e) and (a)
(2) (d) (c) (b) (e) and (a)
(3) (b) (c) (e) (d) and (a)
(4) (c) (b) (e) (d) and (a)

43 Our brains construct our perceptions because:

(a) Sensations are disassembled into information bits
(b) Neuro muscular cues from the greater inward turn when the eyes view a near object
(c) Brain reassembles information into its own functional model
(d) Perception is merely projecting the world onto our brain

Codes:
(1) (a) (b) (c)
(2) (b) (c) (d)
(3) (a) (c) (d)
(4) (a) (b) (d)

44 Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Self - Schema	**(i)**	A generalised evaluation of self
(b)	Self - esteem	**(ii)**	When a person doubts one's abilities to perform a task
(c)	Self - presentation	**(iii)**	Organisation of informations about self
(d)	Self - handicapping	**(iv)**	The way one thinks of presenting oneself before public

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)

45 Which of the following factors reduce the accuracy of eyewitness testimony?

(a) suggestibility
(b) Source monitoring errors
(c) Interference
(d) Illusion of out group homogeneity

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a), (b) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)
(4) (b), (c) and (d)

Instructions for Q. Nos. 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow:

Psychology, as a scientific study of behaviour, employs several diverse research methods to collect and analyse data. In the early phase of modern psychology, experimental method has been highly popular. The early psychologists, like Fechner and Ebbirghaus, were well - known experimentalists. Experimental method allows the active manipulation of the independent variable (IV) Ronald Fisher and others systematized the area of experimental designs. Due to the success of controlled laboratory experiments, field experiments were also carried out where the IV is manipulated in the natural or field setting. Especially due to the need for policy and program evaluation research, quasi - experimental designs have also

been developed. Various non - experimental methods, including surveys and correlational research, are also employed in psychology. The survey method employs interviews, both structured and unstructured, and questionnaires. Both open - end and close - end questions and scale items can be used in interview schedules and questionnaires. Different types of observations, including naturalistic observation, participant and non-participant observation, are also used in certain areas like ethology. In the qualitative research tradition, case studies are widely used. Special research approaches, for example, ethnographic research, have been developed for specialized areas like cross-cultural psychology. Inaddition, psychologists use various measurement techniques including standardized objective tests, projective methods, situational tests and even physiological measures. The use of such diverse methods and measurement techniques has enriched the science of psychology as well as our understanding of human and animal behaviour including the cognitive processes.

46 Which of the following are considered as quasi - experimental designs?

(a) Time series designs
(b) Regression - discontinuity design
(c) Survey
(d) Non - equivalent control group design

Codes:
(1) (d) only
(2) (a) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

47 Which one of the following is a limitation of case study?

(1) It does not provide indepth information of the subject
(2) It is difficult to generalize from the case study
(3) It is useful only in clinical and counselling psychology
(4) It uses diverse methods and sources to collect data about the subject

48 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Experimental method, as compared to other methods, is more suitable for studying cause - and - effect relationship.

Reason (R) As compared to other methods, experimental method permits more efficient control of extraneous variance.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

49 The emic - etic distinction is emphasized in:

(1) quasi-experimental research
(2) ethological research
(3) case studies
(4) ethnographic research

50 In a survey of students, each student was asked to state his views on the relevance of present educational system in not more than 60 words. This is an example of:

(1) Scale item
(2) Closed - end question
(3) Check - list item
(4) Open - end question

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(4)**	2 **(1)**	3 **(3)**	4 **(1)**	5 **(1)**	6 **(1)**	7 **(4)**	8 **(4)**	9 **(1)**	10 **(4)**
11 **(2)**	12 **(1)**	13 **(1)**	14 **(4)**	15 **(2)**	16 **(1)**	17 **(1)**	18 **(2)**	19 **(2)**	20 **(3)**
21 **(3)**	22 **(4)**	23 **(2)**	24 **(3)**	25 **(2)**	26 **(3)**	27 **(1)**	28 **(3)**	29 **(4)**	30 **(1)**
31 **(2)**	32 **(2)**	33 **(4)**	34 **(2)**	35 **(1)**	36 **(2)**	37 **(1)**	38 **(2)**	39 **(3)**	40 **(3)**
41 **(3)**	42 **(1)**	43 **(1)**	44 **(3)**	45 **(2)**	46 **(3)**	47 **(2)**	48 **(1)**	49 **(4)**	50 **(4)**

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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1 Which of the following is an application of operant conditioning?

(1) Aversive conditioning
(2) Behaviour modification
(3) Systematic desensitization
(4) Transfer of learning

2 The basic assumptions of Humanistic approach:

(a) People are naturally striving to be creative and happy.
(b) It is possible to specify an universal set of values that will provide people with moral anchor enabling them to decide what is right or wrong and good or bad.
(c) It believes in uniqueness of individuals and they should be trained to realise their inner potentials.
(d) All the innate potentials and growth mechanisms can be studied scientifically similar to natural success.

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (b) and (c)
(3) (b) and (d)
(4) (c) and (d)

3 Deductive and inductive reasoning refers to:

(a) Universal to universal
(b) Universal to particular
(c) Particular to particular
(d) Particular to universal

Codes:
(1) (a), (b)
(2) (c), (a)
(3) (b), (d)
(4) (d), (c)

4 According to Wallas creative performance completes through following sequence:

(1) Preparation → Illumination → Incubation → Verification
(2) Problem funding → Problem Identification → Incubation → Insight
(3) Problem identification → Preparation → Incubation → Illumination
(4) Preparation → Incubation → Illumination → Verification

5 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Gf and Gc correlate positively with each other across the age levels but with moderate magnitude.

Reason (R) Gf and Gc have different growth patterns. Gc grows rapidly in childhood and adolescence whereas Gf grows rapidly during adulthood.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6 In absorptive phase of energy metabolism, what is the position of insulin and glucagon hormones?

(a) High insulin
(b) High glucagon
(c) Low insulin
(d) Low glucagon

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (b) and (d)
(3) (c) and (d)
(4) (a) and (d)

7 Pygmalion effect is:

(1) Exceptional fall in the performance of a student as a result of teacher's expectations
(2) Exceptional progress made by a student as a result of teacher's expectations
(3) Exceptional fall in the performance of a student because of peer competition
(4) Exceptional progress made by a student as a result of peer competition

8 Which one of the following semantic dimensions are measured by the "semantic differential scale"?

(1) Evaluation and potency
(2) Potency and action
(3) Evaluation and action
(4) Evaluation, potency and action

9 Conversion Disorder (Hysteria) is now placed in the category of:

(1) Anxiety Disorders
(2) Anxiety related Disorders
(3) Somatoform Disorders
(4) Psychological Factors Affecting Physical conditions

10 Suppose Merry wants to know if she can learn Spanish by playing some language tapes while she sleeps. Her question concerns the general topic of _____ and according to the text, the answer would most likely be _____.

(1) Subliminal perception; may be
(2) Signal detection; no
(3) Subliminal perception; no
(4) Signal detection; may be

11 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) In the randomized two-group design, if the mean difference between the two groups is analysed both by t and F tests, F is always larger than t.

Reason (R) In the randomized two group design, $t^2 = F$.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12 Which one of the following laid down the social foundation of organizational behaviour?

(1) Viteles

(2) Munsturberg

(3) Taylor

(4) Mayo

13 Which theories of personality are considered third-force-movement in contemporary Psychology?

(1) Psycho analysis

(2) Behaviouristic

(3) Humanistic/Existential

(4) Cognitive

14 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Ego-involved learners are driven by performance goals.

Reason (R) Ego-involved learners are preoccupied with them serves and are concerned with their evaluation by others.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15 According to Piaget, which is the primary motivating force behind development:

(1) Accommodation

(2) Assimilation

(3) Equilibration

(4) Adaptation

16 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Method of loci helps keeping memories intact and retrievable.

Reason (R) Familiar loci are already organized in our long term memories.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

17 Which one of the following biases play important role in stereotyping and prejudice?

(1) False consensus
(2) Illusory correlation
(3) Priming
(4) Confirmation

18 Which of the following glands does secrete sex steroids that are released by the gonads?

(1) Adrenal medulla
(2) Anterior pituitary
(3) Adrenal cortex
(4) Pancreas

19 Which one of the following was not an assumption of the foundation of "Scientific Management" propounded by Taylor?

(1) Interest of Employer and employees are the same.
(2) Employees mostly want high wages/salary.
(3) Employer want a low labour cost.
(4) Management of incentives has great value.

20 Which one of the following proposed the "ABX" theory of dyadic attraction?

(1) Header
(2) Jones
(3) Newcomb
(4) Lombardo

21 The statement, "Normalcy and Abnormalcy differ in degree not in kind" represents the _____ of abnormalcy.

(1) Deviance Criteria
(2) Personal Discomfort Criteria
(3) Statistical Criteria
(4) Social Discomfort Criteria

22 According to signal detection theory detection of stimuli depends on:

(a) Their physical energy
(b) Internal factors like relative costs
(c) Absolute threshold
(d) Internal factors like benefits with detecting their presence

Codes:

(1) (a), (b), (c)
(2) (b), (c), (d)
(3) (c), (a), (d)
(4) (a), (b), (d)

23 Which of the following are the sources of error in social cognition?

(a) Counterfactuals thinking
(b) Thought suppression
(c) Magical thinking
(d) Judging by resemblance

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a), (b) and (c)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)
(4) (c) and (d)

24 Match the items of List - I with the items of List - II. Select the correct response from the answer codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Latent learning	**(i)**	Learning a response to terminate an aversive stimulus.
(b)	Cognitive learning	**(ii)**	Occurrence of learning is not evident in behaviour until later.
(c)	Escape learning	**(iii)**	A change in the way of processing informations as a result of experiences.
(d)	Avoidance learning	**(iv)**	Learning a response to avoid an aversive stimulus

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

25 The diagram below is an example of:

The boy	hit	the ball	over the fence

(1) Constituents
(2) Linguistic Universals
(3) Morphemes
(4) Underlying representation

26 Creativity is considered to be grouded in Right Hemisphere because:

(a) Left Hemisphere specialises in sequential and analytical processes.
(b) Right Hemisphere specialises in global, parallel and holistic processes.
(c) Left Hemisphere is involved in generation of novel ideas.
(d) Creativity involves divergent thinking that is function of right hemisphere.

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (d)
(2) (b), (c) and (a)
(3) (d), (b) and (c)
(4) (b), (c) and (d)

27 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Being awake disrupts the homeostasis of the body.
Reason (R) Sleep is terminated by a return to homeostasis.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28 Which one of the following can be primarily employed to assess creativity?

(1) Abstract thinking.
(2) Convergent thinking.
(3) Divergent thinking.
(4) Symbolic thinking.

29 Which of the following psychologists first empirically established that social stress distort physical health?

(1) Selye
(2) Lazarus and Folkman
(3) Holmes and Rahe
(4) Srivastava and Pestonjee

30 Which of the following two styles of leadership were identified in Ohio State Leadership studies?

(1) Employees - centered and production - centered
(2) Initiating structure and people oriented
(3) Initiating structure and consideration for relationship
(4) Authoritarian and democratic

31 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) The recognition - by - components (RBC) model provides a method for recognising three dimensional objects across variations in new points.

Reason (R) Any three dimensional object can be generally described according to its parts and their spatial relations.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32 Which one of the following may not be put in the category of "Absolute Standard" methods of performance appraisal?

(1) Critical incidents method
(2) Behaviourally Anchored Rating method
(3) Ranking method
(4) Checklist method

33 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Designs)		List II (Features)	
(a)	Randomized block design	**(i)**	Each subject participates under all experimental conditions.
(b)	Factorial design	**(ii)**	Analyses the data for matched groups
(c)	Single-factor repeated measures design	**(iii)**	Suitable for studying the interactions among the independent variables
(d)	Design with a covariate	**(iv)**	Employs statistical control

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

34 Cultures of honour are characterized by strong norms indicating that aggression is:

(1) an inappropriate response to insults to one's honour.
(2) an appropriate response to regards to one's honour.
(3) an appropriate response to insults to one's honour.
(4) an inappropriate response to regards to one's honour.

35 Discovery and understanding of our own abilities bring happiness but also bring fear of new responsibilities and duties. It is called:

(1) Electra complex
(2) Jonah complex
(3) Motives conflict
(4) Motive to avoid success

36 Memory for surprising and consequential events (emotional public events) are known as:

(1) Photographic memory
(2) Flash bulb memory
(3) Iconic memory
(4) Implicit memory

37 Intimacy, Passion and commitment are the components of:

(1) Romantic Love
(2) Companionate Love
(3) Infatuated Love
(4) Consummate Love

38 Which of the following are innate behaviours:

(a) Reflexes
(b) Taxes
(c) Fixed Action Patterns
(d) Genotype

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c) only
(2) (a), (b) and (c) only
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

39 Which one of the following proposed the "response inhibition" theory of extinction?

(1) Hull
(2) Guthrie
(3) Tolman
(4) Deese

40 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) An infant often acts as if objects stop existing when they are moved out of his perceptual range

Reason (R) The infant has not yet developed the object concept.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41 Rollo May's views on personality development can be described in following sequence:

(1) Physical Dependence - Pychological dependence - Rebellion - ordinary consciousness of self - creative consciousness of self.

(2) Physical dependence - Rebellion - ordinary consciousness of self - self actualization

(3) Psychological dependence - physical dependence - ordinary consciousness of self - creative consciousness of self

(4) Physical dependence - psychological dependence - ordinary consciousness of self-Rebellion-creative consciousness of self.

42 We tend to attribute to another's behaviour to external causes when information is of:

(a) High consensus

(b) Low distinctiveness

(c) High distinctiveness

(d) High consistency

Codes:

(1) (a), (b)

(2) (a), (c) and (d)

(3) (b), (c) and (d)

(4) (a), (b) and (d)

43 According to Kohlberg, _____ and _____ are the major reasons of moral behaviour during the stage of conventional morality

(1) Gaining acceptance and Getting rewards

(2) Avoiding censure by others and Achieving justice

(3) Gaining acceptance and Avoiding censure by others

(4) Avoiding censure by others and Achieving justice

44 Match the List - I and List - II; and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Sufficient cause	**(i)**	A condition, existence of which guarantee for the genesis of a mental disorder
(b)	Reinforcing cause	**(ii)**	A condition that tends to maintain maladaptive behaviour that has already occured
(c)	Contributory cause	**(iii)**	A condition that occurs relatively in early life and may not show its effect for many years
(d)	Distal cause	**(iv)**	A condition that increases the probability of a disorder

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

45 Match List - I with List - II and choose your answer by using the codes given below:

List I (Name)		List II (Feature)	
(a)	Template Matching Model	**(i)**	The extent to which Spatial relations deviate from the prototype.
(b)	Feature Matching Model	**(ii)**	Description of three dimensional objects according to their parts and spatial relations.
(c)	Recognition-by-Component Model	**(iii)**	Visual analysis detects colours and edges
(d)	Configuration Model	**(iv)**	Recognition of bar codes and finger prints.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

46 Which of the following statements are true about the principal components analysis?

(a) Unities (values of 1) are retained in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix.

(b) The first principal component explains maximum variance.

(c) Principal components analysis follows common factor model.

(d) Principal components analysis yields oblique unrotated factors.

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only

(2) (a) and (d) only

(3) (b) and (c) only

(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

47 Find the correct sequence among the following oxytocin related events:

(a) Carrying down by axons

(b) Contraction of uterine muscles

(c) Synthesis in paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus

(d) Secretion by neurosecretory cells in posterior pituitary

Codes:

(1) (a), (d), (c), (b)

(2) (c), (a), (d), (b)

(3) (a), (b), (d), (c)

(4) (d), (a), (c), (b)

48 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing correct code:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Situated Learning	**(i)**	Internalize knowledge and skills developed in interaction with others
(b)	Social Negotiation	**(ii)**	Aspect of learning process that relies on collaboration with others and respect for different perspectives
(c)	Appropriate	**(iii)**	Skills are tied to the settings in which they are learned and are difficult to apply in new settings
(d)	Cognitive Apprenticeship	**(iv)**	A relationship in which a less experienced learner acquires knowledge and skills in interaction with expert.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

49 Which one of the following concepts is equivalent to the concept of "habit family hierarchy" proposed by Hull?

(1) Drive reduction
(2) Cognitive map
(3) Habit strength
(4) Means-end remedies

50 A psychotic disorder in which a person's functioning is not markedly impaired, wether is behaviour obviously odd or bizarre and free from hallucinations is called:

(1) Schizo-affective Disorder
(2) Schizophreniform Disorder
(3) Delusional Disorder
(4) Shared Psychotic Disorder

51 What is not typical of Atkinson and Shiffrin model of memory?

(1) STM is engaged in complex cognitive activities.
(2) STM is gateway to LTM.
(3) It is a sequential model
(4) STM controls and enhances information to LTM

52 According to Erikson, adequate training, sufficient education and good models during the age range 6 to 11 years will lead to:

(1) Initiative
(2) Identity
(3) Industriousness
(4) Autonomy

53 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) People's fantasies would reflect their achievement concerns.

Reason (R) All people strive to succeed by excelling at any task where evaluation is possible.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

54 Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Method)		List II (Effect on behaviour)	
(a)	Electrical stimulation of satiety centre	**(i)**	Cessation of eating
(b)	Electrical stimulation of hunger centre	**(ii)**	Initiation of eating
(c)	Lesion of satiety centre	**(iii)**	Hyperphagia
(d)	Lesion of hunger centre	**(iv)**	Aphagia

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

55 Which of the following statements are true about simple bivariate linear regression?

(a) The b coefficient is a slope of the regression line.

(b) The b coefficient denotes change in Y, when X changes by 1 unit.

(c) The errors of prediction have a mean and variance of zero.

(d) If the b coefficient is significant, the product moment correlation between X and Y is also significant.

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (c)

(4) (a), (b) and (d)

56 People vary in their perceptual - cognitive styles, which may be due to:

(a) The degree to which their perceptions are flexible

(b) Aspects of their personality

(c) Rigid belief

(d) Field dependence or independence

(e) Motives

Codes:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(2) (b), (c), (d), (e)

(3) (c), (d), (e), (a)

(4) (e), (a), (b), (d)

57 Which of the following fit into declarative memories?

(a) Semantic memory

(b) Short term memory

(c) Episodic memory

(d) Procedural memory

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c)

(2) (b) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (c)

(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

58 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In operant conditioning the rat presses the bar spontaneously.

Reason (R) Shaping is a procedure in which rewards gradually guide an animal's behaviour toward a desired goal.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59 According to cognitive approach. The role of a teacher is to:

(a) Correct wrong answers
(b) Correct misconceptions
(c) Facilitate and Supervise
(d) Teach effective strategies

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c)
(2) (a) and (d)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (b) and (d)

60 Match List - I and List - II and indicate your correct choice by using codes given below:

List I (Theories of motivation)		List II (Characteristic)	
(a)	Drive theories	**(i)**	Pulling by goal
(b)	Incentive theories	**(ii)**	Information
(c)	Opponent-process theories	**(iii)**	Hedonic
(d)	Cognitive (social)	**(iv)**	Pushing toward goal

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

61 Match the List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Mitwelt	**(i)**	A person exists in a given particular place at a particular time. Being conscious of it one can choose the direction of one's life.
(b)	Dasein	**(ii)**	The experiences and meaning we share with others through our relationships
(c)	Unwelt	**(iii)**	Unique presence of human beings of self-awareness and self relatedness.
(d)	Eigenwelt	**(iv)**	The biological and natural environment for human beings and animals including biological needs, drives, and instincts.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)

62 Intelligence is necessary but not sufficient condition for creativity. It represents:

(1) Threshold theory
(2) Certification theory
(3) Interference theory
(4) Collaborative theory

63 In which of the following disorders a person has two or more different personalties, and either of which is dominant at a time?

(1) Dissociative amnesia
(2) Split personality
(3) Dissociative identity disorder
(4) Schizophrenia.

64 What is not true of facial feedback hypothesis of emotions?

(1) Acting as another acts does not help us feel what another feels.

(2) Facial expressions influence our emotional experience.

(3) To be empathic mimic other's emotional expressions.

(4) Professional actors exhibit expression specific autonomic nervous system changes.

65 Which is not a characteristic symptom of Narcolepsy?

(1) Cataplexy

(2) Sleep paralysis

(3) Nocturnal myoclonus

(4) Hypnagogic hallucinations

66 In a study, twenty-five subjects performed the same task under three conditions- relaxed, moderately stressed, and highly stressed. The suitable analysis of variance was carried out. The degrees of freedom for the conditions X subjects interaction (used as an estimate of error variance) would be:

(1) 24

(2) 48

(3) 72

(4) 74

67 Which one of the following is not included in Hackman and Oldham's Job characteristics model of work motivation?

(1) Variety of skill

(2) Significance of the task

(3) Quality of job life

(4) Autonomy

68 Which is the correct sequence of stages involved in creative thinking?

(1) Preparation - orientation - illumination - verification, incubation.

(2) Preparation - incubation - illumination - orientation - verification.

(3) Orientation - preparation - incubation - illumination - verification.

(4) Orientation - preparation - illumination - incubation - verification.

69 Which of the following is not correct of the Piaget's theory:

(1) Disequilibrium terminates in structural change

(2) Individual stages of development cannot be skipped or omitted from the sequence.

(3) Stages of equilibrium do not last as long as stages of disequilibrium

(4) Later stages are independent of the elements and experiences of early stages

70 Match the List - I and List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Knowing one's emotions	**(i)**	Having skills in managing emotions of others
(b)	Motivating oneself	**(ii)**	Handling feelings and emotions so they are appropriate
(c)	Managing Emotions	**(iii)**	Marshalling emotions in service of goal
(d)	Handling Relationships	**(iv)**	Monitoring feelings from moment to moment

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

Instructions for Question numbers 71 to 75.

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follows:

The most popular method of measuring attitudes is to administer the attitude scale. Although Bogardus Social Distance Scale (1925) is one of the first attitude scales, a major breakthrough in attitude scaling was made by L.L. Thurstone who developed the law of comparative judgement (LCJ) and also proposed the three scaling methods - paired comparison, equal appearing intervals, and successive intervals. In the paired comparison, every statement/ stimulus is paired with every other statement/stimulus. The computational methods of paired comparison are most extensively developed and use Thurstone's LCJ directly for this purpose. Since the paired comparison method has limitations in scaling large number of statements/ stimuli, the two other methods - equal appearing intervals, and successive intervals - were developed by Thurstone. The method of successive intervals was computationally laborious in the pre-computer era and hence it was not so popular. In the classical scaling tradition Guttmann developed the scalogram technique and Edwards developed the scale discrimination technique. Likert's development of summated ratings represent an important landmark in attitude measurement. It follows the traditional psychometric model. Aiken and Groth - Marnatt (2009) pointed out that other scaling techniques, less frequently used for attitude assessment, include Osgood's semantic differential, Q-sort, magnitude estimation, expectancy value scaling, facet analysis, multidimensional scaling etc.

71 If eleven attitude statements are to be scaled by the method of paired comparison, what would be the number of pairs?

(1) 11
(2) 55
(3) 110
(4) 121

72 In which of the scaling method, item-remainder correlations are frequently calculated?

(1) Equal appearing intervals
(2) Paired comparison
(3) Successive intervals
(4) Summated ratings

73 Read each of the following two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In method of equal appearing intervals, median is often used as a measure of scale value.

Reason (R) In normal distribution mean, median and mode are equal.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

74 Which one of the following technique usually yields multidimensional attitude scales?

(1) Summated ratings
(2) Paired comparison
(3) Equal appearing intervals
(4) Scalogram

75 Which of the following technique/s is/are well-known for being associated with cumulative scales?

(a) Bogardus Social Distance Scales
(b) Likert's summated ratings
(c) Guttman's scalogram analysis
(d) Osgood's semantic differential

Codes:

(1) (a) only
(2) (a) and (b) only
(3) (a) and (c) only
(4) (a), (c) and (d) only

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (2)	2 (1)	3 (3)	4 (4)	5 (3)	6 (4)	7 (2)	8 (4)	9 (3)	10 (3)
11 (4)	12 (4)	13 (3)	14 (1)	15 (3)	16 (1)	17 (2)	18 (3)	19 (4)	20 (3)
21 (3)	22 (4)	23 (2)	24 (2)	25 (1)	26 (1)	27 (2)	28 (3)	29 (3)	30 (3)
31 (1)	32 (3)	33 (3)	34 (3)	35 (2)	36 (2)	37 (4)	38 (2)	39 (1)	40 (1)
41 (1)	42 (2)	43 (3)	44 (2)	45 (4)	46 (1)	47 (2)	48 (3)	49 (4)	50 (3)
51 (1)	52 (3)	53 (3)	54 (4)	55 (4)	56 (4)	57 (1)	58 (2)	59 (4)	60 (2)
61 (3)	62 (1)	63 (3)	64 (1)	65 (3)	66 (2)	67 (3)	68 (3)	69 (4)	70 (1)
71 (2)	72 (4)	73 (2)	74 (1)	75 (3)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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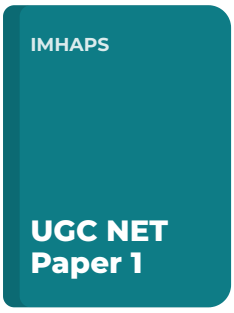
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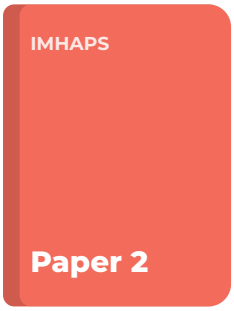
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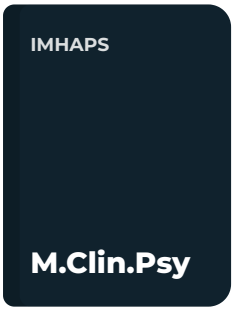
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1 Motion sickness can occur when:

(a) one loses his vestibular sense.
(b) one relies only on visual information.
(c) one's visual information and vestibular system's information are congruent.
(d) one's visual system and vestibular system are in conflict.

Codes:
(1) (a) only
(2) (a) and (b)
(3) (d) only
(4) (a) and (d)

2 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Iconic store is a discrete visual sensory store.

Reason (R) Because information is believed to be stored in the form of visual codes.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

3 Backward Conditioning occurs when:

(1) CS and US are presented simultaneously
(2) CS is presented first and US is presented before the termination of CS
(3) CS is presented first and US is presented after the termination of CS
(4) US is presented first and CS is presented after the termination of US

4 Which among the following defines problem space?

(a) An initial state
(b) A goal state
(c) A set of operations

Codes:
(1) (a) and (c)
(2) (a) and (b)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (a), (b) and (c)

5 The James-Lange theory and the cognitive theory of emotion disagree on whether:

(1) specific brain centers are involved in specific emotions.
(2) bodily feedback determines which emotion is felt.
(3) individuals can judge their emotions accurately.
(4) there is no any biological involvement in human emotions.

6 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Binet	**(i)**	Intelligent people often have intelligent relatives
(b)	Broca	**(ii)**	Performance based intelligence tests eliminate cultural bias
(c)	Wechsler	**(iii)**	Correlation between intelligence and brain size
(d)	Galton	**(iv)**	Intelligence is a collection of mental abilities

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

7 Biologically based emotional and behavioural tendencies that are evident in early childhood represent:

(1) Trait
(2) Type
(3) Temperament
(4) Style

8 In Jungian theory, the idea that energy is automatically redistributed in the psyche in order to achieve equilibrium or balance depicts:

(1) Principle of Equivalence
(2) Principle of Synchronicity
(3) Principle of Entrophy
(4) Principle of Opposites

9 After the recent terrorist attacks in France, a psychologist proposed a study wherein he would interview two hundred French citizens to find whether their attitude towards fate as a consequence of the attack. This study can best be labelled as:

(1) attitude change experiment
(2) field experiment
(3) ex post facto study
(4) psychometric study

10 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Cutaneous receptors)		List II (Responds to)	
(a)	Free nerve endings	**(i)**	Sudden displacement of skin
(b)	Ruffini endings	**(ii)**	Gradual skin indentation
(c)	Merkel's disks	**(iii)**	Gradual skin stretch
(d)	Pacinian corpuscles	**(iv)**	Temperature change and pain

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

11 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) A tree shall appear in same perceived size whether one views it from near or far point.

Reason (R) The size of retinal image remains invariant.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12 Which of the following is correct while comparing classical and operant conditioning?

(1) Operant conditioning takes place before reinforcement while classical conditioning takes place after reinforcement.

(2) Operant conditioning takes place as a result of some voluntary action while classical conditioning takes place without choice.

(3) In operant conditioning, response is elicited while in classical conditioning it is emitted.

(4) In operant conditioning magnitude of the response is the index of conditioning while in classical conditioning it is the rate of response.

13 Words learned under water are recalled:

(1) Better on land than under water

(2) Better above land (sky) than on land

(3) Better above land (sky) than under water

(4) Better under water than on land

14 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) People overlook flaws if the overall issue is perceived as important.

Reason (R) People have some biases.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15 Simi is totally blind, but she follows a 24-hr day-night cycle like the rest of us, and seems comfortably adapted to it. Studies on animals suggest she relies on:

(a) a built-in rhythm in her Supra-Chiasmatic Nucleus (SCN).

(b) non-visual receptors in her eyes.

(c) social activity

(d) clocks

Codes:

(1) (b) only

(2) (d) only

(3) (c) and (d)

(4) (a), (c) and (d)

16 Flynn effect is:

(1) High IQ score of a generation in comparison to succeeding generation.

(2) High IQ score of a generation in comparison to preceding generation.

(3) A person's increase in accumulated knowledge with increase in age.

(4) A person's change in accumulated knowledge with increase in age.

17 Which of the following sequence is correct?

(1) Oral phase → Anal phase → Latency → Phallic → Genital

(2) Anal → Oral → Phallic → Latency → Genital

(3) Oral → Anal → Phallic → Latency → Genital

(4) Oral → Phallic → Anal → Genital → Latency

18 Which one of the following is considered as a non-parametric alternative to one-way ANOVA for independent samples?

(1) Kruskal - Wallis H test

(2) Mann - Whitney U test

(3) Kolmogorov - Smirnov test

(4) Friedman's ANOVA

19 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Action potentials normally travel along axons in one direction.

Reason (R) The portions of an axon over which an action potential has just travelled are left momentarily refractory.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

20 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Cues)		List II (Perception)	
(a)	Linear perspective	**(i)**	Our two eyes observe objects from slightly different positions.
(b)	Aerial perspective	**(ii)**	Parallel lines appears to converge at distance.
(c)	Atmospheric perspective	**(iii)**	Objects below the horizon appear near.
(d)	Retinal disparity	**(iv)**	Farther away objects are less distinctly seen.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

21 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) A desirable behaviour of an individual can be effectively used as a reference for another less desirable activity.

Reason (R) Premack has suggested that all responses should be thought of as potential reinforcers.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

22 Which memory is the result of instrumental/motor learning processes?

(1) Semantic memory

(2) Episodic memory

(3) Sensory memory

(4) Procedural memory

23 If you begin with a problem and come up with many different solutions; you are using _____, which is a form of creative thinking; contrarily sometimes you come up with correct solution by using _____ thinking.

(1) convergent, inductive

(2) convergent, deductive

(3) convergent, divergent

(4) divergent, convergent

24 Choose the correct formula to measure Body Mass Index (BMI).

(1) Weight in kg squared/height in meters

(2) Weight in kg squared/Height in meters squrared

(3) Weight in kg/height in meters

(4) Weight in kg/height in meters squared

25 Which of the following are not identified by Thurstone?

(a) Induction

(b) Spatial

(c) Symbolic

(d) Semantic

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (c) and (d)

(3) (a) and (c)

(4) (a), (b) and (c)

26 Match the items of List-I with the items of List-II. Select the correct answer from the answer codes given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Theorist)	
(a)	Rational Functions	**(i)**	Freud
(b)	Impetus	**(ii)**	Jung
(c)	Masculine Protest	**(iii)**	Adler
(d)	Hyper competitiveness	**(iv)**	Horney

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

27 Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Types of variable)		List II (Examples)	
(a)	Continuous variable	**(i)**	Examination results in terms of pass and fail
(b)	Real discrete variable	**(ii)**	Voice pitch
(c)	Artificially discrete variable	**(iii)**	Intelligence
(d)	Qualitative variable	**(iv)**	Nationality

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

28 In which lobe of the cerebral cortex, the primary olfactory cortex lies?

(1) Frontal lobe
(2) Temporal lobe
(3) Occipital lobe
(4) Parietal lobe

29 "Factor Analysis is used as a means of confirming a structured model than as a means of discovering a structural model". This is true of which theory of intelligence?

(1) Spearman
(2) Thurstone
(3) Jensen
(4) Guilford

30 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) One focuses on the discovery of truth and interests that are empirical, critical and rational.

Reason (R) A person high on economic values focuses on usefulness and practicality.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

31 A supervisor, who was asked to rate his subordinates on the basis of his observations, found an employee who did not take a medical leave in that year. On the basis of this observation, the supervisor rated the employee as 'medically fit', 'highly efficient' and 'meticulous'. This is an example of:

(1) lineancy error
(2) constant error
(3) tendency to give extreme rating
(4) halo effect

32 Which of the following parts of the basal ganglia constitute the striatum?

(a) Amygdala
(b) Caudate
(c) Putamen
(d) Globus Pallidus

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a) and (c)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (c) and (d)

33 Among the laws of perceptual grouping, the law of simplicity is a tendency to:

(1) perceive simple patterns in terms of complex shapes
(2) perceive complex patterns in terms of simpler shapes
(3) perceive simpler shapes only
(4) perceive complex shapes only

34 What is the role of positive and negative reinforcement?

(1) To increase the likelihood that responses preceding both will be repeated.
(2) To decrease the likelihood that responses preceding negative reinforcement will be repeated.
(3) To increase the likelihood that responses preceding only positive reinforcement will be repeated.
(4) To ensure that there are no negative consequences following the behaviour.

35 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Sensory memory	**(i)**	Information that passes through a gate and transferred to short term memory
(b)	Attention	**(ii)**	Information subjected to deep processing
(c)	Short term memory	**(iii)**	Temporary storage of sensory information
(d)	Elaborative rehearsal	**(iv)**	Brief storage of information

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

36 While forming a concept one chooses to take one hypothesis and selects many of its features to quickly form the concept at once:

(1) Successive scanning
(2) Conservative focusing
(3) Focus gambling
(4) Simultaneous scanning

37 Which among the following are the final outcome of curiosity?

(a) Drives to explore
(b) Increases arousal
(c) Gains information and resources
(d) Reduction in tension

Codes:

(1) (b) and (c)
(2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a) and (d)
(4) (a), (b) and (c)

38 Read the statement and choose the correct answer out of given options: "If one hand is placed in a container of hot water and other in cold water. Then both hands are placed in a container of lukewarm water." Most people experience:

(1) The hand initially placed in hot water feels the lukewarm water as cool whereas hand initially placed in cold water feels it as hot.

(2) The hand initially placed in hot water feels the lukewarm water as hot whereas hand initially placed in cold water feels it as cold.

(3) Both the hands will have feeling of equal hotness but more than temperature of lukewarm water.

(4) Both the hands will have feeling of equal coldness lower than temperature of lukewarm water.

39 An accused is harassed and tortured until he confesses to the crime is an example of:

(1) Negative reinforcement

(2) Punishment

(3) Primary reinforcement

(4) Secondary reinforcement

40 Which of the following are not Mnemonic devices?

(a) Categorical clustering

(b) Pegword system

(c) Consolidation

(d) Rehearsal

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (b) and (c)

(3) (a) and (c)

(4) (c) and (d)

41 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Advertising and media campaigns are based frequently on the availability heuristic.

Reason (R) Consumers recall instances of being satisfied and expect this outcome to recur.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Measures)	List II (Body part)
(a) EMG	**(i)** Sweat glands
(b) EEG	**(ii)** Iris
(c) GSR	**(iii)** Muscles
(d) Pupilometry	**(iv)** Cortical neurons

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

43 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Value of h2 (heritability) derived for a particular population is not the correct estimation for other populations.

Reason (R) Different populations have similar genotypes but they experience different environment.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

44 What is the correct sequence an auditory stimulus takes to reach the primary auditory cortex?

(1) Cochlear nuclei - Superior olive - Inferior colliculus - Medial geniculate nucleus

(2) Cochlear nuclei - Inferior colliculus - Superior olive - Medial geniculate nucleus

(3) Superior olive - Cochlear nuclei - Inferior colliculus - Medial geniculate nucleus

(4) Medial geniculate nucleus - Inferior colliculus - Superior olive - Cochlear nucleus

45 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Non-equivalent control groups are often encountered in quasi-experimental research.

Reason (R) Quasi-experimental designs are highly useful in policy and program evaluation research.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Instruction for Q.Nos. 46 to 50:

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow.

Paragraph: A psychometrician wanted to develop a new test of Abstract Thinking. He prepared eighty items, presumably assessing abstract thinking. Each item had five alternative answers, one of them being correct. The psychometrician carried out item analysis by using item-remainder correlations. Item analysis retained sixty items. To examine internal consistency among the items, inter-item correlations were inspected. Then the split-half reliability coefficient, Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient, and Cronbach's alpha coefficient were obtained for the sixty item test. The analysis yielded the Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.90. Since the test was fairly long and the alpha coefficient was also quite high, an attempt was made to develop two short versions of equal length by randomly dividing the test items. The 60 item version was, then, correlated with the already established abstract reasoning test, using N = 500. The correlation between the new and an established test was 0.24, significant at.01 level.

46 In the above context, which one of the following correlation should be computed to obtain item-remainder correlations?

(1) Point biserial correlation
(2) Phi-coefficient
(3) Rank difference correlation
(4) Tetrachoric correlation

47 Which one of the following statement would be true in the above context?

(1) Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient would also be.90, but the split-half reliability coefficient may differ from.90.
(2) Split-half reliability coefficient would also be.90, but the Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient may differ from.90.
(3) Both Kuder - Richardson reliability coefficient and split-half reliability coefficient would be.90.
(4) The correlation between odd and even parts of the test would be.90.

48 To obtain inter-item correlations, which one of the following correlation coefficient should be used in the above analysis?

(1) Biserial correlation
(2) Point biserial correlation
(3) Phi-coefficient
(4) Rank difference correlation

49 What is the expected Cronbach alpha for the short versions, referred to in the paragraph?

(1) 0.45
(2) 0.67
(3) 0.82
(4) 0.90

50 Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn from the data provided above? The new Abstract Thinking Test has:

(1) Satisfactory convergent validity
(2) Satisfactory divergent validity
(3) Satisfactory concurrent validity
(4) Unsatisfactory concurrent validity

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(3)**	2 **(1)**	3 **(4)**	4 **(4)**	5 **(2)**	6 **(4)**	7 **(3)**	8 **(3)**	9 **(3)**	10 **(4)**
11 **(3)**	12 **(2)**	13 **(4)**	14 **(1)**	15 **(1)**	16 **(2)**	17 **(3)**	18 **(1)**	19 **(1)**	20 **(2)**
21 **(1)**	22 **(4)**	23 **(4)**	24 **(4)**	25 **(2)**	26 **(2)**	27 **(1)**	28 **(2)**	29 **(4)**	30 **(2)**
31 **(4)**	32 **(3)**	33 **(2)**	34 **(1)**	35 **(2)**	36 **(3)**	37 **(4)**	38 **(1)**	39 **(1)**	40 **(4)**
41 **(1)**	42 **(3)**	43 **(3)**	44 **(1)**	45 **(2)**	46 **(1)**	47 **(1)**	48 **(3)**	49 **(3)**	50 **(4)**

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

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1 The factors that influence social behaviour and thoughts in certain ways are called:

(1) Independent variables
(2) Confounding variables
(3) Dependent variables
(4) Mediating variables

2 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) In pre - conventional stage children understand morality on the basis of social customs and values.

Reason (R) In pre - conventional stage, children make decisions based on whether they will be rewarded or punished.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

3 Research shows that the following does not contribute to teacher effectiveness:

(1) Communication skills
(2) Use of ICT
(3) Years of experience
(4) Use of student feedback

4 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Graphic rating scales	**(i)**	Evaluation method where employees are ranked from best to worst.
(b)	Behaviourally anchored rating scales	**(ii)**	Evaluator rates employees on classification of some qualities.
(c)	Group order ranking	**(iii)**	Evaluator rates performance factors on an incremental basis.
(d)	Individual ranking	**(iv)**	Evaluator rates actual job related behaviour along a continuum.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

5 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Obsessive compulsive disorder is a disorder of thought and is thus classified in the schizophrenia spectrum in DSM-5.

Reason (R) Evidence base shows that a combination of pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy yields good results in OCD therapy.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

6 Phonemic restoration as we perceive speech in a noisy party is an example of:

(1) Top down processing
(2) Bottom up processing
(3) Subliminal perception
(4) Supraliminal perception

7 Feeling touchy or hypersensitive following an upsetting experience is a form of:

(1) Imprinting
(2) Habituation
(3) Sensitization
(4) Reflexive Behaviour

8 Entry of information into long term memory depends upon:

(a) Maintenance rehearsal
(b) Elaborative rehearsal
(c) Method of loci
(d) Primary memory

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a) and (c)
(3) (b) and (d)
(4) (b) and (c)

9 Because it has the external features associated with the concept of dog, a wolf is perceived as a dog. This is an example of:

(1) Centration
(2) Equilibration
(3) Object permanence
(4) Prototype

10 Which of the following is the final destination for much of the brain's information about emotion before action is taken?

(1) Amygdala
(2) Anterior cingulate cortex
(3) Pre-frontal cortex
(4) Hypothalamus

11 Cattell propounded gf-gc theory of intelligence mainly based on:

(1) First order factors of abilities
(2) Second order factors of abilities
(3) Third order factors of abilities
(4) Higher order factors of abilities

12 Which of the following are elements in Carl Rogers' person centred theory of personality and psychotherapy?

(a) ideal self
(b) congruence
(c) positive regard
(d) dissonance

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (c)
(2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)
(4) (a), (b) and (d)

13 Which one of the following statements is true?

(1) The 'Global Five' factors in personality refer to the second-order factors of 16 PF, latest edition.
(2) The 'Global Five' factors refer to the factors assessed by the NEO-Five Factor Inventory, latest edition.
(3) The 'Global Five' factors refer to the factors assessed by Goldberg's bipolar adjectives.
(4) The 'Global Five' factors are derived from Eysenck Personality Profiler, latest edition.

14 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Castration does not eliminate sexual behaviour completely in mammals, including humans, of both sexes.
Reason (R) Hormones do not play role in the regulation of sexual behaviour.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

15 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Helpful individuals perceive the world as fair and predictable in which good behaviour is rewarded and bad behaviour is punished.
Reason (R) People believe in a just world.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

16 Which of the following statements best defines maturation?

(1) It is directly based on social-cognitive learning

(2) It is an automatic biological development of the body that naturally unfolds over time

(3) It does not take place in human beings

(4) It is the basis of all physical and psychological developments

17 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Leaders exert powerful effects on followers through the attributions followers make about them.

Reason (R) Leaders have self confidence and environmental sensitivity.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

18 The following disorders are coded on Axis I of a five axis diagnosis:

(a) V codes

(b) personality disorders

(c) clinical conditions

(d) intellectual deficit

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c) only

(2) (b) and (d) only

(3) (a) and (d) only

(4) (b) and (c) only

19 Four important elements in the theory of signal detection are:

(1) errors, hits, speed and accuracy

(2) speed, accuracy, power and false alarm

(3) hit, miss, correct rejection and false alarm

(4) acuity, efficacy, speed and power

20 In Hullian System the term Hierarchy of Responses is used to depict:

(a) If the first innate response pattern does not alleviate a need, another pattern will occur.

(b) If the second innate response pattern does not reduce the need another pattern will occur.

(c) If the third innate response pattern does not work, still another pattern will occur and so on.

(d) If none of the innate behaviour pattern is effective in reducing the need, the organism will stop responding.

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)

(2) (a), (c) and (d)

(3) (b), (c) and (d)

(4) (a), (b) and (d)

21 Jia had written a list to do her week end work, but incidently left it home while going out for her first activity. Trying to remember the list, Jia remembers what was at the beginning of the list and what was at the end but not those things in the middle. This is an example of:

(1) Encoding specificity effect

(2) Flash bulb memory

(3) Serial position effect

(4) Tip-of-the tongue effect

22 How does one choose the option with the highest expected utility while making rational decision making? Find the correct sequence:

(a) Assigning utilities
(b) Weighting/multiplying the utilities by the likelihoods
(c) Evaluating the likelihood of alternatives
(d) Assessing the consequences

Codes:
(1) (a), (d), (b), (c)
(2) (a), (c), (b), (d)
(3) (a), (d), (c), (b)
(4) (c), (d), (a), (b)

23 Brief stress enhances the activity of immune system as evidenced by the action of _____.

(1) macrophages
(2) T cells
(3) B cells
(4) all the above

24 Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking (TTCT) are mainly indexing:

(1) Creative Products
(2) Creative Processes
(3) Creative Personality
(4) Creative Persuation

25 Personality assessments in forensic settings use the following psychometric and behavioural measures:

(a) Galvanic Skin Response (GSR)
(b) Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory (MCMI)
(c) Continuous Performance Test (CPT)
(d) Sixteen Personality Factors Test (16 PF)

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (b) and (c)
(4) (b), (c) and (d)

26 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Paired comparison method is not considered suitable for scaling large number of attitude scale statements.

Reason (R) For computing scale values, paired comparison method uses Thurstone's Law of comparative judgement.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

27 The following are found to be significant factors in educational achievement:

(a) teacher - student ratio
(b) medium of instruction
(c) rehearsal and practice
(d) environmental stimulation

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

28 Which one of the scaling method is more likely to yield multidimensional attitude scale?

(1) Guttman scalogram analysis
(2) Paired comparison method
(3) Equal appearing intervals method
(4) Method of summated rating

29 When is aspiration a method of choice to make a lesion?

(1) in a deeper brain area
(2) in an area of cerebral cortex
(3) an irreversible lesion
(4) in underlying white matter

30 Trace the sequence of events turning default female sex of the fetus into male:

(a) SRY gene produces Sry protein
(b) Presence of Y chromosome
(c) Testosterone masculanize Wolffian duct into seminal vesicles
(d) Primitive gonad develop into testes
(e) Mullerian inhibiting hormone defeminizes the fetus

Codes:

(1) (b), (a), (d), (e), (c)
(2) (b), (d), (e), (a), (c)
(3) (b), (d), (a), (e), (c)
(4) (d), (b), (a), (c), (e)

31 A psychologist was administering a projective test which involved a word association task. She tended to nod and smile every time a plural word was given by the respondent. The following testing bias was seen:

(1) favoritism
(2) test wiseness
(3) selective reinforcement
(4) gender of assessor

32 Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below:

List I (Measure of Personality Assessment)	List II (Scoring element)
(a) MMPI	**(i)** V, X,Y, Z scales
(b) MCMI	**(ii)** Needs and presses
(c) TAT	**(iii)** Populars
(d) Rorschach Inkblots	**(iv)** L, F, K scales

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

33 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) gf and gc correlate positively with each other with moderate magnitude.

Reason (R) Cattell used second - order factor solutions for the identification of gf and gc were oblique.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

34 The underlying motivation for acts of aggression is _____.

(1) intent to harm

(2) anger

(3) retaliation

(4) need to exert control

35 Which of the following is a characteristic of Chomsky's theory?

(1) Development of language is between three and five years of age

(2) Language development is dependent on the reinforcements received by the child

(3) Children acquire mistakes in language by observing their parents and others around them

(4) Children have an innate mental grammar

36 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Physical trauma	**(i)**	The cognitive and emotional upheaval that follows a highly distressing life.
(b)	Psychological trauma	**(ii)**	Most of us remember nothing before the age of about 3 to 4 years.
(c)	Infautile amnesia	**(iii)**	It may cause permanent amnesia if particular areas of the brain are damaged.
(d)	Repression	**(iv)**	Distressing mental content is transferred from the conscious to the unconscious level of awareness.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

37 Match the items of List - I with items of List - II and select the correct answer from the answers given in codes:

List I (Concept)		List II (Theorists)	
(a)	Vicarious Trial and Error	**(i)**	Skinner
(b)	Hypothetical Deduction	**(ii)**	Toleman
(c)	Cumulative Recording	**(iii)**	Hull
(d)	Reciprocal Determination	**(iv)**	Bandura

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

38 The centre - surround organization of ganglion cells that enhance contrast at edges in a visual environment is well illustrated by:

(1) Craik bands
(2) Mach bands
(3) Luminance bands
(4) Optic bands

39 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Diagnoses)	List II (Axis used in Multiaxial system)
(a) General Medical conditions	**(i)** V
(b) GAF (Global Assessment Functioning)	**(ii)** I
(c) V codes	**(iii)** II
(d) Personality disorders	**(iv)** III

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

40 The growth needs of ERG theory are represented by various needs in Maslow's model:

(1) Physiological and social needs
(2) Safety needs and esteem needs
(3) Social needs and esteem needs
(4) Esteem needs and self-actualization needs

41 In Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, the following appear in ascending order:

(1) Remember → Understand → Apply → Analyze
(2) Apply → Analyze → Understand → Remember
(3) Understand → Apply → Remember → Analyze
(4) Analyze → Remember → Apply → Understand

42 Failure to develop consistent identity results in _____.

(1) Inferiority
(2) Role confusion
(3) Stagnation
(4) Social isolation

43 Helpers respond to the needs of a victim because they want to accomplish something rewarding; this may be referred as:

(1) Negative state - relief model
(2) Empathic - joy hypothesis
(3) Empathy - altruism hypothesis
(4) Pluralistic empathy

44 The philosophy of Advaita Vedanta in respect of shaping beliefs does not distinguish between:

(a) Self and non - self
(b) Human and nature
(c) Human and society

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a) and (c)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (a), (b) and (c)

45 Which is the correct order of the emergence of following Psycho-Social strengths?

(1) Love, Fidelity, Wisdom, Care
(2) Care, Fidelity, Love, Wisdom
(3) Fidelity, Love, Care, Wisdom
(4) Care, Fidelity, Wisdom, Love

46 From the following list of tools used by the career guidance counsellor, choose the odd one out:

(1) DAT
(2) GATB
(3) DBDA
(4) SVIB

47 Job design comprises of different aspects:

(a) Job enlargement
(b) Job enrichment
(c) Job rotation

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a) and (c)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (a), (b) and (c)

48 The following are disorders that are included in the anxiety disorders spectrum:

(a) Panic disorder
(b) Body dysmorphic disorder
(c) PTSD
(d) Fugue

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d)
(4) (b), (c) and (d)

49 Detecting movement in spite of camouflage is easier for people who are:

(1) field dependent
(2) field independent
(3) both field dependent and field independent
(4) neither field dependent nor field independent

50 Read the following statement and decides: "If a rat that had previously learned to traverse a maze or a runway to obtain food is placed directly into a non - empty goal box, it will stop traversing the maze or runway on subsequent trials". What it exemplifies?

(1) Latent Learning
(2) Place Learning
(3) Response Extinction
(4) Latent Extinction

51 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Encoding Failure	**(i)**	Information that is not accessed evades from the storage over a time
(b)	Proactive interference	**(ii)**	Information is not attended to encoding
(c)	Decay	**(iii)**	Newer information interferes with the retrieval of older information
(d)	Retroactive interference	**(iv)**	Older information already in memory interferes with the learning of new information

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

52 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Language affects our thought process.

Reason (R) Language affects our ability to store information.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

53 Trace the right sequence of hypothetical series of events by McClelland in the context of n - Ach:

(a) n - Ach in children

(b) Independence training by Parents

(c) Economic development

(d) Self reliance values

Codes:

(1) (a), (b), (d), (c)

(2) (d), (b), (a), (c)

(3) (a), (d), (b), (c)

(4) (d), (b), (c), (a)

54 Match the items of List - I with the items of List - II and select the correct answer from answer codes given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Little - C	**(i)**	Everyday creativity
(b)	Big - C	**(ii)**	Creativity in Eminents
(c)	Pro - C	**(iii)**	Creativity in a chosen profession
(d)	Mini - C	**(iv)**	Personal creativity

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

55 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Projective techniques are difficult to standardize and norm.

Reason (R) Projective techniques are not timed tests.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

56 A 19 year old boy was administered the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for children by the clerical staff of a busy psychologist who later wrote the test report. A xerox copy of the test material was shared with the child's parents to ensure that he performs well. The following ethical principles of testing were violated.

(a) use of appropriate test
(b) professional qualification of tester
(c) copyright
(d) culture fair testing

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) All of the above

57 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Sleep phenomenon)		List II (EEG display)	
(a)	Stage - 1 sleep	**(i)**	Single large –ve wave followed by large +ve wave
(b)	Stage - 3 sleep	**(ii)**	Low voltage high frequency EEG signal
(c)	Sleep spindle	**(iii)**	Occasional presence of delta waves
(d)	K - complex	**(iv)**	Waxing and waning burst of 12-14 Hz wave

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

58 Emergent stage - I sleep is characterized by:

(a) sleep - spindle
(b) electromygraphic changes
(c) electro-oculographic changes
(d) K - complex

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)
(4) (b), (c) and (d)

59 Self is conceptualized in Western and Eastern perspectives on personality, respectively, as:

(1) free and deterministic
(2) instinctive and learned
(3) ideal and real
(4) independent and interdependent

60 Match the items of List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from the answers given below:

List I (Scholars)		List II (Concepts)	
(a)	Cattell	**(i)**	Assortative Mating
(b)	Jensen	**(ii)**	Investment Hypothesis
(c)	Sternberg	**(iii)**	Wisdom
(d)	Spearman	**(iv)**	Positive Manifold

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)

61 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Tools/Theory)		List II (Features)	
(a)	Kelley's Personal Construct Theory	**(i)**	11 categories of scoring TAT
(b)	Murray's TAT	**(ii)**	6 subcategories of needs and goals
(c)	McClleland and Atkinson's measure of n-Ach	**(iii)**	20 needs
(d)	Rotter's scale	**(iv)**	One postulate and 11 corollaries

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

62 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Phonemes	**(i)**	Smallest meaningful combination of sounds
(b)	Syntax	**(ii)**	Effective and appropriate use of language in social context
(c)	Morphemes	**(iii)**	Basic sound of consonants and vowels
(d)	Pragmatics	**(iv)**	Combination of words to make meaningful phrases and sentences

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

63 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) The forgetting of a memory is caused by the disappearance of its engram over a period of time.

Reason (R) Once the engram has disappeared, the memory no longer exists any where in the memory system.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

64 Which is the correct sequence of Reinforcement schedules interms of their effectiveness in response rate and resistance to extinction during learning experiments?

(1) Variable Ratio → Fixed Ratio → Variable Interval → Fixed Interval → Continuous Reinforcement schedule

(2) Fixed Ratio → Variable Ratio → Fixed Interval → Variable Interval → Continuous Reinforcement schedule

(3) Continuous Reinforcement schedule → Variable Ratio → Fixed Ratio → Variable Interval → Fixed Interval

(4) Variable Ratio → Variable Interval → Fixed Ratio → Fixed Interval → Continuous Reinforcement schedule

65 When a Background Interference Procedure was used experimentally, the following findings became apparent?

(1) Field independent persons did better than field dependent persons
(2) Field dependent persons did better than field independent persons
(3) Both field dependent and field independent persons did equally well
(4) BIP enhanced the performance of all subjects

66 People with moderate mental retardation would have an IQ in the range of:

(1) 10 to 19
(2) 35 to 54
(3) 55 to 70
(4) 20 to 34

67 The following is not typically found in a school guidance counsellor's office:

(1) Sand pit
(2) Lie detector
(3) Psychometric tests
(4) Puppets and play dough

68 The following social factors play a role in educational settings:

(a) co-operation
(b) competition
(c) peer influence
(d) role modelling

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (c) and (d) only
(4) All of the above

69 According to Piaget the children are able to grasp the concept of object permanence and conservation in:

(1) Sensory motor stage
(2) Pre-operational stage
(3) Concrete operational stage
(4) Formal operations stage

70 Match List - I with List - II, and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Symbolic social influence	**(i)**	A form of social influence in which one person orders to perform some action
(b)	Normative social influence	**(ii)**	Social influence based on the desire to be correct
(c)	Informational social influence	**(iii)**	Social influence based on the desire to be liked
(d)	Obedience	**(iv)**	Social influence resulting from the mental representation of others or our relationship

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

Instructions for Q.Nos. 71 to 75. Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

Paragraph: Experimental personality research was extremely popular after 1950 for about three to four decades. In experimental personality research, one of the major focus is to study how the effect of experimentally manipulated independent variable is moderated by personality variable/s. In one of such study, the researcher wanted to study whether the effect of Interpolated learning (A) is moderated by Anxiety (B). The researcher hypothesized that the interpolated learning would adversely affect the recall of original learning more in high anxious subjects than low anxious subjects. Using a standardized Anxiety scale, from an initial pool of two hundred subjects, fifty high and fifty low anxious subjects were obtained. Both, high as well as low anxious groups were further divided into two groups- Experimental group and Control group. The experimental groups first learned List A of CVC trigrams, then learned another List - List B of CVC trigrams with similar association values, and then tested for Recall (A). The subjects in control groups learned List A. Then they received the cancellation task for the specific period (equal to the average time, taken by the corresponding experimental group to learn List B). The subjects were then tested for the Recall of (A). Groupwise means and standard deviations for recall scores were obtained. The standard deviations were found comparable across the groups. Treating recall scores as the dependent variable, the appropriate ANOVA was carried out. The main effect of A was found significant at 0.05 level. Similarly, the F-ratio, defined as 'MSA×B/MSE' was found statistically significant at 0.01 level.

71 Which one of the following design is used in the above research?

(1) Multigroup design with single I.V.
(2) 2×2 factorial design
(3) 2×2 mixed factorial design
(4) Repeated measures design

72 Which one of the following statement is true in the context of above study?

(1) The assumption of homogeneity of variance was satisfied.
(2) The assumption of homogeneity of variance was not satisfied.
(3) The correction for heterogeneity of variance was required.
(4) The data are insufficient to evaluate the assumption of homogeneity of variance.

73 On the basis of the information provided about the main effect of A, it can be concluded that:

(1) Interpolated learning had no effect on the recall of A.
(2) Interpolated learning caused retroactive interference.
(3) Interpolated learning caused retroactive facilitation.
(4) Either retroactive interference or retroactive facilitation has occurred.

74 What would be the degrees of freedom for the numerator and denominator of the F - ratio defined as 'MSA×B/MSE'?

(1) 1 and 96 respectively
(2) 1 and 98 respectively
(3) 2 and 97 respectively
(4) 3 and 96 respectively

75 Which of the following conclusion/s can be drawn about the researcher's hypothesis?

(a) Researcher's hypothesis has been verified.

(b) Researcher's hypothesis has not been verified.

(c) Full data have not been presented which is necessary to evaluate the researcher's hypothesis.

(d) Anxiety moderated the effect of interpolated learning.

Codes:

(1) (a) only

(2) (a) and (d) only

(3) (c) and (d) only

(4) (b) and (d) only

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (1)	2 (4)	3 (3)	4 (3)	5 (4)	6 (1)	7 (3)	8 (4)	9 (4)	10 (3)
11 (2)	12 (1)	13 (1)	14 (3)	15 (1)	16 (2)	17 (2)	18 (1)	19 (3)	20 (1)
21 (3)	22 (4)	23 (4)	24 (2)	25 (4)	26 (2)	27 (3)	28 (4)	29 (2)	30 (1)
31 (3)	32 (4)	33 (1)	34 (1)	35 (4)	36 (3)	37 (3)	38 (2)	39 (3)	40 (4)
41 (1)	42 (2)	43 (2)	44 (4)	45 (3)	46 (4)	47 (4)	48 (2)	49 (2)	50 (4)
51 (4)	52 (2)	53 (2)	54 (1)	55 (2)	56 (3)	57 (2)	58 (4)	59 (4)	60 (4)
61 (4)	62 (3)	63 (1)	64 (1)	65 (1)	66 (2)	67 (2)	68 (4)	69 (3)	70 (4)
71 (2)	72 (1)	73 (4)	74 (1)	75 (3)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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1 A procedure that establishes a sequence of responses which lead to a reward following the final response and then working backwards is called

(1) Shaping
(2) Stimulus control
(3) Chaining
(4) Stimulus generalization

2 In a study on scaling of attitude items, eleven statements were included. What would be the number of pairs of attitude statements?

(1) 21
(2) 55
(3) 110
(4) 121

3 Who first attempted to describe personality traits in terms of Lexican descriptors?

(1) Ross Stagner
(2) Allport and Odbert
(3) R.B. Cattell
(4) Coasta and McCrae

4 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Classical conditioning is quick when UCS is presented immediately after CS rather than before.

Reason (R) According to cognitive perspective, classical conditioning occurs because CS provides expectancy about the coming of UCS.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

5 Which of the following have been explained by Freud in his psycho-analytic theory of motivation?

a. Homeostasis
b. Drives
c. Hedonism
d. Instincts

Codes:

(1) a, b and d only.
(2) a, c and d only.
(3) b, c and d only.
(4) a, b and c only.

6 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Trait	**i.** Specific emotional and behavioural qualities of personality that are thought to be biologically based
b. Type	**ii.** A collection of highly interconnected traits or dispositions which determine personality integration
c. System	**iii.** Clustering of many stable and enduring dispositions or qualities.
d. Temperament	**iv.** Consistent pattern of emotional and behavioural reactions a person displays across variety of situations.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	i	iii	iv
(3)	iii	ii	iv	i
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

7 Which of the following is correctly arranged?

(1) Encoding – retrieval – storage
(2) Encoding – storage – retrieval
(3) Storage – encoding – retrieval
(4) Retrieval – encoding – storage

8 Which one of the following does not contribute to memory?

(1) Interesting / disinteresting learning material
(2) Goal behind learning
(3) Gender
(4) Some rest after learning

9 In terms of efficiency in scanning information, which one of the following strategies is considered to be the best?

(1) Conservative focusing
(2) Focus gambling
(3) Simultaneous scanning
(4) Successive scanning

10 In retrograde amnesia, which of the following kind of problem is seen:

(1) Problems with recalling previously learned material
(2) Problems with face recognition.
(3) Difficulty finding routes.
(4) Poor encoding of verbal material.

11 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Extraverted individuals are sociable, impulsive and like excitement.

Reason (R) Brains of extraverts react more slowly and weakly to stimuli which cause them to seek excitement by approaching the environment.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Explanation)
a. Personality Structure	**i.** Psychological reactions and motives that change dynamically over relatively brief periods.
b. Personality Process	**ii.** Stable and enduring qualities that define the individual and distinguish individuals from one another.
c. Personality Development	**iii.** People sometimes change and sometimes resist change or are unable to change accordingly
d. Psychopathology and Change	**iv.** Everybody comes up to be an unique individual by adulthood

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	ii	i	iv	iii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

13 Match List – I with List – II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Explanation)
a. Artificial concepts	**i.** Representation of objects
b. Natural concepts	**ii.** Clearest objects in the physical world
c. Prototypes	**iii.** Defined by set of rules
d. Visual images	**iv.** Not based on precise properties

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	iii	iv	i
(2)	iii	iv	ii	i
(3)	iii	ii	iv	i
(4)	iv	iii	i	ii

14 According to Master and Johnson following is the correct sequence of human sexual response:

(1) Excitement → Orgasm → Plateau → Resolution

(2) Excitement → Plateau → Orgasm → Resolution

(3) Excitement → Arousal → Orgasm → Resolution

(4) Arousal → Excitement → Orgasm → Resolution

15 In graphical representations showing stress levels on X axis and performance on Y axis, best performance can be expected at

(1) Lower end of X axis

(2) Middle portion of X axis

(3) Higher end of X axis

(4) None of the above

16 Lesions of the ventromedial nuclei in the hypothalamus produce

(1) Anorexia

(2) Obesity

(3) Low level of Leptin

(4) Hypoinsulinemia

17 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Attitude Scaling Technique) (Computational	List II Feature)
a. Paired comparison	**i.** Computes median category as scale values
b. Scalogram	**ii.** Computes Z-scores as estimates of scale values
c. Equal appearing intervals	**iii.** Computes coefficient of reproducibility
d. Summated ratings	**iv.** Computes routine measures of item analysis like item-remainder correlation to select items

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	ii	i	iv
(2)	i	iv	ii	iii
(3)	ii	iii	i	iv
(4)	ii	iii	iv	i

18 When the action potential reaches the end of the axon terminals, it causes the release of

(1) An electric spark that sets off the next neuron

(2) Positively charged ions that excite the next cell

(3) Negatively charged ions that inhibit the next cell.

(4) Neurotransmitters that excite or inhibit the next cell.

19 According to Freud following are the characteristics of instinct:

a. A source in some bodily deficit.

b. An aim that focuses on gratification of need.

c. An impetus that propels the person to act.

d. An object through which instinct achieves its aim.

Codes:

(1) a and b only

(2) a, b and d only

(3) b, c and d only

(4) a, b, c and d

20 Guilford initially started his work extending Thurston's theory of primary abilities but later on diverged on the grounds:

a. Obtained factors were not primary (independent) rather related to each other

b. Thurston's factor analysis was mainly oriented to get simple structure

c. It was difficult to name the abilities (factors)

d. Guilford also found second-order and higher-order factors.

Codes:

(1) a and b only.

(2) b and c only.

(3) a, b and c only.

(4) a, b, c and d

21 AIDS attack a number of very different population; young gay men, intravenous drug users, haemophiliacs, Haitians, infants and recipients of blood transfusion, but commonly among them is the decrease in T lymphocytes, so it is an example of

(1) Inductive reasoning
(2) Deductive reasoning
(3) Analogical reasoning
(4) Syllogism

22 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
a.	Reintegrative memory	**i.**	Familiarity that we have met it before
b.	Recall	**ii.**	There is some residue from the past to learn easily
c.	Recognition	**iii.**	Activity of some performance learned in the past
d.	Relearning	**iv.**	To check details of the recovery of events in the personal past

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	i	ii
(2)	iv	i	iii	ii
(3)	i	ii	iv	iii
(4)	i	iv	ii	iii

23 A 40 years old person is having the mental age of 20 years. What would be his IQ?

(1) 100
(2) 50
(3) 80
(4) 125

24 Muller-Lyer illusion is likely to occur more in cultures characterised by

(1) People living in rectangular and square buildings
(2) People living in buildings which are round and have few corners
(3) People living in open spaces
(4) People living in caves

25 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to Classical Test Theory (CTT), reliability can be conceptualized as the ratio of true score variance to the observed score variance.

Reason (R) According to the CTT, the random error of measurement is assumed to be uncorrelated with the true score.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

26 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (System)		List II (Components)	
a.	Visual system	**i.**	Hammer, pinna, oval window
b.	Auditory system	**ii.**	Cornea, vitreous humour, aqueous humour
c.	Neural system	**iii.**	GABA, Serotonin, Dopamine
d.	Messenger System	**iv.**	Glial cells, myelin, Neurillemma

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	ii	i	iv	iii

27 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Organisms learn to perform responses that produce positive reinforcers.

Reason (R) Positive reinforcement strengthens responses that permit escape from or avoidance of stimulus.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28 One prominent class of theorists of deductive reasoning believe that deduction depends on _____ of inference akin to those of _____.

(1) informal rules; logical calculus

(2) formal rules; analytical calculus

(3) procedural rules; logical calculus

(4) formal rules; logical calculus

29 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Ideas lose their original identity in fusion into more complex ideas.

Reason (R) Mind sometimes is analogous to chemical laws.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

30 What type of cell is responsible for the reproduction of other cells of the body?

a. Blood cells

b. Stem cells

c. Neurons

d. Basal cells

Codes:

(1) a only

(2) b only

(3) c & d only

(4) d & a only

31 If the bones of the middle ear begins to deteriorate, the person will suffer difficulty in

a. Loudness
b. Timbre
c. Conduction
d. Stimulation

Codes:

(1) a only
(2) b and c
(3) c only
(4) c and d

32 What is the correct sequence of products in Guilford's Struct of Intellect Model (SOI)?

(1) Unit → Class → System → Relations → Implication → Transformation
(2) Class → Unit → Systems → Relation → Transformation → Implication
(3) Unit → Class → Relation → System → Transformation → Implication
(4) Unit → Relation → Class → System → Transformation → Implication

33 The light passes through the eye in which of the following sequence?

(1) Cornea, Pupil, Lens, Retina
(2) Cornea, Lens, Pupil, Retina
(3) Lens, Cornea, Pupil, Retina
(4) Pupil, Cornea, Lens, Retina

34 Which one of the following statement is true in the context of item analysis?

(1) Item-total correlation = Item-remainder correlation
(2) Item-total correlation is greater than or equal to item-remainder correlation.
(3) Item-total correlation is smaller than or equal to item-remainder correlation.
(4) Item-total correlation cannot be negative.

35 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Psychologists)
a. Mental Age	**i.** Stern
b. Intelligence Quotient	**ii.** Binet
c. Mental Tests	**iii.** Spearman
d. Tetrad Equation	**iv.** J.M. Cattell

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	i	iv	iii
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

36 The difference in images in the two eyes is greater for objects that are close and smaller for distant objects is an example of

(1) Binocular Disparity
(2) Convergence
(3) Accommodation
(4) Relative Size

37 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Information is transferred from STM to LTM.

Reason (R) Information maintained in the rehearsal buffer is prevented from decaying in STM.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

38 Arrange the parts of C.N.S. in ascending order:

I. Thalamus

II. Medulla oblongata

III. Spinal cord

IV. Frontal lobe

Codes:

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) II, I, III, IV

(3) IV, II, I, III

(4) III, II, I, IV

39 Shaping in instrumental conditioning means

(1) Teaching a complex sequence of behaviours by first shaping the final response in the sequence and then working backwards

(2) A continuous reinforcement schedule is used for establishing new behaviours.

(3) It involves reinforcing successive approximations of the final desired behaviour.

(4) Consistent occurrence of a behaviour in the presence of discriminative stimulus.

40 According to Trichromatic theory of colour vision, which of the following are the three types of cones?

(1) Red, Yellow and Blue

(2) Red, Blue and Green

(3) Yellow, Blue and Green

(4) Yellow, Red and Blue

41 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) gf and gc correlate positively across the age levels with moderate magnitude.

Reason (R) gf being neural energy is invested in the cultivation of gc and both are having different growth patterns.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) The creators of three dimensional movies simulate convergence by photographing a scene with two cameras placed a few inches apart.

Reason (R) Convergence is a binocular cue for perceiving depth by the extent to which the eyes converge inwards when looking at an object.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43 In heightened emotional states, the following functions are NOT triggered by sympathetic Nervous System activity:

a. perspiration

b. heightened pulse rate

c. digestion

d. pupillary dilation

Codes:

(1) c alone

(2) both c and d

(3) a, b and c

(4) a, c and d

44 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Type of Conditioning)	List II (Explanation)
a. Delayed conditioning	**i.** The onset of UCS precedes the onset of the CS and the UCS goes off before CS comes on
b. Trace conditioning	**ii.** The CS and UCS come on and go off at the same time
c. Simultaneous conditioning	**iii.** The onset of CS precedes the onset of the UCS and the CS goes off before the onset of UCS
d. Backward conditioning	**iv.** The onset of the CS precedes the onset of the UCS and the CS remains on for the initial part of UCS

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iv	iii
(2)	iv	ii	iii	i
(3)	iv	iii	i	ii
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

45 Which of the following statement/s is/are true, when the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ or EPQ-R) and Costa and McCrae's NEO-PI–3 are compared?

a. EPQ-R Psychoticism (P) scale is uncorrelated with Five-Factor Agreeableness (A) and Consentiousness (C) Scale.

b. P scale is positively correlated with A and C scales.

c. P scale is negatively correlated with A and C scales.

d. EPQ-R has Lie scale, NEO-PI–3 has no lie scale.

e. Both EPQ-R and NEO-PI-3 have lie scale.

Codes:

(1) a and d only
(2) b and e only
(3) c and d only
(4) a and e only

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

An environmental psychologist hypothesized that the noise would adversely affect the performance on mental tasks. One hundred and fifty subjects, 75 boys and 75 girls, studying in the twelth standard, in the age range of 17 to 19 years and in the IQ range of 85 to 115, constituted the initial pool of subjects. Three groups of equal size were formed by random assignment. Group I performed under high noise condition (75 decibels), Group II performed under moderate noise condition (60 decibels), and Group III performed under silent condition. Each subject was instructed to solve 45 simple numerical problems in the allotted time of 90 minutes. The mean number of correctly solved problems were twenty-four, twenty and fifteen respectively. The intergroup mean differences were statistically significant.

46 The variable 'intelligence', in the above study, can be labelled as

a. Behavioural variable

b. Organismic variable

c. Continuous variable

d. Controlled variable

Codes:

(1) a and d only
(2) b and c only
(3) a, c and d only
(4) b, c and d only

47 Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn on the basis of the above study?

(1) The researcher's hypothesis has been accepted.

(2) The researcher's hypothesis has been rejected.

(3) The researcher's hypothesis has been partially accepted.

(4) Inadequate data to evaluate researcher's hypothesis.

48 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) In the above study, the subjects have been randomly assigned to the three groups.

Reason (R) Random assignment of the subjects enables the experimenter to manipulate the independent variable effectively.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49 Match List – I with List – II in the context of the above study, select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Types of Variable)	List II (Variables)
a. Independent variable	**i.** Subject's education
b. Dependent variable	**ii.** Subject's gender
c. Controlled variable	**iii.** Noise level
d. Discrete variable	**iv.** Number of numerical problems correctly solved by subject

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	iv	i	ii
(2)	iv	iii	i	ii
(3)	iv	iii	ii	i
(4)	iii	iv	ii	i

50 In the above study, the researcher's hypothesis would be labelled as

a. directional

b. non-directional

c. Causal

d. correlational

Codes:

(1) a only

(2) a and c only

(3) b and c only

(4) b and d only

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(3)**	2 **(2)**	3 **(2)**	4 **(1)**	5 **(3)**	6 **(4)**	7 **(2)**	8 **(3)**	9 **(1)**	10 **(1)**
11 **(1)**	12 **(3)**	13 **(2)**	14 **(2)**	15 **(2)**	16 **(2)**	17 **(3)**	18 **(4)**	19 **(4)**	20 **(4)**
21 **(1)**	22 **(1)**	23 **(2)**	24 **(1)**	25 **(1)**	26 **(4)**	27 **(3)**	28 **(4)**	29 **(1)**	30 **(2)**
31 **(3)**	32 **(3)**	33 **(1)**	34 **(2)**	35 **(2)**	36 **(1)**	37 **(1)**	38 **(4)**	39 **(3)**	40 **(2)**
41 **(1)**	42 **(4)**	43 **(1)**	44 **(4)**	45 **(3)**	46 **(4)**	47 **(2)**	48 **(3)**	49 **(1)**	50 **(2)**

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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Psychology Paper III

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1 Amit met with an accident and later turned into impulsive, irresponsible and less concerned with the consequences of his actions. He must have suffered damage in

(1) Parietal lobe
(2) Frontal lobe
(3) Occipital lobe
(4) Temporal lobe

2 Effective teaching may include conceptual scaffolding, which is best described by the following statement:

(1) introducing practice sessions after every module.
(2) gradually fading support as student proficiency increases.
(3) punishing student for incorrect answers.
(4) encouraging brighter students to help weaker students.

3 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Individuals high in achievement motivation are more attracted to tasks of intermediate difficulty.

Reason (R) Individuals high in achievement motivation are highly motivated to avoid failure.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

4 A social worker, appointed to assist the psychiatrist, used to administer and interpret Rorschach test. This is an

(1) ethically incorrect practice
(2) ethically correct practice
(3) ethically correct practice provided the results are used only for diagnostic purpose.
(4) ethically correct practice provided the results are kept confidential and are used only for diagnostic purpose.

5 Facial feedback hypothesis means

(a) Your facial expression affects other's emotions.

(b) Other's facial expression affects your emotions.

(c) Facial expression provides feedback to the brain about emotions.

(d) All the three

Codes:

(1) (a) only

(2) (a) and (b)

(3) (c) only

(4) (d) and (c)

6 The following instrument can not be utilized in the measurement of emotions:

(1) Sphygmomano meter

(2) Galvanic skin response

(3) Digital thermometer

(4) Pupillary measurement camera

7 Match the items of List – I with List – II:

List I (Disorder) (Typical	List II Symptoms)
a. PTSD	**i.** Pill rolling movement
b. Major depressive disorder	**ii.** Flashbacks
c. Parkinson's Disease	**iii.** Echolalia
d. Catatonic Schizophrenia	**iv.** Appetite loss

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	iii	ii	i
(3)	iii	i	iv	ii
(4)	ii	iv	i	iii

8 Arrange in sequence the stage of personality development according to Rollo May

(1) Innocence → ordinary consciousness of self → rebellion → creative consciousness of self

(2) Innocence → rebellion → ordinary consciousness of self → creative consciousness of self

(3) Ordinary consciousness of self → innocence → rebellion → creative consciousness of self

(4) Rebellion → innocence → ordinary consciousness of self → creative consciousness of self

9 The rapid change in performance as the size of reinforcement in varied is called

(1) Crespi effect

(2) Disequilibrium hypothesis

(3) Premack principal

(4) Programmed learning

10 Creativity has been conceptualized in terms of following:

(a) Creativity as a product

(b) Creativity as a process

(c) Creativity as a potential

(d) Creativity as perseverance

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only

(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

11 In Solomon Asch's study on conformity, subjects conformed to the Group approximately what percent of time

(1) 25%
(2) 35%
(3) 45%
(4) over 50%

12 Perceived fairness of the amount and rewards among individuals refers to _____ while perceived fairness of the ways used for rewards and pays refers to _____.

(1) Organizational justice, Distributive justice
(2) Equity, Organizational justice
(3) Distributive justice; Procedural justice
(4) Procedural justice; Distributive justice

13 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Verbal Responses)	List II (Explanations)
a. Mand	**i.** Provides grammatical framework for verbal behaviour
b. Tact	**ii.** Repeating someone else's utterances
c. Echoic behaviour	**iii.** Verbal behaviour of naming things
d. Autoclitic behaviour	**iv.** Verbal command that is reinforced when the listener carries out the command

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	ii	i
(2)	iii	iv	i	ii
(3)	iii	iv	ii	i
(4)	iv	iii	i	ii

14 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Scale)	List II (Test)
a. Structural scales	**i.** Rorschach Inkblot Test
b. Lambda	**ii.** Zukerman-Kuhlman Personality Questionnaire
c. Abasement	**iii.** California Psychological Inventory
d. Impulsive Sensation Seeking	**iv.** Thematic Apperception Test

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iii	i	iv	ii
(3)	ii	iii	i	iv
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

15 The concept of _____ is vital in the understanding of fractional antedating goal response

(1) Drive stimulus reduction
(2) Reactive Inhibition
(3) Secondary Reinforcement
(4) Conditioned Inhibition

16 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Term in factor analysis) (Example/Brief	List II explanation)
a. Factor extraction method	**i.** Correlations among varimax rotated factors
b. Cattell's scree	**ii.** Promax
c. Factor rotation method	**iii.** Principal axes
d. Inter-factor correlation matrix	**iv.** Correlation among oblique-rotated factors
	v. Method to decide number of factors for rotation

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	v	ii	iv
(2)	iii	v	ii	i
(3)	v	iii	ii	iv
(4)	ii	iii	v	iv

17 Which of the following identity status describes the individual who has been exploring but not yet committed to self chosen values and goals?

(1) Identity achievement
(2) Identity foreclosure
(3) Identity diffusion
(4) Identity moratorium

18 Scientific study of Creativity is considered to be started by

(1) Galton
(2) Guilford
(3) Torrance
(4) Mednick

19 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Explanation)
a. Metacomponents	**i.** Determining which elements in a set of information are relevant for one's purpose and which are not.
b. Selective Encoding	**ii.** Marshalling emotions in the service of a goal
c. Motivating Oneself	**iii.** Higher-order mental processes being used to guide problem solving efforts.
d. Practical Intelligence	**iv.** Using mental components to help one to adapt, shape, or select an environment that is appropriate for oneself.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iii	i	ii	iv
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iv	iii	i	ii

20 Culture exerts strong effect on memory through the operation of cultural schema. One's memory is influenced by learning in

(1) Own culture effect
(2) Culture effect due to enculturation
(3) Acculturation effect
(4) Socialization effect

21 Evolutionary Social Psychology Research seeks to investigate:

(1) Changes in human behaviour
(2) Seeks to investigate the potential role of genetic factors on social behaviour
(3) Interrelationships between people of two groups of different social environment
(4) Focuses on individual's behaviour.

22 Which one of the following is the right explanation of flash bulb memory?

(1) New, important, helpful social events
(2) Unspecific, important, common events
(3) Specific, surprising, unimportant events
(4) Unspecific, important, common events

23 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Heteronomous children focus on the objective consequences rather than intentions.

Reason (R) Moral development in a heteronomous child is limited.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

24 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Psychologist)	List II (Phenomenon)
a. Ebbinghaus	**i.** Some tasks to complete
b. Bartlett	**ii.** Short Stories Use
c. Murray	**iii.** Use of Meaningful Words
d. Lewin	**iv.** Use of Non-sense Syllables

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

25 Which of the following sequences is correct with respect to effective teaching?

(1) Match student's level → specify learning goals → emphasize self comparison → suggest improvements and model problem solving.
(2) Specify learning goals → emphasize self-comparison → suggest improvements and model problem solving → match student's level.
(3) Suggest improvements and model problem solving → match student's level → specify learning goals → emphasize self-comparison
(4) Emphasize self-comparison → match student's level → specify learning goals → suggest improvements and model problem solving.

26 Which of the following techniques can be used to study activities in a living human brain?

(a) Computerized Tomography
(b) Ablation and Lesioning
(c) Stereotoxic Procedures
(d) Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

(1) only (a) and (d)
(2) only (c) and (d)
(3) only (b), (c) and (d)
(4) only (a), (c) and (d)

27 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Preoperational child has irreversible thought.

Reason (R) The preoperational child fails to perform conservation tasks.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28 Sleep disorders can be categorized as

(1) Paraphilias and Dysfunctions

(2) Insomnia and Hypersomnia

(3) Parasomnias and Dyssomnias

(4) Serotonergic and Dopaminergic

29 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Goals in educational achievement)	List II (Description)
a. Mastery	**i.** Solving problem at hand gains importance
b. Task involvement	**ii.** Students intend to maximize ability, regardless of short term failure
c. Performance improvement	**iii.** Students focus on how they are judged by others.
d. Ego involvement	**iv.** Students intend to increase competence

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	i	iv	iii
(2)	i	ii	iii	iv
(3)	iii	iv	ii	i
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

30 Which of the following phenomena result from failures in attentional capture?

(a) Inattentional blindness

(b) Change detection

(c) Flicker paradigm

Codes:

(1) only (a) and (c)

(2) only (a) and (b)

(3) only (b) and (c)

(4) (a), (b) and (c)

31 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Individuals high in self-esteem have a relatively weak desire for social rewards.

Reason (R) Social anxiety and loneliness are both associated with unrewarding social interactions.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32 Which of the following statement/s is/are true about culture-fair tests?

(a) They attempt to minimize the use of language.

(b) Suitable different versions of the test are devised for different cultural groups.

(c) They are composed of materials to which all sociocultural groups have been presumably exposed.

(d) They attempt to assess the effects of culture on people's intellectual and creative skills.

(1) (a) only

(2) (a) and (c) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only

(4) (b), (c), (d) only

33 Which is the correct sequence of the stages involved in creative thinking?

(1) Preparation; orientation; illumination; incubation; verification

(2) Preparation; incubation; illumination; orientation; verification

(3) Orientation; preparation; incubation; illumination; verification

(4) Orientation; preparation; illumination; incubation; verification

34 Selective attention in vision and audition respectively have been dubbed as

(1) 'optic' and 'haptic'

(2) 'spotlight' and 'gateway'

(3) 'spatial' and 'acoustic'

(4) 'central' and 'peripheral

35 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Intervention model)	List II (Used primarily for)
a. Eye Movement Desensitization and Retraining	**i.** Ventilation
b. Client Centred Therapy	**ii.** Cognitive Restructuring
c. Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy	**iii.** Post-traumatic Stress
d. Behaviour Therapy	**iv.** Desensitization

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	iii	iv	i
(2)	i	ii	iii	iv
(3)	iii	i	ii	iv
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

36 Which is not the part of "on the job training"?

(1) Orientation training
(2) Job instruction training
(3) Role playing
(4) Apprentice training

37 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Symbolizing	**i.** Employee's belief that how successfully they can accomplish the task in future.
b. Forethought	**ii.** Employees process visual experiences that guide for their future actions
c. Self-regulatory	**iii.** Employees plan their actions anticipating their desired performance level
d. Self-reflective	**iv.** Employees actions by setting internal standards for their performance.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

38 "Pygmalion effect" in educational settings suggests:

(1) exceptional progress by student as a result of high teacher expectations.
(2) biases creeping into summative assessment
(3) authenticity factors in classroom assessment.
(4) influences on curricular structure.

39 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Psychologist)	List II (Concept/approach)
a. Vygotsky	**i.** Ethological approach
b. Piaget	**ii.** Ecological approach
c. Bronfenbrenner	**iii.** Zone of proximal development
d. Bowlby	**iv.** Epistemological approach

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	iv	ii	i
(2)	iii	i	ii	iv
(3)	i	iv	iii	ii
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

40 Which of the following is not a diagnosable sleep disorder:

(1) Somnambulism
(2) Somniloquy
(3) Sleep terror
(4) Insomnia

41 A field experiment at the Bronx Zoo illustrated the potential importance of _____ indicating that an individual has legitimate authority. Fill in the blank from given below.

(1) Gender
(2) Uniforms
(3) Age
(4) An authoritarian personality

42 Self-actualizers are characterised as

(a) They have more efficient perception of reality than non-actualisers.

(b) They show greater acceptance of themselves, others, and nature than do non-actualizers.

(c) They tend to be more concerned with undertaking tasks that will benefit themselves.

(d) They also have some weaknesses.

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (a), (b) and (d) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (c) and (d) only

43 Thinking is a complex set of collaborations between _____ and _____ representations and processes.

(1) Linguistic; semantic
(2) Linguistic; verbal
(3) Semantic; non-linguistic
(4) Linguistic; non-linguistic

44 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Autistic thinking	**i.** Planning
b. Creative thinking	**ii.** Fantasy
c. Deterministic thinking	**iii.** Illusion
d. Cognitive thinking	**iv.** Dreams

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	iii	ii	i
(3)	iv	i	ii	iii
(4)	i	iv	iii	ii

45 Signal detection depends upon

(1) motivation and expectations
(2) signal intensity and noise
(3) sensitivity and response criterion
(4) absolute and relative thresholds

46 Which of the following does not present with symptoms of mental retardation?

(1) Cri du chat syndrome
(2) Down's syndrome
(3) Fugue
(4) Trisomy-21

47 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) Neurons cannot fire during absolute refractory period.

Reason (R) A neuron can release only one neurotransmitter.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

48 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) When method of equal appearing intervals is employed to scale attitude items, median is usually used as an estimate of scale value.

Reason (R) Under normal distribution, mean, median and mode are identical.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Book)	List II (Author)
a. Toward a Psychology of Being	**i.** May
b. A Way of Being	**ii.** Maslow
c. Man's Search for Meaning	**iii.** Rogers
d. Love and Will	**iv.** Frankl

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

50 Therapist suggested to Sunil that while trying to give up the habit of washing hands unnecessarily, he should wear a rubber band around his wrist and snap it everytime he feels like washing his hands. What therapy he is using?

(1) Systematic desensitization

(2) Aversion therapy

(3) Flooding

(4) Modelling

51 The need for _____ produces active, controlling social behaviour while need for _____ produces more passive, less controlling social behaviour.

(1) affiliation; self-esteem

(2) confidence; intimacy

(3) affiliation; intimacy

(4) intimacy; affiliation

52 According to Triarchic Theory of Intelligence, arrange the correct functional sequence of metacomponents

(1) Identification of problem → defining the givens, goals & obstacles → choosing appropriate strategy → selection of lower order processes → selection of mental representation → allocation of mental resources → monitoring → evaluation.

(2) Identification of problem → defining the givens, goals & obstacles → selection of lower order processes → choosing appropriate strategy → selecting a mental representation → allocating mental resources → monitoring → evaluation.

(3) Identification of problem → choosing appropriate strategy → defining givens, goals and obstacles → allocating mental resources → monitoring → selecting mental representation → evaluation

(4) Defining the givens, goals and obstacles → identification of problem → selection of lower order processes → choosing appropriate strategy → selecting a mental representation → allocating mental resources → monitoring → evaluation

53 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Method of student discipline)	List II (Description)
a. Positive reinforcement	**i.** decreasing behaviour by presenting aversive stimulus after it
b. Negative reinforcement	**ii.** strengthening behaviour by removing aversive stimulus when behaviour occurs
c. Presentation punishment	**iii.** decreasing behaviour by removing pleasant stimulus after behaviour occurs.
d. Removal punishment	**iv.** strengthening behaviour by presenting desired stimulus after behaviour occurs.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iv	i	iii
(3)	iv	ii	i	iii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

54 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) The child always carries water bottle with him while he goes to school.

Reason (R) The child wants to satisfy his primary need.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

55 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to Rogers, ideal condition for the development of a healthy self concept and movement toward becoming fully functioning is unconditional positive regard.

Reason (R) With unconditional positive regard there is incongruence between true self and experience.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

56 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Managers differ across cultures in their interpersonal styles and skills.

Reason (R) Personal values held by a manager shape his perception of a situation.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57 Which among the following neurotransmitters are found throughout central nervous system?

(a) Acetylcholine

(b) Norepinephrine

(c) Dopamine

(d) Serotonin

(e) GABA

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c) and (d)

(2) (c) and (d) and (e)

(3) (b) and (c) and (d)

(4) (a) and (d) and (e)

58 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) As per Guilford's SOI model, intelligence can be taken as superset of creativity.

Reason (R) Creativity involves divergent production that is just one of five operations of intellect.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59 In which one of the following scaling methods, Law of Comparative Judgement is used clearly while computing scale values?

(1) Summated ratings

(2) Equal appearing intervals

(3) JND scales

(4) Paired Comparison

60 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Japanese subjects detect background changes while U.S. subjects detect focal object changes.

Reason (R) Eastern cultures encourage a holistic view, Western cultures de-emphasize context.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

61 The model of memory most frequently cited consists of Short Term Memory (STM) which serve(s) as gateway to Long Term Memory (LTM). This model was propounded by

(1) Ebbinghaus

(2) Craik and Lockhart

(3) Tulving

(4) Atkinson and Shiffring

62 Which of the following disorders generally show a childhood onset?

(a) Delusional disorder

(b) Asperger's syndrome

(c) Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder

(d) Mild Cognitive Impairment

Codes:

(1) (c) and (d) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only

(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

63 The phenomenon of clinging to one's initial conceptions after the basis on which they were formed and had been discredited refers to:

(1) Belief bias

(2) Belief perseverance

(3) Over confidence

(4) Framing decisions

64 Long Term Potentiality involves

(1) release of nitric oxide

(2) increase in cell bodies

(3) increased number of NMDA (N-methyl-d-aspartic acid) receptors

(4) increased sensitivity of NMDA (N-methyl-d-aspartic acid) receptors

65 Mechanistic and Cognitive approaches to motivation differ in the extent to which _____ are invoked to account for the initiation, direction, intensity and persistence of goal directed behaviour.

(1) Dynamic traits

(2) Higher mental processes

(3) Drives

(4) Instincts

66 Which of the following are the correct explanations of discrimination and stimulus generalizations?

(a) Learning to respond to one stimulus but not to the other similar stimuli.

(b) Learning to respond to one stimulus but not to the other different stimuli.

(c) Stimuli similar to the one used during conditioning also elicit the conditioned response.

(d) Stimuli different to the one used during conditioning also elicit the conditioned response.

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c)
(2) (a) and (d)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (b) and (d)

67 Training and development offer competitive advantage to a firm by

(a) removing performance deficiency
(b) minimizing accidents and damage
(c) making employees stay long
(d) meeting employees personal needs

Codes:

(1) (a), (c), (d)
(2) (b), (c), (d)
(3) (a), (b), (d)
(4) (a), (b), (c)

68 Which of the following is the term for describing a child's one word utterances?

(1) Over extensions
(2) Under extensions
(3) Holophrases
(4) Telegraphic speech

69 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) People have tendency to recall experiences that are consistent with their current moods.

Reason (R) Moods and memories are congruent.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

70 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Approach to perception)	List II (Description)
a. Computational	**i.** fragments of sensory information form reality
b. Constructivist	**ii.** direct reception of information from environment
c. Ecological	**iii.** separate recognition of visual features
d. Feature analysis	**iv.** manipulate incoming signals to understand world

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	i	ii	iii
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	ii	iii	iv	i

Instructions for questions 71 to 75:

Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow: An industrial psychologist wanted to study the job efficiency of the company executives in relation to M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, evaluations scores at the end of inhouse training. Job efficiency correlated with M.B.A. marks (r = 0.40), selection test scores (r = 0.50) and the evaluation scores at the end of inhouse training. (r = 0.60). All the three correlations were statistically significant. The multiple regression was computed using job efficiency as the criterion and the other three variables as the predictors. The three predictors explained 56.25 percent of variance in the job efficiency. The industrial psychologist further thought that the communication skills assessment would enhance the predictability of job efficiency. As such, the communication skills of the respondents were also assessed, which correlated with job efficiency by 0.35, again a statistically significant value. However when communication skills were added as the fourth predictor in the multiple regression, the change in R2 (squared multiple correlation) was found to be insignificant.

71 What percent of variance in job efficiency is explained by evaluation scores at the end of training?

(1) 36 percent
(2) 40 percent
(3) 60 percent
(4) 64 percent

72 What would be the multiple correlation between the job efficiency and the three predictors (M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, and the evaluations scores at the end of inhouse training)?

(1) 0.50
(2) 0.65
(3) 0.75
(4) Inadequate data

73 Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn on the basis of above study?

(a) All the four predictors (M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, evaluation scores at the end of inhouse training, and the communication skills) are individually valid.
(b) Out of the above four predictors, all except communication skills, are individually valid.
(c) Communication skills assessment has satisfactory incremental validity.
(d) Communication skills assessment has unsatisfactory incremental validity.

(1) (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a) and (d) only
(4) (b) and (d) only

74 The b coefficient obtained in multiple regression is

(1) Partial correlation coefficient
(2) Correlation coefficient
(3) Regression coefficient
(4) Partial regression coefficient

75 Which one of the following conclusion can be drawn on the basis of above paragraph?

(1) All the four predictors (M.B.A. marks, selection test scores, evaluation scores at the end of inhouse training and communication skills) are uncorrelated with each other.

(2) Out of the four predictors, at least some are correlated with each other.

(3) Communication skills scores are uncorrelated with other predictors.

(4) The four predictors theoretically appear to be correlated, but we cannot infer about their intercorrelations from the data provided.

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (2)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (1)	5 (3)	6 (3)	7 (4)	8 (2)	9 (1)	10 (3)
11 (2)	12 (3)	13 (1)	14 (2)	15 (3)	16 (1)	17 (4)	18 (2)	19 (2)	20 (2)
21 (2)	22 (1)	23 (1)	24 (4)	25 (1)	26 (4)	27 (1)	28 (3)	29 (1)	30 (4)
31 (4)	32 (2)	33 (3)	34 (2)	35 (3)	36 (3)	37 (2)	38 (1)	39 (1)	40 (2)
41 (2)	42 (2)	43 (4)	44 (3)	45 (3)	46 (3)	47 (3)	48 (2)	49 (2)	50 (2)
51 (3)	52 (2)	53 (3)	54 (1)	55 (3)	56 (1)	57 (4)	58 (1)	59 (4)	60 (1)
61 (4)	62 (2)	63 (2)	64 (4)	65 (2)	66 (1)	67 (4)	68 (3)	69 (1)	70 (2)
71 (1)	72 (3)	73 (3)	74 (4)	75 (2)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

Back to the start of this paper Back to contents

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Psychology Paper II

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1 Which among the following are the products in Guilford's structure of intellect model?

(a) Systems
(b) Transformation
(c) Reasoning
(d) Interpretation

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a), (b) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

2 According to Jung, which of the following is the deepest and darkest part of collective unconscious and contains all of the animal instincts

(1) Anima
(2) Animus
(3) Shadow
(4) Persona

3 In classical conditioning progress of conditioning can be examined by indexing Conditioned Response (CR) in terms of

(a) Quantity
(b) Latency
(c) Rate
(d) Density

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (d) only
(2) (b), (c), and (d) only
(3) (a), (b), and (c) only
(4) (a), (c), and (d) only

4 Which of the following intelligence tests are applicable to an illiterate adult?

(a) Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale
(b) Alexander Pass Along Test
(c) Coloured Progressive Matrices
(d) Koh's Block Design Test

Codes:
(1) (a) only
(2) (b) and (d) only
(3) (a) and (c) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

5 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Variable type)	List II (Example)
a. Artificially discrete variable	**1.** Neuroticism
b. Continuous variable	**2.** Voice pitch
c. Qualitative variable	**3.** Gender
d. Real discrete variable	**4.** Admission test results in terms of admitted/not-admitted

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	3	1	2	4
(2)	4	1	2	3
(3)	4	2	1	3
(4)	3	4	2	1

6 Length and Intensity of Lightwave play an important role in

(1) Perception of colour and brightness

(2) Perception of colour and illumination

(3) Perception of constancy and brightness

(4) Perception of brightness and illumination

7 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Rods	**i.** Two optic nerves from two retina join each other for a short distance.
b. Cones	**ii.** Do not distinguish colours.
c. Blind spot	**iii.** Good detail vision.
d. Optic Chiasm	**iv.** Optic Nerves exit the eyes.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	iii	i	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	i	ii	iii	iv

8 Geeta studied for sociology exam and then studied for psychology exam. Certain concepts and theories are similar in psychology and sociology. While taking sociology exam, she finds that she keeps getting confused with psychology theorists. Geeta's problem is most likely due to

(1) Decay of memory trace

(2) Proactive interference

(3) Retroactive interference

(4) Encoding failure

9 Which of the following sequence is correct in case of the curve of forgetting?

(1) Percent recall of words is greatest immediately after learning → Percent recall decreases rapidly within the first hour → Percent recall further decreases rapidly after 30 days.

(2) Percent recall of words is greatest immediately after learning → Percent recall decreases rapidly within the first hour → Forgetting levels off after the first hour.

(3) Percent recall of words is greatest after two days → Forgetting levels off within 10 – 15 days → Percent recall decreases further after 30 days.

(4) Percent recall of words is greatest after 2 days → Percent recall decreases rapidly 20 days → Forgetting levels off after 30 days.

10 Consider the following three types of investigations:

(a) Expost facto field studies,

(b) Laboratory experiments, and

(c) Field experiments, Arrange the above three types of investigations in ascending order in terms of researcher's ability to control secondary variance.

(1) (c), (b), (a)

(2) (b), (c), (a)

(3) (b), (a), (c)

(4) (a), (c), (b)

11 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) People often attain their visual experiences after many years of blindness.

Reason (R) Most of the knowledge of the world had come to them through the sense of touch.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

12 In Pavolian conditioning paradigm the strongest and most rapid conditioning occurs in

(1) Simultaneous conditioning

(2) Trace conditioning

(3) Short-delay conditioning

(4) Long-delay conditioning

13 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) The information processing approach is rooted in structuralism.

Reason (R) It attempts to identify the basic capacities and processes we use in cognition.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14 Utilitarianism provided the description of _____ of thought and behaviour.

(1) what

(2) when

(3) why

(4) how

15 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Naturalistic observation is a very popular research method in ethological research.

Reason (R) Naturalistic observation is free from observer bias.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

16 Meaningfulness of verbal material can be indexed in terms of

(1) Associative Reaction Time

(2) Associative Value

(3) Single Response Free Association

(4) Single Response Controlled Association

17 Facial Feedback Hypothesis supports

(1) Canon-Bard Theory of Emotion

(2) James-Lange Theory of Emotion

(3) Two-Factor Theory of Emotion

(4) Opponent Process Theory of Emotion

18 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) In some cases people attempt to reach the goal slowly and hesitantly.

Reason (R) In approach – avoidance conflict, a single goal has positive valence as well as negative valence.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

19 Which of the following is/are the limitation/s of the survey method?

(a) Difficulties in obtaining representative samples.

(b) Unsuitable for subjects with low educational levels.

(c) Socially desirable responding.

(d) Can not be used in longitudinal research

Codes:

(1) (d) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (a) and (c) only

(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

20 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) In cross-sectional research to study development process of intelligence; age and cohorts are confounded.

Reason (R) According to Flynn effect, each successive generation of people is more intelligent than the preceding one.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

21 Chronometric measurement of intelligence involves the use of which of the following:

(1) Reaction time apparatus

(2) Flicker-Fusion apparatus

(3) ECG Bio-feedback apparatus

(4) EMG Bio-feedback apparatus

22 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) The individual is left with little or no energy for cathexise (APM) after satisfying a particular need.

Reason (R) Cathexis is the investment of psychic energy in the thoughts of objects or processes that will satisfy a need.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

23 Network of auditory pathways can be arranged in which of following sequence:

(1) Auditory Nerve → Cochlear Nuclei → Superior olives → Lateral Leminiscus → Inferior Colliculi → Medial Geniculate Nuclei → Primary Auditary Cortex.

(2) Cochlear Nuclei → Auditory Nerve → Lateral Leminiscus → Superior Olives → Inferior Colliculi → Medial Geniculate Nuclei → Primary Auditary Cortex.

(3) Auditory Nerve → Cochlear Nuclei → Lateral Leminiscus → Inferior Colliculi → Superior Colliculi → Medial Geniculate Nuclei → Auditory Cortex

(4) Cochlear Nuclei → Auditory Nerve → Inferior Colliculi → Superior Colliculi → Lateral Leminiscus → Medial Geniculate Nuclei → Auditary Cortex.

24 The tendency for parallel lines to appear to converge on each other is termed as

(1) Motion parallax
(2) Ponzo illusion
(3) Linear perspective
(4) Aerial perspective

25 In a contingency table, one of the cell has an obtained frequency of 20 and an expected frequency of 30. What would be the contribution of this cell towards the total Chi-square value?

(1) 3.33
(2) 5.00
(3) 10.00
(4) 20.00

26 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Analogical reasoning	**i.** Processes that allow to make predictions about events/objects.
b. Deductive reasoning	**ii.** Using inferences to add new knowledge.
c. Inductive reasoning	**iii.** Using means-end analysis.
d. Physical reasoning	**iv.** Drawing valid conclusions from premises.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	iv	ii	i
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

27 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Cortical Mosaic	**i.** Cortex is constantly being excited or inhibited depending on what the organism is experiencing.
b. Dynamic Stereotype	**ii.** Extinction that occurs after a previously excitatory CS is repeatedly presented without reinforcer.
c. Conditioned Inhibition	**iii.** Tendency of organisms to attend to and explore novels stimuli that occurs in their environment.
d. Orienting Reflex	**iv.** Events consistently occurring in the environment come to have neurological representation making the responses rapid and autonomic to the familiar environment.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	iii	i	iv
(2)	i	iv	ii	iii
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	iv	ii	iii	i

28 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Drive	**i.** A state of deficiency or excess of something in the organism, the fulfilment or elimination of which is essential for survival and balance.
b. Yerkes-Dodsan Law	**ii.** A state of psychobiological readiness that motivates the organism to act for the fulfilment of need and reduction of tension.
c. Power Motive	**iii.** The level of arousal beyond which performance begins to decline.
d. Need	**iv.** Tendency or capacity to produce intended effects on the behaviour or emotions of other persons.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

29 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Syntelity	**i.** Dynamic source trait with an environmental origin.
b. Self-sentiment	**ii.** Description of traits that characterize a group.
c. Metaerg	**iii.** Causal relationship between Ergs, sentiments and Attitudes.
d. Subsidiation	**iv.** The most powerful sentiment which organizes the entire personality.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	ii	i	iii
(2)	ii	iv	i	iii
(3)	iv	iii	ii	i
(4)	ii	iv	iii	i

30 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Minor frustrations will add upto produce considerable frustration but not to aggression.

Reason (R) Disruption of goal-directed behaviour usually leads to frustration.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

31 Which of the following are not nuclei of Thalamus?

(a) Internal Lamina
(b) Anterior Nucleus
(c) Ventromedial Nucleus
(d) Paraventricular Nucleus

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (c) and (d) only
(4) (a) and (c) only

32 Short-term memory holds information for

(a) 50 seconds
(b) 30 seconds or less
(c) more than 60 seconds
(d) between 50 and 60 seconds

Codes:

(1) (c) only
(2) (a) only
(3) (b) only
(4) (a) and (d)

33 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Horizontal-Vertical illusion	**i.** Our eyes turn inward toward one-another in order to see close objects.
b. Atmospheric perspective	**ii.** What we perceive often is based more on what goes on in our mind than what is in front of our eyes.
c. Convergence	**iii.** Tendency to perceive objects high in our visual field as more distant.
d. Figure-ground	**iv.** The farther away objects are, the less distinctly they are seen.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	ii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

34 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Participants of a study were shown novel geometric shapes that served as targets. Then they were shown fragments of these shapes. Participants were quicker to recognize the fragments as part of the original target.

Reason (R) We do not use Gestalt principles in our everyday perception.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

35 In problem solving if you follow rules that reduce the number of operations or allow you to take short cuts, you are using:

(1) Algorithm

(2) Heuristic

(3) Strategy

(4) Skill

36 Anticipation Method can be used in

(a) Free Recall

(b) Serial Learning

(c) Verbal Discrimination

(d) Paired Associates Learning

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only

(2) (b), (c) and (d) only

(3) (a) and (b) only

(4) (b) and (d) only

37 Gestalt Psychologist Max Wertheimer attempted to train children to think in a logical and systematic way where he used several figures such as

(a) Squares and rectangles

(b) Parallelogram

(c) Triangles

(d) Circles

Codes:

(1) (a) & (b) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (c) and (d) only

(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

38 Which of the following sequence describes the energy mobilization in body?

(1) Fasting phase → Absorptive phase → Cephalic phase

(2) Cephalic phase → Absorptive phase → Fasting phase

(3) Absorptive phase → Fasting phase → Cephalic phase

(4) Fasting phase → Cephalic phase → Absorptive phase

39 According to Bandura, which of the following cognitive mechanisms are adopted by a person to act contrary to his or her moral principles without experiencing self-contempt:

(a) Moral justification

(b) Dehumanization

(c) Displacement of Responsibility

(d) Diffusion of Responsibility

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only

(2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (b), (c) and (d) only

(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

40 In Guilford's struct of Intellect Model, obtained abilities have been named in which of the following sequence:

(1) Operations, contents, products
(2) Operations; products; contents
(3) Contents; operations; products
(4) Products; contents; operations

41 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Differences between intelligence levels of monozygotic twins are attributed to environmental influences.

Reason (R) Monozygotic twins have identical genetically determined reaction range.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42 Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Explanation)	List II (Concept)
a. Remembering meaning of words, properties of objects.	**i.** Sensory memory
b. Helping information to be brought back to mind when it cannot be recalled spontaneously.	**ii.** Semantic memory
c. Remembering specific experiences of the past.	**iii.** Retrieval cues
d. Retaining representation of sensory input for brief periods of time.	**iv.** Episodic memory

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	iv	ii	iii	i

43 Information in short-term memory enters long-term storage through

(1) selective attention
(2) elaborate rehearsal
(3) learning
(4) information-processing

44 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) A neural membrane is double-layered.

Reason (R) Lipid molecules turn their tails toward each other.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45 The inputs from our sensory receptors are structured by

(1) Selective principles

(2) Gestalt principles

(3) Analytical principles

(4) Learning principles

Instructions for Questions 46 to 50: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

A researcher working in the area of human intelligence wanted to develop a new verbal test of intelligence. For this purpose, he wrote 200 objective multiple-choice items. Each item had four alternatives, one of which was right and the three remaining ones were wrong. He administered this initial version to a sample of 400 subjects. Using P27 and P73 as the cut-off points, he obtained two groups – Low Scoring and High Scoring respectively. The item difficulty index and the item discrimination index were computed for each of the 200 items. To assess whether each item significantly discriminates between Low scoring and High scoring groups, appropriate statistical significance tests were also employed. This item analysis process retained 150 items. The final version of 150 items was administered to a fresh sample of 750 subjects. The appropriate measures of internal consistency reliability were obtained. The test norms were developed using normalized T scores (mean = 100, SD = 20) and the Wechsler type deviation IQ scores. To assess the dimensionality of verbal intelligence, the researcher also carried out the factor analysis of item scores.

46 Which one of the following test of statistical significance can be employed in the above study to evaluate whether the item significantly discriminates between the Low scoring and High scoring groups?

(1) Chi-square

(2) Point-biserial correlation

(3) t test

(4) Biserial correlation

47 Which of the following reliability coefficients can be computed in the above study to assess the internal consistency?

(a) Odd-even reliability coefficient
(b) Kuder-Richardsen reliability coefficient
(c) Cronbach alpha coefficient
(d) Interscorer reliability coefficient

Codes:

(1) (a) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

48 For the above test, what is the expected percentile rank for the T score of 120?

(1) 60
(2) 68
(3) 75
(4) 84

49 For the above test, a T score of 80 would correspond to the deviation IQ of

(1) 68
(2) 80
(3) 85
(4) 115

50 In the above study, which type of correlations can be employed to carry out the factor analysis of the test items?

(1) Biserial correlations
(2) Phi coefficients
(3) Point biserial correlations
(4) Rank order correlations _____

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (1)	2 (3)	3 (3)	4 (4)	5 (2)	6 (1)	7 (2)	8 (3)	9 (2)	10 (4)
11 (4)	12 (3)	13 (1)	14 (3)	15 (3)	16 (2)	17 (2)	18 (1)	19 (3)	20 (1)
21 (1)	22 (4)	23 (1)	24 (3)	25 (1)	26 (3)	27 (2)	28 (2)	29 (2)	30 (4)
31 (3)	32 (3)	33 (3)	34 (3)	35 (2)	36 (4)	37 (4)	38 (2)	39 (4)	40 (1)
41 (1)	42 (2)	43 (2)	44 (1)	45 (2)	46 (3)	47 (3)	48 (4)	49 (3)	50 (2)

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

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1 The full form of ROC is

(1) Receiver-Operating Characteristic
(2) Response-Operating Characteristic
(3) Receiver Operating Curve
(4) Response Operating Curve

2 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concepts)	List II (Explanations)
a. Engram	**i.** Engaging in conscious recollection
b. Explicit memory	**ii.** Changes in dendrites and in the sensitivity of synapse through repeated stimulation
c. Long-term potentiation	**iii.** Recollecting something without being consciously aware
d. Implicit memory	**iv.** The physical trace of memory in the brain

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	i	ii	iii
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

3 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) An infant often acts as if objects stop existing when they are moved out of his perceptual range.

Reason (R) The infant has not yet developed the object concept.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

4 Mechanistic view of motivation can be characterised as:

(a) S-O-R explanation.
(b) Direction of behaviour is determined by bonds between stimulus and response or habits.
(c) Probability of elicitation of various habits depend upon prior reinforcement contingencies.
(d) Behaviour once elicited persists until the removal of sustaining stimuli.

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (a), (c) and (d) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

5 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) In terms of SOI model, intelligence can be taken as a superset of creativity.

Reason (R) Divergent production is just one of the operations of intellect.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6 Which of the following is true of the threshold hypothesis regarding intelligence creativity relationship?

(1) There is a 'U' type relationship between intelligence and creativity.

(2) There is 'inverted U' type relationship between intelligence and creativity.

(3) The relationship between the two is 'ill-defined' above a specific level of intelligence.

(4) The relationship between the two is ill defined below a specific level of intelligence.

7 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to Rollo May, to grow psychologically, our values must be constantly challenged.

Reason (R) Rollo May proposed that Neurotic anxiety occurs when our values are challenged.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Explanation)
a. Monism	**i.** Brain functions as an undifferentiated whole
b. Dualism	**ii.** Mind and body consists of the same substance
c. Equipotentiality	**iii.** Body is material and mind is non-material
d. Reductionism	**iv.** Understanding of behavioural phenomenon in terms of biological principles

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	i	iv
(3)	iv	iii	ii	i
(4)	iii	i	iv	ii

9 The correlation matrix was factor-analyzed by the three methods listed below and the same number of factors were extracted in each case:

a. Principal components method
b. Maximum likelihood method
c. Principal axes method Arrange the above methods in descending order in terms of variance condensed:

(1) b, c and a
(2) b, a and c
(3) c, a and b
(4) a, c and b

10 Which of the following are lesion techniques?

a. Aspiration Lesions
b. Radioactive frequency lesions
c. Cryogenic Blockade
d. Bregma

Codes:
(1) a, b and d only
(2) b, c and d only
(3) a, b and c only
(4) a, b, c and d

11 People tend to be in better physical health and are better able to cope with stress when they are provided with

a. Physical comfort
b. Moral comfort
c. Psychological comfort
d. Ideological comfort

Codes:
(1) a & b only
(2) b & c only
(3) c & d only
(4) a & c only

12 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Leadership is a process where people merely make an attribution about other individuals.

Reason (R) People regard leader as a change agent.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

13 Besides psychology which Behavioural Science contributed in the development of Organizational Psychology as a field of study:

a. Sociology
b. Anthropology
c. Political Science
d. Social work

Codes:
(1) a & b only
(2) a, b & d only
(3) b, c & d only
(4) a, b & c only

14 Which of the following is not a positive symptom of schizophrenia?

a. Disorganized speech
b. Bizarre behaviour
c. Flat affect
d. Hallucinations

Codes:
(1) d only
(2) a and b
(3) c only
(4) a and d

15 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) People belonging to a particular group have some common perceptual patterns.

Reason (R) Personal experiences influence one's perception.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

16 A study shows that children from poor families drew large circles to represent a coin than the children from rich families. This is an example of

(1) Perceptual constancy
(2) Perceptual distortion
(3) Perceptual set
(4) Perceptual adaptation

17 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Hit	**i.** Signal is present but response is No.
b. Miss	**ii.** Signal is present and response is Yes.
c. False Alarm	**iii.** Signal is absent and the response is No.
d. Correct Rejection	**iv.** Signal is absent but the response is Yes.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	i	iii	ii
(2)	ii	i	iv	iii
(3)	ii	i	iii	iv
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

18 People often cannot remember where they heard what they heard. Sometimes people think they saw things they did not see or heard things they did not hear. This is the case of

(1) Bias
(2) Misattribution
(3) Suggestibility
(4) Blocking

19 Memory retrieval is

(a) Reconstructive
(b) Constructive
(c) Unconscious
(d) Symbolic

Codes:
(1) (a) only
(2) (b) only
(3) (a) and (b)
(4) (c) and (d)

20 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Words that are logically connected have been found to be recalled more easily than the words that were concretely connected.

Reason (R) The deeper the level of processing, the higher the level of recall achieved.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

21 Analogical reasoning consists of the following processes:

a. Retrieval

b. Mapping

c. Evaluation

d. Abstraction

e. Predictions

Codes:

(1) a, b and d only

(2) a, c and d only

(3) a, b, d and e only

(4) All the five

22 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Patients with Amygdala damage are unable to recognise fear in others' facial expression.

Reason (R) Looking at fearful faces activates Amygdala.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

23 In Sternberg's triarchic theory, the type of intelligence that involves the ability to think critically and analytically is called

(1) componential intelligence

(2) contextual intelligence

(3) crystallized intelligence

(4) experiential intelligence

24 Who among the following has given Regression Argument to support racial differences in intelligence?

(1) H.J. Eysenck

(2) M.W. Eysenck

(3) Jensen

(4) Burt and Vernon

25 Creative thinking is a combination of flexibility in thinking and reorganization in understanding to produce _____ and _____.

(1) new ideas; solutions

(2) new ideas; conclusions

(3) innovative ideas; conclusions

(4) innovative ideas; solutions

26 Which of the following components of creativity are scored in the "Picture construction" sub-test of non-verbal Torrance Test of Creative Thinking (Non-verbal)?

a. Originality
b. Elaboration
c. Fluency
d. Flexibility

Codes:

(1) a and b only
(2) a, b and d only
(3) b and d only
(4) a, b and c only

27 The fear of one's own potential greatness and the ambivalent feelings toward greatness in others is called

(1) Propium striving
(2) Self-exonerating mechanism
(3) Fluctuating asymmetry
(4) Jonah-complex

28 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Pituitary gland is frequently referred to as the master gland.

Reason (R) Most of pituitary hormones are tropic hormones.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

29 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Variables)	List II (Explanations)
a. Confirmity	**i.** Social influence involving direct request from others
b. Compliance	**ii.** Process in which members of extreme groups accept the beliefs and rules in unquestioning way
c. Intense indoctrination	**iii.** Rules indicating how individuals are expected to behave in a specific situation
d. Social norms	**iv.** Social influence in which individuals change their attitude/behaviour to go along with existing norms

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	ii	i
(2)	i	iii	ii	iv
(3)	iv	i	ii	iii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

30 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Process)	
a.	Cohesiveness and conformity	**i.**	Social influence based on individual's desire to be liked by others
b.	Norms and social influence	**ii.**	Social influence based on individual's desire to be correct-to possess the accurate perceptions of the social world
c.	Individuation	**iii.**	The need to be distinguishable from others in some respect
d.	Information and social influence	**iv.**	Accepting influence of those we like

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iv	iii	i	ii
(2)	iii	iv	ii	i
(3)	ii	iii	i	iv
(4)	iv	i	iii	ii

31 The degree to which variations in environment can affect the development of individuals with the particular genotype is

(1) Canalization
(2) Co-dominance
(3) Reaction range
(4) Ritualization

32 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Theorist)		List II (Explanation)	
a.	Piaget	**i.**	Children construct knowledge through social interaction with others.
b.	Kohlberg	**ii.**	Children are embedded in a number of environmental systems and influences
c.	Bronfenbrenner	**iii.**	Children construct knowledge by transforming, organizing and reorganizing previous knowledge.
d.	Vygotsky	**iv.**	Children's moral thoughts are advanced through discussions with others.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iv	iii	i
(3)	iii	ii	i	iv
(4)	iii	iv	ii	i

33 Three groups of subjects were formed with random assignment. Group-I was tested under 'No drug' condition, Group-II was tested under 'Low drug dosage' condition, and Group-III was tested under 'High drug dosage' condition. Each group was required to learn two lists, a list of CVC trigrams and a list of three-lettered meaningful words. The dependent variable was the number of items recalled after ten minutes after learning each list. This experiment employs

(1) Randomized three group design
(2) Randomized six group design
(3) 3 × 2 mixed factorial design
(4) Randomized 3 × 2 factorial design

34 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Teachers need to teach children the use of multiple strategies: finding out what works well, when and where.

Reason (R) Most children are not consciously aware of a variety of strategies they can employ while learning.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

35 Which of the following sequence is correct in case of steps in a goal-setting program for students?

(1) Specify the objectives to be accomplished → Define goal difficulty → Specify the time span for assessment of performance → Discuss goal attainment strategies

(2) Discuss goal attainment strategies → Define goal difficulty → Specify the objectives to be accomplished → Specify time span for assessment of performance.

(3) Specify the time span for assessment of performance → Discuss goal attainment strategies → Specify the objectives to be accomplished → Define goal difficulty

(4) Define goal difficulty → Discuss goal attainment strategies → Specify time span for assessment of performance → Specify the objectives to be accomplished.

36 The field of Industrial Psychology was created/developed by

(1) F.B. Taylor

(2) H. Munsterberg

(3) Elton Mayo

(4) H. Mintzberg

37 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Therapy)	List II (Therapist)
a. Systematic desensitization	**i.** Albert Bandura
b. Social-Learning Therapy	**ii.** Meichenbaum
c. Cognitive Therapy	**iii.** Joseph Wolpe
d. Cognitive Behaviour Modification	**iv.** Aaron Beck

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iii	i	iv	ii
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

38 A procedure that provides information to the learner in small steps, guarantees immediate feedback and allows the learner to determine the pace with which to complete the task. It is called

(1) Auto shaping
(2) Chaining
(3) Programmed learning
(4) Continuous contracting

39 Behaviour modification by the application of operant conditioning consists of the following:

a. Token economy
b. Punishment
c. Time-out
d. Withdrawal of reinforcement

Codes:

(1) a & b only
(2) b & c only
(3) a & d only
(4) a & c only

40 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Observational learning	**i.** Learning where an object is located
b. Place learning	**ii.** A response that can be observed by others
c. Overt responding	**iii.** The process whereby information is acquired by attending to events in the environment
d. Latent learning	**iv.** Learning that takes place independent of reinforcement

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	iv	iii	i
(2)	iii	i	ii	iv
(3)	ii	i	iii	iv
(4)	iii	iv	ii	i

41 According to self-determination theory _____ and _____ form the basis for intrinsic motivation.

(1) competence; relatedness
(2) competence; autonomy
(3) control; autonomy
(4) control; competence

42 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
a.	Fixed Action Pattern	**i.**	When two incompatible response tendencies are simultaneously aroused, the organisms may display behaviours that appear to be irrelevant to the situation.
b.	Displacement Activity	**ii.**	Highly stereotyped responses that are assumed to be genetically programmed reactions that occur in the presence of a particular 'sign' stimulus.
c.	Hedonic Bias	**iii.**	A state in which a person performs an action because the act itself is satisfying or rewarding internally.
d.	Intrinsic motivation	**iv.**	Tendency to take more credit for success than to take responsibility for failure.

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	i	iv	iii
(3)	iii	iv	ii	i
(4)	iv	iii	i	ii

43 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Meaning)	
a.	Dasein	**i.**	Physical, objective world
b.	Umwelt	**ii.**	Human interactions
c.	Eigen welt	**iii.**	Individual as being in the world
d.	Mitwelt	**iv.**	Self-awareness

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	iii	iv	ii
(2)	i	iii	ii	iv
(3)	iii	i	iv	ii
(4)	iii	i	ii	iv

44 A group of 25 subjects were tested on reaction time under three conditions – low stressful, moderately stressful, and highly stressful. The data were analysed by suitable ANOVA. What would be the degrees of freedom for 'stressfulness × subjects' interaction?

(1) 2
(2) 3
(3) 24
(4) 48

45 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Most Experimental studies of lesion effects are studies of bilateral than unilateral lesions.

Reason (R) Behavioural effects of unilateral lesions in all brain structures can be difficult to detect.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

46 An act, that helps or is designed to help others regardless of the helper's motive is called:

(1) Prosocial Behaviour
(2) Altruism
(3) Nurturance
(4) Social obligation

47 Difference between what one can accomplish with or without help is called

(1) Zone of proximal development
(2) Resilience
(3) Identity fusion
(4) Transition

48 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to Adler, a child's birth order is important in shaping his/her personality.

Reason (R) There are unique experiences associated with birth order of every child.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49 Punishment given frequently to young students leads to

(1) improved interpersonal relationships
(2) desirable behaviours
(3) better academic performance
(4) fear, anger and worry

50 Persons with genetic "markers" for schizophrenia have a physical vulnerability to the disorder but will not develop schizophrenia unless they are exposed to critical times in development. This is according to

(1) Biological model
(2) Social learning model
(3) Neurobiological model
(4) Stress-vulnerability model

51 The influence of surrounding environment on perception is called

(1) Hoffding function
(2) Priming effect
(3) Law of Pragnaz
(4) Context effect

52 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Hull proposed that Reaction Potential (SER) is the product of Habit Strength (SHR) and Drive (D) from this some testable prediction can be made about the rate of eye lid conditioning in relation to drive.

Reason (R) Hull's theory is based on Hypothetico-Deductive model which involved deducting testable consequences based on postulates.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

53 Long Term Potentiation means facilitation of synaptic transmission following:

(1) High-frequency electrical stimulation applied to pre-synaptic neurons.

(2) Low-frequency electrical stimulation applied to pre-synaptic neurons.

(3) High-frequency electrical stimulations applied to post-synaptic neurons.

(4) Low-frequency electrical stimulation applied to post-synaptic neurons.

54 Which one of the following is NOT a mnemonic device?

(1) Method of Loci

(2) Method of reinforcement

(3) Categorical clustering

(4) Pegword system

55 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Second order factors can be obtained from promax rotated first-order factors.

Reason (R) Promax rotation is a method of oblique rotation.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

56 In an experiment one group of subjects was asked to estimate the product of 8 × 7 × 6 × 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 in 5 seconds. The other group was asked to estimate the product of 1 × 2 × 3 × 4 × 5 × 6 × 7 × 8 in the same time. The former group attained a larger estimate than the later group. The biasing effect involved in this case is because of

(1) Availability of information

(2) Adjustment

(3) Representativeness

(4) Gambler's fallacy

57 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Phenomenon)	List II (Explanation)
a. Thinking	**i.** Process of choosing between two or more alternatives on the basis of information about them
b. Reasoning	**ii.** Processing information in various ways to move towards a desired goal
c. Decision making	**iii.** Mental activity through which we transform available information in order to reach conclusion
d. Problem solving	**iv.** An activity that involves the manipulation of mental representation of various features of the external world

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	iv	ii	i
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

58 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) In general, members of joint family tend to be low on stress than those of nucleus family.

Reason (R) Social support increases the stress responses.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59 Rogers use Q-sort technique to identify –

(1) Internal and external frame of reference

(2) Real self and Ideal self

(3) Conditional and unconditional positive regard

(4) Conditions of worth and worthlessness

60 Which of the following are the characteristics of Nomothetic approach to personality?

a. Emphasis on variations in a person

b. Interpretation of test scores

c. Group norms

d. General laws of personality

Codes:

(1) a, c and d only

(2) b, c and d only

(3) a, b and d only

(4) a, b, c and d

61 Sensory-specific satiety takes place in

(1) Papillae

(2) Thalamus

(3) Nucleus of Solitary Tract (NST)

(4) Insula

62 The multiple correlation of academic achievement with Numerical ability, Abstract reasoning, and Verbal ability was found to be 0.6. Which of the following statement/s would be true in this context?

a. None of the three predictors would correlate more than 0.6 with academic achievement.

b. The three predictors together would explain 36 percent variance in academic achievement.

c. At least, one predictor would correlate 0.6 with academic achievement.

d. The three predictors would explain 60 percent of variance in academic achievement.

(1) b only

(2) a and b only

(3) b and d only

(4) c and d only

63 The different schemas had an impact on social cognitive, which refer to

a. Persons

b. Groups

c. Roles

d. Events

Codes:

(1) a, b, c only

(2) b, c and d only

(3) a, b and d only

(4) a, c and d only

64 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I (Test/Experiment)	List II (Concept)
a. Strange Situation Test	**i.** Observation Learning
b. Visual-Cliff Test	**ii.** Morality
c. Bodo-Doll Experiment	**iii.** Attachment
d. Heinz Dilemma	**iv.** Depth perception

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	i	iv	iii
(2)	iii	i	iv	ii
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	ii	iv	i	iii

65 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) According to Vygotsky, human thinking and reasoning are products of social activity.

Reason (R) Every cognitive process appears first on social plane and then on psychological plane after internalization.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

66 The most effective way for dealing with bullying in schools is

(1) to give harsh punishment to those students who indulge in such behaviour.

(2) to provide counselling to students who are potential bullies and clearly communicate to them that such behaviour will not be tolerated.

(3) to isolate such students and ban them from participation in any extra-curricular activity

(4) to ignore the problem and continue to focus only on good students

67 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Variable-pay program	**i.** An incentive plan for the improvement of group productivity linked with total amount of money allocation.
b. Piece-rate pay plan	**ii.** Compensation distribution based on certain formula around company's profitability
c. Profit-sharing plan	**iii.** Workers are paid a fixed sum for each unit of production
d. Gain sharing	**iv.** Portion of employees' pay based on individual/ organizational measure of performance

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	ii	iii	iv	i
(3)	iii	iv	i	ii
(4)	iv	iii	ii	i

68 McClelland's theory basically focuses on _____ needs whilst Maslow's theory focuses on _____ needs.

(1) two; four
(2) three; four
(3) three; five
(4) two; five

69 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) A large proportion of Down Syndrome cases can be identified in prenatal diagnosis through the use of amniocentesis.

Reason (R) The amniocentesis procedure reveals that the fetus does not have the defect, and the parents are spared months of needless anxiety.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

70 Vijay was working as executive manager in a multinational company. His team members always found it difficult to get along with him. Vijay always craved for excessive admiration and attention, took undue advantage of others, was very arrogant and preoccupied with fantasies of unlimited success and power. He seems to be suffering from

(1) Borderline personality disorder
(2) Narcissistic personality disorder
(3) Histrionic Personality disorder
(4) Schizoid personality disorder

Instructions for Questions 71 to 75: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

Scaling in psychology can be classified into two categories – psychophysical scaling and psychological scaling. Although psychological scaling had its origin in Fechner's method of first choices and the work on colour preference, the major work in psychological scaling began in 1920's in the context of attitude measurement. Bogardus Social Distance Scale (1925) is one of such first attempts. A major breakthrough in attitude scaling occurred when Thurstone developed his Law of Comparative Judgement (LCJ) and also proposed the three scaling methods-paired comparison, equal appearing intervals, and successive intervals. In the paired comparison, every statement/stimulus is paired with every other statement/stimulus. The computational methods of paired comparison are most extensively developed, some of them using Thurstone's LCJ directly for this purpose. Such pairing of statements/stimuli is not involved in methods of Equal Appearing Intervals (EAI) and Successive Intervals (SI). Moreover, the distributions of the categories, assigned by the judges to each attitude statement in EAI and SI need not be normal; in fact the distributions for several statements are skewed. This situation requires some computational precautions. Moreover, the method of successive intervals was computationally quite laborious in pre-computer era and hence it was not so popular. In the classical scaling tradition Guttmann developed the scalogram technique and Edwards developed the scale discrimination technique. Likert's development of summated ratings represent an important landmark in attitude measurement. It follows the traditional psychometric model. Aiken and Groth-Marnatt (2009) concluded that other scaling techniques, less frequently used for attitude measurement, include Osgood's semantic differential, Q-sort, expectancy value rating, magnitude estimation, multidimensional scaling etc.

71 The scale values of the attitude statements, obtained by analyzing paired comparison data following Thurstone's LCJ, would yield

(1) Nominal Scale
(2) Ordinal scale
(3) Interval scale
(4) Ratio scale

72 Read each of the following two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) The method of paired comparison is not suitable for scaling the large number of attitude statements.

Reason (R) In method of paired comparison, every attitude statement is paired with every other attitude statement.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

73 Which one of the following can be used to find the scale values of attitude statements, when method of equal appearing intervals is used?

(1) Mean
(2) Standard deviation
(3) Median
(4) Quartile deviation

74 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative. It would be desirable to carry out the factor analysis of attitude scales obtained by method of _____.

(1) paired comparison
(2) equal appearing intervals
(3) successive intervals
(4) summated ratings

75 In studying attitudes towards the outgroup, a series of bipolar adjective scales were used. Most probably, the researcher used

(1) Bogardus Social Distance Scale
(2) Osgood's semantic differential
(3) Guttmann's scalogram
(4) Attitude scale obtained by method of equal appearing intervals _____

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (1)	4 (3)	5 (1)	6 (3)	7 (3)	8 (2)	9 (4)	10 (3)
11 (4)	12 (2)	13 (4)	14 (3)	15 (2)	16 (3)	17 (2)	18 (2)	19 (3)	20 (1)
21 (4)	22 (1)	23 (1)	24 (3)	25 (4)	26 (1)	27 (4)	28 (1)	29 (3)	30 (4)
31 (3)	32 (4)	33 (3)	34 (1)	35 (1)	36 (2)	37 (2)	38 (3)	39 (4)	40 (2)
41 (2)	42 (2)	43 (3)	44 (4)	45 (3)	46 (1)	47 (1)	48 (1)	49 (4)	50 (4)
51 (4)	52 (1)	53 (1)	54 (2)	55 (1)	56 (2)	57 (3)	58 (3)	59 (2)	60 (2)
61 (4)	62 (2)	63 (4)	64 (3)	65 (1)	66 (2)	67 (4)	68 (3)	69 (2)	70 (2)
71 (3)	72 (1)	73 (3)	74 (4)	75 (2)					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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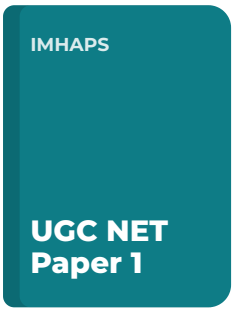
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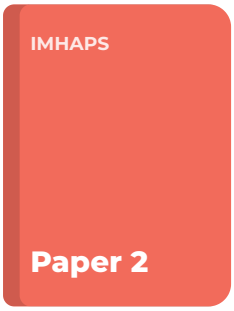
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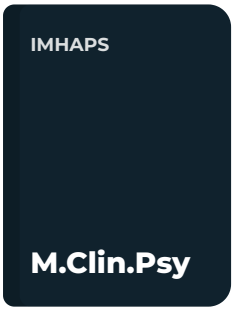
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1 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Description)
(a) Type	(i) Consistent style of behaviour or emotion, a person displays across the situations
(b) Trait	(ii) A cluster of many dispositions
(c) System	(iii) Enduring qualities that define the individual and distinguish individuals from one another
(d) Structure	(iv) A collection of highly interconnected parts of personality whose overall behaviour reflects them being organised

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

2 Which of the following is true for Tip_of_the Tongue (TOT) state?

(a) Feeling of Knowing
(b) Feeling that memory is available
(c) Retrievable memory
(d) Maintenance recoding

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (b) and (d) only
(4) (c) and (d) only

3 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Conditioning done using partial reinforcement schedule decreases resistance to change.

Reason (R) Partial reinforcement schedules influence rate of responding.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

4 Arrange the clinical scales of MMPI - II in correct sequence.

(1) Depression → Hypochondriasis → Hysteria → Psychopathic Deviate → Masculinity-Feminity → Paranoia → Psychasthenia → Schizophrenia → Hypomania → Social Introversion

(2) Hypochondriasis → Depression → Hysteria → Psychopathic Deviate → Masculinity-Feminity → Paranoia → Psychasthenia → Schizophrenia → Hypomania → Social Introversion

(3) Social Introversion → Hypomania → Hypochondriasis → Depression → Hysteria → Psychopathic Deviate → Masculinity-Feminity → Paranoia → Psychasthenia → Schizophrenia

(4) Social introversion → Hypomania → Schizophrenia → Psychasthenia → Paranoia → Masculinity-Feminity → Psychopathic deviate → Hysteria → Depression → Hypochondriasis

5 Allport defined personality as:

(1) Response style

(2) Social stimulus value

(3) Intervening variable

(4) Thinking style

6 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Increase in synaptic strength is due to the simultaneous stimulation of pre - synaptic and post - synaptic neurons.

Reason (R) Long term Potentiation can be induced in the laboratory by stimulating the pre - synaptic neurons with pulses of high frequency of electricity for few seconds.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

7 Concepts allow us to identify things without _____.

(1) Learning

(2) Relearning

(3) Recognition

(4) Remembering

8 Below given are some concepts. Indicate which is the correct sequence in terms of levels of increasing abstraction? Concepts are:

(a) Negation concept

(b) Alternative denial concept `

(c) Disjunction concept

Codes:

(1) (a), (b), (c)

(2) (a), (c), (b)

(3) (b), (a), (c)

(4) (c), (b), (a)

9 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Description)		List II (Concept)	
(a)	Transformation of the order of items	**(i)**	Non - specific transfer
(b)	Transformation in contents of items	**(ii)**	Learning to learn
(c)	Use of coding devices and mediators	**(iii)**	Coding
(d)	Learning how to perform the task	**(iv)**	Clustering

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

10 Binocular cues depend on:

(a) Combination of the images in the left and right retinas

(b) The way two eyes work together

(c) Image in either right or left eye

(d) Difference between the images in the two eyes

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only

(2) (a), (c) and (d) only

(3) (c), (a) and (b) only

(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

11 The correct order of the stages of Master's and Johnson's sexual response cycle is:

(1) plateau, excitement, orgasm, resolution

(2) excitement, plateau, orgasm, resolution

(3) excitement, orgasm, plateau, resolution

(4) excitement, plateau, orgasm, refractory

12 Where is Broca's area located?

(1) Frontal Lobe

(2) Occipital Lobe

(3) Parietal Lobe

(4) Temporal Lobe

13 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Generally, performance is optimal when arousal is low.

Reason (R) On easy tasks performance becomes optimal.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14 Motivation is best understood as a state that:

(1) Reduces a drive

(2) Aims at satisfying a biological need

(3) Energises an organism to act

(4) Energises and directs behaviour

15 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Phenomenon)	
(a)	Functional fixedness hypothesis	**(i)**	A kind of set that would make the images of all material almost similar
(b)	Functional equivalence hypothesis	**(ii)**	Mental manipulation performed on images of objects made to be similar to those that would be performed on actual objects
(c)	Functional manipulative hypothesis	**(iii)**	A kind of set that would point thoughts in the wrong direction
(d)	Functional object imagery	**(iv)**	Mental manipulation performed on images of objects which are very similar to those that would be performed on actual objects

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

16 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Procedural memory	**(i)**	Memory for facts, words, dates, names of objects
(b)	Declarative memory	**(ii)**	Combining several letters, words, phrases into one "stack" of information
(c)	Episodic memory	**(iii)**	Memory for typing, driving, riding a bicycle.
(d)	Recoding	**(iv)**	Memory about "what", "where" and "when" of our lives

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

17 Purposive manipulation of reinforcement contingencies, which encourage desirable behaviour, is called:

(1) Contingency management
(2) Contingency contracting
(3) Contingent reinforcement
(4) Non-contingent reinforcement

18 Which of the following depth cue is based on muscular feedback?

(1) Texture gradients
(2) Motion parallax
(3) Accommodation
(4) Light and Shadow

19 Nomothetic approach in personality research was mainly emphasised by:

(a) Allport
(b) Skinner
(c) Cattell
(d) Eysenk

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c) only
(2) (a) and (b) only
(3) (b) and (c) only
(4) (c) and (d) only

20 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Spearman proposed the existence of specific factor of intelligence.

Reason (R) It was observed that tetrad differences are always equal to zero.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

21 Which theory of emotion implies that every emotion is associated with a unique physiological reaction?

(1) James - Lange theory
(2) Cannon - Bard theory
(3) Two factor theory
(4) Opponent - process theory

22 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Some people perceive wolf as dog.

Reason (R) External features in a category of concepts are associated with each other.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

23 The frequency with which an operant response occurs before it is systematically reinforced, is called:

(1) Rate of responding
(2) Operant level
(3) Orienting reflex
(4) Autoclitic behaviour

24 An important factor which enables one to adapt to inverted vision is:

(1) Orientation
(2) Active movement
(3) New learning
(4) Frame of reference

25 _____ defined intelligence as the ability to 'see relations and to educe correlates'.

(1) Binet
(2) Spearman
(3) Terman
(4) Boring

26 Which of the following statements are true about Eysenck Personality Questionnaire-Revised (EPQ - R) and the NEO - Personality Inventory - 3 (NEO - PI - 3)?

(a) Both EPQ - R and NEO - PI - 3 have Extraversion and Neuroticism scales.

(b) Eysenckian Psychoticism scale correlates positively with Agreeableness, and negatively with conscientiousness scales of NEO - PI - 3.

(c) Eysenckian Psychoticism scale correlates negatively with Agreeableness and conscientiousness scales of NEO - PI - 3.

(d) Only EPQ - R has lie scale; NEO - PI - 3 does not have lie scale.

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (a), (c) and (d) only

27 Afferent and Efferent nerves are found in which of the following?

(1) Sympathetic Nervous System
(2) Para - Sympathetic Nervous System
(3) Somatic Nervous System
(4) Central Nervous System

28 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Type of Test)		List II (Example)	
(a)	Forced choice personality inventory	**(i)**	Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI - 2)
(b)	Ipsative Scale	**(ii)**	Rosenzweig Picture Frustration Study
(c)	Personality inventory with a lie scale	**(iii)**	Edwards Personal Preference Schedule (EPPS)
(d)	Projective test	**(iv)**	Allport - Vernon - Lindzey's Study of Values

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)

29 Which is the correct sequence of parts of ear through which sound travels in the ear?

(1) Tymphanic membrane → Stapes → Incus → Malleus → Cochlea
(2) Tymphanic membrane → Incus → Stapes → Malleus → Cochlea
(3) Malleus → Incus → Stapes → Cochlea → Tymphanic membrane
(4) Tymphanic membrane → Malleus → Incus → Stapes → Cochlea

30 The 1986 Symposium on intelligence identified the main loci of intelligence:

(a) Intelligence within the individual

(b) Intelligence within the environment

(c) Intelligence within the interaction between the individual and environment

(d) Intelligence to be measured by psychometric measures

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only

(2) (c) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only

(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

31 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Terms)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Anorexia nervosa	**(i)**	Sudden death occurs as terrified person's parasympathetic nervous system over reacts due to which heart slows down to stop
(b)	Bulimia nervosa	**(ii)**	A resting period after orgasm, during which a person cannot achieve another orgasm
(c)	Refractory period	**(iii)**	An eating disorder in which a person significantly becomes underweight.
(d)	Voodo Curse	**(iv)**	An eating disorder marked by over eating.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)

32 The most commonly overlooked and obvious reason for forgetting is:

(1) Encoding specificity

(2) Encoding failure

(3) Lack of sleep

(4) Faulty eating habits

33 Which of the following sequence is correctly arranged?

(1) Incoming information → Rehearsal buffer → Selective attention

(2) Rehearsal Buffer → Selective attention → Incoming information

(3) Selective attention → Rehearsal Buffer → Incoming information

(4) Incoming information → Selective attention → Rehearsal buffer

34 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Inattentional blindness	**(i)**	Medium point of one's personal frame of reference
(b)	Habituation	**(ii)**	Ingrained patterns of organisation and attention
(c)	Adaption level	**(iii)**	Failure to perceive a stimulus that is in plain view, but not the focus of attention
(d)	Perceptual habits	**(iv)**	Tendency to respond less to predictable and unchanging stimuli

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

35 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Tests)		List II (Authors)	
(a)	Cognitive Assessment Battery	**(i)**	Cattell, RB
(b)	Deviation IQ	**(ii)**	Terman
(c)	Cognitive Assessment System	**(iii)**	Wechsler
(d)	Stanford - Binet Scales	**(iv)**	Naglieri and Das

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

36 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Some persons engage in activities such as collecting things, being good listeners, or being gullible persons.

Reason (R) In Freudian psychoanalysis, it is assumed that fixation at oral stage results in the development of oral incorporative character.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

37 A researcher wants to scale nine attitude items by the method of paired comparison. What would be the number of pairs of the attitude items?

(1) 81

(2) 72

(3) 36

(4) 9

38 Which of the following are regulated by Sympathetic Nervous System?

(a) Dilation of pupils

(b) Decreased activity of Adrenal Gland

(c) Digestion is stimulated

(d) Increased Heart Rate

(e) Dryness in mouth

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (a), (d) and (e) only

(4) (a), (c), (d) and (e) only

39 Which of the following can cause errors in reasoning?

(a) Premise phrasing manner

(b) Foreclosure effects

(c) Confirmation bias

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (a) and (c)

(3) (b) and (c)

(4) (a), (b) and (c)

40 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) The names of objects, days of the week, the seasons and other general facts are all quite lasting and we do not forget them.

Reason (R) Most of our basic factual knowledge about the world is almost totally immune to forgetting.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41 According to Skinner, which of the following are the characteristics of 'Respondent Behaviour'?

(a) It is elicited.

(b) It is emitted.

(c) It is conditioned.

(d) It is unconditioned.

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (a), (c) and (d) only

(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

42 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) To use a computer, we must learn to pay attention to specific stimuli, such as icons, commands and signals.

Reason (R) Learning creates perceptual habits that affect our daily experience.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43 Arrange Thurston's primary abilities in correct sequence:

(1) Verbal Comprehension; Verbal Fluency; Numerical Ability; Memory; Perceptual Speed; Inductive Reasoning, Spatial Visualization

(2) Verbal Fluency; Verbal Comprehension; Numerical Ability; Memory; Perceptual Speed; Spatial Visualization; Inductive Reasoning

(3) Numerical Ability; Verbal Comprehension; Verbal Fluency; Memory; Inductive Reasoning; Spatial Visualization; Perceptual Speed

(4) Spatial Visualization; Inductive Reasoning; Memory; Perceptual Speed; Numerical Ability; Verbal Fluency; Verbal Comprehension

44 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) According to the Classical Test Theory (CTT), the true score component and the error component of the observed score are assumed to be uncorrelated.

Reason (R) According to the CTT, the error component is assumed to be distributed with a mean of zero.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45 Arish, on a Wechsler type of scale, has a DIQ(deviation IQ) of 85. His percentile rank would be:

(1) 16

(2) 34

(3) 68

(4) 85

Instructions for questions 46 to 50. Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

A psychologist, working in the area of Learning and Memory hypothesized that a particular drug would adversely affect the learning rate. One hundred and fifty subjects, 75 boys and 75 girls, studying in the first year of a degree college, in the age range of 18 to 20 years, were available for the study. It was ensured that all the subjects were in the DIQ (deviation IQ) range of 85 to 115. Three groups - A, B and C - of equal size were formed by random assignment. Group A received high dosage of drug, Group B received moderate dosage of drug, and Group C received only placebo. A list of 15 CVC trigrams, each having an association value in the range of 50 to 70 was already prepared. Each subject was required to learn the list upto two errorless trials using method of anticipation on a memory drum. The mean trials required to learn the list were 12, 15 and 20 respectively. The intergroup mean differences were statistically significant at.01 level.

46 Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of the above study?

(1) The researcher's hypothesis has been verified.

(2) The researcher's hypothesis has been rejected.

(3) The researcher's hypothesis has been partially accepted.

(4) Inadequate data to evaluate the hypothesis.

47 In the above study, 'association value' can be labelled as:

(a) Continuous variable
(b) Controlled variable
(c) Organismic variable
(d) Stimulus variable

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

48 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) In the above study, the subjects have been randomly assigned to the three groups.

Reason (R) The independent variable is manipulated more effectively with random assignment of subjects.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49 Match List - I with List - II in the context of above study and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I		List II	
(a)	Independent variable	**(i)**	Intelligence
(b)	Dependent variable	**(ii)**	Drug dosage
(c)	Controlled variable	**(iii)**	Gender
(d)	Discrete variable	**(iv)**	Trials required to learn the list

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

50 In the above study, the variance caused by Drug dosage can be labelled as:

(1) Primary variance
(2) Secondary variance
(3) Controlled variance
(4) Error variance

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(2)**	2 **(1)**	3 **(4)**	4 **(2)**	5 **(3)**	6 **(2)**	7 **(2)**	8 **(1)**	9 **(2)**	10 **(1)**
11 **(2)**	12 **(1)**	13 **(4)**	14 **(4)**	15 **(3)**	16 **(2)**	17 **(1)**	18 **(3)**	19 **(4)**	20 **(3)**
21 **(1)**	22 **(1)**	23 **(2)**	24 **(2)**	25 **(2)**	26 **(4)**	27 **(3)**	28 **(2)**	29 **(4)**	30 **(3)**
31 **(4)**	32 **(2)**	33 **(4)**	34 **(1)**	35 **(4)**	36 **(1)**	37 **(3)**	38 **(3)**	39 **(4)**	40 **(1)**
41 **(3)**	42 **(1)**	43 **(1)**	44 **(2)**	45 **(1)**	46 **(2)**	47 **(4)**	48 **(3)**	49 **(4)**	50 **(1)**

Your score ____ **out of 100** Date _____

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1 The act in which people help others without any personal interest, motive, reason is called:

(1) Altruism
(2) Nurturance
(3) Prosocial Behaviour
(4) Social Obligation

2 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Mean level of fluid intelligence (gf) is higher in young adults than older adults.

Reason (R) Crystallized intelligence increases throughout life span.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true; but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

3 The multiple correlation ranges between:

(1) −0.50 to +0.50
(2) −1.00 to +1.00
(3) Zero to 1.00
(4) There is a fixed range for bivariate correlation, but not for multiple correlation

4 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Viewer - centered representation	**(i)**	The individual stores a representation of the object, independent of its appearance
(b)	Structuralist view of perception	**(ii)**	The individual builds a cognitive understanding of the object
(c)	Object - centered representation	**(iii)**	The individual stores the way, the object looks to him or her
(d)	Constructivist view of perception	**(iv)**	Simple sensations constitute the building blocks of perceived form

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

5 According to Gibson's theory of perception:

(1) We directly perceive the environment. We do not need the aid of complex thought processes.

(2) We do not directly perceive the environment. We need the aid of complex thought processes.

(3) We perceive the environment using our intelligence.

(4) We do not connect what we perceive, to what we have stored in our mind.

6 According to Bandura, which of the following is the correct sequence of processes involved in observation learning?

(1) Attention → Retention → Cognitive Rehearsal → Corrective Action

(2) Attention → Cognitive Rehearsal → Corrective Action → Retention

(3) Attention → Corrective Action → Cognitive Rehearsal → Retention

(4) Corrective Action → Attention → Cognitive Rehearsal → Retention

7 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Lewin asserted that avoidance -avoidance conflicts are comparatively more stable

Reason (R) Opposing forces tend to remain in state of equilibrium.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Intrinsic motivation	**(i)**	"I am really not feeling too good today. I may not be able to perform well".
(b)	Achievement motivation	**(ii)**	"I love to drive very fast, no matter what happens".
(c)	Self - handicapping	**(iii)**	"For me, accomplishing difficult tasks and meeting high standards of excellence is the top most priority".
(d)	Sensation - seeking	**(iv)**	"I go for swimming everyday. I just love it. I take out time from my tight study schedule".

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)

9 Identity status of individuals who are exploring alternatives in an effort to find values and goals to guide their life is called:

(1) Identity Diffusion
(2) Identity Foreclosure
(3) Moratorium
(4) Identity Confusion

10 Sex chromosome anomaly (XXY) results into the development of:

(1) Klinefelter's Syndrome
(2) Down Syndrome
(3) Turner's Syndrome
(4) Phenylketonuria

11 Which of the following is associated with memory for emotionally charged events?

(a) Thalamus
(b) Hypothalamus
(c) Amygdala
(d) Temporal lobe

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (c) only
(3) (b) and (d) only
(4) (d) only

12 "Development is the result of Individual's active participation in the development process in interaction with important environmental influences". This is the assumption of which of the following approaches?

(1) Maturational/Biological
(2) Psychodynamic
(3) Behavioural
(4) Cognitive

13 A person, who reports that he oftenly feels above his physical body. It is an example of:

(1) Derealization
(2) Depersonalization
(3) Delusion
(4) Identity Disorientation

14 Humanistic theories of personality are characterised as:

(a) Having optimistic ideas about human nature
(b) Emphasize personal responsibility
(c) Focus on present than on past
(d) Believe that fate is an important determinant of human behaviour

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

15 The following statements represent the work of Noam Chomsky, choose the correct one from the code given below:

(a) He called himself a Cartesian linguistic
(b) He analyzed syntax
(c) He wrote about transformational grammar
(d) He developed an artificial language called 'Yerkish'

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (c)
(2) (a), (b) and (d)
(3) (b), (c) and (d)
(4) (a), (c) and (d)

16 Which of the following is the evidence that REM sleep specifically enhances consolidation?

(a) REM increases after learning
(b) REM deprivation interferes with learning
(c) Performance improves following REM sleep

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (b) and (c) only
(4) (a), (b) and (c)

17 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below.

Assertion (A) Managers make judgements about employee's dispositions in various situations.
Reason (R) Inferences are drawn on the basis of observations.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

18 Arrange the following correlation coefficients in descending order in terms of their strength of relationship, as defined by common variance:

(1) −0.8 0.7 −0.5 0.4
(2) 0.7 0.4 −0.5 −0.8
(3) 0.4 −0.5 0.7 −0.8
(4) −0.8 −0.5 0.4 0.7

19 A mother is telling her child to eat vegetables before getting dessert. It is an example of:

(1) Reward - Contrast Principle
(2) Delay Conditioning
(3) Premack Principle
(4) Crespi Effect

20 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Teacher's motivating style determines student's motivation for reading
Reason (R) To enhance student's interest in reading, teacher may offer a reward for reading along with helpful feedback.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

21 The levels of processing proposed by Craik and Tulving follow the specific sequence in progressive order of depth; choose the correct.

(1) Acoustic → Semantic → Physical
(2) Physical → Acoustic → Semantic
(3) Semantic → Physical → Acoustic
(4) Acoustic → Physical → Semantic

22 DSM - III is considered qualitatively different and superior to its predecessors, because:

(a) It is multiaxial
(b) It deleted misnomor words
(c) It introduced coding system
(d) It used experimental data

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (a), (c) and (d) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

23 According to Jensen what percent (%) of variance in intelligence is explained by genetic factors:

(1) 20 to 30%
(2) 55 to 65%
(3) 80 to 90%
(4) 40 to 50%

24 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Westerners tend to focus mostly on the figure when viewing a scene and much less on the ground whereas East Asians pay greater attention to the overall context.

Reason (R) Culture affects the way we direct our attention to notice or ignore things around us.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

25 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Autoshaping involves S - S learning.

Reason (R) Some behaviours are innate responses to a stimulus and because of temporal contiguity between them, they acquire stimulus related properties.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

26 Emotions can be characterised as:

(a) Giving rise to affective experiences

(b) Stimulating generation of cognitive explanations

(c) Triggering a variety of internal neurobiological changes

(d) Always eliciting rewarding behaviour

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)

(2) (a), (c) and (d)

(3) (b), (c) and (d)

(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

27 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Every cigarette packet has a verbal and pictorial warning about negative consequences of smoking.

Reason (R) Inconsistent cognitions have the motivational properties.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

28 When students study and practice hard with interest and enjoyment, it is called:

(1) Emotional engagement

(2) Cognitive engagement

(3) Behavioral engagement

(4) Healthy adjustment

29 If the teacher presents the extrinsic motivator in a controlled way, then

(1) It will enhance competence of students

(2) It will interfere with autonomy of students

(3) It will enhance their overall learning

(4) It will enhance the autonomy of students

30 According to the Connectionist view, memories are:

(1) Abstract concepts

(2) Knowledge structures

(3) Interconnections among neurons

(4) Schemas

31 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) The dynamic process of parent - child interaction during Phallic stage leads to the solidification of Ego.

Reason (R) Child's successful resolution of Oedipus Complex leads to appropriate gender role identification.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

32 A patient in Mental Hospital somehow procured a needle and thread, and while sleeping, she tried to stitch her lips together, so that someone does not pour poison in her mouth when asleep. Most probably she suffers from:

(1) Bipolar Disorder
(2) Hebephrenic Schizophrenia
(3) Delusional Disorder
(4) Borderline Personality Disorder

33 John, the chess master selects his next move by considering the moves that it would threaten the opponent's queen whilst his opponent, a chess playing computer, selects its next move by considering all possible moves John is using _____ whilst the computer is using _____.

(1) Algorithm; heuristic
(2) Prototype; mental set
(3) Mental set; prototype
(4) Heuristic; algorithm

34 Today social psychology studies:

(a) Social cognition
(b) Ethnic Diversity
(c) Multiculturalism

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (a) and (c)
(3) (b) and (c)
(4) (a), (b) and (c)

35 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) People perform in accordance to the social positions they hold.

Reason (R) People select relevant information from tremendous amount of social information.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

36 The sequence of different dimensions of Job Characteristics Model are:

(1) Skill variety, task significance, autonomy, task identity, feedback
(2) Skill variety, task identity, task significance, autonomy, feedback
(3) Task identity, task significance, autonomy, skill variety, feedback
(4) Autonomy, task identity, skill variety, task significance, feedback

37 Fill in the blank by selecting appropriate alternative. Harlow's classic studies with baby monkeys and wire or cloth artificial mothers have demonstrated the importance of _____ in the early development.

(1) Regular feeding
(2) Classical conditioning
(3) Freedom to explore
(4) Physical contact

38 A person with Schizophrenia was found to repeat whatever words the psychiatric social worker was speaking. This behaviour can be labelled as:

(1) Echopraxia
(2) Neologism
(3) Word Salading
(4) Echolalia

39 Which of the following are not Factor Analytically derived personality inventories?

(a) 16 PF
(b) Comrey Personality Scales
(c) Jenkins Activity Survey
(d) Edwards Personal Preference Schedule

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

40 In which parts of brain the feeling of hunger and full are felt?

(1) Hypothalamus; Cerebral Cortex
(2) Lateral hypothalamus; Ventromedial hypothalamus
(3) Lateral hypothalamus; Cerebral Cortex
(4) Cerebral Cortex; Ventromedial hypothalamus

41 As per Goleman "Motivating Oneself" component of emotional intelligence includes:

(a) Marshalling emotions in the service of goal
(b) Delaying gratification and stifling impulsiveness
(c) Being able to get into 'flow state'
(d) Monitoring feelings from moment to moment

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

42 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) In Time Series Design, auto correlation is a routine feature.
Reason (R) Autocorrelation is efficiently handled by statistical method ARIMA

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43 An example of Feature Analysis is:

(1) Phonics
(2) Words
(3) Context of words
(4) Meaning of words

44 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) According to Dollard and Miller, observational learning will occur only if organism's overt behaviour is followed by reinforcement.

Reason (R) Copying behaviour involves guiding of one person's behaviour by another person.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45 Which of the following is the final destination for much of the brain's information about emotion, before action is taken?

(1) Amygdale

(2) Anterior Cingulated Cortex

(3) Pre - frontal cortex

(4) Hypothalamus

46 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) You can remember vividly what you wore on your first date.

Reason (R) Memories of emotionally significant events cannot be accurate at all.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

47 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Cattell incorporated factors, Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4 in 16 PF

Reason (R) Some factors appeared only in L - data, not in Q - data

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

48 Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Naturalistic decision making involves decisions as they occur in every day life

Reason (R) The decisions required in many situations often have serious ramifications for those who make decisions.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Phenomenon)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Over - extension	(i)	The use of single word to represent whole phrase or sentence
(b)	Under - extension	(ii)	The tendency to apply a word to more objects or actions than it actually represents
(c)	Holophrastic speech	(iii)	Speech marked by reliance on nouns and verbs, while omitting other parts of speech including articles and propositions
(d)	Telegraphic speech	(iv)	The tendency to apply a word to fewer objects or actions than it actually represents

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

50 Which part of Central Nervous System controls much of the Endocrine System by regulating the Pituitary Gland?

(1) Amygdala

(2) Hypothalamus

(3) Hippocampus

(4) Medulla

51 Cognitive structures that represent an organised collection of knowledge about people, events and concepts are called:

(1) Images

(2) Schemas

(3) Social influence

(4) Disposition

52 Which is not the part of Equity Theory?

(1) Over payment

(2) Under payment

(3) Linear payment

(4) Equitable payment

53 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Dimensions)		List II (Behaviour)	
(a)	Delegating	(i)	High task and high relationship
(b)	Participating	(ii)	High task and low relationship
(c)	Selling	(iii)	Low relationship and low task
(d)	Telling	(iv)	High relationship and low task

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

54 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Successful Intelligence	**(i)**	Ability to cope with the problems of day-to-day life
(b)	Practical Intelligence	**(ii)**	Ability to achieve one's goals of life across given cultural contexts, capitalizing on strengths and correcting weaknesses to adapt with the environment
(c)	Mating Intelligence	**(iii)**	Ability to cope with novel problems and situations
(d)	Creative Intelligence	**(iv)**	Ability to understand the outcomes of mind's reproductive system

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

55 How many 'three way interactions' can be studied in a 4×3×3 factorial design?

(1) 1 only
(2) 4 only
(3) 12 only
(4) 3 only

56 In a verbal memory experiment, the two independent variables, 'meaningfulness of material' and 'retention interval' were employed, each varied at three levels. The number of words correctly recalled was the dependent variable. The sum of squares due to meaningfulness of material is 270. The Mean square for the meaningfulness of material would be:

(1) 30.0
(2) 67.5
(3) 90.0
(4) 135.0

57 In 'Signal Detection Theory', which of the following determinants are assumed?

(a) Observer's sensitivity
(b) Sensory threshold
(c) Response bias
(d) Decision bias

Codes:

(1) (a) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only
(4) (b) and (c) only

58 According to Tolman, which among the following are the "Individual Differences" variables which interact with independent variables to produce behaviour:

(a) Age
(b) Heredity
(c) Previous Training
(d) Special Endocrine, Drug or Vitamin conditions

Codes:

(1) (a) and (c) only
(2) (a), (c) and (d) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

59 Which of the following theories represent the mechanistic metaphor of motivation?

(a) Psychoanalytic
(b) Ethological
(c) Sociobiological
(d) Expectancy - value

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (b), (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

60 According to Meichenbaum (1977), the steps involved in cognitive behaviour modification are:

(1) Covert self instruction → overt external guidance → overt self guidance → cognitive modeling → faded overt self-guidance
(2) Cognitive modeling → faded overt self - guidance → overt external guidance → Covert self instruction → overt self-guidance
(3) Covert self instruction → faded overt self - guidance → overt external guidance → Cognitive modeling → overt self - guidance
(4) Cognitive modeling → overt external guidance → overt self - guidance → faded overt self - guidance → Covert self-instruction

61 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Interactive Images	**(i)**	Visualizing walking around an area with distinctive landmarks that you know well and link them
(b)	Acronyms	**(ii)**	"one is a bun" "Two is a shoe"
(c)	Method of Loci	**(iii)**	If you have to remember to buy socks, apples and a pair of scissors, you might imagine cutting a socks that has an apple stuffed in it with a pair of scissors
(d)	Pegword System	**(iv)**	Devising a word or expression in which each of its letters stands for a certain other word or concept

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

62 Which of the following concept, according to which each mental event has a unique time of ascendency, the plan for which is contained in the organism's gene?

(1) Epigenesis
(2) Maturation
(3) Genotype
(4) Phenotype

63 Rollo May's description of personality development can be explained in which of following sequences:

(1) Innocence → Dependence → Rebellion → Ordinary Consciousness of self → Creative Consciousness of self

(2) Dependence → Innocence → Rebellion → Ordinary Consciousness of self → Creative Consciousness of self

(3) Innocence → Rebellion → Dependence → Ordinary Consciousness of self → Creative Consciousness of self

(4) Dependence → Innocence → Rebellion → Creative Consciousness of Self → Ordinary Consciousness of self

64 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Test)		List II (Author)	
(a)	Personal Orientation Inventory	**(i)**	Rogers
(b)	Q - sort	**(ii)**	Maslow
(c)	House - Tree - Person Test	**(iii)**	R.B. Cattell
(d)	Objective Analytic Tests Battery	**(iv)**	Buck

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

65 Because of the lightning speed, computers can retrieve and manipulate stored data faster than people, but the human brain beats the computer hands down when it comes to:

(1) Using heuristics

(2) Following algorithms

(3) Serial processing

(4) Simultaneous processing

66 Which of the following is the sleep disorder in which the person is physically active during REM sleep?

(1) Narcolepsy

(2) Cataplexy

(3) Somnambolism

(4) REM Sleep Behaviour Disorder

67 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Technique)		List II (Description)	
(a)	CT	**(i)**	Detects increase in oxygen levels during neural activity
(b)	MRI	**(ii)**	Measures variations in hydrogen concentration in brain tissue
(c)	PET	**(iii)**	Forms 3 - D image of brain by combining X - rays of cross sections of brain
(d)	fMRI	**(iv)**	Image produced by emission from injected substances that have been made radioactive

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

68 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from the code given below:

List I (Phenomenon)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Just world phenomenon	(i)	Tendency to have first agreed to a small request and to comply with a larger request
(b)	Foot - in - door phenomenon	(ii)	A situation where conflicting parties are being caught for protecting self interest
(c)	Social trap	(iii)	The phenomenon where repeatedly facing novel stimuli increases their liking
(d)	Mere exposure phenomenon	(iv)	The belief that world is just and the people get what they deserve to get and vice - versa

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

69 Organizational behaviour focusses on:

(a) How to improve productivity
(b) Reduce absenteeism and turnover
(c) Increase employees job satisfaction and commitment
(d) Increase decision making ability

Codes:

(1) (a), (b), (d)
(2) (b), (c), (d)
(3) (a), (b), (c)
(4) (a), (c), (d)

70 Fluid general intelligence (gf) includes the abilities:

(a) to perceive relationship among stimulus patterns
(b) to comprehend implications
(c) to draw inferences from relationships
(d) to acquire quantitative knowledge

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

Instructions for Q. 71 to 75 Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions that follow:

A personality psychologist wanted to factor analyze the important personality traits. He selected personality scales of 78 important personality traits, presumed to cover most of the important characteristics. These scales were administered to a sample of eight hundred and fifty respondents. The intercorrelations among the 78 traits were computed and the 78×78 correlation matrix was obtained. Retaining unities in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix, unrotated factors were extracted. Cattell's scree plot favored fifteen factor solution. The fifteen factors together condensed 72 percent of variance. The first factor condensed 18 percent variance. The 15 factors were rotated and the inter-factor correlations were examined. Since some of the inter - factor correlations were substantial, the psychologist decided to carry out the second order factor analysis

71 Which one of the following method of factor extraction has been, most likely, employed in the above study?

(1) Maximum likelihood
(2) Unweighted least square
(3) Principal components method
(4) Principal axis method

72 What percent of variance would be condensed by the second unrotated factor in the above study?

(1) 18 percent
(2) Less than 18 percent
(3) More than 18 percent
(4) Inadequate data

73 Cattell's scree plot has:

(1) Order of eigen value on X - axis and actual eigen value on Y - axis
(2) Order of eigen value on X - axis and the covariance on Y - axis
(3) Actual eigen value on X - axis and order of eigen value on Y - axis
(4) Actual eigen value on X - axis and covariance on Y - axis

74 Out of the following four methods of factor rotation, which method/s has/have, most likely, been used in the above study?

(a) Varimax
(b) Quartimax
(c) Promax
(d) Oblimin

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (b) and (c) only
(4) (c) and (d) only

75 What percentage of total variance will be explained by the 15 factors after rotation?

(1) Less than 72 percent
(2) 72 percent
(3) More than 72 percent
(4) Inadequate data

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 **(1)**	2 **(2)**	3 **(3)**	4 **(2)**	5 **(1)**	6 **(1)**	7 **(1)**	8 **(3)**	9 **(3)**	10 **(1)**
11 **(2)**	12 **(4)**	13 **(2)**	14 **(3)**	15 **(1)**	16 **(4)**	17 **(1)**	18 **(1)**	19 **(3)**	20 **(1)**
21 **(2)**	22 **(2)**	23 **(3)**	24 **(1)**	25 **(1)**	26 **(1)**	27 **(1)**	28 **(1)**	29 **(2)**	30 **(3)**
31 **(4)**	32 **(3)**	33 **(4)**	34 **(4)**	35 **(2)**	36 **(2)**	37 **(4)**	38 **(4)**	39 **(2)**	40 **(2)**
41 **(3)**	42 **(2)**	43 **(1)**	44 **(2)**	45 **(3)**	46 **(3)**	47 **(2)**	48 **(2)**	49 **(2)**	50 **(2)**
51 **(2)**	52 **(3)**	53 **(3)**	54 **(2)**	55 **(1)**	56 **(4)**	57 **(2)**	58 **(4)**	59 **(1)**	60 **(4)**
61 **(2)**	62 **(1)**	63 **(1)**	64 **(2)**	65 **(4)**	66 **(4)**	67 **(2)**	68 **(4)**	69 **(3)**	70 **(3)**
71 **(3)**	72 **(2)**	73 **(1)**	74 **(4)**	75 **(2)**					

Your score ____ **out of 150** Date _____

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1 In Erikson's theory, which psycho-social crises preceed and succeed Autonomy v/s Shame:

(1) Basic trust v/s mistrust and Industry v/s Inferiority.

(2) Initiative v/s Guilt and Industry v/s Inferiority.

(3) Industry v/s Inferiority and Identity v/s Role confusion.

(4) Basic trust v/s mistrust and Initiative v/s Guilt.

2 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Horner found high level of motive to avoid success or fear of success in females.

Reason (R) As a result of success, the threat of social rejection and fear concerning perceived lack of feminity are aroused in women.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

3 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Life Space	**(i)**	Unlearned, fixed stereotyped pattern of activity.
(b)	Instinctual Behaviour	**(ii)**	Psychological reality depicting the totality of facts that determine behaviour at a moment in true. It counts of environment as perceived by the person.
(c)	Vacuum Behaviour	**(iii)**	Tendency to resume the previously unfinished task during intervening period.
(d)	Task Resumption	**(iv)**	Behaviour patterns that appear when the sign stimulus is not identifiable.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

4 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Perceived fairness of the interpersonal treatment is used to determine organizational outcomes.

Reason (R) People expect informational transparency and respect in organizations.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

5 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Episodic retrieval	**(i)**	Physical environment at retrieval matching that at encoding.
(b)	Context-dependent retrieval	**(ii)**	Mood at retrieval matching that at encoding.
(c)	State-dependent retrieval	**(iii)**	Retrieval stimulated by hints from the external and internal environment.
(d)	Cue-dependent retrieval	**(iv)**	Subsequent reactivation of stored memory traces.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

6 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Rational persuation refers to the use of logical arguments and facts to persuade others for achieving a desired result.

Reason (R) Managers use several techniques to influence others in organizations.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

7 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Counter-conditioning	**(i)**	After conditioning, a new CS(B) when paired with already conditioned stimulus CS(A) and presented as a compound stimulus, little or no conditioning occurs to CS(B).
(b)	Blocking	**(ii)**	Elimination of undesirable behaviour by pairing CS with US other than the one that originally reinforced that behaviour.
(c)	Overshadowing	**(iii)**	Inhibition of conditioned response caused by conditioned emotional response.
(d)	Conditioned Suppression	**(iv)**	While using compound CS where one of its components is more salient than the other, only the salient component is conditioned.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

8 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Convergence	**(i)**	If you see a distant mountain range on a crystal - clear day, it looks like it was only a few miles away.
(b)	Frame of reference	**(ii)**	When the two images are fused into one overall image.
(c)	Stereoscopic vision	**(iii)**	When we look at a distant object, the lines of vision from our eyes are parallel. Looking at a nearby object, the eyes turn in.
(d)	Aerial perspective	**(iv)**	An internal perspective relative to which events are perceived.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)

9 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Perception remains constant although the proximal sensation changes.

Reason (R) Our perceptual system has mechanisms that adjust our perception of the proximal stimulus.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

10 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Physiological Psychology	**(i)**	Studies the psychological effects of brain damage in human patients.
(b)	Neuropsychology	**(ii)**	Studies the neural mechanisms of behaviour by manipulating the nervous systems of non-human animals in controlled experiments.
(c)	Psychophysiology	**(iii)**	Studies the relation between physiological activity and psychological processes in human subjects by non-invasive physiological recording.
(d)	Cognitive Neuroscience	**(iv)**	Studies the neural mechanisms of human cognition, mainly by using functional brain imaging techniques.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

11 Which of the following explains the Threshold Hypothesis regarding Intelligence - Creativity relationship?

(1) There is a positive correlation between Intelligence and Creativity.

(2) There is a positive correlation between Intelligence and Creativity upto a particular level of Intelligence.

(3) There is a positive correlation between Intelligence and Creativity beyond a particular level of Intelligence.

(4) There is a negative correlation between Intelligence and Creativity beyond a particular level of Intelligence.

12 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Concordance	**(i)**	Percentage of cases in which, if specific gene is present, a particular trait, characteristic or disease will actually manifest itself in the fully developed organism.
(b)	Penetrance	**(ii)**	Relationship between twins or other family members with respect to a given trait.
(c)	Prevalence	**(iii)**	Number of new cases of specific condition or disease that arise during a particular period of time.
(d)	Incidence	**(iv)**	Frequency of occurrence of a given condition among a certain population at a particular point of time.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

13 Which of the following significant changes have been incorporated in DSM-5?

(a) The title of the manual is not DSM-V, but DSM-5, a deliberate shift from traditional Roman numerals used in previous editions toward Arabic numerals.

(b) Multiaxial Assessment System - a central feature of DSM since its introduction in DSM - III in 1980, has been dropped altogether from DSM-5.

(c) DSM-5 authors have overhauled the manual to emphasise neuropsychological or biological roots of mental disorders.

(d) DSM-5 authors have removed 5 of 10 personality disorders previously included in that section. Dropped disorders are paranoid, schizoid, histrionic, dependent and narcissistic personality disorders.

Codes:

(1) (a), (b), (c) are correct; (d) is incorrect.

(2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct; (a) is incorrect.

(3) (a) and (b) are correct; (c) and (d) are incorrect.

(4) (c) and (d) are correct; (a) and (b) are incorrect.

14 Which one of the trait theories/models is/are NOT based on factor analytic methodology?

(a) Allport's Theory

(b) Costa and McCrae's Model

(c) Goldberg's Model

(d) Eysenck's Theory

Codes:

(1) (a) only

(2) (a) and (c) only

(3) (b) and (c) only

(4) (b) and (d) only

15 The factors that operate with deep levels of processing are:

(a) Distinctiveness

(b) Sameness

(c) Elaboration

(d) Physical contours

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (b) and (d) only

(4) (a) and (c) only

16 Observation learning involves following processes. Arrange them in the correct sequence:

(a) Attentional processes

(b) Retention processes

(c) Production processes

(d) Motivational processes

Codes:

(1) (a) → (b) → (c) → (d)

(2) (a) → (d) → (b) → (c)

(3) (d) → (a) → (b) → (c)

(4) (a) → (b) → (d) → (c)

17 Key issues in the study of environmental effects on intelligence are:

(a) Reaction Range
(b) Proximal and Distal Causation
(c) Colinearity
(d) Environment Sphere

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (a), (b) and (d) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (c) and (d) only

18 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) According to two factor theory, cognitive appraisal of cues in the environment helps the individual label the emotions.

Reason (R) An individual is aroused when he confronts any emotion producing event.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

19 Whether we can be affected by stimuli that remain outside our conscious awareness has been examined by researches using a technique called:

(1) Cuing
(2) Visualization
(3) Imagery
(4) Priming

20 Which of the following sequences depicts Erikson's stages of development correctly?

(1) Oral Sensory → Muscular anal → Locomotor genital → Latency → Adolescence → Adulthood.
(2) Muscular anal → Oral Sensory → Locomotor genital → Latency → Adolescence → Adulthood.
(3) Oral Sensory → Muscular anal → Latency → Locomotor genital → Adolescence → Adulthood.
(4) Muscular anal → Locomotor genital → Oral Sensory → Latency → Adolescence → Adulthood.

21 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Magnocellular System	**(i)**	Discrimination of fine detail and color
(b)	Parvocellular System	**(ii)**	Specialised for brightness contrast and for movement.
(c)	Fourier Analysis	**(iii)**	Neurons that fire most when they receive input from both ears at the same time.
(d)	Coincidence Detectors	**(iv)**	Analysis of a complex wave into sine wave components.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

22 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Inductive thought	**(i)**	Thought that is intuitive and haphazard.
(b)	Logical thought	**(ii)**	Thought that applies a general set of rules to specific situations.
(c)	Deductive thought	**(iii)**	Drawing conclusions on the basis of principles of learning.
(d)	Illogical thought	**(iv)**	Thinking in which a principle is inferred from a series of specific examples.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

23 Which of the following personality questionnaires have a lie scale?

(a) Edward Personality Preference Schedule

(b) Eysenck Personality Questionnaire

(c) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Questionnaire - 2

(d) Rotter's Locus of Control Scale.

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only

(2) (a) and (c) only

(3) (b) and (c) only

(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

24 Read the following statements and describe which are correct:

(a) Archetypes are themes that have existed in all cultures through history.

(b) Personal unconscious is the region next to ego which consists of all the forgotten experiences that have lost their intensity.

(c) Masculine archetype in men is called animus.

(d) Persona is a compromise between demands of the environment and necessities of individuals.

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct; (d) is not correct.

(2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct; (a) is not correct.

(3) (a), (b) and (d) are correct; (c) is not correct.

(4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct; and (b) is not correct.

25 George Sperling (1960) studied iconic memory using:

(a) Partial-report procedure

(b) Whole-report procedure

(c) Self-report procedure

(d) Backward procedure

Codes:

(1) (a) only

(2) (d) only

(3) (a) and (c) only

(4) (b) and (d) only

26 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Sub Test)		List II (Test)	
(a)	Visual Puzzles	**(i)**	WAIS - IV
(b)	Famous people	**(ii)**	Kaulfman Adult Intelligence Test (KAIT).
(c)	Matrix Task	**(iii)**	Cognitive Assessment System (CAS)
(d)	Matrix Patterns	**(iv)**	Otis-Lenon Test

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

27 Which of the following terms explains the Reinforcement which is given only if a specific response is made?

(1) Concurrent Reinforcement

(2) Incremental Reinforcement

(3) Contingency Contract

(4) Contingent Reinforcement

28 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) A person scored high on Hope of Success (as measured by TAT) and high on Fear of Failure (as measured by Mandler and Sarason's TAQ). As per Atkinson's theory, his resultant achievement motivation will be intermediate.

Reason (R) As per Atkinson, the resultant achievement motivation is a product of Hope of Success and Fear of Failure.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

29 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Personality factors such as D, J, K and P are not incorporated in Cattell's 16 PF test.

Reason (R) Some personality factors appeared only in Life - data (L-data) measures.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

30 During which stage most of the creative thinking occurs?

(1) Preparation

(2) Incubation

(3) Illumination

(4) Evaluation

31 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Disjunctive Concept	**(i)**	A class of objects that have two or more features in common.
(b)	Prototype	**(ii)**	Showing relationship between object and surroundings.
(c)	Conjunctive Concept	**(iii)**	Showing the presence of at least one of several possible features.
(d)	Relational Concept	**(iv)**	An ideal model referring to a particular concept.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

32 Chimpanzee Sarah's one of the most outstanding achievements was the construction of sentences involving:

(1) Negation

(2) Conditional relationship

(3) Adult grammar

(4) Unprompted questions

33 In a typical 'Learning' experiment which of the following are used as dependent variables?

(a) Probability of Response

(b) Latency

(c) Rate of Presentation

(d) Trials to Extinction

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only

(2) (b) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only

(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

34 Explanation of the moon illusion given by _____ is, "The horizon seems more distant than the night sky."

(1) Perceptual learning hypothesis
(2) Expectancy hypothesis
(3) Apparent - distance hypothesis
(4) Frame of reference hypothesis

35 Absorptive phase of energy mobilization involves the following events. Arrange them in the correct sequence.

(a) Glucose increases.
(b) Parasympathetic activation.
(c) Pancreas secretes insulin.
(d) Glucose enters the body cells.
(e) Glucose is stored in liver and muscles as glycogen.
(f) Fat stored in adipose cells as triglycerides.

Codes:
(1) (a) → (b) → (c) → (e) → (d) → (f)
(2) (a) → (b) → (c) → (d) → (e) → (f)
(3) (a) → (c) → (b) → (d) → (f) → (e)
(4) (a) → (d) → (b) → (f) → (e) → (c)

36 In a multiple regression analysis, the three predictors explained 49 percent variance in the criterion variable. What would be the value of multiple correlation?

(1) 0.30
(2) 0.49
(3) 0.51
(4) 0.70

37 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) The analysis of time series designs often involve the problem of auto correlation.

Reason (R) Quasi - experiments, as compared to laboratory experiments, do not control secondary variance efficiently.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

38 Future oriented performance appraisal techniques consist of:

(a) MBO
(b) 360° Appraisal
(c) Psychological Appraisal
(d) BARS

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (d)
(2) (a), (b) and (c)
(3) (b), (c) and (d)
(4) (a), (c) and (d)

39 In group counselling, what is the correct sequence of stages of group development?

(a) Forming
(b) Norming
(c) Mourning
(d) Storming
(e) Performing

Codes:
(1) (b) → (c) → (a) → (e) → (d)
(2) (a) → (d) → (b) → (e) → (c)
(3) (a) → (c) → (e) → (b) → (d)
(4) (d) → (a) → (b) → (c) → (e)

40 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Pre-operational child is incapable of performing operations.

Reason (R) Pre-operational child cannot mentally re-arrange a sequence of events into reverse order.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) For extraversion, monozygotic twins correlated more than the dizygotic twins.

Reason (R) Extraversion has genetic basis.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42 During autobiographical recall, we often reveal a _____, as a consequence, our memory of the past may be _____.

(1) inconsistency bias; distorted
(2) consistency bias; distorted
(3) inconsistency bias; enhanced
(4) consistency bias; enhanced

43 Persons with a leison at the ventromedial nucleus are likely to:

(1) Overeat
(2) Undereat
(3) Eat normally
(4) Eat normally or undereat

44 The percepts are based on:

(a) What we sense
(b) What we know
(c) What we infer
(d) What we conform

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

45 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Phrenology	**(i)**	Field that locates areas of the brain responsible for specific aspects of emotional and behaviour functioning.
(b)	Selective Breeding	**(ii)**	An approach to establish genetic - behaviour relationship through mating of successive generations with a particular trait.
(c)	Plasticity	**(iii)**	Ability of parts of neurobiological system to change temporarily and for extended period time.
(d)	Twin studies	**(iv)**	An approach to establish of genetic - behaviour relationship through the comparison degree of similarity among identical twins, fraternal twins, and non-twins siblings.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

Instructions for Questions 46 to 50. Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

A researcher in experimental psychology hypothesized that a particular 'Reward System' for fast reactions would improve the reaction time. To verify this hypothesis, he selected forty subjects in the age range of 25 to 35 years from an organization. Following the standard reaction time experiment, he measured the simple reaction time without the reward system. While taking each trial in the experiment, the time-interval between the ready signal and the onset of stimulus was randomly varied between two to five seconds. In the second part of the experiment, the reward system was introduced and the simple reaction time was measured again for the same subjects. The mean reaction time before the introduction of reward system was 210 milliseconds and the mean reaction time after the introduction of reward system was 250 milliseconds. The difference between the two means was statistically significant at.01 level.

46 In the above study, the researcher's hypothesis is:

(1) Correlational hypothesis
(2) Directional hypothesis
(3) Non-directional hypothesis
(4) Null hypothesis

47 Which of the following statistical techniques can be used for evaluating the mean differences?

(a) Independent samples t-test
(b) Paired samples t-test
(c) Mann-Whitney U-test
(d) Repeated measures ANOVA

Codes:
(1) (b) only
(2) (a) and (b) only
(3) (b) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

48 Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of the above study?

(1) The researcher's hypothesis has been accepted.
(2) The researcher's hypothesis has been rejected.
(3) The researcher's hypothesis has been partially accepted.
(4) Inadequate hypothesis to verify the hypothesis.

49 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) In the above study, the foreperiods were randomly varied.
Reason (R) Random variation of the foreperiods reduces the false reactions.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

50 In this experiment, reaction time can be labelled as:

(a) Continuous variable
(b) Dependent variable
(c) Stimulus variable
(d) Behavioural variable

Codes:
(1) (a) only
(2) (a) and (b) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

51 In Vertebrates, myelin is produced in the brain and spinal cord by _____, and in rest of nervous system by _____.

(1) Oligodendrocytes; Schwann cells
(2) Schwann cells; Oligodendrocytes
(3) Astrocytes; Microglia
(4) Microglia; Astrocytes

52 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Algorithm is a logical rule that guarantees solving a particular problem.
Reason (R) One can find the solution even to complex problems by following step by step procedure.

Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

53 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Personality tests)		List II (Dimensions covered)	
(a)	EPQ-R	**(i)**	Need for power
(b)	NEO-PI-3	**(ii)**	Psychoticism
(c)	TAT	**(iii)**	Anxiety as a state
(d)	STAI	**(iv)**	Openness to experience

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

54 The basic speech sounds are called _____; and the meaningful smallest units of speech are called _____.

(1) Phonemes; Fixation
(2) Phonemes; Lexigram
(3) Morphemes; Phonemes
(4) Phonemes; Morphemes

55 Which of the following concept/s is/are not found in Freudian Psychoanalysis?

(a) Unconscious motivation
(b) Collective unconscious
(c) Striving for superiority
(d) Instincts

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

56 Tests of declarative memory are termed as _____ tests, whereas tests of non-declarative memory are termed as _____ tests.

(1) Long-term memory; explicit memory
(2) Short-term memory; implicit memory
(3) Implicit memory; explicit memory
(4) Explicit memory; implicit memory

57 Which method is used for memorising a poem?

(1) Massed practice
(2) Distributed practice
(3) Serial memorising
(4) Syntactic memorising

58 _____ makes neurons stand out visibly depicting which neurons are active; whereas _____ uses antibodies attached to a dye to identify cellular components such as receptors, neurotransmitters, or enzymes.

(1) Immunocytochemistry; Autoradiography
(2) Autoradiography; Immunocytochemistry
(3) Myelin staining; Nissl Staining
(4) Nissl Staining; Myelin Staining

59 Which of the following are predictors of good prognosis in Schizophrenia.

(a) Positive symptoms
(b) Late onset
(c) Acute onset
(d) No precipitating factors

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct; (d) is incorrect
(2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct; (a) is incorrect
(3) (c), (d) and (b) are correct; (a) is incorrect
(4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct; (b) is incorrect

60 The body's response to danger is triggered by the release of _____ by the _____ glands.

(1) Acetylcholine; adrenal
(2) Epinephrine and norepinephrine; adrenal
(3) Acetylcholine; pituitary
(4) Epinephrine and norepinephrine; pituitary

61 Which of the following is the characteristic of Mastery-Oriented Students?

(1) They see ability as improvable.
(2) They feel competent when they succeed.
(3) They feel worthless when they fail.
(4) They set unrealistically high goals.

62 A child's cognitive transition from external influences to internal thoughts occurs in four stages. What is the correct order of this transition?

(a) Naive Stage
(b) Natural / Primitive Stage
(c) Ego-centric speech Stage
(d) Ingrowth Stage

Codes:

(1) (a) → (b) → (c) → (d)
(2) (b) → (a) → (c) → (d)
(3) (a) → (b) → (d) → (c)
(4) (b) → (a) → (d) → (c)

63 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Psychologist)		List II (Concept)	
(a)	Bruner	**(i)**	Conservation
(b)	Vygotsky	**(ii)**	Iconic mode of representation
(c)	Sternberg	**(iii)**	Scaffolding
(d)	Piaget	**(iv)**	Componential Analysis

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)

64 Which of the following issues are addressed in the field of Personality Psychology:

(a) Human Universals
(b) Individual Differences
(c) Uniqueness
(d) Modification of Behaviour

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) Only
(2) (b) and (c) Only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) Only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) Only

65 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Psychologist)	List II (Concept)
(a) Thorndike	**(i)** Equipotentiality premise
(b) Pavlov	**(ii)** Cortical Mosaic
(c) Wertheimer	**(iii)** Neural Bond
(d) Seligman	**(iv)** Isomorphism

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

66 In case of visual stimulus "Where" pathways in the brain are mainly responsible for processing:

(a) Location
(b) Colour
(c) Motion
(d) Shape

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (c) and (d) only
(4) (a) and (c) only

67 Which of the following sequences describes the Cranial Nerves in ascending order?

(1) Optic → Trochlear → Abducens → Auditory - Vestibular → Vagus
(2) Trochlear → Optic → Auditory - Vestibular → Abducens → Vagus
(3) Optic → Abducens → Trochlear → Vagus → Auditory - Vestibular
(4) Abducens → Trochlear → Optic → Auditory - Vestibular → Vagus

68 Many psychologists played pivotal role in the emergence of the field of Social Psychology. Arrange them in correct chronological sequence.

(1) F. Allport; William McDougall; Kurt Lewin; Muzafer Sherif.
(2) Kurt Lewin; William McDougall; Muzafer Sherif; F. Allport.
(3) William McDougall; F. Allport; Kurt Lewin; Muzafer Sherif.
(4) F. Allport; William McDougall; Muzafer Sherif; Kurt Lewin.

69 Kinship Selection Theory suggests that we help others who are related to us because this increases the likelihood that our _____ shall be _____ to future _____.

(1) Character; transferred; population
(2) Genes; transmitted; population.
(3) Genes; transmitted; generation.
(4) Genes; transferred; population.

70 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Results of experimental studies of bilateral lesion effects are considered more promising than those of unilateral lesions.

Reason (R) Behaviour effects of bilateral lesions are milder than those of unilateral lesions.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

71 Which of the following are the basic forms of intelligence in Triarchic Theory?

(a) Dimensional

(b) Componential

(c) Contextual

(d) Experiential

Codes:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only

(2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (b), (c) and (d) only

(4) (a), (c) and (d) only

72 In a single factor repeated measures design, the F-ratio, evaluating the effect of independent variable (treatment) is evaluated as:

(1) MStreatment/MSsubjects

(2) MS treatment/MStreatment×subjects

(3) MStreatment/(MSsubjects)+ (MStreatment×subjects)

(4) MStreatment/MStotal

73 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Leadership style)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Task Management	**(i)**	Less focus on both production and workers
(b)	Team Management	**(ii)**	More Focus on both production and workers
(c)	Impoverished Management	**(iii)**	Less focus on production but more on workers
(d)	Country Club Management	**(iv)**	More focus on production but less on workers

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

74 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Behaviour therapy helps people to respond to life situations in the way they would like to respond.

Reason (R) Positive therapeutic relationship is a necessary but not sufficient condition for effective behaviour therapy.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

75 Decentration and reversible thought processes are the characteristics of which of the following stage?

(1) Sensory - Motor
(2) Pre - Operational
(3) Concrete - Operational
(4) Formal Operations

76 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below:

List I (Concept)		List II (Explanation)	
(a)	Central executive	**(i)**	Helps us in playing videogames, jigsaw puzzles, etc.
(b)	Visuospatial sketchpad	**(ii)**	Helps us in solving new problems and plan future activities.
(c)	Episodic buffer	**(iii)**	Helps us decide what to do next and what not to do.
(d)	Phonological loop	**(iv)**	Helps us in reading and mathematical calculations.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

77 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) Working memory is like a workbench where material is constantly being handled, combined and transformed.

Reason (R) Both new material and old material retrieved from long-term memory are held in working memory.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

78 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Galton developed anthropometric tests of intelligence.

Reason (R) Psychometric tests were low in reliability and validity.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

79 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Proprioceptive stimuli result from the firing of the kinesthetic receptors in the muscles, joints and tendons of the body.

Reason (R) A response is conditioned to the stimuli present prior to the ingestion of a primary reinforcer.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

80 Activation of anterior portions of both hemispheres is associated with the _____ of emotions, while activation of the posterior portions of the hemispheres is associated with _____.

(1) expressions; moods

(2) valence; arousal

(3) intensity; expressions

(4) arousal; valence

81 Signal detection theory identifies two distinct processes in sensory detection:

(a) sensory process

(b) decision process

(c) motivational process

(d) response bias

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b) only

(2) (c) and (d) only

(3) (a) and (c) only

(4) (a) and (d) only

82 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Visual Simple Reaction Time is more than Auditory Simple Reaction Time.

Reason (R) Visual system involves more complex photochemical processes.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

83 Creative thinking is different from routine problem solving in respect of:

(a) Fluency

(b) Flexibility

(c) Originality

(d) Day dreaming

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (b) and (c)

(3) (c) and (d)

(4) (a), (b) and (c)

84 The Wechsler type deviation IQ of 115 corresponds to which value of percentile rank?

(1) 68

(2) 84

(3) 90

(4) 9

85 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by choosing from code given below:

List I (Term)		List II (Description)	
(a)	Conformity	**(i)**	Rules indicating how individuals are expected to behave in a specific situation.
(b)	Compliance	**(ii)**	Social influence involving direct request from other
(c)	Social norms	**(iii)**	Social influence wherein individuals change their. attitude to go along with existing norms.
(d)	Intense indoctorinization	**(iv)**	Process in which members of extreme group accept the beliefs and rules in unquestioning way.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)

86 Spatial processing of location relies on:

(a) Dorsal pathway
(b) Inferior temporal cortex
(c) Subcortical pathway
(d) Ventral pathway

Codes:

(1) (a) only
(2) (d) only
(3) (b) and (c) only
(4) (a) and (d) only

87 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Jensen has put forward Regression argument in favour of his theory.

Reason (R) Children of parents having very high intelligence levels will have below average intelligence scores.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

88 Handling feelings appropriately, ability to soothe oneself, and ability to shake off rampant anxiety are the characteristics of which of the components of Emotional Intelligence as proposed by Goleman?

(1) Knowing one's emotions
(2) Managing emotions
(3) Motivating oneself
(4) Handling relationships

89 Which of the following new disorders have been introduced in DSM-5?

(a) Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder
(b) Mild Neurocognitive Disorder
(c) Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
(d) Road Rage Behaviour Disorder

Codes:
(1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct; (d) is incorrect.
(2) (a), (b) and (d) are correct; (c) is incorrect.
(3) (a), (c) and (d) are correct; (b) is incorrect.
(4) All (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct.

90 In selection process, Guilford - Zimmerman Test assesses:

(1) Mathematical and Verbal skills.
(2) Mental and Personal profile.
(3) Extent of temperamental adaptability.
(4) Analytical and Verbal Skills.

91 'Mechanistic Behaviour Analyses' are characterised as:

(a) Behaviour is instigated by the onset of external or internal stimuli.
(b) Direction of behaviour is determined by S-R bonds or habits.
(c) Behaviour directed toward the goal persists till the achievement of goal.
(d) Events related to the goal achievement are encoded, categorised, and transformed into a belief.

Codes:
(1) (a) and (b) correct; (c) and (d) are incorrect.
(2) (b) and (c) correct; (a) and (d) are incorrect.
(3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct; (d) is incorrect.
(4) (b), (c) and (d) are correct; (a) is incorrect.

92 Guilford (1981) in his modified SOI model mentioned hierarchical structure of intellectual abilities reporting that there are _____ first order factors; _____ second order factors; and _____ third order factors.

(1) 150; 85; 20
(2) 120; 80; 20
(3) 150; 85; 16
(4) 180; 75; 18

93 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Children have remarkable ability to create mental representation of the world in the form of language.

Reason (R) Reasoning and problem solving are the ways of manipulating the ideas.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

94 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Forgetting of everyday events in young people is not an indication of a poor memory.

Reason (R) Ineffective encoding due to failure to attend to an event while it is happening results in failure to remember.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

95 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) Premack principle, based on Probability-Differential Hypothesis, states that the opportunity to engage in a frequently occurring activity can be used to reinforce less frequently activity.

Reason (R) According to Probability-Differential Hypothesis, restricted access to a response makes that response reinforcing and excessive access to that response makes that response punishing.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Instructions for questions 96 to 100: Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which follow:

An educational psychologist wanted to develop an achievement test in physics for graduate students. After going through the usual test construction procedure, he retained 100 items; each item having five alternatives, one of them being correct. The psychologist wanted to examine the factor structure of the resulting achievement test. Using a sample of 1,000 subjects, the psychologist obtained the inter-item correlations. He obtained the initial estimates of communality and then decided to factor analyze the inter-item correlations matrix by following the common-factor model. He extracted the unrotated factors and retained the first nine factors for rotaion. The nine unrotated factors explained 67.5 percent of variance. After factor rotation, all the inter-factor correlations were found to be zero. The factor structure of the achievement test of physics was found to be interpretable.

96 The inter-item correlations would be:

(1) Biserial correlations
(2) Kendall's tau
(3) Phi-coefficients
(4) Point-biserial correlations

97 Read each of the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R); and indicate your answer using code given below:

Assertion (A) For the factor analysis of item scores, Common-Factor model is quite often more suitable.

Reason (R) Item scores are quite often less reliable than the psychometrically measured trait variables.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

98 Which one of the following method of factor extraction, the psychologist would NOT use in the present study?

(1) Principal axes method
(2) Principal components method
(3) Psychometric (alpha) factor analysis
(4) Maximum likelihood method

99 Which method/s of rotation has/have most probably been used in the present study?

(a) Oblimin
(b) Promax
(c) Quartimax
(d) Varimax

Codes:

(1) (a) only
(2) (c) only
(3) (c) and (d) only
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

100 The second-order factor analysis of the nine rotated factors is not recommended in the present study because:

(1) There are only nine first-order factors.

(2) The interfactor correlations are zero.

(3) The factors obtained by common-factor model are not subjected to second-order factor analysis.

(4) Unrotated factors are more suitable for second-order factor analysis.

Answer key

IMHAPS key

IMHAPS answer key. UGC did not publish an answer key for this paper, so our faculty prepared one.

1 (4)	2 (1)	3 (2)	4 (1)	5 (4)	6 (2)	7 (2)	8 (2)	9 (1)	10 (3)
11 (2)	12 (3)	13 (3)	14 (1)	15 (4)	16 (1)	17 (1)	18 (2)	19 (4)	20 (1)
21 (3)	22 (4)	23 (3)	24 (3)	25 (1)	26 (1)	27 (4)	28 (3)	29 (1)	30 (2)
31 (2)	32 (2)	33 (4)	34 (3)	35 (2)	36 (4)	37 (2)	38 (2)	39 (2)	40 (1)
41 (1)	42 (2)	43 (1)	44 (3)	45 (1)	46 (2)	47 (4)	48 (2)	49 (1)	50 (4)
51 (1)	52 (1)	53 (1)	54 (4)	55 (2)	56 (4)	57 (2)	58 (2)	59 (1)	60 (2)
61 (1)	62 (2)	63 (1)	64 (3)	65 (3)	66 (4)	67 (1)	68 (3)	69 (3)	70 (3)
71 (3)	72 (2)	73 (4)	74 (2)	75 (3)	76 (2)	77 (1)	78 (3)	79 (2)	80 (2)
81 (1)	82 (1)	83 (4)	84 (2)	85 (3)	86 (1)	87 (3)	88 (2)	89 (1)	90 (3)
91 (3)	92 (3)	93 (2)	94 (1)	95 (3)	96 (3)	97 (1)	98 (2)	99 (3)	100 (2)

Your score ____ **out of 200** Date _____

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