

## ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. PROGRAMME, 2023

## PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

## Part A

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer from the choices :

1. A person is able to immediately recall the name of his friend whom he is meeting him after 10 years. This is an example for :
  - (A) Remote Memory.
  - (B) Sensory Memory.
  - (C) Declarative Memory.
  - (D) Flash Bulb Memory.
2. As the standard deviation increases the shape of the normal distribution curve becomes :
  - (A) Narrower.
  - (B) Skewed to the right.
  - (C) Flatter.
  - (D) Skewed to the left.
3. A child showing often rejecting behaviour is likely to have parents with \_\_\_\_\_ style.
  - (A) Authoritarian.
  - (B) Permissive.
  - (C) Uninvolved.
  - (D) Authoritative.
4. Social identity refers to how people see themselves with respect to :
  - (A) One self.
  - (B) Social norms.
  - (C) Other people.
  - (D) Societal expectation.
5. Response of a person to a TAT card reveal a theme of rejection by the loved one and seeking regain of love. The displayed motivation in this case is :
  - (A) Need for Achievement.
  - (B) Need for Recognition.
  - (C) Need for Affiliation.
  - (D) Need for Power.

Turn over

6. Which of the following statement is correct ?
- (A) Speed tests are used to measure Motor skills.
  - (B) Power tests do not normally have time limits.
  - (C) In the speed test, the speed with which one performs is important and not accuracy.
  - (D) Power tests are used to measure the physical and mental power of the persons.
7. Breaking a problem into smaller subgoals in which accomplishing each subgoals moves the solver closer to the final goal of solution is explanation of :
- (A) Algorithm.
  - (B) Heuristics.
  - (C) Inductive solution.
  - (D) Mean-End-Analysis.
8. All types of reliability can be expressed in terms of :
- (A) *t*-test.
  - (B) Regression analysis.
  - (C) Correlation co-efficient.
  - (D) ANOVA.
9. Which test is developed based on the typological classification devised by Jung ?
- (A) CPI.
  - (B) CAQ.
  - (C) 16PF.
  - (D) MBTI.
10. The assumptions that we make regarding the causes of our own behaviour and the behaviour of others is called :
- (A) Transformation.
  - (B) Projection.
  - (C) Socialization.
  - (D) Attribution.
11. Which of the following test deals with abstract relation and is a measure of 'g' factor ?
- (A) Otis test of intelligence.
  - (B) Thurstone primary menta ability test.
  - (C) Raven's progressive matrices.
  - (D) Weschler's adult intelligence test.

12. Studies by environmental psychologists on the effect of Noise on social behavior demonstrate its effect in terms of :
- (A) Attention, Conflict, Attribution.
  - (B) Attraction, Aggression, Helping.
  - (C) Inclusion, Affection, Control.
  - (D) Apathy, Conflict, Aggression.
13. Indulging in extensive mental activity leads to attention fatigue. If one takes a break by walking and resumes, he is able to continue his work. This phenomenon is termed by Kaplan and Kaplan as :
- (A) Relapse Theory.
  - (B) Resume Theory.
  - (C) Attention restoration theory.
  - (D) Environmental effect theory.
14. In controlling aggressive behaviour in children, use of punishment should be :
- (A) Consistent, prompt and appropriate.
  - (B) Purposive, prompt, temporary.
  - (C) Painful, consistent, appropriate.
  - (D) Constant, resistant, intermittent.
15. Briquet's syndrome was referred to as somatization disorder in :
- (A) DSM-III.
  - (B) DSM-II.
  - (C) DSM-IV.
  - (D) DSM-IVR.
16. Studies have shown a significant correlation between stress and Heart attack for persons with :
- (A) Type B personality.
  - (B) Type A personality.
  - (C) Extrovert.
  - (D) Introvert.
17. A researcher designs an experiment to test the effects of playing video games on memory. What would be the dependent variable ?
- (A) Scores on a memory test.
  - (B) Playing video games.
  - (C) Number of hours spent playing video games.
  - (D) The type of video game played.

Turn over

18. Behavioral Economics has applied the kind of reinforcement schedule to provide a solution to the problem of choice is :
- (A) Progressive Ratio. (B) Fixed Ratio.  
(C) Concurrent Ratio. (D) Variable Ratio.
19. 'Humans are rapidly becoming age-irrelevant society' was said by :
- (A) Hoyer. (B) Bernice Neugarten.  
(C) Durrant. (D) E. O. Wilson.
20. Studies showing positive impact of viewing violence on T.V. view that it is due to :
- (A) Sublimation. (B) Catharsis.  
(C) Buffering effect. (D) Stimulating effect.
21. Blaming someone else for one's own problem is :
- (A) Stereotyping. (B) Abusing.  
(C) Scape goaling. (D) Prejudice.
22. When progress towards a goal is blocked and underlying tension is unresolved, we speak of :
- (A) Frustration. (B) Critical period.  
(C) Goal. (D) Restriction.
23. According to Maslow, the self-actualizing tendency is :
- (A) Instinct. (B) Imprinting.  
(C) Growth motivation. (D) Deficiency motivation.
24. Images used in thinking are abstractions and constructions based on information stored in :
- (A) Short term memory. (B) Unconscious.  
(C) Long-term memory. (D) Conscious.
25. Heuristics are strategies or approaches to a problem which are usually based on :
- (A) Future experience. (B) Present experience.  
(C) Past experience. (D) Temperament.

26. The theory of forgetting which gives an explanation by pointing the weakening of the memory trace formed by experience with passage of time is :
- (A) Trace theory. (B) Interference theory.  
(C) Decay theory. (D) Level of processing theory.
27. The type of memory which has a biographical reference is :
- (A) Semantic memory. (B) Iconic memory.  
(C) Episodic memory. (D) Levels of processing.
28. The expectancy theory of learning was propounded by :
- (A) Guthrie. (B) C. Hull.  
(C) Tolman. (D) Thorndike.
29. In real life reinforcement of every response is :
- (A) Of the nature of an exception rather than the rule.  
(B) Impossible.  
(C) Necessary.  
(D) Not necessary.
30. Johari window is a technique that helps in :
- (A) Understanding one self.  
(B) Reducing stress.  
(C) Enhancing organisational communication.  
(D) Enhancing organisational effectiveness.
31. The neuron that carries messages from spinal cord to brain is termed as :
- (A) Inter neuron. (B) Efferent neuron.  
(C) Afferent neuron. (D) Association neuron.
32. Who among the following advocated reciprocal power in organisations ?
- (A) Maslow. (B) Taylor.  
(C) Follet. (D) Fredrik.

Turn over

33. In ERG theory R stands for :
- (A) Reliability. (B) Responsibility.  
(C) Reward. (D) Relations.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the junction between neurons.
- (A) Axon. (B) Nucleous.  
(C) Synapse. (D) Proton.
35. Organizational culture is effectively transmitted through :
- (A) Authoritarian leadership.  
(B) Celebrating founders' day.  
(C) Rewarding the obedient workers.  
(D) Performance evaluation.
36. Chain of command in an authoritarian organization clarifies :
- (A) Who reports to whom. (B) Who is responsible for what.  
(C) Where one belongs to. (D) What position one holds.
37. An illness caused by long term abuse of alcohol, often involves profound retrograde amnesia is called :
- (A) Alzheimer's disease. (B) Korsakoff's syndrome.  
(C) Anterograde amnesia. (D) Stuttering amnesia.
38. When neuron is resting and not conducting a nerve impulse, the inside of the cell has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Negative electrical charge. (B) Positive electrical charge.  
(C) Neutral electrical charge. (D) Current electrical charge.
39. Max Wertheimer has conducted a series of experiments to provide a scientific explanation of :
- (A) Latent learning. (B) Abnormal forgetting.  
(C) Purkinje phenomenon. (D) Apparent movement.

40. The importance of postural reaction in emotional experience has been emphasized by theory :
- (A) James-Lange theory. (B) Cannon-Bard theory.  
(C) Activation theory. (D) Reaction theory.
41. Which of the following mental sub normality is due to genetic factors ?
- (A) Hydrocephalic. (B) PKU.  
(C) Cretinism. (D) Mongolism.
42. Who advocated 'crystallized' and 'fluid' intelligence ?
- (A) Guliford. (B) Thurstone.  
(C) Spearman. (D) Cattell.
43. In which of the following research methods control of relevant variables is achieved using statistical methods ?
- (A) Experimental methods. (B) Correlational studies.  
(C) Case studies. (D) Observational methods.
44. A researcher during his research develops a test and gives along with its another test and estimates the correlation. This will help in determining :
- (A) Reliability. (B) Validity.  
(C) Both reliability and validity. (D) Test norms.
45. A variable capable of taking an ordered set of variables within a certain range is known as :
- (A) Categorical variable. (B) Continuous variable.  
(C) Qualitative, variable. (D) Intervening variable.
46. Bipolar cells are found in which of the following structures ?
- (A) Brain. (B) Spinal cord.  
(C) Inner ear. (D) Cerebellum.
47. Ashok recognizes that he is very angry so he will wait to cool down before making an important personnel decision. Ashok as use EI dimension of :
- (A) Self management. (B) Self awareness.  
(C) Self motivation. (D) Empathy.

Turn over

48. Which of the following neurons contain axonal processes having dendritic function ?
- (A) Somatosensory neurons. (B) Interneurons.  
(C) Alpha motor neurons. (D) Gama motor neurons.
49. Feminine aspects of the male psyche are known as :
- (A) Anima. (B) Animus.  
(C) Persona. (D) Shadow.
50. When you are working out a math problem your brain wave pattern would probably show \_\_\_\_\_ waves.
- (A) Alpha. (B) Beta.  
(C) Theta. (D) Delta.

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any ten questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

51. Describe major characteristics of psychological study.
52. Describe the various steps involved in a research process.
53. Explain the concept of validity. What are the different threats to external and internal validity ?
54. Differentiate between "true" and "quasi" and experimental research design.
55. Differentiate between 'experimental research' and field experiments.
56. Mention the ethical issues in applied psychological research.
57. Discuss the different methods used in collecting data in survey research.
58. Explain any *two* non-probability sampling methods.
59. Explain the steps in evaluating and interpreting data in qualitative research.
60. Explain the characteristics of a good questionnaire.
61. Discuss the concept, characteristics, and steps of Ex-post Facto research.
62. Discuss grounded theory as an approach in qualitative research.
63. Discuss the types of within subject (single factor) research design.
64. Discuss the various steps involved in construction of a psychological scale.