23-0009-AW

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 3 hours

PSYCHOLOGY PAPER - II

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- 1. This Test Booklet consists of 16(sixteen) pages and has 75 (seventy-five) items (questions).
- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT
 THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF
 SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
- 4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
- 5. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 6. This Test Booklet is divided into 4 (four) parts Part I, Part II, Part III and Part IV.
- 7. All three parts are Compulsory.
- 8. Part-I consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions. The answers to these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
- Part-II, Part-III and Part-IV consist of Conventional Essay-type Questions. The answers to these questions
 have to be written in the separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
- 10. In Part-I, each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s)*. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
- 12. Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:

THERE WIL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PART - I (Multiple Choice-based Questions)

Instructions for Questions 1 to 50:

- Choose the correct answers for the following questions.
- · Each question carries 3 marks.

[3x50=150]

- 1. External validity deals with -
 - (a) Replaceability
 - (b) Generalisability
 - (c) Stability
 - (d) Objectivity
- 2. The tendency to achieve success is represented by the formula -
 - (a) $T_s = M_s I_s * P_s$
 - (b) $T_s = M_s * I_s * P_s$
 - (c) $T_s = M_s + I_s + P_s$
 - (d) $T_s = M_s * I_s P_s$
- 3. The study of entire range of situations in which people interact with manufactured objects
 - (a) Ergonomics
 - (b) Entomology
 - (c) Agronomy
 - (d) Ethnology
- 4. Community psychology has four models of mental health. Which one is not the model of community psychology?
 - (a) Organizational model
 - (b) Mental health model
 - (c) Evolutionary model
 - (d) Social action model
- 5. The concept of individual differences was first given by -
 - (a) Murphy
 - (b) Darwin
 - (c) Galton
 - (d) Cattell
- 6. Down syndrome is associated with -
 - (a) Recessive genes
 - (b) No chromosomal aberration
 - (c) Trisomy
 - (d) Gene mutation

7.		ive emotional responses toward members of a group membership -
	(a)	Stereotype
	(b)	Prejudice
	(c)	Discrimination Discrimination
	(d)	Differential attitude
8.	Which	of the following characteristics applies to measurement that consistently
	discrir	ninates between high and low scores?
	(a)	Validity
	(b)	
	(c)	Precision
	(d)	Accuracy
9.	"Spor	t Psychology is a field of study in which the principles of psychology are applied in a
		setting." This is said by -
	(a)	
	3. 5.	Cox,1985
	(c)	
	(d)	Scott,1990
10		eld defines the term environment broadly -
	(a)	Encompassing natural environments and informational environments
	(b)	Social settings
	(c)	Built up environments and learning environments
	(d)	All of them
1		tegy not used in primary prevention program in rehabilitation is -
	(a)	Biological measures of prevention
	(b)	Psychological measures
	(c)	Modelling
	(d)	Harm reduction approach
12	2. The t	technique of finding the most effective use of the capacities and abilities of a man -
		Selection
	(b)	Performance
	(c)	
	(d)	
1	3. Posi	tive is possible through attainment of favourable self-attitude, growth and
		ctualization, personality integration, effective perception of reality and environmenta
	maste	
		Mental function
		Mental health
	(c)	Mental hygiene
	(d)	Mental disorder

14.	Decoding issues often stemming from auditory processing disorders is also known as - (a) Hyperlexia (b) Dyslexia
	(c) Specific learning disability
	(d) None of them
15.	Human factor psychology is concerned with human and and designing tasks and equipments to suit them. (a) Capacities, potentialities (b) Limitations, insufficiencies
	(c) Limitations, weaknesses
	(d) Capacities, limitations
16.	Glass ceilings are most often observed in /at
	(a) Home
	(b) Workplace
	(c) Professional sports
	(d) Religion
17.	In Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, the following appear in ascending order - (a) Remember, Understand, Apply, Analyse (b) Apply, Analyse, Understand, Remember (c) Understand, Apply, Remember, Analyse (d) Analyse, Remember, Apply, Understand
18.	What is the range of personal space?
	(a) 0 – 1.5 ft
	(b) 1.5 – 4 ft
	(c) $4-12 \text{ ft}$
	(d) 12 -15 ft
	Meredith and colleagues (1982) do not identify this important personality trait of good entrepreneur-
	(a) Self-confidence
	(b) Risk-taking ability
	(c) Need for achievement
	(d) Reliability
20.	What are the effects of crowding?
	(a) Psychological and physiological effects
	(b) Effect on social behaviour and aggression
	(c) Effect on task performance
	(d) All of them

(a)	Inherited traits
	Environmental factors
	Fetal syndrome
(d	Organic brain syndrome
22. Prir	nciples of motor learning help in achieving excellence in the field of -
(a)	Education
(b)	Painting
(c)	Imprinting
(d)	Sports
23. A tec	chnique you can use to learn to control some of your body's functions is called -
(a)	Aversion therapy
	Biofeedback therapy
	In vivo technique
(d)	Covert modelling
24. Wha	t is the correct sequence of vicarious learning process used in behaviour modelling
pract	ices?
(a)	Motivation, Motoric production, Retention, Attention
(b)	Attention, Motoric production, Retention, Motivation
(c)	Attention, Retention, Motoric production, Motivation
(d)	Retention, Attention, Motivation, Motoric production
25 The	"butterflies in the stomach feeling" -
	Phohia
7.5	Anxiety
	Stress
. ,	Depression
26 Avr	arveda has three types of routines. Which of the following is not one of them?
	Ritucharya
	Dincharya
	Praticharya
) Ratticharya
27 An	ti-social personalities have -
	II. III and Id
) Underdeveloped Ego
(c)) Underdeveloped Superego
(d) Underdeveloped Id, Ego and Superego
(4	, Chaclas versper sa, -g

28. Cogr	nitive competence is related to degree of deprivation -			
(a)	CC ∞ 1/D			
(b)	CC √D			
	CC√1/D			
	CC = D			
29 A V	outh is considered a juvenile delinquent -			
	As soon as he breaks the law			
	When he is apprehended by the police			
	When he is processed through the court and adjudicated			
	All of the above			
reha	rrectional institutions are finding which one of the followabilitative effect?	ving to be the most effective		
	Punishment			
	Isolation			
	Positive reinforcement			
(d)	Threat of the electric chair			
31. The process by which separate groups are combined into a unified society, especially when this is pursued as a deliberate policy. It implies a coming together based on individual				
	tance of the members of other groups -			
(a)				
(b)				
	Social acceptance			
(d)				
(u)	Social compliance			
32. The	global gender gap index is published by -			
(a)	World Bank			
(b)	UNDP			
(c)	UN Women			
(d)	World Economic Forum			
33. Clan	nping of curfew in the sensitive areas is analogous to	in community mental		
(a)	Primary prevention			
(b)				
(c)				
(d)				
34. In pe	ersonnel psychology, the assumption is that there are	among workers that are		
	rtant to a successful performance of a job.			
(a)	Skills Individual differences			
(c)	Aptitude Potentialities			
(u)	1 Othitalities			

35. Rational- emotive therapy is -Type A therapy (b) Type B therapy (c) Type C therapy (d) None of the above 36. Behaviour of the mentally ill persons is greatly influenced by their -(a) Conscious motives (b) Innate releasing mechanism (c) Fixed action pattern (d) Displacement behaviour 37. Which one is not the Kolb's learning style? (a) Diverging and Converging (b) Assimilation (c) Accommodation (d) Assertiveness 38. Peter Clough proposed 4Cs model of mental toughness for athletes. Which are they? 1. Challenge 2. Commitment 3. Confidence 4. Competition 5. Control (a) 1,2,3,4 (b) 1,2,4,5 (c) 1,2,3,5 (d) 2,3,4,5 39. The behaviours, attitudes and personality traits that are designated as either masculine or feminine in a given culture -(a) Gender roles (b) Gender identity (c) Personality (d) Gender difference 40. Community psychology, health psychology, and neuropsychology are considered which of the following in clinical psychology? (a) Precursors (b) Continuums (c) Inferences (d) Subspecialties

- 41. Feelings of guilt promote less prejudiced behaviour by -
 - (a) Low-prejudice respondents
 - (b) High-prejudice respondents
 - (c) Both A and B
 - (d) Neither A nor B
- 42. Which of the following is characteristic of social problem?
 - (a) It affects a large section of a society
 - (b) It always creates frustrations
 - (c) None of above
 - (d) All of the above
- 43. Which of the following best describes relative deprivation?
 - (a) Not having something that is considered a necessity of life.
 - (b) The inequality experienced between different demographics of people.
 - (c) Feeling discontent with status or material belongings due to the comparison of others.
 - (d) Feeling guilty because you have more than others.
- 44. An industrial/organizational psychologist does the following tasks except -
 - (a) Job analysis
 - (b) Training and development
 - (c) Raise wages
 - (d) Developing employee selection systems

45. Match the following -

List-1	List-2
A. Consistency in measurement	1- Validity
B. Actual measurement	2- Reliability
C. Norms in measurement	3- Standardisation
D. Archival measurement	4- Document

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (c) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- (d) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
- 46. When patients look 'on the top of the world' and 'down in the dumps' they are -
 - (a) Schizophrenic
 - (b) Manic-depressive psychotic
 - (c) Paranoid
 - (d) None of them

47. The following are some of the psychological approaches adopted by sport psychologist for service delivery; (a) Person centered, psychoanalytic, rational, emotive behaviour therapy (b) Listening therapy, vision therapy and linguistic therapy (c) Environment centred, external focused and irrational behaviour therapy (d) Team therapy, coach therapy and substitute therapy The neurotransmitters involved in schizophrenia are -(a) Dopamine and serotonin (b) Dopamine and GABA (c) Serotonin and norepinephrine (d) Serotonin and GABA According to _____ therapies psychological distress arises because of faulty behaviour 49. patterns or thought patterns? (a) Insight (b) Behaviour (c) Holistic (d) Humanistic Respectful, caring attitude and appropriate body language, verbal tracking, eye contact and 50. vocal qualities are all part of which of the following? (a) Diagnostic interview (b) Rapport building in clinical interview (c) Types of clinical interview (d) Testing

PART - II (Short Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 51 to 63:

- Write the answers in short for any 10 (TEN)out of the thirteen questions.
- Each question carries 5 marks.

[5x10=50]

- 51. What is war neurosis?
- 52. Define ergonomics. State its relevance.
- 53. Discuss the Psychological Consequences of recent developments in IT.
- 54. Define juvenile delinquency with suitable examples.
- 55. Explain the concept of happiness disposition.
- 56. Define community psychology.
- 57. What are the indigenous therapies?
- 58. Define social integration.
- 59. Discuss Consumer Protection Act.
- 60. What are the psychological consequences of population explosion?
- 61. What is the glass ceiling effect?
- 62. Explain the effect of media on pro-social behaviour.
- 63. Discuss individual differences.

PART - III (Long Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 64 to 71:

- · Answer any 5 (FIVE) out of the eight questions.
- Each question carries 10 marks.

[10x5=50]

- 64. Critically assess the effects as well as the effectiveness of the different learning styles.
- 65. Explain mood disorders with examples.
- 66. Give an overview of vocational guidance and explain the need for vocational guidance.
- 67. 'It is beneficial to have an industrial psychologist in every factory.' Discuss the statement.
- 68. How are crowding and density different? Explain.
- 69. Explain some of the government policies for the promotion of women entrepreneurs.
- 70. Explain Vroom's theory of motivation.
- 71. Explain the problems faced by gifted children. Suggest measures to cater to the social and emotional issues of these children.

PART - IV (Essay-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 72 to 75:

- · Answer any 2 (TWO) out of the four questions.
- · Each question carries 25 marks.

[25x2=50]

- 72. "Human beings affect and are affected by the environment". Explain this statement with the help of examples.
- 73. Define prejudice and discuss the strategies for reducing prejudice.
- 74. Discuss the concept of health-ill health. Describe the causal factors in mental disorders.
- 75. "Motivation will impact everything that influences your sports performance." Justify this statement with real life examples.