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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No. 00383

Subject Code : 22

Subject : Psychology

LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 165

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 24 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet

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 in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
3. The Test Booklet contains **165** questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct answer, you should mark (darken) the answer which you consider the best. In any case choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened it will be considered as wrong.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers **ONLY** on the **separate OMR Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BLACK BALL POINT PEN**. You have to do rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet only. See instruction in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks, i.e. of one mark for each correct answer and each wrong answer will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the answers to various questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.
7. After you have completed filling in all your answers on the Answer Sheet and after completion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the **Original Answer Sheet (OMR Answer Sheet)** issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet after completion of the examination for your reference.

SEAL

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

RS - 25/22

(Turn over)

2018

1. Psychology is the science of human and animal _____.
 (A) Mind
 (B) Body
 (C) Behaviour
 (D) Soul
2. Which of the following is an important feature of Psychology as an empirical science?
 (A) Argument
 (B) Intuition
 (C) Opinion
 (D) Replication
3. Which of the following School of Psychology aimed to find the elements of immediate conscious experience?
 (A) Behaviourism
 (B) Structuralism
 (C) Functionalism
 (D) Gestalt School
4. Who among the following is considered as the founder of Behavioural School of Psychology?
 (A) Edward B. Titchner
 (B) William James
 (C) John B. Watson
 (D) Max Wertheimer
5. Psychoanalysts without an M. D. degree are known as _____.
 (A) Lay
 (B) Behavioural
 (C) Dream
 (D) Neo
6. Which of the following are called "house-keeping" cells of the nervous system?
 (A) Axon
 (B) Dendrite
 (C) Neuroglia
 (D) Myelin sheath
7. Which of the following is an important principle about nerve impulse?
 (A) All-or-none-Law
 (B) Law of Primacy
 (C) Law of Symmetry
 (D) Maximum-Likelihood Law
8. Axons carrying sensory information into the central nervous system are termed _____.
 (A) Afferent Fibers
 (B) Efferent Fibers
 (C) Neuro-Transmitters
 (D) Vesicles

9. Which of the following part of nervous system plays important role in reflex action ?
- (A) Cerebellum
(B) Cerebral Cortex
(C) Spinal Cord
(D) Reticulum
10. Collection of axons in central nervous system is called _____.
- (A) Ganglion
(B) Nucleus
(C) Tract
(D) Sheath
11. Which out of the following is concerned with **motivated behaviour** ?
- (A) Thalamus
(B) Hypothalamus
(C) Medulla
(D) Cerebrum
12. The cerebral cortex has _____ major lobes.
- (A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Five
13. Which of the following is 'true' when we are calm and relaxed ?
- (A) Parasympathetic system is active
(B) Sympathetic system is active
(C) Parasympathetic system is passive
(D) Parasympathetic system is passive and sympathetic system is active
14. The Gestalt law of perceptual organization involving '**movement**' is :
- (A) Law of proximity
(B) Law of similarity
(C) Law of symmetry
(D) Law of common fate
15. Which of the following statement is **not true** about figure and ground in perception ?
- (A) Figure has some sort of form
(B) Figure has an object quality
(C) Ground tend to be formless
(D) Ground appears closer
16. Which of the following is wrongly paired ?
- (A) Interposition – Monocular cue
(B) Linear perspective – Binocular cue
(C) Stroboscopic motion – Apparent motion
(D) Perceptual constancy – Environmental adaptation

17. Muller-Lyer illusion is _____.
- (A) Fully universal
 - (B) Culture specific
 - (C) Person specific
 - (D) Temporary
18. For nearer and nearer objects the eyes turn more and more towards each other. This phenomenon is known as _____.
- (A) Interposition
 - (B) Accommodation
 - (C) Convergence
 - (D) Retinal disparity
19. Seeing a ghost in a dark room is an example of _____.
- (A) Illusion
 - (B) Hallucination
 - (C) Delusion
 - (D) Perceptual defense
20. Biofeedback is based upon which principle of learning ?
- (A) Classical conditioning
 - (B) Operant conditioning
 - (C) Social learning
 - (D) Insightful learning
21. Which of the following is also known as 'Respondent Conditioning' ?
- (A) Operant Conditioning
 - (B) Insightful Learning
 - (C) Social Learning
 - (D) Classical Conditioning
22. Which of the following is correctly paired ?
- (A) Operant Conditioning – Kofka
 - (B) Insightful Learning – Skinner
 - (C) Social Learning – Bandura
 - (D) Classical Conditioning – Tolman
23. What is the correct sequence in the Observational Learning Process ?
- (A) Retention → Attention → Production → Motivation
 - (B) Attention → Retention → Production → Motivation
 - (C) Attention → Retention → Motivation → Production
 - (D) Retention → Attention → Motivation → Production
24. A schedule of reinforcement in which a variable amount of time must elapse before a response will yield reinforcement is _____ schedule of reinforcement.
- (A) Fixed Interval
 - (B) Variable Interval
 - (C) Fixed Ratio
 - (D) Variable Ratio

25. The principle that a more preferred activity can be used to reinforce a less preferred activity is known as :
- (A) Zeigarnik effect
 (B) Flooding
 (C) Premack principle
 (D) Chaining principle
26. Which of the following is correctly paired ?
- (A) Short term memory – Cowan
 (B) Episodic memory – Quillian
 (C) Semantic memory – Tulving
 (D) Sensory memory – Sperling
27. _____ is also known as method of successive approximation.
- (A) Shaping
 (B) Chaining
 (C) Chunking
 (D) Rehearsal
28. Which of the following memory is difficult to put in words ?
- (A) Semantic memory
 (B) Episodic memory
 (C) Procedural memory
 (D) Autobiographical memory
29. Who among the following is well known for the curve of forgetting ?
- (A) Pavlov
 (B) Ebbinghaus
 (C) Atkinson
 (D) Tulving
30. Memories of where we were and what we were doing at the time of an emotion-provoking event are known as _____ memory.
- (A) Autobiographical memory
 (B) Prospective memory
 (C) Flashbulb memory
 (D) Echoic memory
31. Which of the following arrangement is true in terms of level of forgetting in a descending order ?
- (A) Recall > Recognition > Relearning
 (B) Relearning > Recall > Recognition
 (C) Recognition > Recall > Relearning
 (D) Recall > Relearning > Recognition

32. Application of undesirable stimulus (e. g. scolding by the boss ; extra homework for a student) is an example of :
- (A) Positive reinforcement
 - (B) Negative reinforcement
 - (C) Punishment
 - (D) Omission training
33. Form of conditioning in which the presentation of the conditioned stimulus precedes and does not overlap with the presentation of the unconditioned stimulus is called :
- (A) Delayed conditioning
 - (B) Trace conditioning
 - (C) Simultaneous conditioning
 - (D) Backward conditioning
34. When any one of the several properties puts an object in the class of the concept, it is a _____ concept.
- (A) Conjunctive concept
 - (B) Disjunctive concept
 - (C) Relational concept
 - (D) Simple concept
35. In which of the following source of error for reasoning, we search for positive evidence about our existing views ?
- (A) Hindsight
 - (B) Oversight bias
 - (C) Confirmation bias
 - (D) Emotion laden belief
36. What is **Not True** about 'heuristics' ?
- (A) Guarantees a solution
 - (B) Are mental rules of thumb
 - (C) Are rapid and efficient
 - (D) Extracted from past experiences
37. Identify the correct sequence of stages in creative thinking :
- (A) Illumination → Preparation → Incubation → Evaluation → Revision
 - (B) Illumination → Preparation → Incubation → Revision → Evaluation
 - (C) Preparation → Incubation → Illumination → Evaluation → Revision
 - (D) Preparation → Incubation → Illumination → Revision → Evaluation
38. With which of the heuristics, the error of Gambler's fallacy is attached ?
- (A) Representativeness heuristics
 - (B) Adjustment heuristics
 - (C) Availability heuristics
 - (D) Sub-goal heuristics

39. Who among the following has **not** developed a test for intelligence ?
- (A) David Wechsler
 - (B) Arthur Otis
 - (C) William Schutz
 - (D) Alan S. Kaufman
40. How many items are there in Standard Progressive Matrices ?
- (A) 30
 - (B) 40
 - (C) 50
 - (D) 60
41. The confluence theory explain that :
- (A) IQ tends to decrease with the birth order
 - (B) IQ tends to increase with the birth order
 - (C) IQ tends to initially decrease and then increase with the birth order
 - (D) IQ tends to intially increase and then decrease with the birth order
42. According to Gardener's multiple intelligence theory, an architect is strong in _____ intelligence.
- (A) Logical mathematical
 - (B) Bodily kinesthetic
 - (C) Visual-spatial
 - (D) Naturalistic
43. As per Sternberg's theorization, which of the following components of intelligence helps in problem solving ?
- (A) Meta Components
 - (B) Performance Components
 - (C) Knowledge-Acquisition Components
 - (D) Automated Components
44. Which of the following classic study provides evidence supporting the role of genetic factor in intelligence ?
- (A) Environmental deprivation study
 - (B) Project head start
 - (C) Research on birth order and intelligene
 - (D) Minnesota Study by Bouchard
45. If an individual's mental age and chronological age are equal, then IQ will be _____.
- (A) 0
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 100
46. Which of the following statement is not true about type of personality ?
- (A) They are hard driving
 - (B) They are easy going
 - (C) They live under constant pressure
 - (D) They show a kind of helplessness

47. As suggested by Freud, if the child's needs are under-satisfied during a specific stage of development, it would lead to _____ ?
- (A) Repression
(B) Substitution
(C) Fixation
(D) Sublimation
48. In which stage of psychosexual development the feelings of 'Oedipus Complex' does appear ?
- (A) Oral Stage
(B) Anal Stage
(C) Phallic Stage
(D) Latency Stage
49. Who among the following coined the concept 'collective unconscious' ?
- (A) Freud
(B) Jung
(C) Adler
(D) Bandura
50. The psychologist who popularized '**Q-technology**' in personality research is _____ ?
- (A) Bandura
(B) Maslow
(C) Likert
(D) Rogers
51. We feel happy when we smile. This view corroborates which of the following theory of emotion ?
- (A) James – Lange Theory
(B) Cannon – Bard Theory
(C) Schachter – Singer Theory
(D) Opponent – Process Theory
52. Which of the following combination is correct ?
- (A) Fully Functioning Person – Horney
(B) Peak Experience – Maslow
(C) Womb Envy – Adler
(D) Family Constellation – Rogers
53. Which of the following theory advocate that emotional reaction occur in action-reaction cycles ?
- (A) James – Lange Theory
(B) Cannon-Bard Theory
(C) Schachter-Singer Theory
(D) Opponent-Process Theory
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