

Sample Paper B A Psychology

Q. No.	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	Psychophysics is a study of	Perception illness	Movement perception	Psychological perception or physical stimuli	None of the above
2	The parent disciplines of social psychology are	sociology and anthropology	sociology and psychology	psychology and anthropology	sociology
3	Which does not affect bystander effect?	whether the situation is	whether the bystander appears	personality of bystander	number of bystander
4	Sociometry is a method of measuring:	Attitudes	Racial stereotypes	Aptitude	Interpersonal preference
5	Attribution is concerned with the question of	who our best choice for friends is	how can we best achieve our goals	why a person and others act the way both do	how a person can best achieve their goals
6	Process by which we come to know about others' temporary states such as their emotions, intentions, desires, beliefs, traits and abilities is known as _____	Social cognition	Person perception	Interpersonal perception	None of the above
7	Which of the following would create the most cognitive dissonance?	I am an Indian. I do not like Indian food.	I am an honest person. I cheated	I should have gotten the job. I	all of the above
8	A _____ group is marked by openness and honest communication	cooperative	competitive	conflicted	honest
9	Which of the following is not a component of the tri component view of aptitude	Affective	Physical	Cognitive	Behavioural
10	_____ causes are reasons to behaviour that rest on personality traits and characteristics of individual carrying out the behaviour	dispositional	situational	genetic	None of the above
11	According to the social learning theory, attitudes can be formed through	observing our own behaviour	our own experiences	observing others	innate drives
12	_____ Hormone has been found to play a major role in aggression	estrogen	progesterone	testosterone	oxytocin
13	_____ established the first psychological laboratory at University of Leipzig, Germany	William James	Sigmund Freud	Wilhelm Wundt	Edward Tichener
14	Humanistic psychologists embraced the idea of	repression	free will	unconscious drive	the id
15	_____ was the founder of the Functionalist approach to the study of human mind.	Sigmund Freud	William James	Carl Rogers	Wilhelm Wundt
16	Indian Psychoanalytic Association was found in _____	1922	1923	1933	1934
17	The first psychological laboratory in India was established in 1915 at _____	Pune University	Delhi University	University of Allahabad	Calcutta University
18	The word 'Psychology' has been derived from the Greek word _____ that means soul or mind.	Psyche	Psych	Psychii	None of the above
19	_____ authored the book "Psychology in a Third World Country: The Indian Experience"	Dr. NN Sengupta	G. Bose	Durganad Sinha	JB Watson
20	in an experiment the researcher manipulates the _____ variable and measure the _____	independent, dependent	dependent, independent	causal, spurious	spurious, causal
21	Which of the following is NOT a Gestalt Psychologist?	Kohler	Koffka	lewin	Wundt

22	_____ interview is also known as guided conversation.	Structured	Semi -Structured	Unstructured	Formal
23	_____ gave the theory of Social learning.	Carl Rogers	Abraham Maslow	BF Skinner	Albert Bandura
24	A _____ reinforcer is biologically important since it determines the organism's survival	Primary	Secondary	Biological	None of the above
25	Operant conditioning is also known as ____	Classical Conditioning	Instrumental Conditioning	Delayed Conditioning	Trace Conditioning
26	In Operant conditioning procedure, the role of reinforcement is:	Very insignificant	Negligible	Strikingly significant	somewhat significant
27	Current positive reinforcement requires the individual to imagine performing a particular task or behaviour followed by a	Positive Consequence	Zero consequence	Negative consequence	Neutral consequence
28	Psychology is defined as the scientific study of:	people and things	emotions and beliefs	perception and religion	mind and behaviour
29	Which of the following was most closely associated with the structuralism school of psychology?	Wundt	James	Descartes	Watson
30	Freud championed _____ psychology	psychodynamic	cultural	conscious	biodynamic
31	Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?	functionalism	cognitive	social-cultural	behaviourism
32	"Gestalt" is a German word which means:	Whole	collection	sample	element
33	Who gave the concept of "Tabula Rasa"?	JB Watson	John Locke	Edward Thorndike	Ivan Pavlov
34	What is positive reinforcement?	Any consequence where something unpleasant is taken away	Any consequence where something pleasant is added	Any consequence where something pleasant is taken away	Punishment that makes behaviour unlikely in the future
35	The unconditional stimuli used in Pavlov's classical conditioning is basically	Aversive	Appetitive	Both a) and b)	None of the above
36	_____ field of psychology deals with solving practical problems of human behaviour by using methods of psychological science	Basic	Applied	Experimental	Developmental
37	_____ field of psychology considers how behaviour is influenced by our genetic factors	Evolutionary psychology	Biopsychology	Environmental psychology	Clinical psychology
38	_____ branch of psychology provides framework and theories of the subject	Basic psychology	Applied psychology	Both a) and b)	None of the above
39	When the CS and US are presented together, it is called	Delayed conditioning	Simultaneous conditioning	Trace conditioning	Backward conditioning
40	In ____ conditioning, the onset and end of CS preceded the onset of US with some time gap between the two.	Delayed conditioning	Simultaneous conditioning	Trace conditioning	Backward conditioning
41	Biopsychology draws information from _____ and uses the information to study human and animal behaviour.	Psychology	Biology	Neuroscience	Physiology
42	Which part of a neuron contains the nucleus?	cell body	dendrites	axon	Presynaptic ending
43	_____ is the study of disorders of nervous system	Neuropathology	Neurophysiology	Neuropharmacology	Neuroanatomy
44	Sensory neuron is also called	Efferent neuron	Afferent neuron	Connector neuron	Motor Neuron
45	Biopsychologists try to investigate scientifically how biological processes interact with	Physiological processes	Psychological processes	Chemical processes	Physical processes

46	There is a jelly-like solution inside and outside the cell which consists of electrical charged particles known as	Myelin sheath	Ions	Membrane	Synapse
47	Indians are characterized by the nature of:	collectivistic nature	individualistic culture	materialistic culture	None of the above
48	The view championed by Bandura that human social behaviour is not innate but learnt from appropriate models	social learning theory	social responsibility norm	kinship	specific responsibility traits
49	_____ developed the theory of cognitive dissonance	Leon Festinger	Kurt Lewin	Stanley Milgram	Carl Howland
50	Evolutionary social psychology draws heavily from	Sociology	Biology	Anthropology	Personality
51	Psychology is derived from the Greek term 'psyche' which means	mind	soul	brain	nervous system
52	Introspection was the primary method of research for	Functionalism	Behaviourism	Structuralism	Socio-Cultural school
53	Reinforcement _____ the frequency of behaviour and punishment _____ the frequency of behaviour	Decreases and Increases	Increases and Increases	Decreases and Decreases	Increases and Decreases
54	Psychology is a science of	Behaviour	Cognition	Behaviour and Cognition	Soul
55	Attitudes can be understood as	Our actions towards an object	Our feelings towards an object	Our thoughts towards an object	Evaluations regarding any aspect of our
56	Skinner's experiment showed that	Rat learns faster when it is rewarded with food	Rat cannot learn to open the box	Reward and punishment have no effect on	No conclusive results could be reached
57	Need hierarchy theory of motivation was given by	Carl Rogers	Sigmund Freud	Wilhelm Wundt	Abraham Maslow
58	Learning based on association is termed as	Classical Conditioning	Rote Learning	Observational Learning	None of the above
59	We learn through mass media and observing other by the process of	Classical Conditioning	Observational Learning	Both of the above	None of the above
60	Function/Functions of motivation is/are	It activates behaviour	It gives direction to behaviour	Both are correct	Neither is correct
61	According to Need hierarchy theory, which of the following statements are true?	Lower needs must be met first before moving up on hierarchy	Needs are arranged in order in form of a pyramid	Both of them are true	None of them are true
62	Realisation of one's full potential is termed as	Self-Realisation	Self-Actualisation	Esteem	Deficiency Need
63	Motivation can be understood as process that _____ behaviour	Initiate	Direct	Sustain	All of the above
64	Human Behaviour is motivated by certain innate patterns/response to a stimulus unique to a species. Which theory of motivation states this?	Arousal theory	Instinct theory	Need Hierarchy Theory	Homeostasis
65	Instinct theory was rejected because	Behaviour is too diverse to be explained by instincts	Human behaviour is too unpredictable to only function on instincts	Both of the above	None of the above
66	Unpleasant state of arousal or tension created by a need is termed as	Drive	Behavior	Instinct	Homeostasis
67	According to which theory, 'Behaviour is motivated by a desire to satisfy the need and reduce the tension'?	Arousal theory	Instinct theory	Drive reduction theory	None of the above

68	Which school of psychological thought is influenced by old Greek thought that human life is valuable and responsible?	Humanism	Structuralism	Functionalism	None of the above
69	The tendency of the body to maintain a balanced internal state is termed as	Homeostasis	Cognitive Dissonance	Self- Actualisation	All of the above
70	A subject can be considered a science if	It is done in laboratories	It studies natural phenomena	It belongs to Natural Sciences	It uses scientific method of conducting research
71	Which school of psychological thought focused on studying the functions of behaviour rather than structure?	Functionalism	Behaviourism	Structuralism	Psychoanalysis
72	Learning means	Knowledge obtained from books	Permanent change due to age	Reciting something from memory	Relatively permanent change in behaviour due to experience
73	Social Needs include	Need to be respected by self	Need to be respected by others	Need to form friendships and relationships	None of the above
74	Why can't psychology be defined as science of mind?	Because mind is not a scientific term	Because mind cannot be defined	Both of the above	None of the above
75	Where can Psychology be applied?	Education	Public Policy	Hospitals	All of the above
76	The example/examples of Extrinsic motivation is/are	Money	Social Prestige	Fame	All of the above
77	All of the following are sources of review except	Books	Journals	Internet repositories	Television
78	Which is the correct meaning of measurement?	It means to measure something correctly	It means assigning of numerals	It means assigning numerals according to some rules.	It means assigning numerals arbitrarily.
79	Which of the following is not a relevant statement?	Research is always directed towards solution of a problem	Research is characterised by systematic, objective, and	The research is replicable.	Research needs good communication skills on the part of researchers
80	Receiving an electric shock would be an example of a _____ whereas being frightened would be an example of a _____	stimulus, response	punishment, reward	reaction, emotion	reinforcement, stimulus
81	Nature is to _____ as nurture is to _____	environment/genes	conscious/unconscious	genes/environment	unconscious/conscious
82	Freud emphasized the role of _____ in shaping people's personality.	free will	unconscious desires	hormones	group influence
83	Most human behaviour	can be easily explained	has multiple causes	stems from unconscious desires	depends on social influence
84	A forensic psychologist would be most likely to study:	the accuracy of eyewitness memory	the impact of advertising on shopping behaviour	the effect of hormones on decision making	gender differences in learning styles
85	The _____ complex is to girls as the _____ complex is to boys.	Electra, Oedipus	Oedipus, Electra	oral, phallic	phallic, oral
86	According to Freud, children pass through stages of psychosexual development. Which of the following shows the stages in the correct developmental order?	oral, anal, phallic, latency	latency, oral, anal, phallic	phallic, anal, oral, latency	oral, phallic, latency, anal
87	Projective tests claim to reveal information about:	career aptitude	intellectual attainment	unconscious processes	parenting style
88	Which of the following is not a defence mechanism?	projection	regression	ingratiation	sublimation
89	Sheldon's theory that people with different body types have different personalities has been	supported by research	discredited	shown to be accurate for thin people but not	shown to be accurate for women but not for men

90	_____ are the basic biological units that transmit characteristics from one generation to the next:	genes	neurons	glia	instincts
91	Which of the following skills is associated with Emotional Intelligence?	Memorising	Visual Processing	Listening	Empathising
92	Anything which invokes a response in the organism is called	Stimulus	Situation	Thing	Incidence
93	The term 'archetype' is associated with	Jung	Freud	Adler	Skinner
94	Hope, happiness, optimism and flow takes together as _____.	Cognitive psychology	Humanistic psychology	Positive psychology	Evolutionary psychology
95	We can define intelligence as:	The ability to think abstractly and learn from experience	Include all the factors that make one person	Knowledge of a great many facts	The ability to get good grades in school
96	Gestalt approach emphasises on	Environmental stimuli	A flow of consciousness	Our tendency to see pattern	The atoms of thought
97	The first intelligence test was designed by two French men	Binet and Simon	Allen and Honzik	Anastasi and Ferguson	Weschler and Fechner
98	In the formula for IQ, CA stands for	Comparative age	Chronological age	Computation argument	Contrasting arrangements
99	What do the initials IQ stand for?	Investment in education quotient	Intellect quotient	Intelligence question	Intelligence quotient
100	According to Spearman, what does 'g' stand for?	General knowledge	Group intelligence	Green's intelligence criteria	General intelligence