

SUBJECT CODE		SUBJECT		PAPER	
C-20-17		PSYCHOLOGY		III	
HALL TICKET NUMBER			QUESTION BOOKLET NUMBER		
			300007		
OMR SHEET NUMBER					
DURATION		MAXIMUM MARKS	NUMBER OF PAGES	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS	
2 Hour 30 Minutes		150	16	75	

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

Candidate's Signature

Name and Signature of Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question Paper Booklet at the end of the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము దెబ్బబడు బహుశైలి ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టిక్కర్ సీలు లేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండుట వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తెలిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా ఘోషించాలి.

ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)

(C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైన ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే ఘోషించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దేశ స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని, OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్లవచ్చు.
- నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ లేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్ప సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.

SEAL



DO NOT WRITE HERE



PSYCHOLOGY

Paper - III

1. Which of the following is **not** a symptom of group think ?
 - (A) An illusion of invulnerability
 - (B) Self-censorship
 - (C) Freerider
 - (D) Rationalization

 2. The process by which certain group members motivate and guide the group is called :
 - (A) leadership
 - (B) group dynamics
 - (C) social control
 - (D) social facilitation

 3. Associative neurons are found at :
 - (A) spinal cord only
 - (B) hands only
 - (C) legs only
 - (D) spinal cord and brain only

 4. Tiny gaps between the axon terminal of one neuron and the dendrites or cell body of the next neuron is :
 - (A) synaptic knob
 - (B) synapses
 - (C) synaptic cleft
 - (D) synaptic vesicles

 5. The place theory of pitch in hearing was first proposed by :
 - (A) Herman Helmholtz
 - (B) Georg von Bekesy
 - (C) Heinrich Hertz
 - (D) Stevens

 6. Which one of the following is **not** a kind of neuron ?
 - (A) Sensory neurons
 - (B) Motor neurons
 - (C) Inter neurons
 - (D) Associative neuron
- Answer the question numbers 7-12 using the following code.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, (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. Assertion (A) :
Successful transition through psychosexual development ensures Healthy Development of personality.
Reason (R) :
Dream Analysis is used to uncover unconscious motives.



8. **Assertion (A) :**
Coefficient of determination helps in estimating the relation between two variables.
Reason (R) :
Cronbach alpha gives a measure of inter item relationships.
9. **Assertion (A) :**
Action Research has the primary goal of finding a solution to the Research problem.
Reason (R) :
Findings of the Action Research cannot be generalized to the population.
10. **Assertion (A) :**
Accuracy of depth perception is contingent upon visual conditions.
Reason (R) :
Binocular visual conditions facilitates accuracy.
11. **Assertion (A) :**
A group situation decreases evaluation concern.
Reason (R) :
Individual effort increases as the size of the group increases.
12. **Assertion (A) :**
Children are easier to convince.
Reason (R) :
Referent informational influence is a concept derived from social identity theory.
13. What type of item format is used to control the socially desirable response set ?
(A) Behaviorally anchored
(B) Forced-choice
(C) Multiple-choice
(D) True-False
14. The environment as we perceive it changes much less than do our sensory inputs, the world remains stable despite drastic changes in the sensory input. This fact refers to :
(A) perceptual constancy
(B) depth constancy
(C) size constancy
(D) shape constancy
15. Forgetting in LTM may occur due to :
(A) encoding failure
(B) semantic failure
(C) retrieval failure
(D) failure arising out of phonemic similarity
16. Studies show that prisoners behavior in the prison is regulated effectively using.
(A) Punishment
(B) Reward
(C) Token economy
(D) Giving bail



17. A technique where a therapist demonstrates the desired behaviour and aids his client through supportive encouragement to imitate the same is called :

- (A) Aping technique
- (B) Imitate sensitization
- (C) Participant modelling
- (D) Empathy

18. A hypothesis which suggests that genetic factors predispose an individual to a certain disorder, but environmental stress factors play an active role such that potential risk manifests itself is :

- (A) Null hypothesis
- (B) Eclectic hypothesis
- (C) Diathesis-stress hypothesis
- (D) Stress-coping hypothesis

19. Match the following :

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| (a) Clustering model | (i) | Smith Rosch |
| (b) Set theoretical model | (ii) | Bousfield and Bower |
| (c) Feature comparison model | (iii) | Quillan |
| (d) Network model | (iv) | Meyer |

Codes :

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

20. Match List-I with List-II.

- | List-I | | List-II | |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|
| (a) Latent learning | (i) | Termination of an aversive stimulus | |
| (b) Cognitive learning | (ii) | Occurrence of learning is not evident in behaviour until later | |
| (c) Escape learning | (iii) | Experience facilitates information processing | |
| (d) Avoidance learning | (iv) | Avoiding aversive stimulus | |

Codes :

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

21. Match List-I with List-II.

- | List-I | | List-II | |
|----------------------------|-------|---|--|
| (a) Knowing one's emotions | (i) | Skills to managing emotions of others. | |
| (b) Motivating oneself | (ii) | Appropriate handling of feelings and emotions | |
| (c) Managing emotions | (iii) | Modifying emotions to suit reaching the goal | |
| (d) Handling relationship | (iv) | Monitoring feelings from moment to moment | |

Codes :

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



22. Match List-I with List-II.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) Contextual | (i) Successful |
| (b) Componential | (ii) Practical |
| (c) Experiential | (iii) Analytic |
| | (iv) Creative |

Codes :

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

23. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Two factor theory | (i) Thorndike |
| (b) Information processing theory | (ii) Thurstone |
| (c) Multi factor theory | (iii) Spearman |
| (d) Group factor theory | (iv) Sternberg |

Codes :

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

24. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Arthur Jenson | (i) Heirarchical model |
| (b) Francis Garton | (ii) Information processing |
| (c) Philip E Vernon | (iii) Reaction time studies |
| (d) Gardner H | (iv) Multiple intelligence |

Codes :

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

25. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Age scale | (i) WAIS |
| (b) Point scale | (ii) The army alpha test |
| (c) Group verbal scale | (iii) Beyeley scale |
| (d) Developmental scale | (iv) Binet scales |

Codes :

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

26. Arrange the following in chronological order :

- (a) Scientific management
- (b) Dynamic administration
- (c) Classified approach

Codes :

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

27. The sequence of steps followed in systematic desensitization are :

- (a) Connect the stimulus to coping through counter conditioning
- (b) Anxiety hierarchy
- (c) Relaxation

Codes :

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

28. Arrange the following in chronological order.

- (a) Participative Management
- (b) Human relation school
- (c) Decision-making theory

Codes :

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

29. A technique of eliminating expectations of experimentees by keeping participants and those conducting experiment unaware of which of the participants have received the treatment is called :

- (A) Single bind control
- (B) Multiple control
- (C) Dual bind control
- (D) Double blind control

30. What is Bandura's concept that refers to a complex mutual interaction between the individual, his behaviour and environmental stimuli and the effect of each of these components have on others, called :

- (A) Reciprocal determinism
- (B) Triangular paradox
- (C) Self efficacy
- (D) Collective interactionism

31. During preoperational stage of cognitive development, a child's inability to take more than one perceptual factor into account at the same time is called :

- (A) Cognitive operation
- (B) Centration
- (C) Developmental delay
- (D) Cognitive preoccupation

32. Elderly person who look at his past as full of achievement is called :

- (A) Self empathy
- (B) Ego integrity
- (C) Regressive
- (D) Self boasting



33. The rate of progress in learning slows down and reaches a limit beyond which further improvement seems impossible. It is known as :
- (A) Plateau
 - (B) Loss of interest
 - (C) Boredom
 - (D) Difficult stage
34. Which is the most effective method for encouraging self learning ?
- (A) demonstration method
 - (B) lecture method
 - (C) observational method
 - (D) task method

Answer the question numbers 35 to 41 using the following code :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, (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. Assertion (A) :

The TAT suffers from the unavailability of population norms and from poor test-retest reliability.

Reason (R) :

No attempts have been made to provide standardized scoring systems for the TAT.

36. Assertion (A) :

People with neuroticism vulnerability tends to lead them to view situations as threatening.

Reason (R) :

Neuroticism is strongly associated to both anxiety and depression.

37. Assertion (A) :

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

Reason (R) :

Extreme scores in a series do not affect the median.

38. Assertion (A) :

Split-half technique should not be employed to determine the reliability of speed tests.

Reason (R) :

Speed tests are of low difficulty when difficulty level is low, an odd-even split will give a correlation close to one.

39. Assertion (A) :

Nervous system facilitates spreading of infectious agents from one hemisphere to the other.

Reason (R) :

There is a free circulation of neurotransmitters within the nervous system.



40. Assertion (A) :

Hormones from ductless glands poured into blood directly

Reason (R) :

Ductless glands are not endocrine glands

41. Assertion (A) :

CNS includes the brain

Reason (R) :

CNS is a part of our nervous system

42. Which of the following represent content theories of motivation ?

- (a) ERG
- (b) Equity
- (c) Valence
- (d) Two factor

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

43. Non parametric tests are :

- (a) t test
- (b) Chi square
- (c) Correlation
- (d) U test

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

44. A manager while evaluating his subordinates rates them high and recommends those belonging to his social group for promotion. He is said to be committing errors like :

- (a) Leniency
- (b) Halo
- (c) Central tendency
- (d) Omission errors

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

45. Identify from among the following the mnemonics :

- (a) Pegging
- (b) Loci
- (c) Introspection
- (d) Chunking

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

46. Which among the following are the measures of variability ?

- (a) Mean
- (b) Mode
- (c) Standard Deviation
- (d) Range

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



47. Which of the following are the characteristics of operant conditioning ?

- (a) Stimulus response association
- (b) Law of contiguity in learning
- (c) Law of effect
- (d) Difference in UR and CR

Codes :

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

48. Decrease in the likelihood of the response R is contingent upon :

- (a) Positive reinforcement if R occurs
- (b) Omission of reinforcement if R occurs
- (c) Omission of reinforcement if R does not occur
- (d) Punishment if R occurs

Codes :

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

49. A leader who allows complete freedom in decision making and does not participate in group activities is :

- (A) autocratic
- (B) democratic
- (C) laissez-faire
- (D) participative

50. Which of the following is an intrinsic motivator ?

- (A) payment
- (B) promotion
- (C) feedback
- (D) interest of play

51. A brain lesion produced by intracerebral injection of an excitatory amino acid is called :

- (A) Experimental Ablation
- (B) Excitotoxic lesion
- (C) Sham lesion
- (D) Stereotaxic lesion

52. The junction of the sagittal and coronal sutures of the skull, often used as a reference point for stereotaxic surgery is called :

- (A) Fontanelle
- (B) Bregma
- (C) Sphenoid
- (D) Occipital

53. Empty chair technique is used in which of the following approaches ?

- (A) Existential
- (B) Gestalt
- (C) Psychoanalytical
- (D) Individual Psychology



54. In which of the following techniques 'simulation' is used ?

- (A) virtual exposure technique
- (B) aversion therapy
- (C) time out technique
- (D) deaddiction counselling

55. Arrange the following theories in order of proposal.

- (a) Classical conditioning (Pavlov)
- (b) Social development theory (Vygotsky)
- (c) Stage theory of cognitive development (Piaget)
- (d) Erikson's stages of development (Erikson)

Codes :

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

56. Arrange in sequence the sleep cycle :

- (a) Theta wave
- (b) Alpha wave
- (c) REM
- (d) Spindle
- (e) Delta

Codes :

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

57. Match the following :

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| (a) Emotional stability | (i) | Sociable v/s retiring |
| (b) Entroversion | (ii) | Calm v/s anxious |
| (c) Openness | (iii) | Imaginative v/s practical |
| (d) Conscientiousness | (iv) | Organized v/s disorganized |

Codes :

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

58. Match the following :

(Erikson) (Freud)

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| (a) Trust v/s mistrust | (i) | Anal |
| (b) Autonomy v/s Shame and doubt | (ii) | Latency |
| (c) Industry- Inferiority | (iii) | Phallic |
| (d) Initiative v/s guilt | (iv) | Oral |

Codes :

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



59. Match the following :

- (a) Face Validity (i) Measure what it supposed to measure
- (b) Predictive validity (ii) Whether the test predicts criteria external to the test that it is expected to predict
- (c) Convergent validity (iii) The test scores correlate with other measures that it should correlate with
- (d) divergent validity (iv) Whether test score does not correlate with other measures it should not correlate with

Codes :

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

60. Match the following :

- (a) Cell body (i) Maintain the Neuron
- (b) Dendrites (ii) Transmit electrochemical information
- (c) Axon (iii) Transmit chemical information
- (d) Terminal synaptic buttons (iv) Transmission of neuro- chemical information from one neuron to other

Codes :

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

61. Match the following :

- (a) Basiliar external (i) Junction of right and left vertebral arteries
- (b) Carotid (ii) Common carotid artery
- (c) Common carotid (iii) Sub clavian artery
- (d) Vertebral (iv) Brachiocephalic aorta

Codes :

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



62. Which of the following technique involves counter conditioning ?
- (A) Systematic desensitization
 - (B) Reality therapy
 - (C) Cognitive distortions
 - (D) ABC paradigm
63. Dinesh is a toddler who lags behind his peers in terms of speech development. He avoids eye contact with people and resists alternatives to routine. Dinesh is most likely to be diagnosed with :
- (A) Down syndrome
 - (B) Mental retardation
 - (C) Fetal alcohol syndrome
 - (D) Autism
64. Person with amputation due to an accident experience :
- (A) Phantom pain
 - (B) Acute pain
 - (C) Chronic pain
 - (D) Somatic pain
65. A behaviour therapy technique that exposes a client to anxiety provoking stimuli, through his or her own imagination, in an attempt to extinguish the anxiety associated with the stimuli is :
- (A) Modification therapy
 - (B) Implosion therapy
 - (C) Modelling
 - (D) Relaxation therapy
66. Which of the following is not one of the basic processes of social cognition ?
- (a) Encoding
 - (b) Categorization
 - (c) Attention
 - (d) Retrieval
- Codes :**
- (A) (a) and (c)
 - (B) (b) only
 - (C) (d) only
 - (D) (c) and (d)
67. The factors which enhance interpersonal attraction are :
- (a) Personal space
 - (b) Proximity
 - (c) Competition
 - (d) Conflict
- Codes :**
- (A) (a) and (d)
 - (B) (b) and (d)
 - (C) (a) and (b)
 - (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)



68. Which of the following is true with regard to external attribution ?

- (a) The umpires are biased
- (b) I did not give my best
- (c) No luck for me today
- (d) We are not good

Codes :

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

69. Arrange the following tests in decreasing order of their projective ability :

- (a) Rorschach's Ink Blot Test
- (b) Rosenweig Picture Frustration Scale
- (c) Thematic Apperception Test
- (d) Sack's Sentence Completion Test

Codes :

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

70. Which of the following statements are true about principal component analysis ?

- (a) Common factor model is derived from principal components
- (b) Principal component analysis yields unrotated factors
- (c) Unities (values of 1) are retained in the diagonal spaces of the correlation matrix
- (d) The principal component explains maximum variance

Codes :

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

71. Arrange the following in order of sequence of career planning :

- (a) Educational awareness
- (b) Career exploration
- (c) Self awareness
- (d) Career awareness

Codes :

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