ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

Ph.D. (APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 157

Register Number : 

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 157

Time : 2 Hours  Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. National Mental Health Programme launched by Govt. of India in the year
   (A) 1972       (B) 1982       (C) 1992       (D) 2002

2. ________ started the American psychological association
   (A) B.F. Skinner       (B) John B. Watson
   (C) G. Stanley hall    (D) William James

3. The sense of movement of head is provided by
   (A) Vestibular sense   (B) Kinesthetic sense
   (C) Position sense     (D) Orienting reflex

4. The famous book ‘Psychology as the Behaviorist Views It’ was written by
   (A) B.F. Skinner       (B) Wolpe
   (C) John B. Watson     (D) Woodworth

5. The IQ range of 75-90 is classified as
   (A) Average       (B) Borderline
   (C) Superior      (D) Feeble minded

6. William Glasser
   (A) Founded reality therapy
   (B) Wrote “conjoint family therapy”
   (C) Devised systematic theory of behavior therapy
   (D) Devised sex therapy

7. ________ published “A Mind that found itself” which resulted in the mental
   hygiene movement.
   (A) Philippe Pinel   (B) Fyoder Dostoyevsky
   (C) Clifford Beers   (D) Karen Horney

8. The concept of womb envy was proposed by
   (A) Anna Freud       (B) Anna O
   (C) Karen Horney     (D) Heidi Keller

9. Psychodrama as an approach to therapy was proposed by
   (A) Nancy Betz       (B) Steve-de Shazer
   (C) Carol Gilligan   (D) J.L. Moreno
10. All India Institute of Speech and Hearing is situated in
   (A) Mumbai (B) Mysore (C) Bangalore (D) Kolkotha

11. _________ is the executive of personality
   (A) Id (B) Ego (C) Super ego (D) Libido

12. Sigmund Freud usually kept his pet dog ___________ during psychotherapy session
    believing the animal comforted the patients which form the basis of pet assisted therapy.
   (A) Tri (B) Jofi (C) Kalia (D) Laika

13. Horney’s concept of ‘moving away from people’ is close to the concept of _______ coined by Wilhelm Reich, which referred to an inability to emotionally get involved with others.
    (A) Isolation (B) Indifference (C) Psychic vacuum (D) Psychic contactlessness

14. The Naval Psychological Research unit is operating in
    (A) Kochi (B) Vishakapatnam (C) Mumbai (D) Kolkotha

15. Defense Institute of Psychological Research is situated in
    (A) Aizwal (B) Imphal (C) New Delhi (D) Shillong

16. _________ personality characterized by chronic feeling of anxiety and insecurity and are prone to cancer.
    (A) Type A (B) Type B (C) Type C (D) Type D

17. Biologically based characteristic way of reacting is called
    (A) Disposition (B) Temperament (C) Character (D) Trait

18. Ergonomics is related to
    (A) Industrial psychology (B) Clinical psychology
    (C) Social psychology (D) Educational psychology

19. The study of nature and acquisition of knowledge is called
    (A) Epidemiology (B) Epistemology
    (C) Entomology (D) Eugenics

20. In the human brain the number of neurons is around
    (A) 1 lakh (B) 10 billion (C) 100 trillion (D) 100 billion
21. Nodes of Ranvier refers to
   (A) Gap between two eyes          (B) Small gap between two neurons
   (C) Small gaps in the myelin sheath  (D) Gaps between dendrites

22. Workers are like machines. This idea is central to scientific management proposed by
   (A) Elton Mayo                    (B) Fayol
   (C) Luther Gulick                 (D) F.W. Taylor

23. ______ motives are central to the study of organizational behavior.
   (A) Secondary motives             (B) Primary motives
   (C) Unlearned motives             (D) General motives

24. ______ assumes human beings as lazy, lacking in ambition, resisting change and non creative.
   (A) Theory Y                      (B) Theory X
   (C) Equity theory                 (D) ERG theory

25. Howthorne studies which paved the way for human relations approach was conducted in
   (A) UK                          (B) US
   (C) USSR                       (D) Germany

26. A movie projector simply throws a successive pictures of a moving scene on to a screen, this is an example of a type of apparent motion known as
   (A) Induced movement             (B) Stroboscopic motion
   (C) Auto kinetic effect          (D) Reel motion

27. A form of forward conditioning in which the onset of the conditioned stimulus precedes the onset of the unconditioned stimulus and the presentation of CS and UCS doesn't overlap is called
   (A) Backward conditioning        (B) Delay conditioning
   (C) Simultaneous conditioning    (D) Trace conditioning

28. US psychologist Donald Overton investigated
   (A) Evolution preparedness to classical conditioning
   (B) Drug dependent memory
   (C) Higher order condoning
   (D) Flash bulb memory

29. India's only brain bank is situated in
   (A) All India Institute of Medical Sciences
   (B) NIMHANS, Bangalore
   (C) National Brain Research Centre
   (D) Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad
30. A self replicating cultural element or pattern of behavior analogous to a gene but passed from one individual to another by imitation rather than genetic transmission is called
(A) Themes (B) Archetypes (C) Memes (D) Monemes

31. _______ introduced the concept of life space (B=f(L)=f(PI)) to explain the relationship between person and environment.
(A) Franz Alexander (B) Max Wertheimer
(C) Kurt Koffka (D) Kurt Lewin

32. _______ is a measure of intelligence which reflects the minimum amount of time a particular stimulus must be exposed to an individual to make a judgment if that meets some pre-established criteria of accuracy
(A) Reaction time (B) Inspection time
(C) Dynamic testing (D) Immediate response time

33. The third Noble truth according to Buddha is
(A) Suffering is an illusion (dukhā)
(B) Suffering has no cause (dukhā samudaya)
(C) There is a path that leads to the end of suffering (dukhā nirodha marga)
(D) It is possible to put an end to suffering (dukhā nirodhā)

34. Theory of learned needs or the 3-factor theory of motivation was proposed by
(A) Porter and Lawler (B) McClelland
(C) Victor Vroom (D) Clayton Alderfer

35. The phenomenon of ‘learned flavor aversion’ illustrates the concept of
(A) preparedness (B) readiness
(C) contra preparedness (D) none of the above

36. _______ model states that the change is associative strength to CS on any conditioning trial of the UCS that occurs on that trial and the extent to which the UCS is predicted by other CS that are also present
(A) Wagner model (B) Rescorla model
(C) Wagner Rescorla model (D) Multifactorial model

37. E.L. Thorndike used _______ in his experiment.
(A) Rat (B) Cat (C) Pigeon (D) Dog

38. Abstract reasoning is different from abstract thinking in that it involves
(A) Planning (B) Cognitive activity
(C) Careful introspection (D) Observation
39. Vedantic view considers human being as a ______ layered entity.
   (A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 3

40. Haptic hallucination refers to hallucination of
   (A) Taste  (B) Pressure  (C) Touch  (D) Temperature

41. Awareness of the meaning and significance of a particular sensory stimulus as modified by one’s own experiences knowledge thoughts and emotion is called
   (A) Sensation  (B) Perception  (C) Proprioception  (D) Apperception

42. Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease caused by
   (A) Virus  (B) Bacteria  (C) Protozoa  (D) Fungi

43. ________ is a disease process marked by progressive cognitive impairment in clear consciousness
   (A) Delirium  (B) Dementia  (C) Acute brain failure  (D) Acute confusional state

44. V.S. Ramachandran is a world renowned neurologist who has done extensive works in phantom limb phenomenon and Capgras’s delusion. The opposite of Capgras’s delusion in which strangers are misidentified as familiar people is called
   (A) Gancer’s syndrome  (B) Fregoli syndrome  (C) Metonymy  (D) Pseudodementia

45. In Epidemiology, the frequency of occurrence or onset of new cases of a disorder as proportion of a population in a specific time period is called
   (A) Prevalence  (B) Incidence  (C) Morbidity rate  (D) Mortality rate

46. Mental retardation and personality disorders are listed in ______ of DSM – IV TR
   (A) Axis I  (B) Axis II  (C) Axis III  (D) Axis IV

47. ________ type of auditory hallucination which is believed to be unique to schizophrenia
   (A) Elementary auditory hallucination  (B) Thought echo  (C) Running commentary  (D) Third person hallucination

48. ________ refers to a psychological condition of women characterized by uncontrollable sexual desire and an inability to have lasting sexual relationships.
   (A) Nyctalopia  (B) Nymphomania  (C) Nytagmus  (D) Sexual addiction
49. Delusion of jealousy is also known as
    (A) Othello’s syndrome          (B) Fregolis syndrome
    (C) Erotomania                  (D) Capgras’s syndrome

50. ____________ are vivid dreams that become progressively anxiety producing leading to
    awakening and which can be recollected
    (A) Night terrors               (B) Night mares
    (C) Nocturnal Bruxism           (D) Narcolepsy

51. There are ____________ pair of cranial nerves and ____________ pair of spinal nerves in
    humans.
    (A) 10, 32                      (B) 11, 31
    (C) 12, 31                      (D) 10, 31

52. ____________ is an anxiety disorder characterized by grinding of the teeth typically
    occurring during sleep.
    (A) Asyndesis                   (B) Floccilation
    (C) Bruxism                     (D) Dereism

53. Toxic theory of anxiety is an explanation from
    (A) Behaviouristic school       (B) Humanistic school
    (C) Psychoanalytic school       (D) Existential school

54. “Schizophrenia is not a disorder but a strategy invented by people to live in an
    unlivable situation” this was said by
    (A) Victor Frankl               (B) Rollo May
    (C) Ludwig Biswanger           (D) R.D. Laing

55. Nosology refers to
    (A) Multidisciplinary study of disease
    (B) Study of classification of disorders
    (C) Study of prevalence of diseases
    (D) Study of incidence of diseases

56. Erik Erikson’s sixth psychosocial stage is marked by the psychosocial crisis of
    ____________ and the associated with this stage is ____________
    (A) Ego ideality versus role confusion, fidelity
    (B) Generativity versus stagnation, care
    (C) Intimacy versus isolation
    (D) Ego integrity versus despair, wisdom
57. ______ states that as the intensity of the physical stimulus increases geometrically, the psychological changes arithmetically
   (A) Weber's law           (B) Fechner's law
   (C) Gustav's law          (D) Pogendroff's law

58. According to Jean Piaget, reversibility of thinking happens in
   (A) Sensorimotor stage    (B) Preoperational stage
   (C) Concrete operational  (D) Formal operational stage

59. The seventh month of gestation is an important period in prenatal development when all the systems of the body are developed and functioning that if the child is born prematurely it can survive. This period is called
   (A) Period of utility     (B) Age of viability
   (C) Age of adaptability   (D) Age of maturity

60. The milk secreted for the first 2 or 3 days after childbirth which is thick yellowish in colour is called
   (A) Myconium              (B) Colostrum
   (C) Neonatal milk         (D) Post natal secretions

61. Limitation on variance of expression of certain inherited characteristics like eye colour is technically called
   (A) Canalization          (B) Reaction range
   (C) Masking               (D) Niche-picking

62. In identical twins, heredity accounts for most of the similarity whereas ______ accounts for most of the difference.
   (A) Shared environment    (B) Genotype
   (C) Phenotype             (D) Non-shared environment

63. Times in development when a person is particularly responsive to certain kinds of experiences is called
   (A) Pivotal period        (B) Vital period
   (C) Critical period       (D) Sensitive period

64. ______ is considered as the father of 'child study movement' because he gave great impetus to scientific studies of children.
   (A) John Locke            (B) Jean Piaget
   (C) G. Stanley hall       (D) Froebel
65. ________ formulated the theory of birth trauma which states that birth is the first danger and has an immense impact on personality development.
   (A) G. Stanley Hall   (B) Otto Rank
   (C) Sigmund Freud   (D) Pestalozzi

66. ________ is Uric Bronfenbrenner’s term for his stages between two or more Microsystems in his ground breaking bio-ecological theory.
   (A) Mesosystem   (B) Microsystem
   (C) Exosystem   (D) Chronosystem

67. ________ proposed the separation-individuation which describes how young children acquire a sense of identity separate from their mother.
   (A) John Bowlby   (B) Harry Harlow
   (C) Margaret Mahler   (D) Margaret Mead

68. ________ is credited with the organization of reactions to impending death into 5 stages.
   (A) Elizabeth Kublor Ross   (B) Beumont
   (C) Melanic Kein   (D) Henz Kohut

69. Rosen and Aneshensel have labeled the pretending to be feminine syndrome as
   (A) Parrot syndrome   (B) Copy cat syndrome
   (C) Chameleon syndrome   (D) Deprivation syndrome

70. When we determine how far above or below average a person’s score is, relative to others taking the test is called
   (A) IQ   (B) Deviation IQ
   (C) Relative IQ   (D) Social age

71. Psychologist Robert Zajonc believes that IQ tends to ________ as family size grows.
   (A) increase   (B) decrease   (C) rise   (D) fall

72. In triangular theory of love, passion and commitment leads to
   (A) Romantic love   (B) Factuous love
   (C) Compassionate love   (D) Consummate love

73. Anxiety stems from the awareness that the self will inevitably die is called
   (A) Existential terror   (B) Existential anxiety
   (C) Existential vacuum   (D) Existential boredom
74. Baniers based on attitudinal or organizational bias that prevent qualified women from advancing to top level positions is called
   (A) Brass-ceiling effect       (B) Glass-ceiling effect
   (C) Gender discrimination     (D) Sexual discrimination

75. "The meeting of two personalities is like the contact of two chemical substances, if there is any reactions both are transformed" who is the speaker?
   (A) Sigmund Freud             (B) Carl Jung
   (C) Weiner                    (D) George Kelly

76. The most direct form of group process involved in social influence is
   (A) Compliance                (B) Obedience
   (C) Conformity                (D) Discipline

77. ________ is the well known social psychologist who pioneered compliance research.
   (A) Kurt Lewin                (B) Solmon Asch
   (C) Robert Sternberg          (D) Robert Cialdini

78. A technique of social influence in which a customer is offered a deal at an initial inflated price followed by an incentive discount is called
   (A) That is not all technique  (B) Playing hard to get technique
   (C) Low ball technique        (D) Door in the face technique

79. We should help others whenever we find at hat if is fair to do so. This is called the norm of
   (A) Reciprocity                (B) Social responsibility
   (C) Propinquity                (D) Equity

80. In making attribution, an overall tendency for people to give greater weightage to internal factors then to external or situational factors is called
   (A) Actor-observer effect      (B) Fundamental attribution error
   (C) Self reference effect      (D) Cocktail phenomenon

81. The tendency to attribute our own behavior mainly to situational causes but the behavior of others mainly to dispositional factors is called
   (A) Actor-observer effect      (B) Fundamental attribution error
   (C) Cocktail party phenomenon  (D) Self-reference effect

82. The extent to which a group is perceived as being a coherent entity is called
   (A) Entiativity                (B) Cohesiveness
   (C) Acculturation              (D) Assimilation
83. In social situations, human beings like to maintain a certain physical distance from the person with whom they are interacting, this is called
(A) Personal space (B) Personal distance
(C) Interpersonal physical distance (D) Social distance

84. Frustration aggression hypothesis was proposed by
(A) John Dollard and Miller (B) McCrae and Costa
(C) Cialdini and Asch (D) Peter Salovey and John Meyer

85. Adverse effects on performance due to others presence is called
(A) Evaluation apprehension (B) Social inhibition
(C) Social facilitation (D) Social loafing

86. Standardized tests that emphasize the speed of the response of the examinee are known as ______ test.
(A) Speed test (B) Power test
(C) Aptitude test (D) Performance test

87. Statistically reliability is also defined as the ______ of the test.
(A) Regression (B) Analysis of covariance
(C) MANOVA (D) Self correlation

88. When the measurement of dependent variable is available either in the form of ordinal or nominal scales, we use
(A) Parametric test (B) Non-parametric test
(C) Algebraic tests (D) All the above

89. ______ validity refers to what it appears to measure superficially.
(A) Criterion validity (B) Face validity
(C) Construct validity (D) Content validity

90. Family size is a
(A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous variable
(C) Treatment variable (D) None of the above

91. Reducing mass of data in terms of summaries such as graphical representations, dispersion and relationship represent
(A) Inferential statistics (B) Descriptive statistics
(C) Dependent statistics (D) Interdependence statistics
92. Fahrenheit scale or scale is an example of
   (A) Ordinal scale   (B) Nominal scale
   (C) Ratio scale     (D) Interval scale

93. _________ is a single value obtained to describe in a summary fashion the pertinent
     characteristics of a sample.
   (A) Statistic       (B) Parameter     (C) Sampling unit   (D) All the above

94. The consistency of scores obtained upon testing and retesting is referred to as
   (A) Temporal stability  (B) Internal consistency
   (C) Reproducibility    (D) Alternate form reliability

95. In item analysis _________ is defined as in which the proportion or % of correct
     answers is higher in the upper group.
   (A) Positively discriminating item  (B) Negatively discriminating item
   (C) Non-discriminating item        (D) None of the above

96. For the effective discrimination among examinees, the index of difficulty should be around
   (A) 0.50   (B) 0.25   (C) 0.10   (D) 0.75

97. Variance is defined as
   (A) Average deviation squared  (B) Standard deviation squared
   (C) Quartile deviation squared  (D) Mean squared

98. Quota sampling is an example of
   (A) Probability sampling       (B) Non-probability sampling
   (C) Systematic sampling        (D) All the above

99. The number of students in Pondicherry University is an example
   (A) Infinite universe         (B) Finite universe
   (C) Cluster sample            (D) Non-random sample

100. Parapraxex refers to
     (A) Slip of the tongue       (B) Sudden fall like a heap of flower
     (C) Partial loss of movement (D) Total loss of movement