



6. When our perception of an object remains the same even when our proximal sensation of the distal object changes is.....

- a. illusion
- b. perceptual constancy
- c. Real perception
- d. Hallucination

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

7. Short term memory is also called.....

- a. Declarative memory
- b. passive memory
- c. active memory
- d. working memory.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

8. Learning by insight proposed by

- a. Wolfgang Kohler
- b. E.L Thurston
- c. Hull
- d. Thorndak

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

9. ....is a modern approach to intelligence

- a. cube model
- b. multiple intelligence
- c. triarchic theory
- d. componential theory

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

10. Difficulty in deciphering, reading, and comprehending text is.....

- a. dyslexia
- b. dysgraphia
- c. dysphasia
- d. dyscalculia

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

11. The free association method is used by.....

- a. C.G Jung
- b. Sigmund Fraud
- c. H, Ellis
- d. Albert Bandura

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

12. The concept of Inferiority complex is put forwarded by .....

- a. Margaret Mahler
- b. Erik Erikson
- c. Alfred Adler
- d. Karen Horney

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

13. We organize the sensations we receive from the World around into meaningful perception, is.....school of thought.

- a. gestalt
- b. Behaviourism
- c. structuralism
- d. functionalism.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

14. Learning behavior simply by watching others behavior is.....

- a. operant conditioning
- b. self learning
- c. vicarious learning
- d. social learning

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

15. ....are stable individual differences in emotional reactivity.

- a. trait
- b. behaviour
- c. temperament
- d. none of the above.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

16. According to Erikson's theory identity versus role confusion is seen at.....

- a. childhood
- b. adolescents
- c. early adult hood
- d. old age.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

17. According to Freud psychosexual stages of development birht to one year is called.....

- a. oral stage
- b. anal stage
- c. phallic stage
- d. none of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

18. Jung believes that deeper level of unconsciousness is made up of powerful emotional symbols called .....

- a. collective unconsciousness
- b. archetypes
- c. animus
- d. persona

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

19. Who among the following proposed drive theory?

- a. Millar and Dollard
- b. B.F Skinner
- c. Charles Darwin
- d. none of the above.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

20. Thematic Apperception Test is .....

- a. story telling test
- b. projective test
- c. self disclosing test
- d. all the above.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

21. .... is immediate covering of cerebrum.

- a. dura
- b. archnoid
- c. pia
- d. none of these.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

22. Basic unit of nervous system is.....

- a. CNS
  - b. dendrites
  - c. neuron
  - d. neurotransmitter
- (a)       (b)       (c)       (d)
- 

23. Central sulcus is divided between.....

- a. frontal and parietal
  - b. parietal and occipital
  - c. occipital and temporal
  - d. temporal and frontal.
- (a)       (b)       (c)       (d)
- 

24. Midbrain is situated at.....

- a. cerebral cortex
  - b. diencephalome
  - c. brain stem
  - d. telencepholome
- (a)       (b)       (c)       (d)
- 

25. Motor behavior is related to .....

- a. frontal lobe
  - b. parietal lobe
  - c. occipital lobe
  - d. temporal lobe.
- (a)       (b)       (c)       (d)
- 

26. Language comprehension is related to.....

- a. brocas area
  - b. angular gyrus
  - c. supra marginal gyrus
  - d. Wernick's area.
- (a)       (b)       (c)       (d)
- 

27. Cardiac rhythm is controlled by.....

- a. hypothalamus
  - b. pituitary
  - c. brain stem
  - d. forebrain
- (a)       (b)       (c)       (d)
-

28. Sensory information carries to brain is called.....

- a. afferent nerve
- b. efferent nerve
- c. oligodendroglia
- d. axon

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

29. Hunger centre is located at .....

- a. thalamus
- b. hypothalamus
- c. pituitary
- d. none of these

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

30. In a resting state, the extra cellular membrane mostly consists of .....

- a. potassium ions
- b. sodium ions
- c. calcium ions
- d. magnesium ions

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

31. Which of the following symptoms indicate a mood disorder?

- a. insomnia
- b. low energy
- c. low self esteem
- d. all above.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

32. Agoraphobia is.....

- a. fear of market places
- b. fear of closed place
- c. fear of height
- d. fear of intimate relatives.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

33. ....is a stimulant.

- a. cocaine
- b. benzodiacipalm
- c. fluoxetine
- d. manoamino oxidase

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

34. Circadian Rhythm is associated with.....

- a. anxiety disorder
- b. psychotic disorder
- c. mood disorder
- d. somatic form disorder.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

35. ....is a speech disorder.

- a. Ecolahia
- b. Aphasia
- c. Alogia
- d. Amnesia

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

36. ....type of communication style that produced conflicting messages cause Schizophrenia.

- a. one way
- b. two way
- c. double bias
- d. double-bind

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

37. Waxy flexibility is a symptom of..... schizophrenia

- a. hebephrenic
- b. catatonic
- c. disorganized
- d. paranoid

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

38. Gate control theory explains..... perception

- a. visual
- b. auditory
- c. pain
- d. olfactory

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

39. The co-occurrence of two or more disorders in an individual is referred to as .....

- a. co morbidity
- b. prevalence
- c. coincident
- d. differential diagnosis.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

40. Recurrent and persistent thoughts are.....

- a. compulsions
- b. obsessions
- c. compulsive neurosis
- d. possessions

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

41. Arrested development at a particular psychosexual stage is called .....

- a. regression
- b. fixation
- c. sublimation
- d. mental retardation

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

42. A organized pattern of thought or action that a child develops to make sense of some aspect of his experience, according to Piaget is .....

- a. Schema
- b. Concept
- c. structure
- d. abstract

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

43. A 10 year old boy is in ..... stage of cognitive development.

- a. sensory motor
- b. preoperational
- c. concrete operation
- d. Formal operation

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

44. Vygotsky claimed that human cognition is inherently.....

- a. genetics
- b. acquired
- c. schematic
- d. socio cultural

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

45. A simple form of learning an organism eventually stops responding to a stimulus to a stimulus that is repeated

- a. habituation
- b. instrumental
- c. vicarious
- d. association

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---



46. .... is the tendency to understand, perceive and interpret the world from ones own point of view

- a. self centric
- b. ego centric
- c. mind centric
- d. meta centric

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

47. In ..... stage of children are able to understand the principle of conservation.

- a. sensory motor
- b. preoperational
- c. concrete operational
- d. formal operation

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

48. At ..... age most of the children rolls over

- a. 1-3 months
- b. 3-7 months
- c. 7-9 months
- d. 9-12 months

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

49. As age increases intellectual functioning .....

- a. increases
- b. decreases
- c. plateau
- d. all above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

50. Branch of psychology which is study the characteristics and stages of development from birth to death is .....

- a. developmental psychology
- b. geriatric psychology
- c. child psychology
- d. general psychology

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

51. A motivation that underlies our desire to establish and maintaining interpersonal relationship is .....

- a. need for affiliation
- b. need for abasement
- c. need for power
- d. need for achievement

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

52. The act of examining our own thoughts and feelings to understand ours self is.....

- a. self inspection
- b. self disclosure
- c. introspection
- d. retrospection

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

53. The strength of the relationships that links the members of a group together and is essentially what keeps people is .....

- a. group norm
- b. group moral
- c. group cohesiveness
- d. group strength

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

54. Hentry A Murry assessed the needs with .....

- a. TAT
- b. need inventory
- c. Test of aspiration
- d. SAT

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

55. .... is a persons ability to perceive, use, and manage emotions.

- a. intelligence
- b. social intelligence
- c. spiritual intelligence
- d. emotional intelligence

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

56. Who postulated the theory of need hierarchy?

- a. Abraham Maslow  
b. Mc Clelland  
c. Albert Bandura  
d. John and Harry
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

57. A brain area closely related to emotions is .....

- a. Thalamus  
b. hypothalamus  
c. amygdale  
d. hippocampus
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

58. Expressions of internal feelings is .....

- a. motivation  
b. attitude  
c. anger  
d. emotion
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

59. We feel fear because of bodily responses, is the theory of .....

- a. James - Lang  
b. Cannon - Bard  
c. Shacter - Singer  
d. Rotter - Hebb
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

60. Emotions are modified mostly by ..... conditioning

- a. classical  
b. instrumental  
c. vicarious  
d. none of the above
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

61. Which one among the following is a perceptual error?

- a. hallucination  
b. Delusion  
c. Delirium  
d. psychosis
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
-

62. Minimum amount of stimulation required to identify a stimulus is called.....

- a. absolute threshold
- b. differential threshold
- c. differential limen
- d. absolute stimulation

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

63. First psychological laboratory was established at .....

- a. Germany
- b. Leipzig
- c. Vienna
- d. USA

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

64. Interference of newly learned materials on previously learned materials is called .....

- a. pro active interference
- b. retroactive interference
- c. proactive amnesia
- d. retroactive amnesia

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

65. Who studied forgetting and established the rate of forgetting?

- a. Wilhelm Wundt
- b. Herman Ebbinghaus
- c. Max Wertheimer
- d. Fechner

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

66. According to Weber's Law Just Noticeable Difference should be a .....

- a. fraction
- b. constant
- c. interval
- d. none of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

67. Our perception of apparent movement in a cinema is called.....

- a. movement after image
- b. phi phenomenon
- c. stroboscopic movement
- d. auto kinetic phenomenon

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

68. The object seems to be located at a single point in a space even though two eyes are used for viewing, it is called.....

- a. binocular fusion
- b. binocular vision
- c. binocular summation
- d. binocular closure

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

69. Interpretation of dreams is a work .....

- a. Sigmund Freud
- b. B.F.Skinner
- c. C.G.Jung
- d. E.L.Thorndike

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

70. An eventual aspect of all learning is .....

- a. emotion
- b. imitation
- c. association
- d. motivation

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

71. Psychology is the scientific study of .....

- a. mind
- b. personality
- c. consciousness
- d. behavior and experiences

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

72. Parents who do not consult their children before they make decisions, but who make the final decision themselves are.....

- a. authoritarian
- b. democratic
- c. permissive
- d. laissez-faire

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

73. Bobo-doll experiment of Bandura and Walter demonstrates .....

- a. insight
- b. imagination
- c. apathy
- d. observation

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

74. ....method helps the children to resolve oedipal complex.

- a. denial
- b. identification
- c. displacement
- d. projection

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

75. Asch's 1951 used four lines to study .....

- a. social conformity
- b. social cohesiveness
- c. bystander apathy
- d. obedience

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

76. People's expectations about others can become - live up to their expectations, and so the expectations are reinforced

- a. self-fulfilling prophesy
- b. social compliance
- c. obedience
- d. self efficacy

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

77. The performance enhancing effect of others on behaviour is .....

- a. social loafing
- b. social facilitation
- c. altruism
- d. social impact

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

78. Because shine is a good student, her teacher assumes she is also artistic, well behaved and from a good family. The teachers assumptions are explained by.....

- a. impression
- b. opinion
- c. halo effect
- d. social beliefs

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

79. A mental and neural state of readiness organized through experience, exerting a directive or dynamic influence on the individual's response to all objects and situations with which it is related.

- a. attitude
- b. aggression
- c. possessions
- d. obsessions

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

80. The general process we use to make sense out of social events, which may or may not influence other people.

- a. social awareness
- b. social cognition
- c. social thinking
- d. social liking

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

81. The extent to which a test measures what it intends to measure is .....

- a. Reliability
- b. Validity
- c. Variability
- d. Probability

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

82. The circular diagram in which each component of the data denoted by sectors of the circle is known as....

- a. Flow chart
- b. Pie chart
- c. Line graph
- d. None of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

83. The systematic presentation of the information contained in the data in rows and columns is known as....

- a. Graph
- b. Charts
- c. Tables
- d. None of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

84. ....is measuring social relationship among individuals

- a. Psychometry
- b. Demography
- c. Sociometry
- d. None of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

85. ....involves presentation of oral verbal stimuli and reply in terms of oral verbal responses

- a. Interview
- b. Observation
- c. Questionnaire
- d. None of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

86. A ..... is a sample selected in such a way that every item in the population has an equal of being included in the sample.

- a. Quota sampling
- b. Stratified sampling
- c. Random sampling
- d. None of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

87. A person drives 100 kilometers at a speed of 30kmh. He drives return trip at a speed of 20kmh, what was the average speed per hour.

- a. 20
- b. 25
- c. 30
- d. 50

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

88. ....is a sample selected in such a way that every item in the population has an equal chance of being included in the sample

- a. Quota sampling,
- b. Stratified sampling
- c. Random sampling
- d. None of the above

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---



89. An average of set of data is .....

- a. mean  
b. median  
c. mode  
d. sd
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

90. The two major dimensions of personality hypothesized by H.J. Eysenck are .....

- a. extraversion & stability  
b. masculinity & femininity  
c. internal & external control  
d. inertia & ascendency
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

91. A child of IQ 65 will be .....

- a. severely retarded  
b. moderately retarded  
c. mildly retarded  
d. average
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

92. Perception is .....

- a. sensory process  
b. nervous mechanism  
c. sensory stimulation  
d. interpretation of sensory experience
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

93. Sentence completion test is .....

- a. a paper pencil test  
b. an intelligence test  
c. a projective test  
d. an aptitude test
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
- 

94. The unorganized raw, consists of our biological drives and impulses is .....

- a. id  
b. ego  
c. super ego  
d. unconsciousness
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
-

95. Pairing of unconditioned stimulus with neutral stimulus and making it conditioned response is..... conditioning

- a. effective
- b. classical
- c. operant
- d. latent

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

96. Who introduces the method of systematic desensitization?

- a. Carl Rogers
- b. C. J. Jung
- c. Joseph Wolp
- d. Sigmund Freud

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

97. In the history of psychology, ability testing were carried out by .....

- a. Sir Francis Galton
- b. Max Wertheimer
- c. Stanford Benet
- d. Titchner

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

98. Stanford Binet test is a test of .....

- a. memory
- b. reaction time
- c. intelligence
- d. action potential

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

99. Regression is .....

- a. ego defence mechanism
- b. intellectualization
- c. id defence
- d. super ego

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---

100. The capacity to retain and retrieve information is .....

- a. memory
- b. information processing
- c. storage capacity
- d. STM

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

---