

Set No. : 1

Question Booklet No.

RET/17/TEST-B

897

Psychology (Science)

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball point pen)

Roll No.

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Roll No. (Write the digits in words)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Day and Date

(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, Bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*
3. *A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.*
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*
6. *No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet no. on the Question Booklet.*
7. *Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.*
8. *This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five short Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.*
9. For each question, darken only **one** circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).*
11. For rough work, use the inner back pages of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. *Deposit both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet at the end of the Test.*
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

Total No. of Printed Pages : 20

ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

Research Entrance Test-2017

No. of Questions : 50

प्रश्नों की संख्या : 50

Time : 2 Hours

समय : 2 घण्टे

Full Marks : 200

पूर्णाङ्क : 200

Note: (1) This Question Booklet contains **40** Multiple Choice Questions followed by **10** Short Answer Questions.

इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में **40** वस्तुनिष्ठ व **10** लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं।

(2) Attempt as many MCQs as you can. Each MCQ carries **3 (Three)** marks. **1 (One)** mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. **Zero** mark will be awarded for each unattempted question. If more than one alternative answers of MCQs seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

अधिकाधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों को हल करने का प्रयत्न करें। प्रत्येक वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न **3** (तीन) अंकों का है। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए **1** (एक) अंक काटा जायेगा। प्रत्येक अनुत्तरित प्रश्न का प्राप्तांक शून्य होगा। यदि वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के एकाधिक वैकल्पिक उत्तर सही उत्तर के निकट प्रतीत हों, तो निकटतम सही उत्तर दें।

(3) Answer only **5** Short Answer Questions. Each question carries **16 (Sixteen)** marks and should be answered in **150-200** words. Blank **5 (Five)** pages attached with this booklet shall only be used for the purpose. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question No.

केवल **5** (पाँच) लघुउत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **16** (सोलह) अंकों का है तथा उनका उत्तर **150-200** शब्दों के बीच होना चाहिए। इसके लिए इस पुस्तिका में लगे हुए सादे **5** (पाँच) पृष्ठों का ही उपयोग आवश्यक है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर एक नए पृष्ठ से, प्रश्न संख्या लिखकर शुरू करें।

01. Booklungs are found in :
(1) Amoeba (2) Polystomella
(3) Euglypha (4) Arachnids
02. Silk is obtained from :
(1) Adult moth (2) Caterpillar stage
(3) Egg (4) Cocoon
03. Neurogenic heart is found in :
(1) Human beings (2) Rat
(3) Rabbit (4) Invertebrates
04. Epiphysis is also known as :
(1) Pineal (2) Pituitary
(3) Thyroid (4) Hypothalamus
05. Simplest and smallest form of amino acid is :
(1) Glycine (2) Proline
(3) Lysine (4) Argenine
06. PCOS is related to :
(1) Ovary (2) Uterus
(3) Testes (4) Oviduct
07. Seminogelin is secreted by :
(1) Epididymis (2) Seminal Vesicle
(3) Thecal cells (4) Oviduct
08. First cleavage in frog is :
(1) Horizontal (2) Meridional
(3) Equatorial (4) Latitudinal

09. Which of the following is nuclear receptor ?
- (1) AR (2) GPCR
(3) IR (4) MT1
10. Cryptorchidism is related to :
- (1) Testes (2) Thyroid
(3) Ovary (4) Pancreas
11. Which of the following characterizes the behaviour of people who select moderately challenging task ?
- (1) Fear of failing (2) High need for achievement
(3) Fear of success (4) Low need for achievement
12. Use of which one of the following is the one way to increase the chances of high external validity of a study:
- (1) Random assignment (2) Random sampling
(3) Behavioral observations (4) Self-report measures
13. A researcher is interested in seeing what kinds of leaders have most positive impact on the efficiency of groups of soldiers. She designs a series of experiments to examine this issue. The researcher is most likely to be interested in :
- (1) Laboratory research (2) Archival research
(3) Social cognition research (4) Applied research
14. Which one of the following is a technique of Gestalt Therapy?
- (1) Empty chair technique (2) Challenging absolutes
(3) Thought stopping (4) Daily activity scheduling

15. Statistical methods that use sample data to answer general questions about a population are called:
- (1) Parameters (2) Statistics
(3) Descriptive statistics (4) Inferential statistics
16. In general, what is the relationship between the standard deviation and variance?
- (1) Standard deviation equals the squared variance
(2) Standard deviation is the square root of variance
(3) These two measures are unrelated
(4) Variance is the square root of standard deviation
17. Which one of the following processes was studied by Sperling in his famous experiment of 1960?
- (1) Sensory memory (2) Visual memory
(3) Long-term memory (4) Short-term memory
18. 'Negative behaviours or actions directed towards objects of racial, ethnic, or religious prejudice', refers to which of the following?
- (1) Stereotypes (2) Negative attribution
(3) Discrimination (4) Negative attitude
19. Which of the following factors is NOT a facet of the 'Extraversion' domain, according to the Five Factor Model of Personality?
- (1) Warmth (2) Assertiveness
(3) Positive emotions (4) Self-discipline
20. Which of the following factors is NOT associated with development of 'interpersonal attraction'?
- (1) Proximity (2) Repeated exposure
(3) Positive affect (4) lack of similarity

21. Which of the following is NOT a type organizational communication to direction of communication' ?
- (1) Upward (2) Downward
(3) Horizontal (4) Vertical
22. Which of the following method of therapy has been proposed by Kelly on the basis of his Personal Construct Theory of Personality ?
- (1) Existential therapy (2) Fixed-role therapy
(3) Gestalt therapy (4) Humanistic therapy
23. Which leadership style is an expression of leader's trust in the capabilities of his/her subordinates ?
- (1) Participative (2) Delegative
(3) Authoritarian (4) Charismatic
24. In Guilford's model, memory and divergent thinking are categories of :
- (1) Contents (2) Processes
(3) Products (4) Intelligence
25. Which one of the following is a type of cognitive distortion as per Araon T. Beck ?
- (1) Cognitive schema (2) Loosenting of association
(3) Rumination (4) Catastrophizing
26. A test without face validity :
- (1) Cannot be valid (2) Can be valid
(3) Also lacks construct validity (4) Cannot be reliable

27. The difficulty of an item is defined as which one of the following ?
- (1) The percentage of persons who answer incorrectly
 - (2) The percentage of persons who answer correctly
 - (3) The actual number of people who know the right answer
 - (4) The actual number of people who don't know the right answer
28. According to Edward Tolman, behaviour is best understood as :
- (1) A collection of S-R connection
 - (2) A series of associated muscle twitches
 - (3) A consequence of trial-and-error learning
 - (4) Molar and purposive
29. The area of the brain stem that is important in controlling breathing is the :
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Cerebellum | (2) Limbic system |
| (3) Medulla | (4) Hippocampus |
30. Stimulation of which part of the brain facilitates autonomic arousal and behavioural activity ?
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| (1) Midbrain | (2) Septal region |
| (3) Thalamus | (4) Cingulate gyrus |
31. Brain damage that leaves a person capable of understanding speech but with an impaired ability to produce speech most likely indicates injury to which of the following ?
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Basal ganglia | (2) Wernicke's area |
| (3) Broca's area | (4) The substantia nigra |

32. Mental shortcuts or rules of the thumb that help solve problems and reduce mental effort are called :
- (1) Heuristics (2) Algorithms
(3) Syllogisms (4) Propositions
33. Which of the following cognitive abilities is least likely to show a decline in old age ?
- (1) Working memory (2) Processing speed
(3) Semantic memory (4) Episodic memory
34. The brain can solve immensely difficult problems and thus allow us to function in our environment by relying on which type of processing ?
- (1) Parallel and visual processing of incoming information
(2) Parallel and modular processing of incoming information
(3) Parallel and visual processing of outgoing information
(4) Independent and neuronal processing of outgoing information
35. Which group of the five qualities best describe good *psychological* research :
- (1) Valid, scientific, ethical, experimental, correlational
(2) Scientific, experimental, public, parsimonious, cumulative
(3) Valid, reliable, public, parsimonious, cumulative
(4) Experimental, quasi-experimental, survey, correlational, observational
36. In an experimental procedure, an animal is given a half second of foot shock, then a half second of no stimulus, and then a tone. In a later presentation of the tone, the animal displays a fear response. This result most likely indicates the occurrence of :
- (1) Backward conditioning (2) Forward conditioning
(3) Delayed conditioning (4) Operant conditioning

37. The first step of diagnostic assessment is :
- (1) interview the client to determine his/her needs.
 - (2) determine the goals of assessment.
 - (3) obtain the background medical information.
 - (4) select the appropriate diagnostic instruments.
38. A repeated-measure study uses a sample of $n = 8$ participants to evaluate the mean differences among three treatment conditions. In the analysis of variance for this study, what is the value for df_{total} ?
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (1) 23 | (2) 7 |
| (3) 2 | (4) 21 |
39. A researcher hires some research assistants to help her conduct a laboratory experiment. The researcher trains them so that they know exactly what to say or do with participants. However, she does not tell them what the hypotheses or predictions of the research are. By hiding this information, the researcher hopes to protect the experiment from :
- (1) Unethical practices
 - (2) Convenience sampling
 - (3) Experimenter expectancy effects
 - (4) Mundane realism

40. A researcher conducted an experiment to study the effects of 'noise' and 'test difficulty' on students' test performance. The researcher manipulated how much noise was present in a room (either a little or a lot) and how difficult the test was (either easy or very difficult). The researcher analyzed the results of his/her experiment and found that the manipulation of noise had little effect on test performance when the test was easy, but that it had a strong effect when the test was difficult, that is, performance of students was poor on the difficult test if the room was noisy than if it was quite. The pattern of results suggest that :
- (1) there was an interaction between the two independent variables.
 - (2) there was a main effect for the variable of noise.
 - (3) the correlation between noise and test difficulty was positive.
 - (4) the manipulation of noise was strong in external validity.

Short Answer Questions

Note: Attempt any **five** questions. Write answer in **150-200** words. Each question carries **16** marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.

01. What is delusional disorder ? Describe its major types.
02. What are the primary and secondary reinforcers ? Describe the advantages and disadvantages of punishment and discuss the principles for using punishment effectively.
03. What do you understand by non-experimental research designs ? Describe four major types of non-experimental research designs and differentiate them from one another.
04. What is action potential ? Explain the mechanisms of action potential.
05. Define theory and hypothesis and describe the process by which the scientific method can be used to understand about human behaviour.
06. Describe the two key features of an experiment ? Describe the methods of controlling extraneous variables.
07. Define selective attention and describe its relation to multitasking.
08. Compare intrinsic and extrinsic motives and discuss some of the factors that can enhance or detract from these types of motivations.
09. Define personality disorders and describe the three clusters of personality disorders.
10. Describe the biological actions of antidepressants; distinguish between antidepressants and mood stabilizers.

Question No.

Page for Short Answer

Question No.

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ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली-काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्नपुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिए आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो संबंधित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ एम आर उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का काँ, भागी होगा/होगी।