

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY – 2013
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75

Time: 2 hrs.

Hall Ticket No:

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. There is negative marking of -0.33 marks for every wrong answer.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination.
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself /space provided at the end of the booklet.
6. This question paper has two sections Section A and Section B.
 - Section – A consists of 60 objective type questions.
 - Section – B consists of 15 objective type questions.

This book contains **12** pages excluding this page

Section A

1. The learning principle applied in using an emetic in combination with alcohol in aversion therapy is based on the principle of
 - A. Insightful learning
 - B. Social learning
 - C. Cognitive conditioning
 - D. Classical conditioning

2. An unjustifiable negative behaviour towards a group or its members is
 - A. Prejudice
 - B. Discrimination
 - C. Racism
 - D. Sexism

3. Statistics is a branch of
 - A. Economics
 - B. Psychology
 - C. Mathematics
 - D. Computer Science

4. Identity vs. Role Confusion occurs in which stage of development?
 - A. Adolescence
 - B. Early childhood
 - C. Late childhood
 - D. Adulthood

5. A person's answer to the question "Who am I?" is
 - A. Possible self
 - B. Self-concept
 - C. Self-esteem
 - D. Self-schema

6. Cognitive dissonance theory was proposed by
 - A. Festinger
 - B. Ellis
 - C. Carlsmith
 - D. James

7. Sajid is observed by family and friends as interpreting minor physical symptoms as major diseases. To him a headache means a brain tumor, and minor indigestion means stomach cancer. This type of behavior is characteristic of
 - A. Somatoform disorders
 - B. Anxiety disorders
 - C. Cognitive distortions
 - D. Delusions

8. Thoughts with inappropriate content are called
- A. Hallucinations
 - B. Cognitive disorders
 - C. Subliminal cognitions
 - D. Delusions
9. Two or more people who interact with and influence one another are called
- A. Cofactors
 - B. A group
 - C. Social facilitators
 - D. Group think
10. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
- A. Intimacy vs. Isolation
 - B. Identity vs. Self-doubt
 - C. Industry vs. Inferiority
 - D. Initiative vs. Guilt
11. Standardization means
- A. Objectivity of scoring
 - B. The use of standard scores
 - C. Experimental control over extraneous variables
 - D. Uniformity of procedure
12. Sociocultural cognitive theory is related to
- A. Piaget
 - B. David Buss
 - C. Vygotsky
 - D. Erikson
13. Naturalist Konrad Lorenz is associated with the study of
- A. Imprinting
 - B. Narcissism
 - C. Information-processing
 - D. Observational learning
14. Retrograde amnesia is a physically-based amnesia in which
- A. There is a memory loss for events that happened after the time of the injury
 - B. There is a memory loss owing to a trauma
 - C. There is a memory loss for events that happened prior to the time of the injury
 - D. All the above
15. Test-retest reliability involves _____ group(s) of individuals assessed with _____
- A. One; two different tests
 - B. Two; two different tests
 - C. Two; one test
 - D. One; one test

16. Which of the following sequence is correct in creative thinking?
- A. Preparation-Incubation-Illumination-Evaluation-Revision
 - B. Incubation-Preparation-Illumination-Evaluation-Revision
 - C. Preparation-Illumination-Incubation-Revision-Evaluation
 - D. Preparation-Illumination-Incubation-Evaluation-Revision
17. Which of the following has greater influence in triggering hunger motive?
- A. Salivatory response
 - B. Blood glucose levels
 - C. Stomach contractions
 - D. Bile secretions
18. Prathik is autistic and wouldn't speak to anyone. A therapist who is working with him initially gave him a chocolate every time he made any sound at all. This slowly got shifted to giving chocolates only when Prathik spoke a complete word, and eventually only for complete sentences. The principle used here is _____, and the technique used by the therapist is _____.
- A. Classical conditioning, token economy
 - B. Systematic desensitization, cognitive therapy
 - C. Covert sensitization, thought restructuring
 - D. Operant conditioning, shaping
19. A psychologist conducted an experiment to find out if exposure to neurofeedback increases the attention scores of the children. Here the attention scores are referred as
- A. Independent variable
 - B. Dependent variable
 - C. Confounding variable
 - D. Control variable
20. Dr Vaibhav works as a Health Psychologist at a hospital, and his research is designed so that it can be of use for the patients admitted into that hospital. His research would be called
- A. Basic research
 - B. Applied research
 - C. Practical research
 - D. Intervention research
21. Tulasi rarely steps outside her house. The thought of going shopping and being with a crowd of people terrifies her so much that she does not even step out to get her daily groceries. Because of her excessive fear of public places she works from her home. She earns her living helping a tailor who sends her work without asking her to come out of the house. In this case it is most likely she would be classified as having
- A. Haematophobia
 - B. Nichtophobia
 - C. Agoraphobia
 - D. Claustrophobia

22. Which term represents the ability to modify behavior in response to changing environmental requirements?

- A. Adaptation
- B. Modification
- C. Variation
- D. Camouflage

23. The ecological system theory is propounded by

- A. Piaget
- B. Darwin
- C. Einstein
- D. Bronfenbrenner

24. The process through which the love instinct or the hate instinct becomes attached outwardly to objects in the environment or inwardly to the self is called

- A. Ambivalence
- B. Anger
- C. Cathexis
- D. Catharsis

25. The theory of how people explain the causes of others' behaviour is

- A. Cognitive theory
- B. Communication theory
- C. Impression theory
- D. Attribution theory

26. Adaptation to a new experience by interpreting it in terms of existing schemes is called

- A. Accommodation
- B. Equilibration
- C. Assimilation
- D. Organization

27. The structure in the brain that coordinates the emotions by linking sensory information to emotionally relevant behavior like responses to fear and anger is called

- A. Amygdala
- B. Hypothalamus
- C. Limbic System
- D. Thalamus

28. Asch's theory is based on

- A. Immediacy
- B. Impression formation
- C. Impulsiveness
- D. Imperfection

29. A Health Psychologist intends to study the effects of alcohol on driving ability using control group. Here the control group should be given
- A. One-half the dosage given to the experimental group
 - B. A driving test before and after drinking alcohol
 - C. A high dosage of alcohol
 - D. No alcohol at all
30. The theory that propounds that the relationship between the bodily states and the felt emotions are independent of each other. They are triggered simultaneously by activity of lower brain areas. Which is the theory?
- A. Cannon-Bard Theory
 - B. James-Lange Theory
 - C. Schachter-Singer Theory
 - D. Liller-Kauffer Theory
31. Find the odd man out
- A. Seguin Form Board
 - B. Gessell's Drawing Test
 - C. Raven's Progressive Matrices
 - D. Stroop test
32. Anitha believes that she can succeed in any course. She spends a lot of time studying the material in each of her classes, and her studying results in good grades and scholarships. The successes that she has experienced so far have further convinced her that she has the ability to succeed, and she is looking forward to starting graduate studies. This interaction between Anitha's beliefs, her behavior, and her environment, illustrates the concept that Albert Bandura referred to as
- A. Social learning
 - B. Reciprocal determinism
 - C. Psychological conditioning
 - D. Reinforcing conditioning
33. According to Witkin's classification, people may be classified into which of the following cognitive types?
- A. Field dependent, Field independent
 - B. Social receptive, Stimulus receptive
 - C. Concrete sequential, Abstract random
 - D. Abstract sequential, Concrete random
34. Jayanth was watching TV with his parents. The parents were watching the prime time news. Jayanth was waiting for his cartoon show which followed the news. While waiting he went on bouncing the ball against the wall. His mother asked him to stop playing with the ball because it was disturbing everyone watching the programme. Jayanth never listened. He continued playing with the ball in spite of requests and warnings from his mother. At last his mother turned off the TV and asked Jayanth to go to his room. This act of the mother is called
- A. Punishment
 - B. Negative Reinforcement
 - C. Omission of Reinforcement
 - D. Extinction

35. Awareness of body/ body parts in space and in relation to each other refers to
- Proprioception
 - Nociception
 - Enterception
 - Interoception
36. The therapy that involves helping people cope with stressors that seem to trigger suicidal behaviour, by prioritizing in an order – the suicidal behaviour patterns, behaviour patterns interfering with therapy, and those interfering with client's quality of life is called
- Psychoanalytic therapy
 - Stress recuperation therapy
 - Stress-cope modular therapy
 - Dialectical behaviour therapy
37. Correspondence bias is
- An illusory correlation
 - Fundamental attribution error
 - Counterfactual thinking
 - Hindsight error
38. Which of the following is not true in case of concepts?
- Concepts depend on previous experience
 - Concepts can be irrational
 - Concepts represent an actual event
 - Concepts could be organized into levels
39. The most common form of dementia characterized by a deterioration of attention, memory and personality is
- Alzheimer's disease
 - Alcoholic cirrhosis
 - Progressive amnesia
 - Cognito-amnesia
40. Behavioural pathogen refers to
- Behavioural Practice thought to be damaging to health
 - Methods developed to alleviate psychological disorders which focus on changing behavioural problems by applying techniques of classical conditioning, instrumental conditioning and observational learning
 - The study of the ways in which an individual's genetic constitution contributes to the determination of behavior
 - The virus that enters the bone marrow and causes damage to the immune system as a result of which the individual suffers from neuropsychological disorders
41. Social Psychologists study persuasion primarily through
- Experiments
 - Non participant observation
 - Case studies
 - Participant observation

42. Which of the following is correct?
- A. During Acquisition the inhibitory tendency is high while during Extinction the excitatory tendency is high
 - B. During Acquisition excitatory tendency is high while during Extinction inhibitory tendency is high
 - C. During Acquisition and Extinction the excitatory and inhibitory tendencies are high
 - D. During Acquisition and Extinction the excitatory and inhibitory tendencies are low
43. Altered consciousness, disorientation and decreased sensitivity to sensory stimulation are predominant features of
- A. Amnesia
 - B. Dementia
 - C. Delirium
 - D. Coma
44. The ABCs of attitude are
- A. Affect, Behaviour, and Cognition
 - B. Antecedent, Behaviour, and Consequence
 - C. Attraction, Behaviour, and Compliance
 - D. Aptitudes, Behaviour, and Cognition
45. Sakshi is given an experiment where she was shown a bowl of red liquid in a long transparent glass. The glass was full. Then, in front of her the Researcher poured that water into a flat glass bowl. The liquid filled only one fourth of this bowl. Sakshi was asked if the first and second containers consisted of equal quantity of water or whether one of them had more or less water. She replied repeatedly that the first container consisted of more water. What could be the probable age of Sakshi?
- A. Eight
 - B. Four
 - C. Three
 - D. Six
46. Which one of the following is not correct?
- A. Every occurrence of a particular response is followed by a reinforcement is continuous reinforcement (CRF)
 - B. No reinforcement is given to the responses until a certain gap of time is called fixed-interval reinforcement (FI)
 - C. Fixed Ratio Schedule (FR) refers to that reinforcement when the response is required to occur within a fixed time after the presentation of the stimulus
 - D. When the subject is reinforced after a variable number of responses it is called Variable Ratio Schedule (VR)

47. A Health Psychologist conducted a typical study where the participants were said to be assigned randomly. This means
- A. They were assigned to experimental and control groups from a sample which is representative of the larger population
 - B. They each had an equal chance of being assigned to either the experimental or control group
 - C. They were assigned to experimental and control groups so that the groups differed on some critical variable before the experiment began
 - D. Neither the experimenter nor the subject knows whether the subject is in the experimental or control group
48. Identify the function with which the 'Association Units' of the brain are not associated?
- A. Integrating sensory information with inner drive
 - B. Integrating sensory information with emotional stimuli
 - C. Form imagery of the sensory events
 - D. Drive the actions of motor units
49. How a population parameter is distinct from a sample statistic?
- A. A population parameter is only based on conceptual measurements, but a sample statistic is based on a combination of real and conceptual measurements
 - B. A population parameter changes each time you try to measure it, but a sample statistic remains fixed across samples
 - C. A sample statistic changes each time you try to measure it, but a population parameter remains fixed
 - D. The true value of a sample statistic can never be known but the true value of a population parameter can be known
50. Based on the principles of classical conditioning, which of the following forms the conditioned stimulus and unconditioned stimulus in the formation of attitudes towards social groups?
- A. Social groups, nonsense words
 - B. Social groups, meaningful words
 - C. Nonsense syllables and adjectives
 - D. Nonsense syllables and social groups
51. Reasoning that uses abstract logic in the absences of concrete examples is called
- A. Hypothetico-deductive reasoning
 - B. Inductive reasoning
 - C. Propositional thinking
 - D. Tautology
52. The value of a correlation between happiness and depression is reported by a researcher to be $r = -0.50$. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Happiness explains 25% of the variability in depression
 - B. Happiness explains -25% of the variability in depression
 - C. Happiness explains 50% of the variability in depression
 - D. Happiness explains -50% of the variability in depression

53. When the intensity of illumination is low, cone vision gives place to rod vision. This phenomenon is known as

- A. Evolutionary visual adaptation
- B. Purkinje's phenomenon
- C. Stroboscopic phenomenon
- D. Phi phenomenon

54. Which of the following chronic disorders is associated with significant cognitive impairments?

- A. Hypertension
- B. Diabetes
- C. Alcohol dependence
- D. Obesity

55. Matching the following, select the correct options from A, B, C, and D.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| I. Frontal lobe | 1. Procedural memory |
| J. Temporal lobe | 2. Sensory register |
| K. Cerebellum | 3. Working memory |
| L. Parietal lobe | 4. Semantic memory |

- A. I-1, J-2, K-3, L-4
- B. I-2, J-4, K-1, L-2
- C. I-3, J-4, K-2, L-1
- D. I-1, J-3, K-2, L-4

56. Brodman areas of the brain are identified by which of the following characteristics?

- M. Cytological organization
- N. Functional organization
- O. Morphological organization
- P. Physiological organization

- A. N & O
- B. M & P
- C. O & P
- D. M & N

57. An inadvertent or adverse effect or complication resulting from medical treatment or advice (For example: Dissociative identity disorder) is called

- A. Iatrogenic effect
- B. Dissociative effect
- C. Associative effect
- D. Hypochondriacal effect

58. Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex is associated with

- A. Visuo-spatial skills
- B. Problem solving skills
- C. Nonverbal skills
- D. Perceptual skills

59. Which of the following names represent cognitive approaches to therapy?

- M. Aaron Beck
- N. Albert Ellis
- O. Erich Berne
- P. Karen Horney

- A. M, N, O
- B. N, O, P
- C. M, O, P
- D. M, N, P

60. Match the following

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| E. Social Modeling | I. B. F. Skinner |
| F. Rational Emotive Therapy | J. Erich Berne |
| G. Transactional Analysis | K. Albert Bandura |
| H. Instrumental Conditioning | L. Albert Ellis |

- A. E-L; F-K; G-J; H-I
- B. E-J; F-K; G-L; H-I
- C. E-K; F-L; G-J; H-I
- D. E-I; F-J; G-K; H-L

Section B

61. The role of a counselor is to _____ desired behaviour change

- A. Felicitate
- B. Facilitate
- C. Dealing with
- D. Coping with

62. He said she is a conscientious person. What is the meaning of the underlined word?

- A. Reliable
- B. Conscious
- C. Unconscious
- D. Smart

63. Mr. Gourav has been nominated as the person to settle the dispute between the two warring parties. He is called as

- A. Auditor
- B. Administrator
- C. Advocate
- D. Arbitrator

64. She _____ strong reasons why the proposal presented by her should be considered for funding by the research panel

- A. Sited
- B. Cited
- C. Sighted
- D. Cighted

65. *Prognosis* means
- A. A kind of diagnostic method in chronic illnesses
 - B. Onset of an illness
 - C. Forecast about an illness
 - D. Provisional diagnosis of an illness
66. Identify the correct spelling
- A. Beuraucracy
 - B. Buraucracy
 - C. Bureaucracy
 - D. Burocracy
67. Synonym of *alacrity* is
- A. Unwillingness
 - B. Eagerness
 - C. Hesitatingly
 - D. Suspicious
68. The star who used to stage _____ like throwing bottles and objects at the audience during his shows has changed his ways now
- A. Antiques
 - B. Shows
 - C. Antics
 - D. Tantics
69. Find the word with correct spelling
- A. Pronounciation
 - B. Prononciation
 - C. Prenounciation
 - D. Pronunciation
70. He was _____ to the growing resentment among the staff
- A. Impervious
 - B. Negligent
 - C. Rigid
 - D. Influenced
71. Four parts of a sentence are given below as A, B, C and D. Find out error, if at all, in any part of the sentence
- A. With each year
 - B. The number of students
 - C. Are increasing
 - D. In all courses offered by the Centre for Health Psychology
72. The opposite word of *pernicious* is
- A. Excellent
 - B. Fine
 - C. Innocuous
 - D. Healthy

73. Four words are given below out of which two words are of nearly the same or opposite meaning. Find those two words and select the correct word combination

- (i) Serene (ii) Calm
(iii) Identical (iv) Jealous

- A. (i) – (ii)
B. (iii) – (iv)
C. (i) – (iii)
D. (ii) – (iv)

74. The first and last parts of the following sentence are in correct order. Arrange P, Q, R and S in correct sequence

When I reached my school

P: to get his home early

Q: I phoned my friend

R: that I would not be able

S: to tell him

as I had promised

- A. Q, R, S, P
B. Q, S, P, R
C. Q, S, R, P
D. Q, P, S, R

75. _____ working long hours, she believes it is a job with good _____ and it is the best route to a job that will _____ a higher salary

- A. Apart, futuristic, give
B. Despite, prospects, command
C. Since, developments, offered
D. Ever since, progressive, receptive