

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 04, 2012
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 and booklet code 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 both the question paper booklet and the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilator.
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 13 pages excluding this page

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Section A --Psychology

1. Transformation of unacceptable impulse into something socially valued is called
 - A. Sublimation
 - B. Displacement
 - C. Projection
 - D. Reaction formation

2. Every individual has a capacity to develop into a worthy person is propounded by
 - A. Cognitive theorists
 - B. Psycho analytic theorists
 - C. Humanistic theorists
 - D. Behaviouristic theorists

3. The model which includes sensory memory, short term memory and long term memory is proposed by
 - A. Jenkin and Dallenbach
 - B. Broadbent
 - C. Hermann Ebbinghaus
 - D. Atkinson and Shiffrin

4. A cluster of traits that predisposes individuals to behave in a prosocial manner is
 - A. Prosocial behaviour
 - B. Predispositional behaviour
 - C. Optimistic behaviour
 - D. Altruistic behaviour

5. How many matched chromosomes does a mature ovum contain?
 - A. 43
 - B. 46
 - C. 23
 - D. 22

6. The issue of how the intensity of a stimulus influences our sensory responses is dealt by a branch of psychology known as
 - A. Structuralism
 - B. Psychophysics
 - C. Physical psychology
 - D. Psycho structure

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7. One of the concepts of the humanistic-existential approach is
- A. Rationalism
 - B. Transference
 - C. Deviation from the statistical norm
 - D. Unconditional positive regard
8. As a famous person Sachin Tendulkar's name will be included in which aspect of Intelligence theory
- A. Bodily Kinesthetic
 - B. Visual Spatial
 - C. Intrapersonal
 - D. Logico mathematical
9. According to Erikson, the psychosocial conflict of middle adulthood is
- A. Identity versus Identity diffusion
 - B. Intimacy versus Isolation
 - C. Generativity versus Stagnation
 - D. Integrity versus Despair
10. Comorbidity explains the notion that
- A. People suffering with the same psychopathology die at the same time
 - B. Sufferers exhibit a chronic fear of death
 - C. Depression always happens in the winter
 - D. Differentially defined disorders can co-occur
11. Operation, product and content are found in theories of
- A. Perception
 - B. Memory
 - C. Intelligence
 - D. Thinking
12. Which are the chemical substances that facilitate direct communication between neurons?
- A. Neurohormones
 - B. Neuromodulators
 - C. Neurotransmitters
 - D. Neuro peptides

13. The tendency to perceive a stationary point of light in a dark room as moving is called
- A. Auto-kinetic effect
 - B. Stroboscopic motion
 - C. Phi phenomenon
 - D. Motion phenomenon
14. Which theory believes that people pass through specific psychosexual and psychosocial stages throughout life?
- A. Functionalistic
 - B. Behaviouristic
 - C. Humanistic
 - D. Psychoanalytic
15. Thalamic theory of emotion is related to
- A. James-Lange
 - B. Cannon-Bard
 - C. Schacter-Singer
 - D. Lazarus-Singer
16. A 12 – year old girl complains of an inability to walk for 2 days. Except for refusal to walk, findings on the neurological examination are completely normal. Further history reveals that she is a good student & that her parents are insistent that she makes all A's in school. When the medical expert asks the girl how she feels about her inability to walk, she appears indifferent. The most likely problem is
- A. Conversion disorder
 - B. Depression
 - C. Factitious disorder
 - D. Pain disorder
17. Rajesh believes that human development occurs in small, measurable amounts. His friend disagrees and argues that human development is more distinct and step like. Their argument represents the issue of
- A. Critical and non-critical period
 - B. Critical and continuous phase
 - C. Heredity and environment
 - D. Continuous and discontinuous
18. Which diseases occur when the immune system becomes sensitised to a protein in the body and attacks the tissue that contains this protein?
- A. Contagious
 - B. Chronic
 - C. Acute
 - D. Auto immune

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19. A personality disposition characterized by unreasonably high self-esteem, a feeling of superiority, a need for admiration, sensitivity to criticism, a lack of empathy, and exploitative behaviour is termed as
- A. Authoritarianism
 - B. Dispositional behaviour
 - C. Narcissism
 - D. Masochism
20. The somatogenic hypothesis advocated that causes of psychological disorders were found in
- A. Analysis of dreams
 - B. Traumatic life events
 - C. Physical or biological impairments
 - D. Family dynamics
21. The study of the nature of knowledge is called
- A. Epistemology
 - B. Epiphenomenalism
 - C. Empiricism
 - D. Euphemistic labelling
22. Hesitant, repetitious speech accompanied by spasms of the muscles of the throat and diaphragm is known as
- A. Cluttering
 - B. Stuttering
 - C. Slurring
 - D. Lisp
23. Stage of clearness or dormant period when all overt activities are suspended is called
- A. Dormal creation
 - B. Energy consumption
 - C. Intermittent suspension
 - D. Incubation
24. Insomnia is a characteristic feature of
- A. Schizophrenia
 - B. Depression
 - C. Epilepsy
 - D. Psychosis

25. It is a situation that occurs when stimuli or events increase the availability in memory or consciousness of specific types of information held in memory
- A. Association
 - B. Mnemonics
 - C. Cognition
 - D. Priming
26. A rough estimate of the relationship between two measures can be shown in
- A. Pie diagram
 - B. Polygon
 - C. Scatter diagram
 - D. Histogram
27. The number of scores on an IQ test that fall into the 100-110 range constitute a
- A. Central tendency
 - B. Frequency distribution
 - C. Spread
 - D. Statistical inference
28. According to Maslow, which of the following is not characteristic of self-actualizing persons?
- A. Accurate perception of reality
 - B. Being open and spontaneous
 - C. Sensitivity to others' needs
 - D. Being uncomfortable with solitude
29. An individual finds that the mean of his distribution of measures is 120 and the median is 130. What can we say about the shape of the distribution?
- A. Normally distributed
 - B. Normally skewed
 - C. Positively skewed
 - D. Negatively skewed
30. Alcohol acts on the brain as a
- A. Depressant
 - B. Stimulant
 - C. Hallucinogen
 - D. Endorphin

31. Mental frameworks centering on a specific theme that help us to organize social information are
- A. Prejudice
 - B. Biased thinking
 - C. Stereotypes
 - D. Schemas
32. What is the median for the following set of scores?
12, 5, 0, 14, 22, 16, 19, 32, 24
- A. 19
 - B. 22
 - C. 16
 - D. 0
33. Stress inoculation training is an example of which of the following?
- A. Problem focused coping method
 - B. Emotion focused coping method
 - C. Skills focused coping method
 - D. Outcome focused coping method
34. The tendency to underestimate the influence of external factors and overestimate the influence of internal factors when making judgments about the behavior of others is called
- A. Prejudice
 - B. Attribution Error
 - C. Stereotype
 - D. Self-Serving Bias
35. When a person is alert and active the following wave appears on EEG
- A. Alpha
 - B. Beta
 - C. Theta
 - D. Gamma
36. Which of the following disorder is not under axis I disorder?
- A. Schizotypal personality disorder
 - B. Anxiety disorders
 - C. Bipolar disorder
 - D. Schizophrenia

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37. In which of the following therapies, substance use is paired with something extremely unpleasant (like alcohol and vomiting with antabuse)
- A. Aversion therapy
 - B. Relapse prevention
 - C. Covert sensitization
 - D. Implosive Therapy
38. Which of the following types of messages are the best for motivating preventive behaviours?
- A. Negatively framed messages
 - B. Dual messages
 - C. Positively framed messages
 - D. Multiple messages
39. "Consciousness is attributed only to things that can move. The bicycle is regarded as conscious while a stone is not" – This thinking represents which of the following
- A. Stage 2 of Freud's stages of psychosexual development
 - B. Stage 2 of Piaget's stages in animistic thinking
 - C. Stage 2 of Kohlberg's stages of moral development
 - D. Stage 2 of Erikson's stages of psychosocial development
40. Which of the following is added to the WHO list of non-communicable diseases last year?
- A. Diabetes
 - B. Psychiatric disorders
 - C. Coronary heart diseases
 - D. Autism
41. Which of the following principles is used in developmental psychopathology to indicate that we must consider a number of paths to a given outcome
- A. Equifinality
 - B. Singular goal
 - C. Multiple goals
 - D. Homeostasis
42. The first social psychologist to demonstrate the powerful effect of group norms on behaviour is
- A. Kerr
 - B. Lewin
 - C. Freud
 - D. Eichmann

43. 'When you fail a test and believe that the test was too hard; but when a friend fails the same test it was because he or she did not study enough' - is an example of which type of attribution process?
- Self serving bias
 - Just world hypothesis
 - Blaming the victim
 - Actor observer discrepancy
44. Which of the following is the correct sequence of the five major developmental periods in childhood?
- Toddler – babyhood – infancy – childhood – adolescence
 - Prenatal – infancy – childhood – puberty – adolescence
 - Prenatal – babyhood – infancy – childhood – puberty
 - Prenatal – infancy – babyhood – childhood – puberty
45. Which of the following are correct with reference to the sequence of the three stages of the general adaptation syndrome?
- Alarm
 - Exhaustion
 - Resistance
 - Appraisal
 - Adjustment
- i,iv, v
 - i,iii, ii
 - iii, v, ii
 - iv, iii, ii
46. Which of the following are characteristics of type A personality?
- Competitive
 - May have an increased risk of developing Coronary Heart Disease
 - Tolerant
 - Hostile
- i,iii,iv
 - ii,iii,iv
 - i,ii, iv
 - i,ii, iii
47. What is the process through which physical energy gets converted into neural energy?
- Transduction
 - Transformation
 - Transference
 - Transcendence

48. The state in which people conclude that unpleasant or aversive stimuli cannot be controlled – a view of the world that becomes so ingrained that they cease trying to remedy the aversive circumstances, even if they actually can exert some influence is called
- A. Aversive learning
 - B. Learned aversion
 - C. Learned helplessness
 - D. Lack of coping skills
49. Which of the following answer is correct in respect to Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence
- A. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, interpersonal intelligence
 - B. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, experiential intelligence
 - C. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, componential intelligence
 - D. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, contextual intelligence
50. Thiamine deficiency leads to
- A. Night blindness
 - B. Dementia
 - C. Auditory impairment
 - D. Amnesia
51. System justification theory was first proposed by
- A. John Jost and Mahzarin Banaji
 - B. Timothy Hart and Ternace Miethe
 - C. Thomas Carlyle
 - D. None of the above
52. Smoking stimulates the brain to secrete which of the following neurotransmitters?
- A. Serotonin
 - B. Glutamate
 - C. Nicotine
 - D. Dopamine

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53. Who among the following proposed that , *'when an event occurs, a cognitive appraisal is made (either consciously or subconsciously), and based on the result of that appraisal, an emotion and physiological response follows'*
- A. Singer
 - B. Cannon
 - C. Schacter
 - D. Lazarus
54. Which of the following is the best measure of executive functions?
- A. Line bisection Test
 - B. Tower of London
 - C. Stroop Test
 - D. Tower of Hanoi
55. Which of the following is not a subtype of schizophrenia?
- A. Paranoid type
 - B. Disorganized type
 - C. Catatonic type
 - D. Schizoid type
56. The state in which group or social identity dominates personal or individual identity is called
- A. Out group bias
 - B. Social relevance
 - C. Deindividuation
 - D. Dependence
57. Which of the following curves never has a negative slope?
- A. Cumulative percentage curve
 - B. Percentage curve
 - C. Frequency polygon
 - D. Learning curve
58. The derivation of self esteem from the achievements of others who are close to us, without the consideration of our own achievements in this domain, is known as
- A. Gloating
 - B. Social deflection
 - C. Social reflection
 - D. Social reaction

59. Health Psychology investigates which of the following psychological factors ?

- i) Illness and Wellness
- ii) Diagnosis
- iii) Prevention
- iv) Treatment of medical problems

- A. i,ii,iii
- B. i,iii, iv
- C. ii,iii,iv
- D. i,ii,iii, iv

60. Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Sociocultural theory | (i) Urie Bronfenbrenner |
| (b) Evolutionary approach | (ii) Charles Darwin |
| (c) Bioecological approach | (iii) Carl Rogers |
| (d) Humanistic approach | (iv) Lev Semenovich Vygotsky |

- A. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- B. a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- C. a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii
- D. a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

Section B English

61. Synonym of *brim* is

- A. Calm
- B. Violent
- C. Repair
- D. Edge

62. Choose the correct spelling

- A. Arrythmia
- B. Arythmia
- C. Arrhythmia
- D. Arhythmia

63. Choose the correct spelling

- A. Conscientious
- B. Conscientius
- C. Concsiuntious
- D. Conscinetoius

64. Synonym of *dissipate* is
- A. Squander
 - B. Replace
 - C. Assume
 - D. Desperate
65. Antonym of *robust* is
- A. Harsh
 - B. Weak
 - C. Manly
 - D. Robot
66. Choose the correct spelling
- A. Exciteable
 - B. Excitible
 - C. Exitable
 - D. Excitable
67. Antonym of *lethargy* is
- A. Alertness
 - B. Carefree
 - C. Allergy
 - D. Healthy
68. Choose the correct tense for the following sentence
He (talk) to his friend when the guest (come)
- A. Talked, was coming
 - B. Was talking, came
 - C. Talks, is coming
 - D. Was talking, was coming
69. Antonym of *mourn* is
- A. Agony
 - B. Rejoice
 - C. Evening
 - D. Sadness
70. The jury _____ divided in their opinions
- A. Is
 - B. Was
 - C. Has
 - D. Are

71. Read the following sentence to find out if there is any error in any part (A, B, C, D) of it.

Though (A)/ the ant is small (B)/ it is intelligent (C)/ as the elephant (D)

72. Following is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange the parts (P, Q, R, S) to produce the correct sentence. Choose the correct sequence out of the four alternatives.

hard at school (P), he worked exceedingly (Q) a good obedient boy (R) for he was (S)

- A. QRSP
- B. PSQR
- C. QPSR
- D. PQRS

73. 'Not only did his father give him money, but his mother too.'
Which of the following is the simple sentence for the above compound sentence?

- A. Besides his father gives him money, his mother does the same
- B. Besides his father giving him money, his mother also did the same
- C. Either his father and mother gave him money
- D. Both father gave him money, so also his mother

74. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- A. A group of children are taking IQ assessment
- B. A group of childrens are taking IQ assessment
- C. A group of childrens is taking IQ assessment
- D. A group of children is taking IQ assessment

75. 'Anterograde amnesia follows disorientation before it leads to dementia. But it has no relationship with psychosis'. According to this statement which event is the first to occur?

- A. Anterograde amnesia
- B. Disorientation
- C. Dementia
- D. Psychosis