INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken the correct answer.
6. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
7. The candidate should ensure that Roll Number, Subject Code and Series Code on the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. The candidate will be allowed to carry the carbon print-out of OMR Response Sheet with them on conclusion of the examination.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorised material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.E. (Prevention of Unfairmeans) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.
1. Perception of movement is called -  
(1) Stereopsis  
(3) Depth constancy  
(2) Phi phenomenon  
(4) Size constancy

2. The major area of Gestalt Psychology is:  
(1) Perception  
(3) Motivation  
(2) Learning  
(4) Sensation

3. Name the Psychologist who gave more importance to insight learning.  
(1) Maslow  
(3) Rogers  
(2) Thorndike  
(4) Köhler

4. An illusion in which a stationary light appears to move is called:  
(1) Recency effect  
(3) Autokinetic effect  
(2) Weapon effect  
(4) Sleeper effect
5 Physiological theory of perception is associated with:

(1) Hebb  (2) Lashley  
(3) Von Senden  (4) Broca

6 Who is the famous psychologist who commented that "Behaviour operates in the environment in order to get consequences".

(1) Guthrie  (2) Thorndike  
(3) Watson  (4) Skinner

7 Drive reduction theory of learning is given by:

(1) Maslow  (2) Hull  
(3) Murray  (4) Herzberg

8 Which laboratory experiment is conducted on mirror drawing apparatus?

(1) Trial and error  (2) Conditioning  
(3) Span of memory  (4) Forgetting

Kौन सा प्रयोगशाला प्रयोग दर्पण चित्रण यंत्र पर किया जाता है?

(1) प्रयास एवं जुटी  (2) अनुशन  
(3) स्पृष्टि विस्तार  (4) विस्मरण
9. Who is the famous Psychologist whose name is associated with schedules of reinforcement?

(1) Watson  (2) Skinner
(3) Pavlov  (4) Thorndike

Who is the famous psychologist whose name is associated with schedules of reinforcement?

(1) Watson  (2) Skinner
(3) Pavlov  (4) Thorndike

10. Which of the following paradigms represents classical condition?

(1) US - CS - UR  (2) US - UR - CS - CR
(3) US - CS - CR  (4) \[ \frac{US-UR}{CS-CR} \]

Which of the following paradigms represents classical condition?

(1) US - CS - UR  (2) US - UR - CS - CR
(3) US - CS - CR  (4) \[ \frac{US-UR}{CS-CR} \]

11. Name the Psychologist who first said that unfinished tasks are better recalled than the completed one:

(1) Deese  (2) Zeigarnik
(3) Ebbinghaus  (4) Bartlett

Name the Psychologist who first said that unfinished tasks are better recalled than the completed one:

(1) Deese  (2) Zeigarnik
(3) Ebbinghaus  (4) Bartlett
12. What is the other well known name for Primary memory?
   
   (1) Childhood memory  (2) Long term memory
   
   (3) Short term memory  (4) None of the above

13. When the previously learned task affects the retention of task being currently acquired, the phenomenon is referred to as:

   (1) Retroactive interference  (2) Proactive interference

   (3) Retroactive effect  (4) Proactive effect

14. Edetic imagery is more frequent among:

   (1) Children  (2) Adolescents

   (3) Adults  (4) Old people

**[Contd...]**
15. Mc Clelland's name is associated with which of the following?

1. Need for approval
2. Need for achievement
3. Need for affiliation
4. Need for safety

16. Which one of the following is not always included in thinking?

1. Language
2. Symbol
3. Concept
4. Sign

17. "In inductive reasoning the thinker, through imagination adds something new, something not directly derivable from the data in hand". Who has given this definition?

1. Ruch
2. Rever
3. Mair
4. Morgan

"आगनात्मक तर्कना में चित्तक अपनी कल्पना के आधार पर कुछ ऐसी चीजों को जोड़ता है जो प्रश्नतुल्य आंकड़ों से सीधे ज्ञात नहीं कर सकते थे।" इस परिभाषा को किसने दिया है?

1. स्कूक
2. रेवर
3. माइर
4. मोर्गन
18. Who is the founder of cognitive theory of emotion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Lazarus</th>
<th>(2) Lindsley</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Schachter - Singer</td>
<td>(4) Solomon</td>
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19. Whose role is most important to maintain homeostasis?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Thalamus</th>
<th>(2) Cerebellum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Hypothalamus</td>
<td>(4) Parietal lobe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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20. Who has given two factor theory of Intelligence?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Binet</th>
<th>(2) Spearman</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Galton</td>
<td>(4) Thurstone</td>
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</table>

21. Who has made the first intelligence test?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Binet</th>
<th>(2) Hull</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>(3) Simon</td>
<td>(4) Terman</td>
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22 How old is a child with I. Q. of 133 and M.A. of 8?
(1) 6  (2) 7
(3) 8  (4) 9
बालक की आयु क्या है जिसकी बुद्धि तत्कालीन 133 तथा मानसिक आयु 8 है?
(1) 6  (2) 7
(3) 8  (4) 9

23 Who developed personality structure: ID, Ego superego?
(1) Eysenck  (2) Allport  
(3) Jung  (4) Freud
व्यक्तित्व संरचना: इड, ऐग सपरेगो किसने विकसित किया?
(1) आइज़न्क  (2) एलपॉर्ट
(3) जूंग  (4) फ्रूईड

24 Superego is guided by -
(1) Pleasure principle  (2) Reality principle  
(3) Morality principle  (4) Rationalization principle
परामर्शन निदेशित किया है -
(1) आनंद के सिद्धांत से  (2) सत्त्विकता के सिद्धांत से  
(3) नीतिकता के सिद्धांत से  (4) व्यक्तिकीकरण सिद्धांत से

25 If any researcher wants to study the effect of practice on learning, what type of research he will use?
(1) Exploratory research  (2) Correlational research  
(3) Field study  (4) Experimental research
यदि कोई शोधकर्ता प्रथम पर प्रभाव का प्रभाव का अध्ययन करना चाहता है तो वह किस प्रकार का शोध का उपयोग करेगा?
(1) समन्वयशी शोध  (2) साहसम्यन्त्रक शोध  
(3) क्षेत्र अध्ययन  (4) प्रयोगशालक शोध

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26. Who has developed social distance scale?
   (1) Likert
   (2) Bogardus
   (3) Guttman
   (4) Thurstone

27. In which test split half reliability is not appropriate for testing reliability?
   (1) Personality test
   (2) Attitude test
   (3) Intelligence test
   (4) Interest test

28. Medulla and pons both are situated in ________.
   (1) Midbrain
   (2) Hindbrain
   (3) Forebrain
   (4) Spinalcord

29. Y - chromosome is found in ________.
   (1) Male cells
   (2) Female cells
   (3) Blood cells
   (4) Human cells

[Contd...]
30 Which of the following methods of validity is most suitable for validating aptitude tests?

(1) Content validity  (2) Criterion validity
(3) Predictive validity  (4) Concurrent validity

अभिलक्षण परीक्षण की वैधता मापन के लिए निम्न में से कौन सी विधि सबसे उपयोगी है?

(1) विषयवस्तु वैधता  (2) कलीटीं वैधता
(3) पूर्वकथन वैधता  (4) संगमों वैधता

31 Which of the following is a nonparametric test?

(1) t-test  (2) Analysis of variance
(3) Pearson's correlation  (4) Mann Whitney 'U' test

निम्न में से कौन सी विधि अप्रावजीय (nonparametric) परीक्षण विधि है?

(1) टी परीक्षण  (2) प्रश्रेण विश्लेषण
(3) पैराम्य सहसम्बन्ध  (4) मान बिटनी 'यू' परीक्षण

32 Which of the following bones in the ear connects with the oval window?

(1) Stirrup  (2) Incus
(3) Malleus  (4) Anvil

निम्न में से कौन की कौनसी हड्डी अंतरकार खिड़की से जुड़ती है?

(1) स्टिरूप  (2) इनकस
(3) मैलस  (4) एन्विल

33 Reinforcement given at standard interval of time is called:

(1) Fixed interval reinforcement  (2) Partial reinforcement
(3) Fixed ratio reinforcement  (4) Continuous reinforcement

एक निश्चित समय पर दिये गये पुनर्बल्ल नहीं कहलाते हैं

(1) निश्चित अन्तरकाल पुनर्व्यापार  (2) अन्तरकाल पुनर्व्यापार
(3) निश्चित अनुपात पुनर्व्यापार  (4) सतत पुनर्व्यापार
Experimental neurosis occurs when:

1. Generalization is difficult
2. Discrimination is difficult
3. There is Similarity of stimulus
4. Complexity of stimulus is high

According to Pavlov which is more important for learning?

1. Reinforcement
2. Contiguity
3. Contingency
4. Proximity

Which of the following order is correct?

1. Retrieval - Storage - Encoding
2. Storage - Retrieval - Encoding
3. Encoding - Retrieval - Storage
4. Encoding - Storage - Retrieval

pun: pratis - sanchayan - koot sanketan
sanchayan - pun: pratis - koot sanketan
koot sanketan - pun: pratis - sanchayan
koot sanketan - sanchayan - pun: pratis
37 Interference theory of forgetting is based on the principle of -
(1) Behaviouristic theory  (2) Two factor theory
(3) Freud's theory       (4) Disuse theory

38 Who is associated with nonsense syllables?
(1) Bartlett       (2) Ebbinghaus
(3) Alzheimer      (4) Korsakoff

39 Thinking is essentially a/an
(1) Cognitive activity   (2) Physical activity
(3) Affective activity   (4) Conative activity

40 In the following, indicate which is not the characteristic of a creative thinker:
(1) Intelligence       (2) Independence
(3) Interest in novelty (4) More use of suppression

निम्न में से कौन सा गुण सर्वाधिक विचारक में नहीं पाया जाता है?
(1) बुद्धि       (2) स्वतंत्रता
(3) नवीनता में रूचि (4) निरोध का अधिक उपयोग

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Suppose a student wants to go to the marriage party of his friend at 8 p.m. and at the same time wishes to go with his father to purchase important items. In this situation, which kind of conflict student faces?

(1) Approach - Approach  (2) Avoidance - Approach
(3) Approach - Avoidance  (4) Multiple Approach - Avoidance

एक विद्यार्थी को रात को 8 बजे एक मित्र की शादी की पार्टी में जाना है एवं उसी समय वह अपने पिता के साथ कुछ महत्वपूर्ण वस्तुए सार्थक करना चाहता है। ऐसी स्थिति में उसे किस प्रकार के संघर्ष का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?

(1) उपागम - उपागम  (2) परिहार - उपागम
(3) उपागम - परिहार  (4) बहुउपागम - परिहार

The short name of the instrument used to record brain waves is -

(1) CTMT  (2) GSR
(3) EEG  (4) ECG

मसिष्क के तरंगों को अभिलेख करने वाले उपकरण का संक्षिप्त नाम है -

(1) सी. टी. एम. टी.  (2) बी. एस. आर.
(3) ई. ई. जी.  (4) ई. सी. जी.

The name of the theory to explain physiological basis of thirst by Epstein and his colleagues is...

(1) Double depletion theory  (2) Single depletion theory
(3) Depletion theory  (4) Set point theory

पानी के शारीरिक आधार को समझने के लिए एपस्टीन एवं उसके सहयोगियों ने एक सिद्धांत दिया था उसका नाम है -

(1) डबल डीपलीशन सिद्धांत  (2) सिंगल डीपलीशन सिद्धांत
(3) डीपलीशन सिद्धांत  (4) सेट पॉइंट सिद्धांत
44 Schachter Singer's theory of emotion has stressed on -

(1) Physiological changes
(2) Cognitive changes and physiological changes
(3) Emotional changes
(4) Conative changes

संबंध के लेकर सिंगर सिद्धांत में _________ पर ज्यादा जोर दिया गया है।

(1) शारीरिक परिवर्तन
(2) ज्ञानात्मक परिवर्तन एवं शारीरिक परिवर्तन
(3) भावात्मक परिवर्तन
(4) व्यवहारात्मक परिवर्तन

45 The ability to think abstractly and to learn readily from experience is -

(1) Memory (2) Learning
(3) Intelligence (4) Thinking

पूर्वांश से धितन दर्ज एवं अनुभवों से सीखने की योग्यता है -

(1) स्मृति (2) अधिगम
(3) धितन (4) धितन

46 Multifactor theory of intelligence was propounded by -

(1) Cattell (2) Gardner
(3) Thurstone (4) Spearman

बुद्धि के बहुकारक सिद्धांत का प्रविष्टादन किसने किया?

(1) कैटेल (2) गार्डनर
(3) थर्स्टन (4) स्पीरमन
47. Ego is based on -


48. In M.P.I. Maudsley is the name of -

1. Psychologist 2. Hospital
3. Name of country 4. Name of test

49. 'Human organism is empty organism'. Who said this?

1. Pavlov 2. Bandura
3. Hull 4. Skinner

50. In experimental research independent variable is -

1. Indirectly manipulated 2. Directly manipulated
3. Not manipulated 4. Partially manipulated

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