

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

Ph.D. (APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 157

Register Number :

*Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)*

COURSE CODE : 157

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Law of comparative judgement was given by
(A) Thorndike (B) Fisher
(C) Herbert Simon (D) Sperry
2. Herman A Witkin is associated with
(A) psychological autopsy (B) psychological profiling
(C) brain mapping (D) psychological differentiation
3. Brain Electrical Oscillation Signature profiling, a forensic assessment tool was developed by Indian clinical psychologist who subsequently received international patent for the invention. Spot the person.
(A) Dr. Valiathan (B) Dr. Malavika Kapoor
(C) Dr. C R Mukundan (D) Dr. Janak Pandey
4. The concept of working memory was put forward by
(A) Baddley (B) Brown & Kulik
(C) Brown & McNeill (D) Serlinger
5. Tip of the tongue phenomenon is the contribution of
(A) Brown & McNeill (B) Thomson
(C) Ebbinghaus (D) Neisser
6. Neisser is associated with
(A) Working memory (B) Iconic memory
(C) Echoic memory (D) Auditory memory
7. The error of prediction will be zero if
(A) the correlation between x and y is zero
(B) the correlation between x and y is near zero
(C) correlation between x and y is +1
(D) the correlation between x and y is between +1 and -1
8. Standard error is inversely proportional to
(A) standard deviation (B) sample size
(C) mean value (D) variance

9. If other things that were not intended to measure but got included in measurement because of imperfection of one instrument, we call it
- (A) systematic error (B) random error
(C) measurement error (D) All of the above
10. In stepwise regression method,
- (A) the independent variable having the higher correlation with dependent variable is selected first followed by less correlated variable
(B) the criterion variable and its correlation with many dependent variables are presented.
(C) at every step prediction is made
(D) cause-effect relationship at every step is pictorially presented.
11. In a research, a researcher decides to study nine political parties. By comparing every political party with every other political party what will be the number of pairs of political parties to be studied
- (A) 17 (B) 36
(C) 72 (D) 81
12. Brown-Peterson technique is associated with
- (A) Learning (B) Motivation
(C) Memory (D) Emotion
13. Test norms minimize
- (A) variable error (B) constant error
(C) personal error (D) interpretative error
14. National Brain Research Centre comes under the
- (A) ministry of health and family welfare
(B) ministry of science and technology
(C) ministry of social justice and empowerment
(D) ministry of human resource development
15. Skin conductance response is measured in
- (A) ohm (B) mho
(C) volts (D) hertz

16. Long term memory is also known as
(A) primary memory (B) secondary memory
(C) distant memory (D) autobiographical memory
17. Rosensweig's Picture frustration study consists of _____ cartoon drawings
(A) 14 (B) 25
(C) 24 (D) 23
18. _____ is known as "little brain"
(A) Pons (B) Amygdala
(C) Cerebellum (D) Cerebrum
19. Animals don't possess
(A) intelligence (B) abstract intelligence
(C) concrete intelligence (D) practical intelligence
20. Pet assisted therapy has roots in Freud's pet dog named
(A) Jumbo (B) Jofi
(C) Justin (D) Jony
21. _____ developed triarchic theory of intelligence.
(A) Das (B) Sternberg
(C) Gardner (D) Jensen
22. _____ intelligence is known as practical intelligence
(A) Componential (B) Experiential
(C) Contextual (D) Crystallized
23. Two factor theory of work motivation was proposed by
(A) Maslow (B) Alderfer
(C) Vroom (D) Herzberg
24. Which of the following model emphasizes the relationship between leadership style and favourableness of the situation?
(A) Fiedler's contingency model (B) Path-Goal theory
(C) Managerial Grid model (D) McGregor's Theory X vs Theory Y

25. Johari Window is useful to analyse
- (A) Motivational Level (B) Interpersonal Conflict
(C) Leadership Ability (D) Reward base
26. Which of the following is not an approach to Job Design?
- (A) Job Enlargement (B) Job Rotation
(C) Job Enrichment (D) Managerial Grid
27. World Mental Health Day is observed on
- (A) September 10 (B) October 10
(C) November 10 (D) December 10
28. The concept of 'Emotional Intelligence' got the scientific origin by
- (A) Goleman (B) Sternberg
(C) Binet & Simon (D) Mayer & Salovey
29. The theory of Nurturant-Task leadership was propounded by
- (A) Hersey & Blanchard (B) Udai Pareek
(C) JBP Sinha (D) Tannenbaum
30. The Head Office of Defence Institute of Psychological Research is located at
- (A) Bangalore (B) Chennai
(C) Delhi (D) Mumbai
31. Which of the following is not an example of factorial design?
- (A) Single way ANOVA (B) Two way ANOVA
(C) Three way ANOVA (D) None of these
32. Which of the following sampling method is based upon the principle of socimetry?
- (A) Quota Sampling (B) Snowball Sampling
(C) Purposive Sampling (D) Stratified Sampling
33. The difficulty of 'Cohort Effect' is experienced in
- (A) Cross-Sectional research (B) Single Subject Design
(C) Longitudinal research (D) All of these

34. A researcher who had initially chosen a level of significance of .05 changed it to .01. After the change in this level of significance, the probability of Type I error will
- (A) Decrease (B) Increase
(C) Remains equal (D) Cannot be said
35. Predictive validity is always _____ concurrent validity.
- (A) Higher (B) Lower
(C) Equal with (D) May be higher or lower
36. The concept 'Learned Optimism' has been coined by
- (A) Freud (B) Maslow
(C) Rogers (D) Seligman
37. _____ method helps in establishing cause-and effect relationship
- (A) Experimental method (B) Correlational method
(C) Case-study method (D) Observation method
38. "Psychology has a long past, but its real history is short" was the remark made by
- (A) Pavlov (B) Ebbinghaus
(C) Woodworth (D) Watson
39. A concept which is adopted for a particular study/research is called
- (A) Phenomena (B) Definition
(C) Construct (D) Factor
40. For any psychological test, value of
- (A) reliability coefficient < validity coefficient
(B) reliability coefficient > validity coefficient
(C) reliability coefficient = validity coefficient
(D) cannot be said
41. A double-blind experimental design is used to minimize
- (A) Cohort effects (B) Experimenter bias
(C) Halo effect (D) Reactance

42. A random sample of students in a lecture hall could be obtained by selecting
- (A) The students who raise their hands first
 - (B) The students with blonde hair
 - (C) The students with credit card numbers ending with 5
 - (D) Every fifth student seated throughout the room
43. A study requires that a group of college undergraduates be present for a problem-solving workshop every other Saturday. Eventually, a number of students who want to attend fall football games drop out of the study. This is an example of
- (A) Cohort effects
 - (B) Social desirability bias
 - (C) Selective attrition
 - (D) Non-random sampling
44. As opposed to longitudinal design, a cross-sectional study is able to control for
- (A) Cohort effects
 - (B) Demand characteristics
 - (C) Experimenter bias
 - (D) Reactance
45. The APA was founded by
- (A) John Watson
 - (B) William James
 - (C) Stanley Hall
 - (D) Wilhelm Wundt
46. In the criterion-keying or empirical-keying approach to test construction, the researcher
- (A) Must include items which allow for projective answers
 - (B) Must include items which could produce percentile ranks
 - (C) Must include items which allow for a range of scores
 - (D) Must include items which discriminate between groups
47. Five hundred undergraduates were asked to report their favorite television show from a list of 100 different shows. What kind of scale can best organize the data?
- (A) Nominal
 - (B) Ordinal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
48. _____ is a method of study that mathematically combines and summarizes the overall effects or research findings for a particular subject.
- (A) Illusory correlation
 - (B) Experimenter bias
 - (C) Meta-analysis
 - (D) Longitudinal design

49. When subjects act in ways they think the experimenter wants or expects is known as
- (A) Cohort effects (B) Demand characteristic
(C) Experimenter bias (D) Hawthorne effect
50. _____ validity is whether the test really taps the abstract concept being measured.
- (A) Concurrent validity (B) face validity
(C) Content validity (D) Construct validity
51. Suppose that, generally speaking, the taller people are, the more they weight. Which of the following is the best estimate of the correlation coefficient between height and weight?
- (A) +.63 (B) 0.00
(C) -.11 (D) -.77
52. Suppose you wish to study the effects of room temperature on job productivity on an assembly line. The independent variable in this study would be
- (A) The temperature in the room
(B) The number of people present
(C) The number of goods assembled
(D) How hot or cold people said they felt
53. An attempt to estimate the opinions, characteristics, or behaviours of a particular population by investigating a representative sample is a
- (A) Correlational study (B) Correlational coefficient
(C) Case study (D) Survey
54. Research conducted by watching other people's behaviours as they go about their normal routine is called
- (A) Naturalistic observation (B) Participant observation
(C) Survey (D) Case study
55. An experiment does an in- depth study of a particular individual. This is called an
- (A) Experiment (B) Survey
(C) Case study (D) Correlation

56. Suppose you wish to know whether the test you have developed to place children in an advanced math class is consistently measuring the same characteristic. You would want to assess the test's
- (A) Norms (B) Validity
(C) Standardization (D) Reliability
57. The following journal article would be an example of _____ research; "The benefits of fluorescent lighting on production in a factory setting".
- (A) applied (B) interview
(C) test (D) case
58. The scientific method is preferred over other ways of knowing because it is more
- (A) reliable (B) systematic
(C) accurate (D) all of the above
59. What are the two types of research data?
- (A) qualitative and predictive (B) qualitative and quantitative
(C) predictive and quantitative (D) primary and secondary
60. The _____ is a measure of central location about which the sum of squares is a minimum.
- (A) mean (B) median
(C) mode (D) range
61. The _____ variable is controlled and manipulated by the experimenter, so that its effects on the subjects' behaviour can be observed
- (A) Independent (B) dependent
(C) Experimental (D) psychological
62. A control group is made up of individuals similar to those in the experimental group, but they do not receive
- (A) the same measurement as the experimental group
(B) the dependent variable
(C) experimental credit for their psychology class
(D) the independent variable

63. Ethical concerns are most likely to be found in _____ studies
- (A) correlational (B) field
(C) mathematical (D) experimental
64. Which of the following is not a concern of the recent guidelines for researchers?
- (A) informed consent
(B) protection of subject's welfare and dignity
(C) confidentiality and privacy
(D) amount of remuneration for participation
65. A hypothesis is
- (A) a scientific investigation of some important question
(B) a tendency to perceive what one expects to observe
(C) a tentative idea adopted to account for some facts
(D) the opposite of an operational definition
66. The two factor theory is also known as
- (A) Theory x and theory (B) ERG theory
(C) Goal setting theory (D) Motivation-hygiene theory
67. The managerial grid describes the _____ style as the best leadership style.
- (A) 9,1 (B) 9,9
(C) 1,9 (D) 1,1
68. The leadership dimension of consideration and initiating structure emerged from the _____ Studies.
- (A) Iowa (B) Ohio
(C) Michigan (D) Hawthorne
69. The motivational approach which suggests that performance leads to satisfaction is
- (A) Aldefer's ERG theory (B) Equity theory
(C) Vroom's expectancy theory (D) Porter-Lawler model
70. The Naval Psychological Research unit is operating in
- (A) Kochi (B) Vishakapatnam
(C) Mumbai (D) Kolkatta

71. Defense Institute of Psychological Research is situated in
 (A) Aizwal (B) Imphal
 (C) New Delhi (D) Shillong
72. The study of the mind by analysis of one's own thought processes is
 (A) introjection (B) regression
 (C) repression (D) introspection
73. _____ is involved in posture, physical balance and fine- motor co-ordination.
 (A) cerebrum (B) cerebellum
 (C) pons (D) medulla
74. The _____ scan detects abnormal brain activity by monitoring a radioactive tracer substance as it travels through the blood vessels of the brain.
 (A) CT (B) PET
 (C) MRI (D) EEG
75. People have an easier time recalling an event if they are in the same mood as the one they were in when the event occurred.
 (A) Cue- dependent memory (B) State-dependent memory
 (C) Long Term Memory (D) None of the above
76. HIV infection is not possible through
 (A) Unprotected sex (B) Blood transfusion
 (C) Kissing and Hugging (D) Using infected syringes
77. _____ leaders inspire followers to transcend their own self-interests and have a Profound and extraordinary effect on followers.
 (A) Transactional (B) Charismatic
 (C) Transformational (D) Authentic
78. The need to be associated with others is
 (A) Need for affiliation (B) Need for power
 (C) Need for achievement (D) Need for abasement
79. Maslow's theory of work motive is a type of
 (A) Content theory (B) Process theory
 (C) Exchange theory (D) Contingency theory

80. The originator of the concept emotional intelligence is
(A) Salovey and Meyer (B) Golman
(C) JBP Sinha (D) Gardiner
81. Which of the following is not a dimension of Attribution?
(A) External-Internal (B) Stable-Unstable
(C) Primary-Secondary (D) Global-Specific
82. The technique of first pairing two neutral stimuli with each other and then pairing one of the neutral stimuli with an unconditioned stimulus is called
(A) backward conditioning (B) simultaneous conditioning
(C) sensory preconditioning (D) second-order conditioning
83. In order to test for the effect of diffusion of responsibility apart from the effect of pluralistic ignorance, one would have to
(A) vary the group size
(B) isolate the bystanders from each other
(C) use passive confederates
(D) use friends as bystanders
84. Which type of memory is being tested when you take a multiple choice test?
(A) Recognition (B) Savings
(C) Free recall (D) Eidetic
85. Which of the following is an example of the phi phenomenon?
(A) Head movements cause the eyes to move from one stimulus to another
(B) Two lights flashing in rapid succession look like one moving light
(C) A stationary point of light in a darkened room appears to move erratically
(D) Telephone poles seen from a moving car appear to move backwards
86. A certain egg farm produces, on the average, 20% extra-large eggs, 50% large eggs, 60% medium eggs, and 30% small eggs. This year, the percentages are 14% extra-large eggs, 36% large eggs, 35% medium eggs, and 15% small eggs. Which of the following could a statistician employ to determine if this year's percentages are significantly different from the average?
(A) Correlation coefficient (B) Multiple regression analysis
(C) Chi-square test (D) ANOVA

87. Identify the FALSE statement from the below
- (A) Developmental psychologists investigate age-related changes, such as those occurring during child development and later life.
 - (B) Clinical psychologists investigate the causes and treatment of psychological disorders, such as homosexuality
 - (C) Physiological psychologists investigate the association between physiology and behaviour/mind, such as the neural correlates of schizophrenia
 - (D) Cognitive psychologists investigate fundamental mental processes such as attention, memory and perception
88. Cartesian dualism specifies that
- (A) The body can interact with the mind via the pineal gland.
 - (B) The mind can interact with the body via the pineal gland
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
89. Hospice care usually occurs
- (A) only when there is a chance of recovery from illness
 - (B) at home
 - (C) during the last several years of a person's life
 - (D) in hospitals
90. Which of the following could NOT serve as an operational definition for anger?
- (A) reddening of the face
 - (B) feelings of hostility
 - (C) threatening posture
 - (D) attack behaviour.
91. The 'Equity Premium Paradox' in which investors put much of their capital into bonds and other low variability, low payoff investments when they could be investing in the more volatile, but more profitable stock markets is explained by
- (A) Optimistic bias
 - (B) Loss aversion principle
 - (C) Framing effect
 - (D) Endowment effect
92. The neurotransmitter involved in Long Term Potentiation (LTP) is
- (A) Dopamine
 - (B) Norepinephrine
 - (C) Serotonin
 - (D) Glutamic acid

93. The schedule of reinforcement that is most resistant to extinction is
(A) Fixed Ratio (B) Fixed Interval
(C) Variable Ratio (D) Variable Interval
94. Which of the following is not one of the seven Primary Mental Abilities proposed by Thurstone?
(A) Memory (B) Perceptual speed
(C) Word fluency (D) Attention-arousal
95. According to Erikson, the outcome of the positive resolution of the crisis between initiative and guilt in childhood is
(A) Purpose (B) Will
(C) Competence (D) Love
96. According to Bronfenbrenner, the linkage between two or more settings, one of which, such as a parent's workplace, that does not contain the developing person and thus affects him or her only indirectly is known as:
(A) Microsystem (B) Mesosystem
(C) Exosystem (D) Macrosystem
97. Johnny was mean to his brother. Then his brother got sick. Johnny now concludes that he made his brother sick. Piaget called this limitation of Preoperational thought
(A) Egocentrism (B) Transductive reasoning
(C) Animism (D) Irreversibility
98. The most extensive study of the universality of facial expressions was carried out by
(A) Forrest & Feldman (B) Eckman et.al
(C) Dutton & Aron (D) Schacter et al.
99. The Strange Room Situation study of human attachment style was conducted by
(A) Bowlby (B) Bartholomew
(C) Ainsworth (D) Harlow
100. The scale of measurement that has an absolute zero point is
(A) Nominal (B) Ordinal
(C) Interval (D) Ratio
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