1. 'I	Draw- A- Person- Test' is basically a r	measure of
a.	Perosnality	
b.	Perceptual Motor Skills	
C	Intelligence *	
d.	Emotions	
2. W	iner's Motivational Theory belongs to	0
	Cognitive *	
	Psychoanalytical	
C.	FF 6 15	
- 26	Ethological	
		ore can be increased by
	Remarkat*	5,
	Chunking	
	Clustering	
d.		
	nose the Correct Match:	
		Contribution
1.	sychologists Skinner	A. Law of Effect
	Pavlov	B. Operant Conditioning
	Thorndike	C. Verbal Learning
		The state of the s
4.	Underwood	D. Classical Conditioning
ě	a. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D	
	b. 2-A. 1-B, 4-C, 3-D	
	c. 3-A, 2-B, 1-C, 4-D	
_	1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C*	line and the fallow makes of studies is Callad
٥,	The Statistical Technique that Com	bines results of a large number of studies is Called
	F 1 1	
	a. Experimental	
	b. Statistical Linear	
	Meta Analysis*	
	d. Hypothetical Analysis	
6.	The Most Powerful research tool is	***************************************
	a. Clinical Study	
	b. Experiment*	
	c. Survey	
	d. Correlational Studies	
7.	A Scientific explanation that remain	ns tentative until it has been adequately test is called
	5000000000000	
	a. Theory	
	b. Law	
	Hypothesis*	J
	d. Experiment	<i></i>
8.	A Symbolic reward used to encoura	ge positive change in behavior is called
	a. Operants	
	Token*	
	c. Chips	e A

	d. Strokes
9.	A verbal interaction between a trained mental health professional and several clients is called
	PO PO POTATO
	a. Psychoanalysis
	b. Individual Therapy
	c. Insight
	d. Group Therapy*
	Which of the following is identified with client-centered therapy
	a. Providing advice
	b. Dream Analysis
	Unconditional Positive regard*
	d. Shaping
11	According to Aaron Back negativeunderlie depression
1	a. Dinconcious Motives
	b. Unrealistic Goals
	c. Irrational Fears
	Self Defeating Thoughts*
	In Psychoanalysis, an emotional attachment to the therapist is called
12.	a. Resistance
	Transference*
	c. Identification
	d. Empathy
13	The Five-Factor model of personality includes
15.	a. Social Interaction
	b. Sense of Humor
	Agreeableness*
1	d. Self-Esteem
14	If self -esteem is too high, the person may be
17.	a. Boring
	b. Ineffective
	c. Dull
	d Arrogant*
	is the capacity for learning certain and specific abilities
15.	a. Achievement
	b. Intelligence
	c. Scholastics
	d. Aptitude*
	Standardization of a test includes formalization testing procedure and establishing
10.	
	goalsa. Goals
	b. Plans
	c. Forms
	d. Norms*
	Which of the following is another word for reliability
	Consistency*
-	
	c. Validity

18. For Children with ADHD, the ability to learn is severely limited because they
a. Are Retarded
b. Have shorter attention span*
c. Act Impulsive
d. Ineffective
19. A Circadian rhythm refers to a cycle of
a. Sexual Receptivity
b Bodily activity app in 24 hours in length*
c. Emotional arousal
d. Reactivity
20. Life threatening weight loss due to self-inflicting starvation is called
a. Fasting
b. Malnutrition
c. Hypoglycemia
d. Anorexia Nervosa*
21. A much feared outcome of Alzheimer's disease is
a. Functional Psychosis
b. Paranoia
c. General Paresis
d. Senile Dementia*
22. Sharing your own thoughts and feeling is called
a. Self Talk
Lb. Self Disclosure*
c. Autonomy
d. Introspection
23. Which Psychologist was the strongest advocates of behaviourism?
a. William James
J.B. Watson*
c. Stanley Hall
d. Hurlock
24. A Positive Correlation indicates that as one variable goes up, the other variable also
Goes up*
b. Goes Down
c. Stays Same
d. None of these
25. Who proposed Humanistic Theory?
Roger*
b. Frend
c. Skinner
d. Bandura
26. The First Step in Scientific Research is to
Form a testable hypothesis*
b. Collect Data
c. Analysis
d. Interpetation
27. Experiences that do not reach to awareness
a. Semi-Conscious
h Conscious

• Unconscious*
d. Pre-Conscious
28. A Perceptual error found in psychotic patient is
Hallucination*
b. Illusion
c. Delusion
d. Thought Disorder
29. Short Term Memory is also known as
a. Permanent Memory
b. Declarative Memory
c. Procedural Memory
d Working Memory*
30. According to which of theory leaning is shaped and maintained by its consequences?
a Mal and error
b. Insight
c. Classical Learning
d. Operant Learning*
31. Self -Observation method is also known as
a. Experimental Method
Introspection Method *
c. Case Study Method
d. Developmental Method
32. According to Figure-Ground Relationship
a. Background is perceived in relation to figure
b. Figure and Ground are perceived
Figure is Perceived in relation to background*
d None of the above
33. When something previously learnt hinders performance or leaning in a new situation it is
called
a. Positive Transfer
b. Negative Transfer*
c. Zero Transfer
d. Both Positive and negative transfer
34. The maximum amount of material that can be attended to in one period of attention is called
morning.
a. Distraction
Span of activities*
c. Division of attention
d. None of the above
35. Which of the following is a factor that is not conducive to learning
a. Intelligence
b. Motivation
Distracting Condition*
d. Good Physical Health
36. Information is passed from one neuron to another at synapses by
a. Cell Membrane
b. Neurotransmitters*
c Nerve Impulses

- d. None of the above
- 37. The Brain structure located in the center of the brain, which has a role in emotions is
 - a. Cerebellum
 - b. Limbic System*
 - c. Pituitary
 - d. Caudate Nucleus
- 38. The Following play an important role in long term storage of information
 - a. Hypothalamus
 - b. Thalamus
 - C. Hippocampus*
 - d. Amygdala
- 39. The part of the brain that regulates higher levels of cognitive and emotional functions is the
 - a. Cerebellum
 - b. Cerebrum*
 - c. _ Limbic System
 - d. None of the above
- 40. Which of the following types of long term memory deals with individuals personal experiences?
 - a. Semantic Memory
 - b. Episodic Memory*
 - c. Procedural Memory
 - d. All of the above
- 41. Divergent Thinking Involves:
 - Logical Possibility *
 - b. Logical Recognition
 - c. Artistic Thinking
 - d. Free Association
- 42. Problem Solving as a Deliberate and serious act, involves the use of
 - a. Novel Methods
 - b. Consideration of Alternatives
 - c. Higher Thinking
 - d. All of the above*
- 43. Emotions are different from feelings because--
 - a. They do not occur
 - b. Not Good for One's Health
 - They can cause physiological changes in the body*
 - d. All of the above
- 44. Which approach to personality emphasizes the inmate goodness of people and their desire to grow ?
 - A. Humanistic*
 - b. Psychoanalytic
 - c. Learning
 - d. Biological
- 45. Which Stage of Erikson's Psychosocial Development theory deals with adolescence?
 - a. Ego-Integrity Vs. Despair
 - b. Generativity Vs. Stagnation
 - c. Intimacy Vs. Isolation

- d. Identity Vs. Role Confusion*
- 46. The Test of personality that best reflect the unconscious are.....
 - a. Self Administered Questionaires
 - b. Rating Scales and checklists
 - Projective Techniques *
 - d. Observations
- 47. Which of the biological factors influence physical growth?
 - a. Family economic status
 - b. Intelligence
 - Endocrine Glands*
 - d. Both b & c
- 48. Neonatal Period Refers to
- First 4 Weeks after birth*
 - b. First 12 Months after birth
 - c. First 6 Months after birth
 - d. First 1 Week after birth
- 49. Which Stage of the life is characterized by rapid growth and development?
 - a. Infancy*
 - b. Toddler
 - c. Pre-School
 - d. Adolescent
- 50. Which of the following is the predisposing factor for medical illness?
 - a. Genetic Make up
 - b. Brain Damage
 - c. Psychological Stress
 - All of the above*