

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Postgraduate Entrance Examination July-2019



**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET SERIES**

X

**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET NO.**

Entrance Reg. No.

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SUBJECT CODE : 2 5

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : M.Sc.

SUBJECT :

Psychology

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50

MAXIMUM TIME : 1.15 HOURS

(Including time for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed question paper booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during evaluating your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
 - a) Read each question carefully.
 - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
 - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)
5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.
12. Candidates have to get qualified in the respective entrance examination by securing a minimum of 8 marks in case of SC/ST/Cat-I Candidates, 9 marks in case of OBC Candidates and 10 marks in case of other Candidates out of 50 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any unnecessary marks on O.M.R. Sheet.
5. Mention the number of questions answered in the appropriate space provided in the O.M.R. sheet otherwise O.M.R. sheet will not be subjected for evaluation.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

- 1) By the 1920s a new definition of psychology had gained favor. Psychology was said to be the science of...
(A) Mind (B) Consciousness
(C) Computers (D) Philosophy
- 2) According to many, the founder of modern day psychology and first 'psychologist' was:
(A) Wundt (B) Fechner
(C) Weber (D) Helmholtz
- 3) The most widely and experimentally studied emotion is:
(A) Anger (B) Disgust
(C) Sadness (D) Fear
- 4) Cognitive psychology arose most directly from:
(A) Endel Tulving
(B) Dust bowl empiricism
(C) Freudian theory
(D) The information-processing approach to psychology
- 5) According to the text, critical thinking complements...
(A) Our prejudices (B) Our emotions
(C) Peer pressure (D) Our unconscious desires
- 6) First step in process of problem solving is to
(A) Design a solution (B) Define a problem
(C) Practicing the solution (D) Organizing the data

- 7) A declarative memory is:
- (A) Memory for habits
 - (B) Memory for a conversation
 - (C) Memory for skills
 - (D) Memory for events and facts
- 8) In the normal distribution curve of intelligence test scores, the mean IQ score is set at:
- (A) 110
 - (B) 100
 - (C) 90
 - (D) what most people score
- 9) Which of the following is not a stage in the information-processing model of memory?
- (A) Short-term memory
 - (B) Long-term memory
 - (C) Episodic memory
 - (D) Sensory register
- 10) Social psychology is
- (A) The scientific study of how people think about, influence, and relate to one another
 - (B) The scientific study of how people act
 - (C) The scientific study of how people love and hate
 - (D) The scientific study of how people understand and conflict with one another
- 11) How individuals are affected by the presence of others is the focus of study in the field of
- (A) Sociology
 - (B) Social psychology
 - (C) Experimental psychology
 - (D) Sociobiology

12) Alcohol

- (A) Is a direct cause of aggression
- (B) Lowers the threshold for aggression
- (C) Causes relaxation and raises the threshold for aggression
- (D) Induces hypoglycemia and frustration

13) Which of the following is an example of ‘not applied psychology’?

- (A) Cognitive psychology
- (B) School Psychology
- (C) Clinical psychology
- (D) Social psychology

14) Which statement about mental illness is true?

- (A) Mental illness is a matter of individual nonconformity with societal norms
- (B) Mental illness is present when individual irrational and illogical behavior occurs
- (C) Mental illness changes with culture, time in history, political systems, and the groups defining it
- (D) Mental illness is evaluated solely by considering individual control over behavior and appraisal of reality

15) What does situational theory of leadership emphasize?

- (A) Personality traits
- (B) Events
- (C) Environment
- (D) Political situation

16) Clinical psychologists and counseling psychologists

- (A) Have in common the fostering of personal growth
- (B) Use many of the same tools of assessment
- (C) Both receive training in assessment and therapy
- (D) All of the above

- 17) Axis III of DSM-IV-TR subsumes disorders such as
- (A) Schizophrenia
 - (B) Alzheimer's disease
 - (C) Marital problems
 - (D) Migraine headache
- 18) Which is NOT a variable on the checklist of variables that are assessed in a typical mental status examination?
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Orientation
 - (C) Appearance
 - (D) Prejudices
- 19) _____ is a quality of good researcher?
- (A) Scientific Temper
 - (B) Age
 - (C) Money
 - (D) Time
- 20) _____ is not ego defense mechanism
- (A) Conversion
 - (B) Projection
 - (C) Suppression
 - (D) Transference
- 21) The Goals of Psychology are to.....
- (A) Describe, Predict, understand and control behavior
 - (B) Develop effective methods of psychotherapy
 - (C) Explain the functioning of human mind
 - (D) Compare, analyze and control human behavior
- 22) Sensations of movement from inside our bodies are called
- (A) Interoception
 - (B) Perception
 - (C) Proprioception
 - (D) Sensation

- 23) The most basic perceptual organization is.....
- (A) Size constancy
 - (B) Depth perception
 - (C) Figure and ground relationship
 - (D) Shape constancy
- 24) Mood refers to.....
- (A) Most extreme forms of various emotions
 - (B) Sustained emotional weather
 - (C) Basic physiological changes
 - (D) Positive emotions
- 25) Which theory of human motivation proposes that humans seek homeostasis and avoid disequilibrium?
- (A) Attribution theory
 - (B) Self-Determination theory
 - (C) Goal theory
 - (D) Drive theory
- 26) The term Personality refers to
- (A) Unique and enduring behavior patterns
 - (B) Favorable and unfavorable characteristics
 - (C) Character, temperament and emotions
 - (D) The hereditary aspects of one's emotional nature
- 27) Attenuation originally featured in whose model of attention?
- (A) James-Lange
 - (B) Broadbent
 - (C) Treisman
 - (D) Deutsch and Deutsch

- 28) When something previously learned benefits performance or learning in a new situation is said to be
- (A) Negative transfer of learning (B) Positive transfer of learning
(C) Zero transfer of learning (D) None of the above
- 29) The ideas which were interfering with the solution of the problem tend to fade in
- (A) Evaluation Period (B) Preparation Period
(C) Verification Period (D) Incubation Period
- 30) is a technique that helps to overcome the limited capacity of STM.
- (A) Semantic Codes (B) Rehearsal
(C) Chunking (D) Mnemonics
- 31) Who introduced the term Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.)?
- (A) A. R. Jensen (B) E. L. Thorndike
(C) R. B. Cattell (D) William Stern
- 32) CT, PET, MRI are all examples of Techniques
- (A) Neuroimaging (B) Laboratory experiment
(C) Lesion (D) Ablation
- 33) A change in behavior or belief as a result of real or imagined group pressure is called
- (A) Compliance (B) Acceptance
(C) Conformity (D) Resistance

- 34) Physical proximity increases attraction because it
- (A) Increases frequency of contact
 - (B) Enhances social comparison
 - (C) Reduces incompatibility
 - (D) Establishes common norms
- 35) One of the first issues a group must address is how it will manage that is a normal part of the group's development.
- (A) Leadership selection
 - (B) Goal establishment
 - (C) Group thinking
 - (D) Interpersonal tension
- 36) Some people do not acknowledge that they have negative feelings and attitudes. This is called as
- (A) Blatant prejudice
 - (B) Inferior prejudice
 - (C) Hidden prejudice
 - (D) Non-prejudice
- 37) Which of the following is an example of Substance Use Disorder (SUD)?
- (A) Alcohol related disorder
 - (B) Caffeine related disorder
 - (C) Inhalant related disorder
 - (D) All of the above
- 38) The Endocrine glands secrete their chemicals into
- (A) Ducts
 - (B) Blood-stream
 - (C) Skin
 - (D) Specific organs

- 39) The Brain's supporting cells are called as
- (A) Neurons (B) Mitochondria
(C) Glial Cells (D) Lobes
- 40) The term Central Nervous System refers to
- (A) Brain and spinal chord
(B) Spinal cord and autonomic nerves
(C) Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system
(D) Cranial and spinal nerves
- 41) is the junction between a neuron and its target cell.
- (A) Nods of Ranvier (B) Threshold
(C) Junction (D) Synapse
- 42) The Multiaxial System of diagnosing mental disorders was a part of
- (A) DSM I (B) DSM III
(C) DSM IV (D) DSM V
- 43) Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) was previously known as
- (A) Multiple personality disorder (B) Psychogenic fugue
(C) Depersonalization disorder (D) Illness anxiety disorder
- 44) The term 'sociopath' or 'psychopath' is sometimes used to describe which type of personality disorder?
- (A) Paranoid personality disorder (B) Histrionic personality disorder
(C) Dependent personality disorder (D) Antisocial personality disorder
- 45) The measurement characteristics of a test such as reliability, validity and good item analysis are called
- (A) Blueprint properties (B) Psychometric properties
(C) Design properties (D) Plan properties

- 46) is the principle of counseling.
- (A) Extending help to all
 - (B) Recognition of individual differences
 - (C) Flexibility of program as per need
 - (D) Acceptance and understanding of the individual
- 47) Psychoanalysis, desensitization, reality therapy, behavior therapy, and client-centered therapy are all forms of
- (A) Somato-therapy
 - (B) Psychic-therapy
 - (C) Psychotherapy
 - (D) Drug-therapy
- 48) A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is called as an
- (A) Categorical variable
 - (B) Dependent variable
 - (C) Independent variable
 - (D) Intervening variable
- 49) Population census is conducted through
- (A) Sample survey
 - (B) Investigation
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Observation
- 50) Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency?
- (A) Percentile
 - (B) Standard deviation
 - (C) Mode
 - (D) Median



ROUGH WORK

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
 - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
 - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
 - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:
 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.
12. ಈ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಲು ಒಟ್ಟು 50 ಅಂಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ SC/ST/Cat-I ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 8 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು, OBC ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 9 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 10 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.
5. ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.