## DU MA Applied Psychology Topic: - AP MA S2 1) Chi-square test is a test of [Question ID = 4830] 1. Proportions [Option ID = 19314] 2. Means [Option ID = 19315] 3. Variances [Option ID = 19316] Co-variances [Option ID = 19317] Correct Answer :-Proportions [Option ID = 19314] \_\_ cannot be used to estimate internal consistency reliability [Question ID = 4831] 1. Spearman-Brown formula [Option ID = 19318] 2. Alternate-form method [Option ID = 19319] 3. Cronbach's alpha method [Option ID = 19320] 4. Rulon and Flanagan method [Option ID = 19321] Correct Answer :- Alternate-form method [Option ID = 19319] \_\_\_sampling is characterized by drawing all elements or individuals having characteristics that are of interest to the researcher. [Question ID = 4832] 1. Stratified [Option ID = 19322] 2. Saturation [Option ID = 19323] 3. Systematic [Option ID = 19324] 4. Purposive [Option ID = 19325] Correct Answer :- Saturation [Option ID = 19323] 4) Which of the following statements is true of inductive theory? [Question ID = 4833] 1. Emerges from the data [Option ID = 19326] 2. Involves testing of hypothesis [Option ID = 19327] 3. Is derived from quantitative methods [Option ID = 19328] 4. Moves from general to specific [Option ID = 19329] Correct Answer :- Emerges from the data [Option ID = 19326] \_\_\_\_\_ is a source of knowledge as per Empiricists [Question ID = 4834] 1. Logical reasoning [Option ID = 19330] 2. Theories [Option ID = 19331] 3. Sensory experiences [Option ID = 19332] 4. Contemplations [Option ID = 19333] Correct Answer :- Sensory experiences [Option ID = 19332] 6) Which method of estimating validity correlates with the scores on the tests with related constructs? [Question ID = 4835] 1. Predictive validity [Option ID = 19334] 2. Concurrent validity [Option ID = 19335] 3. Convergent validity [Option ID = 19336]

4. Discriminant validity [Option ID = 19337]



| Correct Answer :-  • Convergent validity [Option ID = 19336]  |
|---|
| 7) Find out the correct statement with respect to Reliability and Validity and the length of the test.  |
| [Question ID = 4836]  1. Both increase with the increase in the length of the test  |
| [Option ID = 19338] 2. Both decrease with increase in the length of the test  |
| [Option ID = 19339] 3. Reliability increases whereas validity does not change with increase in length of test   |
| [Option ID = 19340] 4. Validity increases whereas reliability decreases with increase in length of test   |
| [Option ID = 19341]   |
| Correct Answer:-  Both increase with the increase in the length of the test   |
| [Option ID = 19338]   |
| 8) In a 4 x 5 randomized group design with 10 observations in each treatment condition, the error / within degrees of freedom will be  [Question ID = 4837]  1. 180 [Option ID = 19342]  2. 191 [Option ID = 19343]  3. 170 [Option ID = 19344]  4. 189 [Option ID = 19345]   |
| Correct Answer :-  ● 180 [Option ID = 19342]  |
| refers to those people who's approval is crucial to gain access and acceptance in ethnographic studies  [Question ID = 4838]  Researchers [Option ID = 19346]  Gatekeepers [Option ID = 19347]  Moderators [Option ID = 19348]  Facilitators [Option ID = 19349]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Gatekeepers [Option ID = 19347]  |
| <ul> <li>10) In case of two independent samples, the relationship between Student's 't' and F ratio is [Question ID = 4839]</li> <li>1. F=t² [Option ID = 19350]</li> <li>2. t=F² [Option ID = 19351]</li> <li>3. t=F [Option ID = 19352]</li> <li>4. t≠F [Option ID = 19353]</li> </ul>                              |
| Correct Answer :-  • F=t² [Option ID = 19350]   |
| 11)test consists of ten cards having prints of inkblots  [Question ID = 4840]  1. Rorschach test [Option ID = 19354]  2. Holtzman Inkblot Test [Option ID = 19355]  3. Draw a Person test [Option ID = 19356]  4. Thematic apperception test [Option ID = 19357]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Rorschach test [Option ID = 19354]   |
| 12)refers to the process of assigning numerals or other symbols to answers so that responses can be put into a limited number of categories or classes  [Question ID = 4841]  1. Classification [Option ID = 19358]  2. Tabulation [Option ID = 19359]  3. Coding [Option ID = 19360]  4. Editing [Option ID = 19361] |
| Correct Answer :-  • Coding [Option ID = 19360]   |

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## 13) A bell shaped curve or the normal curve is [Question ID = 4842]

- 1. Mesokurtic [Option ID = 19362]
- 2. Leptokurtic [Option ID = 19363]
- 3. Platykurtic [Option ID = 19364]
- 4. Skewed [Option ID = 19365]

#### Correct Answer :-

Mesokurtic [Option ID = 19362]

# 14) The process of reducing, usually dramatically, the number of people employed by a firm is called [Question ID = 4843]

- 1. Rightsizing [Option ID = 19366]
- 2. Layoff [Option ID = 19367]
- 3. Downsizing [Option ID = 19368]
- 4. Turnover [Option ID = 19369]

#### Correct Answer :-

• Downsizing [Option ID = 19368]

## 15) The fairness and justice of a decisions result is termed as

### [Question ID = 4844]

- 1. Informational justice [Option ID = 19370]
- 2. Distributive justice [Option ID = 19371]
- 3. Procedural justice [Option ID = 19372]
- 4. Processual justice [Option ID = 19373]

#### Correct Answer :-

• Distributive justice [Option ID = 19371]

# 16) Training employees to do different tasks or jobs than their own in order to facilitate flexibility and job rotation is called [Question ID = 4845]

- 1. Functional training [Option ID = 19374]
- 2. Job training [Option ID = 19375]
- 3. Cross training [Option ID = 19376]
- 4. Management development [Option ID = 19377]

### Correct Answer :-

• Cross training [Option ID = 19376]

# 17) Which among the following is not a cultural dimension given by Hofstede? [Question ID = 4846]

- 1. Power distance [Option ID = 19378]
- 2. Uncertaininty avoidance [Option ID = 19379]
- 3. Individualism [Option ID = 19380]
- 4. Performance orientation [Option ID = 19381]

### Correct Answer :-

Performance orientation [Option ID = 19381]

# 18) Setting goals, monitoring performance, and providing a consequence to success or failure are features of [Question ID = 4847]

- 1. Transformational leadership [Option ID = 19382]
- 2. Transactional leadership [Option ID = 19383]
- 3. Charismatic leadership [Option ID = 19384]
- 4. Participative leadership [Option ID = 19385]

### Correct Answer :-

• Transactional leadership [Option ID = 19383]

### 19) According to Managerial Grid (Blake & Mouton, 1984), Country Club leadership style is characterized by

### [Question ID = 4848]

1. High task and person orientation

[Option ID = 19386]

2. Low task and person orientation

[Option ID = 19387]

3. High task and low person orientation

[Option ID = 19388]

4. Low task and high person orientation

[Option ID = 19389]



| Correct Answer :-     Low task and high person orientation  [Option ID = 19389]   |
|---|
| <ul> <li>20) A concept from training pertaining to the degree of similarity between the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) learned in training and the KSAs needed to perform the job is called [Question ID = 4849]</li> <li>1. Physical fidelity [Option ID = 19390]</li> <li>2. Psychological fidelity [Option ID = 19391]</li> <li>3. Person analysis [Option ID = 19392]</li> <li>4. Task analysis [Option ID = 19393]</li> </ul> |
| Correct Answer:-  • Psychological fidelity [Option ID = 19391]  |
| <ul> <li>21) The concept that organizations are structured by a chain of command that grows with increasing levels of authority, is referred to as [Question ID = 4850]</li> <li>1. Scalar principle [Option ID = 19394]</li> <li>2. Unity of command [Option ID = 19395]</li> <li>3. Span of control [Option ID = 19396]</li> <li>4. Line functions [Option ID = 19397]</li> </ul>   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Scalar principle [Option ID = 19394]   |
| refers to the way that the position and the tasks within that position are organized, including how and when the tasks are done and any factors that affect the work  [Question ID = 4851]  1. Job analysis [Option ID = 19398]  2. Job enrichment [Option ID = 19399]  3. Job design [Option ID = 19400]  4. Job evaluation [Option ID = 19401]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Job design [Option ID = 19400]   |
| <ul> <li>23) A career stage in which one begins to search for work and finds a first job is called [Question ID = 4852]</li> <li>1. Exploration stage [Option ID = 19402]</li> <li>2. Establishment stage [Option ID = 19403]</li> <li>3. Mid-career stage [Option ID = 19404]</li> <li>4. Plateaued mid-career stage [Option ID = 19405]</li> </ul>  |
| Correct Answer :- • Establishment stage [Option ID = 19403]   |
| 24) The ability to control one's impulsive judgment and reaction is known as  [Question ID = 4853]  1. Self-efficacy [Option ID = 19406]  2. Self-Awareness [Option ID = 19407]  3. Self-regulation [Option ID = 19408]  4. Empathy [Option ID = 19409]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Self-regulation [Option ID = 19408]  |
| 25) The is defined as a desire to establish and maintain friendly and warm relations with other people  [Question ID = 4854]  1. Need for Affiliation [Option ID = 19410]  2. Need for Achievement [Option ID = 19411]  3. Need for Power [Option ID = 19412]  4. Need for Strength [Option ID = 19413]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Need for Affiliation [Option ID = 19410]   |
| refers to the rules for engaging in appropriate and effective communication  [Question ID = 4855]  1. Pragmatics [Option ID = 19414]  2. Syntax [Option ID = 19415]  3. Semantics [Option ID = 19416]  4. Phonology [Option ID = 19417]   |

| • Pragmatics [Option ID = 19414]  |
|---|
| 27) refers to the rules governing the structure and sequence of speech sounds  [Question ID = 4856]  1. Phonology [Option ID = 19418]  2. Semantics [Option ID = 19419]  3. Morphology [Option ID = 19420]  4. Syntax [Option ID = 19421]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Phonology [Option ID = 19418]  |
| is a type of play in which children use materials to make things not for utilitarian purpose but rather for the enjoyment they derive from making them  [Question ID = 4857]  1. Dramatic Play [Option ID = 19422]  2. Constructive Play [Option ID = 19423]  3. Active Play [Option ID = 19424]  4. Role Play [Option ID = 19425]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Constructive Play [Option ID = 19423]  |
| 29) The child-rearing style is low in acceptance and involvement, high in coercive behavioral control, and low in autonomy granting  [Question ID = 4858]  1. Authoritative [Option ID = 19426]  2. Authoritarian [Option ID = 19427]  3. Permissive [Option ID = 19428]  4. Uninvolved [Option ID = 19429]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Authoritarian [Option ID = 19427]  |
| <ul> <li>30) According to Sigmund Freud, the id operates on [Question ID = 4859]</li> <li>1. Pleasure principle [Option ID = 19430]</li> <li>2. Reality principle [Option ID = 19431]</li> <li>3. Unconscious mind [Option ID = 19432]</li> <li>4. Conscious mind [Option ID = 19433]</li> </ul>  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Pleasure principle [Option ID = 19430]   |
| 31) In Ecological Theory includes the face-to-face interactions that a person has in her immediate settings, such as home, school, or friendship groups  [Question ID = 4860]  1. Mesosystem [Option ID = 19434]  2. Microsystem [Option ID = 19435]  3. Exosystem [Option ID = 19436]  4. Macrosystem [Option ID = 19437]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Microsystem [Option ID = 19435]  |
| 32) Genes that are usually expressed in the phenotype are known as  [Question ID = 4861]  1. Recessive genes [Option ID = 19438]  2. Genotype [Option ID = 19439]  3. Dominant genes [Option ID = 19440]  4. Dormant genes [Option ID = 19441]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Dominant genes [Option ID = 19440]   |
| <ul> <li>33) If a child believes that stealing in order to save a life is OK because life is even more important than following the law, this child would be in which stage of moral development?  [Question ID = 4862]</li> <li>1. Level one: pre-conventional [Option ID = 19442]</li> <li>2. Level two: conventional [Option ID = 19443]</li> <li>3. Level three: post-conventional [Option ID = 19444]</li> <li>4. Level four: operational [Option ID = 19445]</li> </ul> |



### Correct Answer :- Level three: post-conventional [Option ID = 19444] 34) As objects approach near the eye, the lens thickens to a more spherical shape through the contraction of the ciliary body muscles. This phenomenon is called [Question ID = 4863] Transduction [Option ID = 19446] 2. Disparity [Option ID = 19447] 3. Accommodation [Option ID = 19448] 4. Stimulation [Option ID = 19449] Correct Answer :- Accommodation [Option ID = 19448] 35) The procedures where in the research participants are given information about the nature and purposes of study after they have participated in it is known as [Question ID = 4864] 1. Informed consent [Option ID = 19450] 2. Debriefing [Option ID = 19451] 3. Deception [Option ID = 19452] 4. Rationalization [Option ID = 19453] Correct Answer :- Debriefing [Option ID = 19451] Put the following in the correct order [Question ID = 4865] 1. Storming, Norming, Forming, Performing, Adjourning [Option ID = 19454] 2. Forming, Norming, Storming, Adjourning, Performing [Option ID = 19455] 3. Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning [Option ID = 19456] 4. Norming, Storming, Forming, Performing, Adjourning [Option ID = 19457] Correct Answer :- Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning [Option ID = 19456] 37) Barriers based on organizational bias that prevent females from advancing to top-level positions is known as [Question ID = 4866] 1. Glass ceiling [Option ID = 19458] 2. Prejudice [Option ID = 19459] 3. Modern racism [Option ID = 19460] 4. Singlism [Option ID = 19461] Correct Answer :-• Glass ceiling [Option ID = 19458] \_\_\_\_ are referred to as beliefs about social groups in terms of traits or characteristics that provide a cognitive framework for processing [Question ID = 4867] 1. Stereotypes [Option ID = 19462] 2. Heuristics [Option ID = 19463] Prejudice [Option ID = 19464] 4. Habit [Option ID = 19465] Correct Answer :- Stereotypes [Option ID = 19462] 39) Ajay quits smoking as his favorite celebrity has recently started a campaign on healthy lifestyle. This behavior might have been caused by [Question ID = 4868] 1. Cognitive dissonance [Option ID = 19466] 2. Cognitive consonance [Option ID = 19467] 3. Instrumental learning [Option ID = 19468] 4. Vicarious Learning [Option ID = 19469] Correct Answer :- Cognitive dissonance [Option ID = 19466] 40) Misperceptions resulting from misinterpretation of information received by our sensory organs are known as [Question ID = 4869] 1. Delusions [Option ID = 19470] 2. Hallucinations [Option ID = 19471] 3. Illusions [Option ID = 19472] 4. Distortion [Option ID = 19473]

| Correct Answer :-  • Illusions [Option ID = 19472]  |
|---|
| <ul> <li>41) Any relatively permanent change in behavior by experience is called [Question ID = 4870]</li> <li>1. Motivation [Option ID = 19474]</li> <li>2. Learning [Option ID = 19475]</li> <li>3. Adjustment [Option ID = 19476]</li> <li>4. Emotion [Option ID = 19477]</li> </ul> |
| Correct Answer:-  • Learning [Option ID = 19475]  |
| 42) The smallest meaningful units in the structure of language are called  [Question ID = 4871]  1. Phonemes [Option ID = 19478]  2. Abstraction [Option ID = 19479]  3. Morphemes [Option ID = 19480]  4. Syntax [Option ID = 19481]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Morphemes [Option ID = 19480]  |
| 43) is a condition that involves the persistent failure to speak in specific situations like school or in social group- that interfere with educational or social adjustment.   |
| [Question ID = 4872]  1. Separation anxiety disorder  |
| [Option ID = 19482] 2. Childhood depression   |
| [Option ID = 19483] 3. Selective mutism   |
| [Option ID = 19484] 4. Autism   |
| [Option ID = 19485]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Childhood depression   |
| [Option ID = 19483]   |
| 44)is disorder of children who have not learned appropriate toileting for bowel movements after age 4.  |
| [Question ID = 4873] 1. Enuresis  |
| [Option ID = 19486] 2. Tourette's syndrome  |
| [Option ID = 19487] 3. Tics   |
| [Option ID = 19488] 4. Encopresis   |
| [Option ID = 19489]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Encopresis   |
| [Option ID = 19489]   |
| 45) Most of the physiological changes that occur during intense emotion result from activation of the sympathetic division of the:-   |
| [Question ID = 4874]  1. Peripheral Nervous system  |
| [Option ID = 19490] 2. Autonomic Nervous system   |
| [Option ID = 19491] 3. Endocrine system   |
| [Option ID = 19492]   |

4. Limbic system



[Option ID = 19493] Correct Answer :-· Autonomic Nervous system [Option ID = 19491] 46) Osmoreceptors are located in the hypothalamus just above the:-[Question ID = 4875] 1. Adrenal gland [Option ID = 19494] 2. Pituitary gland [Option ID = 19495] Thymus gland [Option ID = 19496] 4. Thyroid gland [Option ID = 19497]Correct Answer :- Pituitary gland [Option ID = 19495]47) Most people tend to 'see the world through rose-colored glasses'. This tendency is termed as:-[Question ID = 4876] 1. Optimistic bias [Option ID = 19498] 2. Confident bias [Option ID = 19499] 3. Overconfident bias [Option ID = 19500] 4. Positive bias [Option ID = 19501] Correct Answer :- Optimistic bias [Option ID = 19498] 48) Happiness includes all of the following except [Question ID = 4877] 1. Feeling a positive emotion [Option ID = 19502] 2. Being satisfied with your life [Option ID = 19503] 3. Not experiencing a negative emotion [Option ID = 19504] 4. Having a high-paying job [Option ID = 19505] Correct Answer :- Having a high-paying job [Option ID = 19505] 49) Solomon Asch is popularly known for his research on [Question ID = 4878] 1. Conformity [Option ID = 19506] 2. Obedience [Option ID = 19507] 3. Compliance [Option ID = 19508] 4. Cohesion [Option ID = 19509] Correct Answer :-Conformity [Option ID = 19506]

50) We typically attribute our success to our internal characteristics whenever we perform well on a tag

| [Question ID = 4879]  1. Fundamental attribution error [Option ID = 19510]  2. Self-serving bias [Option ID = 19511]  3. Self schema [Option ID = 19512]  4. External attribution error [Option ID = 19513]   |  |
|---|--|
| Correct Answer :-  • Self-serving bias [Option ID = 19511]  |  |
| <ul> <li>51) A person who agrees to a small request initially, is more likely to comply with a larger demand later, describes the phenomenon of [Question ID = 4880]</li> <li>1. Door-in-face effect [Option ID = 19514]</li> <li>2. Foot-in-door effect [Option ID = 19515]</li> <li>3. Low-ball technique [Option ID = 19516]</li> <li>4. Door-in-foot technique [Option ID = 19517]</li> </ul>         |  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Foot-in-door effect [Option ID = 19515]  |  |
| <ul> <li>52) Increased sensitivity to painful stimuli is [Question ID = 4881]</li> <li>1. Allodynia [Option ID = 19518]</li> <li>2. Ischaemia [Option ID = 19519]</li> <li>3. Hyperalgesia [Option ID = 19520]</li> <li>4. Acute pain [Option ID = 19521]</li> </ul>  |  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Hyperalgesia [Option ID = 19520]   |  |
| <ul> <li>53) A negative effect of inactive substances as a result of the patient's belief that these substances have the power to cause harm is termed as [Question ID = 4882]</li> <li>1. Placebo effect [Option ID = 19522]</li> <li>2. Nocebo effect [Option ID = 19523]</li> <li>3. Active ingredient effect [Option ID = 19524]</li> <li>4. Response treatment effect [Option ID = 19525]</li> </ul> |  |
| • Nocebo effect [Option ID = 19523]   |  |
| 54) serves to arouse the forebrain and set into motion the various behavioral signs.  |  |
| [Question ID = 4883]  1. Ascending reticular activating system  |  |
| [Option ID = 19526] 2. Descending reticular activating system   |  |
| [Option ID = 19527] 3. Neutral reticular activating system  |  |
| [Option ID = 19528] 4. All of these   |  |
| [Option ID = 19529]  Correct Answer:-   |  |
| • Ascending reticular activating system  [Option ID = 19526]  |  |
| 55) The first sleep state which is termed as normally develops fully within 30 minutes after drifting off to sleep  [Question ID = 4884]  1. Wakefulness sleep [Option ID = 19530]  2. Variable sleep [Option ID = 19531]  3. Slow-wave sleep [Option ID = 19532]  4. Faster waves [Option ID = 19533]  |  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Slow-wave sleep [Option ID = 19532]  |  |
| 56) produces distressing physiological effects such as nausea, vomiting, body weakness, drowsiness, and pallor collegedu India's largest Student Review   |  |

| [Question ID = 4885]  1. Transcranial magnetic [Option ID = 19534]  2. Vestibular stimulation [Option ID = 19535]  3. Cosyntropin Stimulation [Option ID = 19536]  4. Vagal Stimulation [Option ID = 19537]   |
|---|
| Vestibular stimulation [Option ID = 19535]  |
| 57) is concerned with the skills and underlying abilities which we have acquired during life  [Question ID = 4886]  1. Procedural memory [Option ID = 19538]  2. Declarative memory [Option ID = 19539]  3. Propositional memory [Option ID = 19540]  4. Semantic memory [Option ID = 19541]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Procedural memory [Option ID = 19538]  |
| 58) is the process by which we adapt our memories to fit with our existing expectations  [Question ID = 4887]  1. Confabulation [Option ID = 19542]  2. Schemata [Option ID = 19543]  3. Flashbulb memory [Option ID = 19544]  4. Encoding [Option ID = 19545]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Confabulation [Option ID = 19542]  |
| 59) proposed that animals have the capacity to develop a mental representation, a cognitive map, of the place.  [Question ID = 4888] 1. Tolman (1948)    [Option ID = 19546] 2. Harlow (1949)    [Option ID = 19547] 3. Köhler (1925)    [Option ID = 19548] 4. Gould (1986)    [Option ID = 19549]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Tolman (1948)  [Option ID = 19546]   |
| 60) The old disorders in DSM-IV such as hypochondriasis, somatization disorder, and pain disorder have all now been diagnosed as  [Question ID = 4889]  1. Conversion disorder [Option ID = 19550]  2. Illness anxiety disorder [Option ID = 19551]  3. Somatic symptom disorder [Option ID = 19552]  4. Body dysmorphic disorder [Option ID = 19553] |
| Correct Answer :-  • Somatic symptom disorder [Option ID = 19552]   |
| 61) Down's syndrome is characterized by presence of an extrachromosome  [Question ID = 4890]  1. X [Option ID = 19554]  2. 21 [Option ID = 19555]  3. Y [Option ID = 19556]  4. 23 [Option ID = 19557]  |
| Correct Answer :- • 21 [Option ID = 19555]  |
| 62)is description of basic biological response to sustained and unrelenting physical stress.  [Question ID = 4891]  1. General Adaptation Syndrome [Option ID = 19558]  2. Diathesis-stress Paradigm [Option ID = 19559]  |

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| <ul> <li>General Adaptation Syndrome [Option ID = 19558]</li> <li>63) Impaired ability to carry out motor tasks despite having the motor ability to do so is known as:- [Question ID = 4892]  1. Aphasia [Option ID = 19562]  2. Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]  3. Agnosia [Option ID = 19564]  4. Dementia [Option ID = 19565]  Correct Answer:-  • Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]  64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months. [Question ID = 4893]  1. Oppositional defiant disorder [Option ID = 19566]</li> </ul>  |        |
|--|--------|
| [Question ID = 4892]  1. Aphasia [Option ID = 19562]  2. Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]  3. Agnosia [Option ID = 19565]  Correct Answer:  • Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]  64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.  [Question ID = 4893]  |        |
| [Question ID = 4892]  1. Aphasia [Option ID = 19562]  2. Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]  3. Agnosia [Option ID = 19564]  4. Dementia [Option ID = 19565]  Correct Answer:-  • Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]  64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.  [Question ID = 4893]  |        |
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| <ol> <li>Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]</li> <li>Agnosia [Option ID = 19564]</li> <li>Dementia [Option ID = 19565]</li> </ol> Correct Answer: <ul> <li>Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]</li> </ul> 64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months. [Question ID = 4893]  |        |
| <ul> <li>3. Agnosia [Option ID = 19564]</li> <li>4. Dementia [Option ID = 19565]</li> <li>Correct Answer:- <ul> <li>Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]</li> </ul> </li> <li>64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.  [Question ID = 4893]</li> </ul>  |        |
| <ul> <li>4. Dementia [Option ID = 19565]</li> <li>Correct Answer:- <ul> <li>Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]</li> </ul> </li> <li>64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.</li> <li>[Question ID = 4893]</li> </ul>  |        |
| Correct Answer:-  • Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]  64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.  [Question ID = 4893]   |        |
| <ul> <li>Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]</li> <li>64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.</li> <li>[Question ID = 4893]</li> </ul>   |        |
| <ul> <li>Apraxia [Option ID = 19563]</li> <li>64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.</li> <li>[Question ID = 4893]</li> </ul>   |        |
| 64) The essential feature of is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.  [Question ID = 4893]  |        |
| behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.  [Question ID = 4893]   |        |
| behavior towards authority figures in children, that persists for at least 6 months.  [Question ID = 4893]   |        |
| [Question ID = 4893]   | •      |
|  |        |
| 1. Oppositional defiant disorder [Option ID = 19566]   |        |
|  |        |
| 2. Conduct disorder [Option ID = 19567]  |        |
| 3. ADHD [Option ID = 19568]  |        |
| 4. Childhood depression [Option ID = 19569]  |        |
| Correct Answer :-  |        |
| Oppositional defiant disorder [Option ID = 19566]  |        |
|  |        |
| 65) Moderately retarded individuals are likely to fall in the educational category of:-  |        |
| [Question ID = 4894]   |        |
|  |        |
| 1. Self Sustainable [Option ID = 19570]  |        |
| 2. Dependent [Option ID = 19571]   |        |
| 3. Trainable [Option ID = 19572]   |        |
| 4. life support [Option ID = 19573]  |        |
| Correct Answer :-  |        |
| • Trainable [Option ID = 19572]  |        |
| - command following the control of t |        |
| <ol> <li>Turner syndrome [Option ID = 19575]</li> <li>Klinefelter Syndrome [Option ID = 19576]</li> <li>Niemann-Pick disease [Option ID = 19577]</li> </ol>  |        |
|  |        |
| Correct Answer :-  |        |
| • Turner syndrome [Option ID = 19575]  |        |
|  |        |
| 67)involves the conversion of sexual impulses into socially acceptable forms of behavior.  |        |
| [Question ID = 4896]   |        |
| 1. Repression [Option ID = 19578]  |        |
| 2. Regression [Option ID = 19579]  |        |
| 3. Sublimation [Option ID = 19580]   |        |
| 4. Identification [Option ID = 19581]  |        |
| Correct Answer :-  |        |
| • Sublimation [Option ID = 19580]  |        |
|  |        |
| 68) Children with organic defects and those born into minority groups are likely to develop  |        |
| [Question ID = 4897]   |        |
| 1. Superiority complex [Option ID = 19582]   |        |
| 2. Inferiority complex [Option ID = 19582]   |        |
|  |        |
| 5 (ompensation I()ption II) = 195841   |        |
|  |        |
| <ol> <li>Compensation [Option ID = 19584]</li> <li>Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]</li> </ol>  |        |
|  |        |
| 4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]   |        |
| <ul> <li>4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]</li> <li>Correct Answer :-         <ul> <li>Inferiority complex [Option ID = 19583]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |        |
| 4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]  Correct Answer:-   | aı     |
| 4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]  Correct Answer :-  • Inferiority complex [Option ID = 19583]  69) Jung disagreed with Freud on the nature of the unconscious, arguing that it exists on two levels   | ar     |
| 4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]  Correct Answer:-  • Inferiority complex [Option ID = 19583]  69) Jung disagreed with Freud on the nature of the unconscious, arguing that it exists on two levels  | <br>ar |
| 4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]  Correct Answer:  Inferiority complex [Option ID = 19583]  69) Jung disagreed with Freud on the nature of the unconscious, arguing that it exists on two levels  [Question ID = 4898]  1. Collective and individual [Option ID = 19586]   | ar     |
| 4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]  Correct Answer:-  • Inferiority complex [Option ID = 19583]  69) Jung disagreed with Freud on the nature of the unconscious, arguing that it exists on two levels  [Question ID = 4898]  1. Collective and individual [Option ID = 19586]  2. Anima and animus [Option ID = 19587]   | ar     |
| 4. Fictional goals [Option ID = 19585]  Correct Answer:  Inferiority complex [Option ID = 19583]  69) Jung disagreed with Freud on the nature of the unconscious, arguing that it exists on two levels  [Question ID = 4898]  1. Collective and individual [Option ID = 19586]   | ar     |

| Collective and individual [Option ID = 19586]   |   |
|---|---|
| 70) Maslow considers physiological and safe [Question ID = 4899]  1. Higher needs [Option ID = 19590]  2. Lower needs [Option ID = 19591]  3. Greatest potency needs [Option ID = 19592]  4. Transformational needs [Option ID = 19593]   | ety needs truly as  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Lower needs [Option ID = 19591]  |   |
| <ul> <li>called [Question ID = 4900]</li> <li>1. Dreaming [Option ID = 19594]</li> <li>2. Narration [Option ID = 19595]</li> <li>3. Free association [Option ID = 19596]</li> <li>4. Story telling [Option ID = 19597]</li> </ul>   | e patient relaxes on a couch and freely tells whatever comes into his/her mind is |
| • Free association [Option ID = 19596]  |   |
| 72) According to John Dewey  [Question ID = 4901]  1. Efferent arc [Option ID = 19598]  2. Reflex arc [Option ID = 19599]  3. Association arc [Option ID = 19600]  4. Dynamic arc [Option ID = 19601]   | is the connection between sensory stimuli and motor responses                     |
| Correct Answer:- • Reflex arc [Option ID = 19599]   |   |
| 73) According to Gestalt psychologists, experience and the underlying brain experi [Question ID = 4902]  1. Pragmatism [Option ID = 19602]  2. Eclectism [Option ID = 19603]  3. Isotropism [Option ID = 19604]  4. Isomorphism [Option ID = 19605]   | doctrine is the correspondence between psychological or conscious ence            |
| Correct Answer :-  • Isomorphism [Option ID = 19605]  |   |
| 74) Karen Horney's conception of feelings of called  [Question ID = 4903]  1. Innate anxiety [Option ID = 19606]  2. Existential anxiety [Option ID = 19607]  3. Basic anxiety [Option ID = 19608]  4. Neurotic anxiety [Option ID = 19609]   | of pervasive loneliness and helplessness that are the foundation of neuroses, is  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Basic anxiety [Option ID = 19608]  |   |
| is a technique in which [Question ID = 4904]  1. Systematic desensitization [Option ID = 19610]  2. Covert sensitization [Option ID = 19611]  3. Covert desensitization [Option ID = 19612]  4. Systematic sensitization [Option ID = 19613]  | undesired behavior is eliminated by associating with unpleasantness               |
| Correct Answer :-  • Covert sensitization [Option ID = 19611]   |   |
| 76) Which among the following is the corre [Question ID = 4905]  1. Unattached Adult -Accepting parent-offspring sepa 2. Newly married - Accepting new members into the same and the same and the same and the same are same | systems [Option ID = 19615]<br>otion ID = 19616]                                  |
| Correct Answer:-  • Unattached Adult -Accepting parent-offspring sepa   | aration [Option ID = 19614]   |

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| <ul> <li>77) Rogers believed that there are three necessary and sufficient conditions of counseling such as [Question ID = 4906]</li> <li>1. Empathy, unconditional positive regard and congruence [Option ID = 19618]</li> <li>2. Empathy, unconditional sharing and congruence [Option ID = 19619]</li> <li>3. Empathy, unconditional positive regard and motivational interviewing [Option ID = 19620]</li> <li>4. Empathy, congruence and transparency [Option ID = 19621]</li> </ul> |
|---|
| Correct Answer :-  • Empathy, unconditional positive regard and congruence [Option ID = 19618]  |
| <ul> <li>78) Fostering of equalitarian atmosphere in counseling is promoted by  [Question ID = 4907]</li> <li>1. Psychoanalytic theory [Option ID = 19622]</li> <li>2. Adlerian theory [Option ID = 19623]</li> <li>3. Behavioral theory [Option ID = 19624]</li> <li>4. Cognitive theory [Option ID = 19625]</li> </ul>  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Adlerian theory [Option ID = 19623]  |
| 79) The Ego is sometimes described as the because it directs energies supplied by the Id  [Question ID = 4908]  1. Executive [Option ID = 19626]  2. Superordinate [Option ID = 19627]  3. Subordinate [Option ID = 19628]  4. Congruence [Option ID = 19629]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Executive [Option ID = 19626]  |
| <ul> <li>80) memories are created at the time of high emotion situations of personal relevance and that are very vivid in nature [Question ID = 4909]</li> <li>1. Flashbulb [Option ID = 19630]</li> <li>2. Photographic [Option ID = 19631]</li> <li>3. Implicit [Option ID = 19632]</li> <li>4. Procedural [Option ID = 19633]</li> </ul>   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Flashbulb [Option ID = 19630]  |
| <ul> <li>81) The therapeutic technique in which the client is instructed to perform behaviours counter to the therapeutic goal is [Question ID = 4910]</li> <li>1. Paradoxical intention [Option ID = 19634]</li> <li>2. Therapeutic alliance [Option ID = 19635]</li> <li>3. Therapeutic transference [Option ID = 19636]</li> <li>4. Talk therapy [Option ID = 19637]</li> </ul>  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Paradoxical intention [Option ID = 19634]  |
| 82) Cattell's Personality theory is also known as:-  [Question ID = 4911]  1. Psychoanalytic theory [Option ID = 19638]  2. Factor analytic theory [Option ID = 19639]  3. Behaviouristic theory [Option ID = 19640]  4. Projective theory [Option ID = 19641]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Factor analytic theory [Option ID = 19639]   |
| means that the learner comes to anticipate the presence of a reward and if that reward is absent or changed, behavior is disrupted  [Question ID = 4912]  1. Latent learning [Option ID = 19642]  2. Reward expectancy [Option ID = 19643]  3. Place learning [Option ID = 19644]  4. Forgetting [Option ID = 19645]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Reward expectancy [Option ID = 19643]  |
| 84) The third stage of Erikson's Eight Stages of Development is termed as:-   |

| [Question ID = 4913]  1. Industry versus inferiority  |
|---|
| [Option ID = 19646] 2. Initiative versus guilt  |
| [Option ID = 19647] 3. Trust versus mistrust  |
| [Option ID = 19648] 4. None of these  |
| [Option ID = 19649]   |
| Correct Answer :-   |
| • Initiative versus guilt  [Option ID = 19647]  |
| <ul> <li>85) Classical conditioning of attitudes through exposure to stimuli lying below the individual's threshold of conscious experiences is [Question ID = 4914]</li> <li>1. Subliminal conditioning [Option ID = 19650]</li> <li>2. Delayed conditioning [Option ID = 19651]</li> <li>3. Minimal conditioning [Option ID = 19652]</li> <li>4. Backward conditioning [Option ID = 19653]</li> </ul>   |
| • Subliminal conditioning [Option ID = 19650]   |
| 86) Forgetting due to proactive interference occurs because   |
| [Question ID = 4915]  1. Later and earlier learning interferes with the recall of new learning  |
| [Option ID = 19654] 2. Later learning interferes with the recall of earlier learning  |
| [Option ID = 19655]  3. Earlier learning interferes with the recall of later learning   |
| [Option ID = 19656] 4. Both, Later learning interferes with the recall of earlier learning & Earlier learning interferes with the recall of later learning  |
| [Option ID = 19657]   |
| Correct Answer :-     Earlier learning interferes with the recall of later learning   |
| [Option ID = 19656]   |
| <ul> <li>87) is an advanced therapy that involves desensitizing a client to a situation by having him or her imagine an anxiety producing situation that may have dire consequences</li> <li>[Question ID = 4916]</li> <li>1. General behavioral technique [Option ID = 19658]</li> <li>2. Positive reinforcement [Option ID = 19659]</li> <li>3. Implosive therapy [Option ID = 19660]</li> <li>4. Covert sensitization [Option ID = 19661]</li> </ul> |
| • Implosive therapy [Option ID = 19660]   |
| 88) Sternberg's conceptualization of love relationship is termed as  [Question ID = 4917]  1. Physical attractiveness [Option ID = 19662]  2. Passionate love [Option ID = 19663]  3. Unrequited love [Option ID = 19664]  4. Triangular model of love [Option ID = 19665]  |
| Correct Answer :-  • Triangular model of love [Option ID = 19665]   |
| 89) The ability to imitate a person or pretend a behaviour in the absence of that person or the displayed behaviour is called which indicates that children form [Question ID = 4918]  1. Immitation, mental representation [Option ID = 19666]  2. Deferred imitation, mental representation [Option ID = 19667]  3. Secondary imitation, representation [Option ID = 19668]  4. Tertiary imitation, symbolic thought [Option ID = 19669]              |



### Correct Answer :- Deferred imitation, mental representation [Option ID = 19667] 90) "Sleeping on the problem of how to fund a vacation, hoping you will have a better idea when you wake up is an example of [Question ID = 4919] 1. Representation heuristic [Option ID = 19670] 2. Analogy [Option ID = 19671] 3. Algorithm [Option ID = 19672] 4. Incubation [Option ID = 19673] Correct Answer :- Incubation [Option ID = 19673] 91) Having superior memory for the items at the beginning and at the end of the list is known as [Question ID = 4920] 1. Von Restoff effect [Option ID = 19674] Zeigarnik effect [Option ID = 19675] Serial Position effect [Option ID = 19676] 4. Recency effect [Option ID = 19677] Correct Answer :- Serial Position effect [Option ID = 19676] 92) Information about the frequency of members of different categories in the population is called [Question ID = 4921] 1. Census [Option ID = 19678] 2. Base rate [Option ID = 19679] 3. Social Representation [Option ID = 19680] Sociometry [Option ID = 19681] Correct Answer :-Base rate [Option ID = 19679] is aimed at reducing the impairment that has already resulted from a disorder or an event [Question ID = 4922] 1. Primary prevention [Option ID = 19682] Secondary prevention [Option ID = 19683] Tertiary prevention [Option ID = 19684] Quadruplet prevention [Option ID = 19685] Correct Answer :- Tertiary prevention [Option ID = 19684] 94) According to Sigmund Freud wars and violence are evidence of:-[Question ID = 4923] 1. Life instinct [Option ID = 19686] Libido [Option ID = 19687] Death instinct [Option ID = 19688] 4. None of these [Option ID = 19689] Correct Answer :- Death instinct [Option ID = 19688] 95) The loosening of normal constraints on behavior when people can't be identified (such as when they are in a crowd) is called:-[Question ID = 4924] 1. Social loafing [Option ID = 19690] 2. Social facilitation [Option ID = 19691] Deindividuation [Option ID = 19692] 4. Mob behavior [Option ID = 19693] Correct Answer :- Deindividuation [Option ID = 19692] collegedunia

| 96) Which of the following is <u>not</u> a characteristic of Autism Spectrum Disorder?  |
|---|
| [Question ID = 4925] 1. Poor eye contact  |
| [Option ID = 19694] 2. Delay in language acquisition  |
| [Option ID = 19695] 3. Hand flapping  |
| [Option ID = 19696] 4. Social smile   |
| [Option ID = 19697]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Social smile   |
| [Option ID = 19697]   |
| 97) learning occurs when a person or animal suddenly grasps what something means and incorporates that new knowledge into old knowledge   |
| [Question ID = 4926] 1. Latent  |
| [Option ID = 19698] 2. Insight  |
| [Option ID = 19699] 3. Cognitive  |
| [Option ID = 19700] 4. Observational  |
| [Option ID = 19701]   |
| Correct Answer :-  • Insight  |
| [Option ID = 19699]   |
| 98) Recall that is better if it occurs in the same psychological state that is present when the information was first encoded is explained by  [Question ID = 4927]  1. State-dependent retrieval [Option ID = 19702]  2. Trait-dependent retrieval [Option ID = 19703]  3. Hypermnesic retrieval [Option ID = 19704]  4. Emotional retrieval [Option ID = 19705] |
| Correct Answer:- • State-dependent retrieval [Option ID = 19702]  |
| <ul> <li>99) Observable characteristics that result from both genetic and environmental influences is called [Question ID = 4928]</li> <li>1. Karyotype [Option ID = 19706]</li> <li>2. genotype [Option ID = 19707]</li> <li>3. phenotype [Option ID = 19708]</li> <li>4. heritability [Option ID = 19709]</li> </ul>  |
| Correct Answer :-  • phenotype [Option ID = 19708]  |
| 100) Children's understanding of turn-taking and perspective taking in interpersonal communication is indicator ofdevelopment [Question ID = 4929]  1. Pragmatic [Option ID = 19710] 2. Semantic [Option ID = 19711] 3. Syntactic [Option ID = 19712] 4. Pre-linguistic [Option ID = 19713]  Correct Answer:-   |
| • Pragmatic [Option ID = 19710]   |

