

Test Date : 01 Jul 2023

Test Slot : Slot 1

Subject : (Exam No. - 5) M.Phil. Clinical Psychology

Sl. No.1

QBID:11160001

Psychopathology Criteria is currently framed by the system provided in the text revision of which of the following by the American Psychiatric Association:

1. ICD 11
2. ICD 10
3. DSM 5
4. None of the above

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=401]

2[Option ID=402]

3[Option ID=403]

4[Option ID=404]

Sl. No.2

QBID:11160002

The psychological model that explains abnormal behaviour in the light of learning maladaptive ways is:

1. Cognitive model
2. Psychodynamic model
3. Social model
4. Behavioural model

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=405]

2[Option ID=406]

3[Option ID=407]

4[Option ID=408]

Sl. No.3

QBID:11160003

Hypnagogic hallucinations most commonly occur in:

1. Schizophrenia
2. Delirium
3. Drug dependence
4. Normal persons

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=409]

2[Option ID=410]

3[Option ID=411]

4[Option ID=412]

Sl. No.4

QBID:11160004

Tactile hallucinations of insects crawling under the skin are called:

1. Kinaesthetic
2. Functional
3. Gustatory
4. Extracampine

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=413]

2[Option ID=414]

3[Option ID=415]

4[Option ID=416]

Sl. No.5

QBID:11160005

Avoid speaking in public for fear of being evaluated could be a symptom of:

1. Panic Disorder
2. Simple Phobia
3. Agora Phobia
4. Social Phobia

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=417]

2[Option ID=418]

3[Option ID=419]

4[Option ID=420]

Sl. No.6

QBID:11160006

Disorder consists of physical pain without any physical pathology:

1. Pain Disorder
2. Dissociative Disorder
3. Substance-Induced Disorder
4. Somatoform Disorder

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=421]
2[Option ID=422]
3[Option ID=423]
4[Option ID=424]

Sl. No.7
QBID:11160007

Unshakeable false belief keeping out of cultural norms is known as:

1. Delusion
2. Hallucination
3. Illusion
4. Sublimation

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=425]
2[Option ID=426]
3[Option ID=427]
4[Option ID=428]

Sl. No.8
QBID:11160008

Catastrophising is a cognitive error found generally in which disorder:

1. Anxiety Disorder
2. Depression
3. Mania
4. Schizophrenia

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=429]
2[Option ID=430]
3[Option ID=431]
4[Option ID=432]

Sl. No.9
QBID:11160009

Albert Ellis and Aron Beck is Associated with which therapy approach:

1. Gestalt
2. Cognitive
3. Behavioral
4. Phenomenological

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=433]
2[Option ID=434]
3[Option ID=435]
4[Option ID=436]

Sl. No.10
QBID:11160010

ERP is a form of therapy used for:

1. Schizophrenia
2. Depression
3. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
4. Substance Induced Disorder

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=437]
2[Option ID=438]
3[Option ID=439]
4[Option ID=440]

Sl. No.11
QBID:11160011

Challenging automatic thoughts technique of cognitive therapy is known as:

1. Cognitive Restructuring
2. Balancing thoughts
3. Alternating thoughts
4. None of the above

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=441]
2[Option ID=442]
3[Option ID=443]
4[Option ID=444]

Sl. No.12
QBID:11160012

In what type of psychotherapy therapist helps the client in releasing the unconscious conflicts :

1. Psychodynamic psychotherapy
2. Psychoanalytic psychotherapy
3. Supportive psychotherapy
4. All of the above

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=445]

2[Option ID=446]

3[Option ID=447]

4[Option ID=448]

Sl. No.13

QBID:11160013

Vulnerability is a 'facet' of the following dimension of the Big Five Personality

1. Conscientiousness
2. Neuroticism
3. Extraversion
4. Openness to experience

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=449]

2[Option ID=450]

3[Option ID=451]

4[Option ID=452]

Sl. No.14

QBID:11160014

A definition of a variable in terms of precisely how it is to be measured is

1. Conceptual
2. Functional
3. Operational
4. Rationale

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=453]

2[Option ID=454]

3[Option ID=455]

4[Option ID=456]

Sl. No.15
QBID:11160015

A psychological test is:

1. A measure of ability or potential or characteristic
2. An objective procedure for sampling and quantification of observed behaviour
3. A method of assessing the unconscious processes
4. A set of questions to yield a total score which reflects on the behavior of interest

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=457]
2[Option ID=458]
3[Option ID=459]
4[Option ID=460]

Sl. No.16
QBID:11160016

Which of the following is not usually used in psychological assessment?

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Counseling
4. Testing

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=461]
2[Option ID=462]
3[Option ID=463]
4[Option ID=464]

Sl. No.17
QBID:11160017

A psychologist should first ensure that _____ before administering a psychological test

1. The test has norms applicable to the nationality of the one being tested
2. The test has no copyright restrictions
3. The test is appropriate to the demographics of the one being tested
4. The test has been reviewed by competent authorities

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=465]
2[Option ID=466]

3[Option ID=467]
4[Option ID=468]

Sl. No.18
QBID:11160018

A school report shows that Child A has obtained a IQ 94 and Child Z has obtained a IQ 110. The reports are not comparable without-

1. Name of the particular tests administered
2. Exchanging the tests
3. Norms of the test
4. All of the above

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=469]
2[Option ID=470]
3[Option ID=471]
4[Option ID=472]

Sl. No.19
QBID:11160019

The oldest and longest running longitudinal study in psychology on the gifted was started by-

1. Lewis Madison Terman
2. Maud Amanda Merrill
3. James Mc Keen Cattell
4. Alfred Binet

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=473]
2[Option ID=474]
3[Option ID=475]
4[Option ID=476]

Sl. No.20
QBID:11160020

Item analysis of speeded tests call for careful scrutiny in design and interpretation because-

1. The items are usually lower in difficulty level
2. The item position determine the discriminative power
3. The later items could be considered for inferior sample
4. The performance could be affected due to chance factors

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=477]

2[Option ID=478]
3[Option ID=479]
4[Option ID=480]

Sl. No.21
QBID:11160021

The first form of the Wechsler Scales emerged in:

1. 1919
2. 1929
3. 1939
4. 1949

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=481]
2[Option ID=482]
3[Option ID=483]
4[Option ID=484]

Sl. No.22
QBID:11160022

The Wechsler-Bellevue Scale emerged to meet various objections in testing.
Which of the following is NOT one of them:

1. Overemphasis on speed tests
2. Overemphasis on tests for school children
3. Lack of Representativeness of adults
4. High difficulty level of the tests

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=485]
2[Option ID=486]
3[Option ID=487]
4[Option ID=488]

Sl. No.23
QBID:11160023

Which of the following is NOT a performance subtest for Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale- 3rd Edition:

1. Letter-Number Sequencing
2. Block Design
3. Digit Symbol-Coding
4. Picture Arrangement

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=489]

2[Option ID=490]
3[Option ID=491]
4[Option ID=492]

Sl. No.24
QBID:11160024

Percentiles are

1. Scores representing percentage of correct responses
2. Scores of an individual in respect to its position in a score distribution
3. Normal distribution of scores
4. Measure used when score transformations are not mandated

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=493]
2[Option ID=494]
3[Option ID=495]
4[Option ID=496]

Sl. No.25
QBID:11160025

Psychophysics is a study of -

1. Perception illness
2. Movement perception
3. Psychological perception or physical stimuli
4. None of the above

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=497]
2[Option ID=498]
3[Option ID=499]
4[Option ID=500]

Sl. No.26
QBID:11160026

Nature is to _____ as nurture is to _____.

1. environment/genes
2. conscious/unconscious
3. genes/environment
4. unconscious/conscious

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=501]
2[Option ID=502]
3[Option ID=503]
4[Option ID=504]

Sl. No.27
QBID:11160027

Which of the following was most closely associated with the structuralist school of psychology?

1. Titchener
2. James
3. Descartes
4. Watson

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=505]
2[Option ID=506]
3[Option ID=507]
4[Option ID=508]

Sl. No.28
QBID:11160028

The school of psychology whose goal was to identify the basic elements of experience was called:

1. Experientialism
2. Dualism
3. Functionalism
4. structuralism

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=509]
2[Option ID=510]
3[Option ID=511]
4[Option ID=512]

Sl. No.29
QBID:11160029

_____ is the belief that the mind is fundamentally different from the body.

1. mindism
2. dualism
3. centralism
4. specialism

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=513]
2[Option ID=514]
3[Option ID=515]
4[Option ID=516]

Sl. No.30
QBID:11160030

Which of the following is the idea by which we can access the personality of someone by studying their face?

1. Phrenology
2. Physiology
3. Somatology
4. Physiognomy

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=517]
2[Option ID=518]
3[Option ID=519]
4[Option ID=520]

Sl. No.31
QBID:11160031

How many basic dimensions of personality are there in the Big 5 Personality Traits?

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=521]
2[Option ID=522]
3[Option ID=523]
4[Option ID=524]

Sl. No.32
QBID:11160032

Learning theorists

1. have removed the "person" from personality.
2. emphasize situational determinants of behavior.
3. stress the role of the unconscious.
4. would view a trait as stable in all situations.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=525]
2[Option ID=526]

3[Option ID=527]
4[Option ID=528]

Sl. No.33
QBID:11160033

Which of the following is not one of the Big 5 Personality Traits?

1. Agreeableness
2. Conscientiousness
3. Neuroticism
4. Creativity

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=529]
2[Option ID=530]
3[Option ID=531]
4[Option ID=532]

Sl. No.34
QBID:11160034

_____ is credited with the first comprehensive theory of personality.

1. Hippocrates
2. Gall
3. Wundt
4. Freud

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=533]
2[Option ID=534]
3[Option ID=535]
4[Option ID=536]

Sl. No.35
QBID:11160035

The ego defense mechanism in which a person who is confronted with anxiety returns to a more immature behavioural stage is called _____.

1. repression
2. regression
3. reaction formation
4. rationalization

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=537]
2[Option ID=538]
3[Option ID=539]
4[Option ID=540]

Sl. No.36
QBID:11160036

The Oedipus complex occurs in the _____ stage of psychosexual development.

1. oral
2. anal
3. phallic
4. latency

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=541]
2[Option ID=542]
3[Option ID=543]
4[Option ID=544]

Sl. No.37
QBID:11160037

What name did Freud give to his model of the mind which comprised the Id, Ego and Superego?

1. genetic model
2. structural model
3. topographical model
4. unconscious model

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=545]
2[Option ID=546]
3[Option ID=547]
4[Option ID=548]

Sl. No.38
QBID:11160038

What aspect of the family did Adler believe may play a significant role in personality development?

1. age of parents when first child was born
2. gender of siblings
3. birth order
4. size of extended family

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=549]

2[Option ID=550]
3[Option ID=551]
4[Option ID=552]

Sl. No.39
QBID:11160039

Who is known as the father of Behaviourism?

1. Ivan Pavlov
2. Sigmund Freud
3. Edward Titchener
4. John B Watson

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=553]
2[Option ID=554]
3[Option ID=555]
4[Option ID=556]

Sl. No.40
QBID:11160040

Who put forward the sociocultural theory of children's cognitive development?

1. Jean Piaget
2. Erik Erikson
3. Lev Vygotsky
4. Jerome Bruner

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=557]
2[Option ID=558]
3[Option ID=559]
4[Option ID=560]

Sl. No.41
QBID:11160041

The tendency to feel that someone else is responsible for taking action when others are present is a result of which phenomena?

1. Social facilitation
2. Bystander effect
3. Confirmation bias
4. Groupthink

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=561]
2[Option ID=562]

3[Option ID=563]
4[Option ID=564]

Sl. No.42
QBID:11160042

What is the full form of MRI?

1. Medical Radiologic Imaging
2. Magnetic Resonance Investigation
3. Magnetic Resonance Imaging
4. Magnetic Resonance Interface

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=565]
2[Option ID=566]
3[Option ID=567]
4[Option ID=568]

Sl. No.43
QBID:11160043

In the scientific method, the first step is

1. Reporting your results.
2. Perceiving a question.
3. Drawing conclusions.
4. Testing the hypothesis.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=569]
2[Option ID=570]
3[Option ID=571]
4[Option ID=572]

Sl. No.44
QBID:11160044

In a naturalistic observation, the phenomenon in which the behaviour of the subjects being observed changes because they are being watched is called

1. Observer bias
2. Participant observation
3. Observer effect
4. Representative sampling

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=573]
2[Option ID=574]
3[Option ID=575]
4[Option ID=576]

Sl. No.45
QBID:11160045

The phenomenon in which the expectations of the participants in a study can influence their behaviour is known as

1. Experimenter effect
2. Placebo effect
3. Hawthorne effect
4. Stereotype

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=577]
2[Option ID=578]
3[Option ID=579]
4[Option ID=580]

Sl. No.46
QBID:11160046

Which of the following is NOT one of the common ethical rules?

1. Participants have to give informed consent.
2. Deception cannot be used in any studies with human beings
3. The rights and well-being of the participants must come first.
4. Data must remain confidential.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=581]
2[Option ID=582]
3[Option ID=583]
4[Option ID=584]

Sl. No.47
QBID:11160047

Which perspective focuses on free will and self-actualization?

1. Psychoanalysis
2. Cognitive psychology
3. Behaviourism
4. Humanism

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=585]
2[Option ID=586]
3[Option ID=587]
4[Option ID=588]

Sl. No.48
QBID:11160048

Critical thinking means making judgments based on

1. Emotional issues
2. Keeping a closed mind
3. Reason and logical evaluation
4. Authority and expertise

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=589]

2[Option ID=590]

3[Option ID=591]

4[Option ID=592]

Sl. No.49

QBID:11160049

The part of the Autonomic Nervous System that restores the body to normal functioning after arousal and is responsible for the day- to day functioning of the organs and glands is

1. Sympathetic Nervous System
2. Parasympathetic Nervous System
3. Skeletal System
4. None of the above

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=593]

2[Option ID=594]

3[Option ID=595]

4[Option ID=596]

Sl. No.50

QBID:11160050

Which of the following is NOT a function of the sympathetic division?

1. Increasing digestive activity to fuel for the body
2. Dilating the pupils of the eyes
3. Increasing the heart rate
4. Increasing the activity of the lungs

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=597]

2[Option ID=598]

3[Option ID=599]

4[Option ID=600]

Sl. No.51

QBID:11160051

According to Freud, the id is governed by the

1. Pleasure principle
2. Reality principle
3. Ego ideal
4. Creature comfort principle

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=601]

2[Option ID=602]

3[Option ID=603]

4[Option ID=604]

Sl. No.52

QBID:11160052

Which of the following is not an Axis I Disorder:

1. Major Depressive Disorder
2. Anxiety Disorder
3. Panic Disorder
4. Borderline Personality Disorder

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=605]

2[Option ID=606]

3[Option ID=607]

4[Option ID=608]

Sl. No.53

QBID:11160053

Which of the following is NOT a common way of getting compliance from others?

1. Foot-in-the-door technique
2. Lowball technique
3. Door-in-the face technique
4. Broken -record technique

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=609]

2[Option ID=610]

3[Option ID=611]

4[Option ID=612]

Sl. No.54

QBID:11160054

Which of the following statements concerning Bipolar disorder is incorrect:

1. Bipolar-I Disorder includes mania
2. Bipolar-II Disorder includes hypomania
3. Bipolar-I Disorder includes hypomania
4. Bipolar-I Disorder includes periods of depression even if these do not reach the threshold for major depressive disorder

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=613]
2[Option ID=614]
3[Option ID=615]
4[Option ID=616]

Sl. No.55
QBID:11160055

Retreating to an early development level involving less mature behaviour and responsibility is known as :

1. Regression
2. Sublimation
3. Projection
4. None of the above

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=617]
2[Option ID=618]
3[Option ID=619]
4[Option ID=620]

Sl. No.56
QBID:11160056

Condition involving disruption in a person's sense of personal identity is known as:

1. Dissociative Disorder
2. Somatoform Disorder
3. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
4. Neurotic Disorder

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=621]
2[Option ID=622]

3[Option ID=623]
4[Option ID=624]

Sl. No.57
QBID:11160057

What kind of coping is most effective to reduce stress?

1. Problem-focused coping
2. Emotion focused coping
3. A combination of both
4. None of the above

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=625]
2[Option ID=626]
3[Option ID=627]
4[Option ID=628]

Sl. No.58
QBID:11160058

Logotherapy is given by:

1. Viktor Frankl
2. Ivan Pavlov
3. Carl Rogers
4. Sigmund Freud

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=629]
2[Option ID=630]
3[Option ID=631]
4[Option ID=632]

Sl. No.59
QBID:11160059

Non-directive therapy is:

1. Beck's Cognitive Therapy
2. Rational Emotive Therapy
3. Client-centred Therapy
4. None of the above

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=633]
2[Option ID=634]
3[Option ID=635]
4[Option ID=636]

Sl. No.60
QBID:11160060

When a person has to make a choice among several goals and each goal has both its good points and its bad points, the person is experiencing what kind of conflict?

1. Approach - approach
2. Approach - avoidance
3. Avoidance - avoidance
4. Multiple approach - avoidance

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=637]
2[Option ID=638]
3[Option ID=639]
4[Option ID=640]

Sl. No.61
QBID:11160061

If a person possesses both masculine and feminine personality traits that are typically positive, then that person is said to be:-

1. A hermaphrodite
2. Intersexed
3. Androgynous
4. Bisexual

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=641]
2[Option ID=642]
3[Option ID=643]
4[Option ID=644]

Sl. No.62
QBID:11160062

Which of the following is central tenet of client centered therapy:

1. Congruence
2. Unconditional Positive Regard
3. Empathy
4. All of the above

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=645]
2[Option ID=646]
3[Option ID=647]
4[Option ID=648]

Sl. No.63
QBID:11160063

Which of the following is not a behaviour therapy technique:

1. Systematic Desensitisation
2. Counter transference
3. Conter conditioning
4. Flooding

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=649]
2[Option ID=650]
3[Option ID=651]
4[Option ID=652]

Sl. No.64
QBID:11160064

People who are less likely to help someone because there are a lot of people present would be exhibiting:

1. Groupthink
2. Group polarization
3. Diffusion of responsibility
4. Mere exposure effect

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=653]
2[Option ID=654]
3[Option ID=655]
4[Option ID=656]

Sl. No.65
QBID:11160065

From the following psychologist, who rejected introspection as a method of psychology?

1. B.F. Skinner
2. Fulton
3. Cattell
4. J.B. Watson

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=657]
2[Option ID=658]

3[Option ID=659]
4[Option ID=660]

Sl. No.66
QBID:11160066

Jane and Kerry are involved in an altercation that is captured on tape. In the video, Jane is seen walking with her young son when Kerry attacks her. Jane falls to the ground and Kerry assaults her, ultimately punching and kicking her dozens of times. A group of individuals gathers around the two women, take out their cell phones, and record the fight. They do not help Jane or call for help. The behavior of the group is an example of which of the following terms?

1. Bystander effect
2. Group Polarization
3. Social facilitation
4. Social Loafing

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=661]
2[Option ID=662]
3[Option ID=663]
4[Option ID=664]

Sl. No.67
QBID:11160067

Imagine a person holds a very strong, emotional antipathy towards members of a different social group. This person really hates these out group members. This is best classified as an example of which of the following?

1. Discrimination
2. Prejudice
3. Stereotyping
4. All of the above

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=665]
2[Option ID=666]
3[Option ID=667]
4[Option ID=668]

Sl. No.68
QBID:11160068

Conformity is first systematically studied by the researcher

1. Albert Ellis
2. Solomon Asch
3. Carl Roger
4. Alfred Adler

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=669]

2[Option ID=670]

3[Option ID=671]

4[Option ID=672]

Sl. No.69

QBID:11160069

Philip hates to attend concerts but goes because his wife wants to. After three years Philip comes to genuinely enjoy concerts. This is an example of

1. How acceptance can lead to compliance
2. How compliance can lead to acceptance
3. The "boomerang effect"
4. How psychological reactance can lead to acceptance

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=673]

2[Option ID=674]

3[Option ID=675]

4[Option ID=676]

Sl. No.70

QBID:11160070

Which emotion makes people stereotype relatively more?

1. Anger
2. Sadness
3. Both
4. Neither

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=677]

2[Option ID=678]

3[Option ID=679]

4[Option ID=680]

Sl. No.71

QBID:11160071

What is a primary difference between guilt and shame?

1. Guilt is other-oriented; shame is self-oriented
2. Guilt is self-oriented; shame is other-oriented
3. Only guilt is a “moral” emotion
4. Only shame is a “moral” emotion

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=681]

2[Option ID=682]

3[Option ID=683]

4[Option ID=684]

Sl. No.72

QBID:11160072

Which brain area is primarily involved with controlling speech?

1. sensory cortex
2. angular gyrus
3. Broca's area
4. Hypothalamus

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=685]

2[Option ID=686]

3[Option ID=687]

4[Option ID=688]

Sl. No.73

QBID:11160073

Akash met with an accident and later turned into impulsive, irresponsible and less concerned with the consequences of his actions. He must have suffered damage in

1. Parietal lobe
2. Frontal lobe
3. Occipital lobe
4. Temporal lob

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=689]

2[Option ID=690]
3[Option ID=691]
4[Option ID=692]

Sl. No.74
QBID:11160074

An axon is

1. a cell that serves as the basic building block of the nervous system
2. a layer of fatty tissue that encases the fibers of many neurons
3. the extension of a neuron that carries messages away from the cell body
4. a junction between a sending and receiving neuron

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=693]
2[Option ID=694]
3[Option ID=695]
4[Option ID=696]

Sl. No.75
QBID:11160075

When Mr. York thought his 1-year-old daughter had fallen down the stairs, his heartbeat accelerated, his blood pressure rose, and he began to perspire heavily. Mr. York's state of arousal was activated by which of the following nervous system

1. Parasympathetic
2. Sympathetic
3. Somatic
4. Central

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=697]
2[Option ID=698]
3[Option ID=699]
4[Option ID=700]

Sl. No.76
QBID:11160076

Neural signals travel along a neuron in what order?

1. Axon, dendrite, soma, terminal branches
2. Axon, soma, dendrite, terminal branches
3. Dendrite, axon, soma, terminal branches
4. Dendrite, soma, axon, terminal branches

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=701]

2[Option ID=702]

3[Option ID=703]

4[Option ID=704]

Sl. No.77

QBID:11160077

Sleep and dreaming are regulated by:

1. Pons
2. Amygdala
3. Pituitary gland
4. Hippocampus

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=705]

2[Option ID=706]

3[Option ID=707]

4[Option ID=708]

Sl. No.78

QBID:11160078

The central nervous system is comprised of:

1. Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems
2. Organs and glands
3. Somatic and autonomic nervous systems
4. Brain and spinal cord

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=709]

2[Option ID=710]

3[Option ID=711]

4[Option ID=712]

Sl. No.79

QBID:11160079

A membrane produces an action potential whenever the potential across it reaches

1. The resting potential.
2. 90 mV.
3. The threshold.
4. The myelin sheath.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=713]

2[Option ID=714]

3[Option ID=715]

4[Option ID=716]

Sl. No.80

QBID:11160080

When a research problem is related to a heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is

1. Simple Random Sampling
2. Cluster Sampling
3. Stratified Sampling
4. Convenient Sampling

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=717]

2[Option ID=718]

3[Option ID=719]

4[Option ID=720]

Sl. No.81

QBID:11160081

In research the issue of 'research ethics' may be considered pertinent at the stage of

1. problem formulation and its definition
2. defining the population of research
3. data collection and interpretation
4. reporting the findings.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=721]

2[Option ID=722]

3[Option ID=723]
4[Option ID=724]

Sl. No.82
QBID:11160082

In _____ random sampling units are randomly sampled from a population that has been divided into categories.

1. Simple
2. Stratified
3. Cluster
4. Systematic

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=725]
2[Option ID=726]
3[Option ID=727]
4[Option ID=728]

Sl. No.83
QBID:11160083

_____ relates majorly to the issue of causality.

1. Measurement Validity
2. Construct Validity
3. Internal Validity
4. External Validity

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=729]
2[Option ID=730]
3[Option ID=731]
4[Option ID=732]

Sl. No.84
QBID:11160084

The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to _____

1. Improve data interpretation
2. Confirm triangulation
3. Introduce new variables
4. Eliminate spurious relations

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=733]

2[Option ID=734]
3[Option ID=735]
4[Option ID=736]

Sl. No.85
QBID:11160085

_____ is the term used to describe research studies that investigate the impact of one factor on another, particularly focusing on the influence of one variable on another

1. Casual Research
2. Applied Research
3. Conclusive Research
4. Exploratory Research

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=737]
2[Option ID=738]
3[Option ID=739]
4[Option ID=740]

Sl. No.86
QBID:11160086

When knowledge can be tested and verified through empirical evidence, it is considered _____

1. Altruistic
2. Artistic
3. Scientific
4. Idiosyncratic

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=741]
2[Option ID=742]
3[Option ID=743]
4[Option ID=744]

Sl. No.87
QBID:11160087

What is the aim of educational research?

1. Identifying major problem that need to be solved
2. Searching for the new facts and principles underlying the process of education
3. Identifying the aim of education
4. Identifying the values that need to be inculcated in the pupils

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=745]
 2[Option ID=746]
 3[Option ID=747]
 4[Option ID=748]

Sl. No.88
 QBID:11160088

External validity in research refers to

1. Rigour of the study
2. Accuracy of a procedure
3. Relation of the research problem with the researcher's personal life
4. Extent of generalizability that the results provide

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=749]
 2[Option ID=750]
 3[Option ID=751]
 4[Option ID=752]

Sl. No.89
 QBID:11160089

If $Y = aX \pm b$, where a and b are any two constants and $a \neq 0$, then the quartile deviation of Y values is equal to:

1. $a Q.D(X) + b$
2. $|a| Q.D(X)$
3. $Q.D(X) - b$
4. $|b| Q.D(X)$

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=753]
 2[Option ID=754]
 3[Option ID=755]
 4[Option ID=756]

Sl. No.90
 QBID:11160090

For a symmetrical distribution:

1. $\beta_1 > 0$
2. $\beta_1 < 0$
3. $\beta_1 = 0$
4. $\beta_1 = 3$

- (1) 1

- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=757]
2[Option ID=758]
3[Option ID=759]
4[Option ID=760]

Sl. No.91
QBID:11160091

The positive square root of the mean of the squares of the deviations of observations from their mean is called:

1. Variance
2. Range
3. Standard deviation
4. Coefficient of variation

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=761]
2[Option ID=762]
3[Option ID=763]
4[Option ID=764]

Sl. No.92
QBID:11160092

$S.D(X) = 6$ and $S.D(Y) = 8$. If X and Y are independent random variables, then $S.D(X-Y)$ is:

1. 2
2. 10
3. 14
4. 100

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=765]
2[Option ID=766]
3[Option ID=767]
4[Option ID=768]

Sl. No.93
QBID:11160093

The ratio of the standard deviation to the arithmetic mean expressed as a percentage is called:

1. Coefficient of standard deviation
2. Coefficient of skewness
3. Coefficient of kurtosis
4. Coefficient of variation

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=769]
2[Option ID=770]
3[Option ID=771]
4[Option ID=772]

Sl. No.94
QBID:11160094

To compare the variation of two or more than two series, we use

1. Combined standard deviation
2. Corrected standard deviation
3. Coefficient of variation
4. Coefficient of skewness

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=773]
2[Option ID=774]
3[Option ID=775]
4[Option ID=776]

Sl. No.95
QBID:11160095

If standard deviation of the values 2, 4, 6, 8 is 2.236, then standard deviation of the values 4, 8, 12, 16 is:

1. 0
2. 4.472
3. 4.236
4. 2.236

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=777]
2[Option ID=778]
3[Option ID=779]
4[Option ID=780]

Sl. No.96
QBID:11160096

The moments about mean are called:

1. Raw moments
2. Central moments
3. Moments about origin
4. All of the above

- (1) 1
- (2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=781]

2[Option ID=782]

3[Option ID=783]

4[Option ID=784]

Sl. No.97

QBID:11160097

In a mesokurtic or normal distribution, $\sigma = 243$. The standard deviation is:

1. 81

2. 27

3. 9

4. 3

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=785]

2[Option ID=786]

3[Option ID=787]

4[Option ID=788]

Sl. No.98

QBID:11160098

The measurements of spread or scatter of the individual values around the central point is called:

1. Measures of dispersion
2. Measures of central tendency
3. Measures of skewness
4. Measures of kurtosis

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=789]

2[Option ID=790]

3[Option ID=791]

4[Option ID=792]

Sl. No.99

QBID:11160099

If all the scores on examination cluster around the mean, the dispersion is said to be:

1. Small
2. Large
3. Normal
4. Symmetrical

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=793]

2[Option ID=794]

3[Option ID=795]

4[Option ID=796]

Sl. No.100

QBID:11160100

The range of the scores 29, 3, 143, 27, 99 is:

1. 140

2. 143

3. 146

4. 70

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=797]

2[Option ID=798]

3[Option ID=799]

4[Option ID=800]