1. Which of the following Psychologist aimed to discover the structural elements of the mind?
   A) Lewis  B) Watson  C) Titchener  D) Freud

2. ‘I-knew-it-all-along’ phenomenon is also known as
   A) Hindsight bias  B) Foresight bias  C) Preconception  D) Selective Negligence

3. In scatter plots, the amount of scatter is indicative of
   A) High correlation  B) Low correlation  C) Strength of correlation  D) None of these

4. Experimental effects caused by expectation alone is known as
   A) Placebo effect  B) Expectational congruence  C) Expectancy  D) Chance effect

5. Gamma Amino Butyric Acid (GABD) is a major transmitter
   A) Facilitatory  B) Excitatory  C) Alerting  D) Inhibitory

6. The controversy over the relative contributions of biology and experience is exemplified in the
   A) Issue of natural selection  B) Issue of nature vs. nurture  C) Issue of dominance vs. recessiveness  D) Learning vs. experience

7. The main reason for change blindness, change deafness, etc is
   A) Loss of interest  B) Inattention  C) Misperception  D) Misinterpretation

8. The world’s most widely consumed psychoactive substance is
   A) Nicotine  B) Cocaine  C) Caffeine  D) MDMA

9. Which of the following is not an attribute of collectivism?
   A) Identity through belongingness  B) Defined by social networks and hence duty based  C) Tendency to change reality for coping  D) Behaviour reflects social norms and roles
10. ------- is an interdisciplinary study of brain activities that are linked with
perception, thinking, memory and language.
   A) Cognitive Neuroscience    B) Neurology
   C) Neuropsychology           D) Cognitive Psychology

11. Which of the following is not a factor that influences the reliability of observed
findings?
   A) Use of representative samples
   B) Less variability of observations
   C) Personal attributes of the observer
   D) Use of more cases

12. The ability of the brain to change its functional strategy after a damage especially
during childhood, by reorganising or by building new pathways based on
experience is known as
   A) Plasticity
   B) Elasticity
   C) Accommodation
   D) Flexibility

13. Vygotsky emphasizes how a child’s mind develops through interaction with the
   A) Physical environment
   B) Social environment
   C) Emotional environment
   D) Cognitive environment

14. The principle of sensory interaction (i.e. perception in one sense may influence
perception in another) is demonstrated through the phenomenon known as
   A) Mc Gurk effect
   B) Placebo effect
   C) Adaptation effect
   D) Kayser effect

15. The desire to perform a behaviour effectively for its own sake is the result of
   A) Intrinsic Motivation
   B) Extrinsic Motivation
   C) Facilitative Effect
   D) None of these

16. The observation that better retention of information occurs when rehearsal is
distributed over time is attributed to
   A) Practice effect
   B) Spacing effect
   C) Effortful processing
   D) Rehearsal

17. A prototype is a
   A) Best example of a category
   B) Simple thinking strategy
   C) Sudden or novel realization
   D) A logical rule

18. Which of the following is not an obstacle to problem solving?
   A) Functional fixedness
   B) Confirmation bias
   C) Fixation
   D) Use of algorithms

19. REM sleep is also called paradoxical sleep because in REM sleep, muscles are
   A) Relaxed
   B) Tense
   C) Inactive
   D) None of these
20. Which of the following is not a rule of perceptual grouping?
   A) Proximity  B) Similarity  C) Closure  D) Rule of the thumb

21. The clear memory of an emotionally significant moment or event is known as
   A) Iconic memories  B) Flashbulb memories  C) Echoic memories  D) LTP memories

22. The concept of Language Acquisition Device has been proposed by
   A) B.F. Skinner  B) Noam Chomsky  C) Osborne  D) Jenny Saffran

23. ‘Savant Syndrome’ is associated with ------- scores in IQ tests
   A) Low  B) High  C) Moderate  D) Average

24. St Louis Gateway Arch, which is the world’s largest human made illusion (tall-width) demonstrates the
   A) Muller Lyer Illusion  B) Horizontal Vertical Illusion  C) Motion Illusion  D) None of these

25. The self-confirming concern that one will be evaluated based on a negative stereotype is known as
   A) Evaluative threat  B) Stereotype threat  C) Elimination threat  D) Threat of Halo effect

26. Which of the following occupies the highest level in the Maslow’s pyramid of needs?
   A) Self Transcendence needs  B) Safety needs  C) Esteem needs  D) Belongingness and love needs

27. The study of how psychological, neural and endocrine processes together affect the immune system and the resulting health is known as
   A) Psychoneuroimmunology  B) Psychoimmunology  C) Neuroscience  D) Neuroimmunology

28. The complete instructions for making an organism, along with all the genetic material in that organism’s chromosomes is together known as
   A) Genes  B) DNA  C) Genome  D) Phenotype

29. According to Sternberg and his associates, which of the following is not a component of creativity?
   A) Expertise and Imaginative Skills  B) Extrinsic Motivation  C) Venturesome Personality  D) Creative Environment
30. According to Freud’s conception of the structure of personality, which of the following component is governed by conscience and moral principles?
   A) Ego  B) Superego  
   C) Id  D) None of these

31. Which of the following is not true of sleep?
   A) It protects  B) It helps one to recuperate  
   C) It feeds creative thinking  D) It does not have any effect on the process of growth

32. The process of establishing meaningful scores relative to a pretested group is called
   A) Standardization  B) Equalization  
   C) Normalization  D) Validation

33. The two factor theory of emotion was proposed by
   A) James & Lange  B) Cannon & Bard  
   C) William James  D) Schachter & Singer

34. The neurons that underlie our intensely social nature and empathetic responses are the
   A) Facilitative neurons  B) Observational neurons  
   C) Mirror neurons  D) Neural imagers

35. The concept of IQ and its estimation through Mental Age / Chronological Age X 100 is devised by
   A) Alfred Binet  B) Theodore Simon  
   C) Louis Terman  D) William Stern

36. Angular Gyrus is the area of the brain that is involved in
   A) Reading aloud  B) Memory  
   C) Learning  D) Comprehension

37. The idea that language itself shapes an individual’s basic ideas by imposing different conceptions of reality is embedded in
   A) Theory of Universal Grammar  B) Theory of Perceptual Determinism  
   C) Theory of Cultural Transmission  D) Linguistic Determinism Hypothesis

38. Another name of the stress hormone ‘adrenaline’ is
   A) Norepinephrine  B) Acetylcholine  
   C) Epinephrine  D) Thyroxin
39. The term ‘spillover effect’ propounded by Schachter and Singer has more relevance in the context of
   A) Motivation
   B) Emotion
   C) Sensation
   D) Perception

40. The conception of collective unconscious was put forth by
   A) Freud
   B) Adler
   C) Fromm
   D) Jung

41. Which of the following person is associated with Terror Management Theory?
   A) Sigmund Freud
   B) Jeff Greenberg
   C) Carl Rogers
   D) Stanley Schachter

42. Which of the following is not true of Down’s syndrome?
   A) It is a condition of intellectual disability
   B) It is associated with physical disorder
   C) It is an acquired condition
   D) It involves a trisomy in chromosome 21

43. According to Salovey, the term ‘feel good, do good phenomenon’ is more associated with the -------- state of mind
   A) Emotional
   B) Cognitive
   C) Social
   D) None of these

44. Of the two types of lymphocytes (B and T) which are part of the body’s immune system, B lymphocytes get formed in the --------
   A) Bone marrow
   B) Thymus
   C) Lymphatic tissue
   D) Liver

45. The scientific study of optimal human functioning which aims to discover and promote strength and virtues that enable the thriving of individuals and communities is known as
   A) Existentialism
   B) Cognitive Psychology
   C) Positive Psychology
   D) Personal Psychology

46. The tendency to overestimate the impact of the reaction and evaluation of our performance by others or their negligence is known as
   A) Hindsight effect
   B) Spotlight effect
   C) Flashbulb effect
   D) Self-serving bias

47. The social cognitive perspective of personality which proposes that our personalities are shaped by the interaction of our personal attributes, internal cognitions, and our environment demonstrates the principle of
   A) Futuristic determinism
   B) Interactive determinism
   C) Reciprocal determinism
   D) Cultural determinism
48. Stress response is considered as part of a unified mind-body system by
A) Hippocrates  B) Cannon  
C) Robert Sapolsky  D) Taylor

49. Which of the following is not an ESP phenomenon?
A) Telepathy  B) Metacognition  
C) Clairvoyance  D) Precognition

50. The key term in Skinner’s operant conditioning is
A) Reinforcement  B) Punishment  
C) Extinction  D) Spontaneous Recovery

51. Shared goals that override differences among people and require their cooperation for achievement are termed as
A) Superior goals  B) Subliminal goals  
C) Superordinate goals  D) Esteemed goals

52. Which of the following is the branch of Psychology that explores how people and machines interact and how machines and physical environments can be made safe and easy to use in order to achieve the best outcome?
A) Personal Psychology  B) Industrial and Organizational Psychology  
C) Human factor Engineering  D) Human Resource Management

53. Thematic Apperception Test employs -------- as a stimuli for projection
A) Colourful pictures  B) Ambiguous pictures  
C) Inkblots  D) Motion Pictures

54. In the assessment of an attribute of a group, the average value / mean will not be able to provide a clear idea without a measure of the
A) Mode  B) Median  
C) Standard deviation  D) None of the above

55. The culturally preferred timing of social events such as marriage, parenthood, retirement, etc is known as
A) Developmental milestones  B) Social clock  
C) Developmental clock  D) Temporal clock

56. The tendency to search for information that supports our preconceptions and to ignore or distort contradictory evidence is known as
A) Functional fixedness  B) Fixation effect  
C) Halo effect  D) Confirmation bias
57. --------- is an effortless immediate automatic feeling or thought as contrasted with explicit conscious reasoning
   A) Foresight       B) Intuition
   C) Far sight      D) Perseverance

58. Which of the following is not a defense mechanism?
   A) Repression       B) Regression
   C) Resilience      D) Rationalisation

59. Retinal disparity is a
   A) Monocular cue   B) Binocular cue
   C) Illusionary cue D) None of the above

60. Learning that become apparent only when there is some incentive to demonstrate it is called
   A) Associative learning       B) Trial and error learning
   C) Latent learning            D) Cognitive learning

61. The rules for combining words into grammatically sensible sentences in a given language is known as
   A) Grammar       B) Syntax
   C) Processing rules D) Aphasia

62. The expectation that one should return help and not harm others who render a helping hand is known as
   A) Social responsibility norm B) Social exchange
   C) Social trap D) Reciprocity norm

63. Bulimia nervosa is a
   A) Drinking disorder   B) Starving disorder
   C) Eating disorder D) Sleep disorder

64. Which of the following is not true of MMPI?
   A) Its items are empirically observed
   B) It represents a good way of developing a personality inventory
   C) It assesses normal personality traits
   D) It is a classic personality inventory

65. The general term referring to the ability to perceive shape, size, brightness and colour irrespective of the nature of the retinal image is
   A) Shape constancy       B) Size constancy
   C) Brightness constancy D) Perceptual constancy

66. The automatic organisation of items into familiar manageable units is known as
   A) Grouping B) Classifying
   C) Chunking D) Categorising
67. The regular bodily rhythms that occur on a 24 hour cycle is known as
   A) Biological rhythms  B) Circadian rhythms
   C) Species specific rhythms  D) None of these

68. The tendency to give priority to goals of one’s own group and to define one’s identity accordingly is known as
   A) Groupism  B) Cohesiveness
   C) Groupthink  D) Collectivism

69. The optimal period shortly after birth when an organism’s exposure to certain stimuli or experiences produces proper development is known as
   A) Crucial period  B) Initiation period
   C) Critical period  D) Concrete period

70. Which of the following theorist viewed the person-environment interaction as reciprocal determinism?
   A) Bandura  B) Roberts
   C) Srivastava  D) Rotter

71. Which of the following is not a factor in facilitating signal detection?
   A) Person’s experience and expectations
   B) Alertness
   C) Motivations
   D) Sociability

72. The unselfish regard for the welfare of others is known as
   A) Concern  B) Positive regard
   C) Altruism  D) Empathy

73. is a disorder that appears in childhood and is marked by deficient communication, social interaction and understanding of others’ state of mind
   A) Autism  B) Muticism
   C) Enuresis  D) Apnea

74. Which of the following is the first stage in classical conditioning?
   A) Spontaneous recovery  B) Higher order conditioning
   C) Stimulus generalization  D) Acquisition

75. The speculation about Ninth possible intelligence by Gardner, evidenced through the ability to ponder higher level questions about life, death, and human existence, is embedded in the concept of
   A) Personal Intelligence  B) Higher order Intelligence
   C) Existential Intelligence  D) Divergent Thinking
76. In sensation, the conversion of one form of energy into another is called
   A) Translation  B) Transduction  
   C) Translucent  D) Transference

77. The hypothetical ‘Pain Gates’ that are envisaged in the Gate Control Theory by Melzack & Wall is said to be in the
   A) Spinal cord  B) Cortex  
   C) Midbrain  D) Cerebrum

78. Which of the following is not true of a social interaction based on compromise?
   A) The outcome is the desired response of the person as well as is the response expected of him
   B) Adjustments are being made on both the sides
   C) The response is different from the individual’s desired response
   D) The response is different from the one expected of him by the society

79. -------- is another name for Skinner box
   A) Operant chamber  B) Skinner’s chamber  
   C) Puzzle chamber  D) Chamber of reinforcement

80. The ‘phantom limb phenomenon’ is an
   A) Expectational error  B) Illusory sensation  
   C) Bias  D) Illusory cognition

81. Praise, attention, approval and affection from others belong to the category of
   A) Social reinforcements  B) Public acceptance  
   C) Situational reinforcements  D) Behavioural acceptance

82. According to Abraham Maslow, ‘peak experiences’ are temporary moments of
   A) Congruence  B) Positive self-regard  
   C) Self-actualisation  D) Self reinforcement

83. The term token economy is generally associated with
   A) Cognitive learning  B) Social learning  
   C) Classical conditioning  D) Operant conditioning

84. A common element underlying insight is that information is encoded, combined and compared
   A) By rote  B) Selectively  
   C) Mechanically  D) Functionally

85. In tests of creativity, the number of different types of solutions produced is indicative of
   A) Originality  B) Fluency  
   C) Flexibility  D) None of these
86. The term ‘cardinal trait’ is associated with the personality theory of
   A) J.P.Guilford    B) Erich Fromm
   C) Carl Rogers    D) Gordon Allport

87. A key element in behavioural dieting is
   A) Well planned snacking    B) Exercise
   C) Better eating cues    D) Strict and periodical starving

88. Opponent process theory is a theory of
   A) Sensation    B) Perception
   C) Cognition    D) Emotion

89. Putting the blame on others for conditions for which they are not responsible is termed as
   A) Mental scaffolding    B) Scapegoating
   C) Fault finding    D) Accusing

90. One thing that is common in both intellectually gifted and mentally retarded is that both have
   A) Extreme scores
   B) A tendency to suffer from metabolic disorders
   C) Problems with the testing instrument
   D) Flexible mental ages

91. The term ‘Jet Lag’ occurs because of the disruption of the
   A) Body’s self-point    B) Homeostasis
   C) Inverted U function    D) Circadian rhythms

92. Which of the following is not one of the six human strengths identified by positive psychologists?
   A) Courage    B) Justice
   C) Congruence    D) Transcendence

93. In personality evaluations, a judgment about the ------- of the concerned persons is being made.
   A) Intelligence    B) Character
   C) Self-esteem    D) Extraversion

94. High levels of arousal and worry that seriously impair test performances is termed as
   A) Free floating anxiety    B) Apprehension
   C) Test taking anxiety    D) Manifest anxiety

95. Which of the following is not a psychosomatic disorder?
   A) Ulcerative Colitis    B) Eczema
   C) IBS    D) AIDS
96. The field of study that is concerned with the researches regarding the extent of inheritance of personality is known as
   A) Social learning   B) Factor analysis
   C) Trait profiling   D) Behavioural genetics

97. The tendency to generalise a favourable or unfavourable first impression to unrelated details of personality is referred to as
   A) Halo effect   B) Prejudice
   C) Overgeneralisation   D) Victimising

98. A natural, undistorted full body reaction to an experience is the outcome of
   A) Organismic valuing   B) Setting conditions of worth
   C) Conditional positive regard   D) Proper insight

99. --------- is a job related condition of mental, physical and emotional exhaustion.
   A) Exhaustion   B) Giddiness
   C) Amotivation   D) Burnout

100. Which of the following is not an element of Emotional Intelligence?
    A) Misattribution   B) Empathy
    C) Self-control   D) Self awareness

101. TAT consists of ------- cards depicting different scenes and life situations about which respondents make up stories.
    A) 10   B) 15   C) 20   D) 25

102. Mastery training leads to the development of ------- over one’s environment.
    A) Control   B) Mastery
    C) Victory   D) Advantage

103. --------- is an age related disease characterized by memory loss, mental confusion and in later stages, nearly total loss of mental abilities.
    A) Parkinson’s disease   B) Fugue
    C) Alzheimer’s disease   D) Split personality

104. --------- is a habitual unconscious psychological process that is used to reduce anxiety.
    A) Daydreaming   B) Self blaming
    C) Defense mechanism   D) Protective mechanism

105. A feeling of apprehension in the presence of others is termed as
    A) Social anxiety   B) Stage fright
    C) Sociophobic   D) Giddiness
106. Of the various defense mechanism, the two that are considered as relatively constructive are
   A) Denial and rationalization
   B) Rationalisation and projection
   C) Compensation and sublimination
   D) Isolation and rationalisation

107. The stress vulnerability model of psychosis explains mental disorders as an interactive outcome of environmental stresses and
   A) Traumas
   B) Heredity
   C) Exposure to viruses during pregnancy
   D) Deficient communication

108. Which of the following is not true of creative personalities?
   A) Possess greater than average amount of knowledge
   B) Open to a wide range of experiences
   C) Always possess very high IQ
   D) Enjoy symbolic thought, ideas and concepts

109. Halo effect can become a serious problem in accurate personality assessment based on
   A) Testing
   B) Behavioural recording
   C) Interviewing
   D) TAT

110. Hermann Ebbinghaus is noted for his studies in
   A) Learning
   B) Memory
   C) Cognition
   D) Thinking

111. A portion of the Reticular Formation known as the RAS serves as a/an _______ system to the brain
   A) Activating
   B) Blocking
   C) Adjusting
   D) Aversive

112. Priming is used to demonstrate _______ memories.
   A) Skill
   B) Sensory
   C) Explicit
   D) Implicit

113. Which of the following is not a factor in the Big Five Factor theory of Personality?
   A) Neuroticism
   B) Agreeableness
   C) Submissiveness
   D) Extraversion

114. Which of the following is not a technique for managing bodily reactions?
   A) Meditation
   B) Exercise
   C) Progressive relaxation
   D) Free association
115. Epinephrine and Norepinephrine are both
   A) Cortical hormones  B) Pancreatic hormones
   C) Adrenal hormones  D) None of these

116. The use of ambiguous stimuli is most characteristic of
   A) Direct observation  B) Interviews
   C) Inventories       D) Projective tests

117. Quick, impulsive solutions that are the outcome of formal logic or clear reasoning
   is known as
   A) Imagination       B) Forecasting
   C) Far sight         D) Intuitions

118. ---------- is a personality type that is associated with superior stress resistance.
   A) Hardy personality B) Type A personality
   C) Type B personality D) Type C personality

119. Visual Cliff is a
   A) Natural cliff     B) Virtual image
   C) A laboratory device D) Virtual reality

120. Which of the following is not a sleep disorder?
   A) Insomnia           B) Narcolepsy
   C) Sleep apnea        D) Dissociation