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1. According to Charles Darwin, the expression of an emotion intensifies it, whereas its repression softens it. This particularly proves
 - A) Cannon-Bard theory
 - B) James- Lange theory
 - C) Facial feedback theory
 - D) Schachter-Singer theory
 2. When sampling is applied in considerable large geographical area, the most appropriate technique would be
 - A) Systematic sampling
 - B) Simple random sampling
 - C) Stratified sampling
 - D) Multi-stage sampling
 3. Knowledge of results (KR) can be described as the information related to
 - A) Expected outcome
 - B) Observed outcome
 - C) Augmented outcome
 - D) Performance outcome
 4. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
The concerned criterion measured in criterion-related validity must possess the following qualities:
 - I. Interpretability- Practicality- Availability
 - II. Relevance- Freedom from bias- Availability
 - III. Reliability- Interpretability- Practicality
 - IV. Reliability- Freedom from bias- RelevanceCodes:
 - A) I, II and III only are correct
 - B) II and IV only are correct
 - C) II, III and IV only are correct
 - D) III and IV only are correct
 5. While making rational choices
 1. Managers select the first alternative that is satisfactory.
 2. Managers recognize that their conception of the world is simple.
 3. Managers are comfortable making decisions without determining all the alternatives.
 4. Managers make decisions by rules of thumb or heuristics.Which options given below are correct for Bounded rationality?
 - A) 1, 2 and 4 only
 - B) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - C) All the above
 - D) None of the above
 6. PASS model of intelligence proposes that the three following processes determine intelligence which are:
 - A) Planning, Awareness- Arousal, Simultaneous- Successive
 - B) Processing, Attention- Awakening, Simultaneous- Stimulation
 - C) Preparation, Awareness - Arousal, Synchronized- Successive
 - D) Planning, Attention- Arousal, Simultaneous- Successive

7. Match List-I (Premise) with List-II (Experimental designs) and choose your answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Premise)	List-II (Experimental designs)
a. Two areas are selected and the dependent variable is measured in both the areas for an identical time-period before the treatment	1. Before-and after without control design
b. Subjects are first divided into groups, such that within each group the subjects are relatively homogeneous in respect to some selected variable.	2. Latin square design
c. A single test or group is selected and the dependent variable is measured before its introduction of the treatment.	3. Before-and after with control design
d. No treatment occurs more than once in any row or any one column	4. Randomized block design

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	3	4	1	2
C)	4	3	1	2
D)	2	3	1	4

8. Tendency to attribute negative outcomes to internal causes but positive outcomes to external causes is called
- A) Actor-observer effect B) Self-serving bias
C) Correspondent bias D) Fundamental attribution error
9. Forming of very negative impressions of persons who play up to their superiors but treat subordinates with disdain and contempt.
- A) Slime effect B) Self defeating pattern of attribution
C) Noncommon effect D) Impression management
10. Match List-I (Research contributions) with List-II (Learning theorists) and choose your answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Research contributions)	List-II (Learning theorists)
a. Developed procedures to study conditioned taste aversion	1. Tolman
b. Studied latent learning in rats	2. John B Watson
c. Studied rewarded aggressive behavior in children	3. Ivan Pavlov
d. Adopted a single subject design to instill fear in a healthy baby	4. Albert Bandura

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	2	3	1	4
B)	4	1	2	3
C)	3	2	1	4
D)	3	1	4	2

11. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:

Possible motives for self-evaluation are

- I. Self-presentation- Self- verification
- II. Self enhancement- Self- verification
- III. Self enhancement- Self-presentation
- IV. Self-assessment- Self enhancement

Codes:

- A) II, III and IV only are correct B) II and IV only are correct
- C) I, III and IV only are correct D) I and IV only are correct

12. Children begin to comprehend the importance of gender consistency between the ages

- A) Four and seven B) Twelve and sixteen
- C) Eight and twelve D) Eighteen and twenty one

13. Match List-I (Classical conditioning principles) with List-II (Criteria used) and choose the right pair from the codes given below:

List-I (Classical conditioning principles)	List-II (Criteria used)
a. Physiological and emotional	1. Source of behaviour
b. Expectation that CS reliably predicts UCS	2. Responses conditioned
c. Associating two stimuli	3. Cognitive aspects
d. Elicited by stimulus	4. Basis of learning

Codes:

- A) a - 2, b - 3, c - 4, d - 1 B) a - 2, b - 4, c - 3, d - 1
- C) a - 1, b - 2, c - 3, d - 4 D) a - 1, b - 3, c - 4, d - 2

14. Reminding people that they are part of larger groups to reduce intergroup discrimination is known as:

- A) Contact hypothesis B) Criss- cross categorization
- C) Recategorization D) Melting pot

15. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:

Basic principles of compliance are:

- I. Friendship-Cohesiveness- Commitment
- II. Coordination- Scarcity- Authority
- III. Reciprocity- Consistency-Cohesiveness
- IV. Coordination-Friendship- Commitment

Codes:

- A) I, III and IV only are correct B) II and IV only are correct
- C) II, III and IV only are correct D) I and II only are correct

16. "All our present interpretations of the universe are subject to revision or replacement". This view of personality is put forward by

- A) Rollo May B) Kurt Lewin
- C) Julian B Rotter D) George Kelly

17. Which is NOT a technique of resistance to persuasive messages?
 A) Social categorization B) Reactance
 C) Attitude polarization D) Biased assimilation
18. Hatha yoga indicates
 A) The yoga of meditation B) The yoga of mind and body
 C) The yoga of physical mastery D) The yoga of action
19. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
 Developing measurement tools consists of
 I. Formation of index- Concept development–Selection of indicators
 II. Concept development – Selection of indicators - Specification of concept dimensions
 III. Specification of concept dimensions - Selection of indicators - Formation of index
 IV. Concept development –Specification of concept dimensions - Selection of indicators
 Codes:
 A) II and III only are correct B) III and IV only are correct
 C) I, III and IV only are correct D) II and IV only are correct
20. An adult’s concern for and commitment to the well-being of future generations is known as:
 A) Altruism B) Generativity
 C) Moral integrity D) Belief in a just world
21. “It’s hard to stay angry if you smile” explains the technique of
 A) Negative state relief B) Empathic joy
 C) Incompatible response D) Catharsis
22. The model of personality which is developed in an attempt to understand “narcissistically disturbed people” is by:
 A) Heinz Kohut B) Margaret Mahler
 C) Otto Kernberg D) George Klien
23. Experience of confusion or agitation that comes and goes repeatedly over the course of several hours as the result of seizure-like activity or a brief blockage of the blood vessels supplying your brain.
 A) Retrograde amnesia B) Infantile amnesia
 C) Transient global amnesia D) Antero grade amnesia
24. “The history of the personality is the personality” is defined by:
 A) Erich Fromm B) Henry Murray
 C) Alfred Adler D) Carl Jung
25. Functional neurological symptoms disorder is otherwise known as:
 A) Illness anxiety disorder B) Somatic symptom disorder
 C) Somatization disorder D) Conversion disorder

26. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
Observational learning consists of:
I. Attention- Retention- Production
II. Attention- Synthesis- Motivation
III. Retention- Recognition- Production
IV. Attention-Production- Motivation
Codes:
A) II, III and IV only are correct B) III and IV only are correct
C) I, III and IV only are correct D) I and IV only are correct
27. A type of conditioning in which there is no causal relation between the response and the reinforce is referred as
A) Conceptual behavior B) Stimulus discrimination
C) Superstitious behaviour D) Secondary behaviour
28. Contribution of Ajzen and Fishbein to the field of attitude research is
A) Attitude-to-behaviour process model
B) Elaboration likelihood model
C) Theory of reasoned action
D) Theory of planned behaviour
29. This test has a series of cartoons with words inserted in 'balloons' above
A) Holtzman test B) Rorschach test
C) Rosenzweig test D) TAT
30. Meaning of yoga in Sanskrit is
A) to enlighten B) to join C) to self-realize D) to be aware
31. An exclusive concern with one's own personal needs and welfare rather than with the needs and welfare of others is
A) Individuation B) Self reference effect
C) Self enhancement D) Egoism
32. Some participants in assertiveness training programs who are just learning the techniques of appropriate assertiveness may 'overdo' their new behaviors and come across as aggressive rather than assertive. This is known as
A) Self determination B) Overcompensation
C) Aftercare D) Passivity
33. A short-lived event of destruction that affects dominant organisms in a community or over a larger area is NOT
A) Wildfire B) Floods
C) A disease epidemic D) Air pollution
34. Helping patients prepare themselves in advance to handle stressful events successfully and with a minimum of upset is
A) Meditation B) Stress inoculation
C) Cognitive restructuring D) Biofeedback therapy

35. DSM III was similar to its second edition EXCEPT
- Explicit diagnostic criteria
 - Elimination of the term mental disorders as “reactions”
 - A multi axial diagnostic assessment system
 - Approach to be neutral with respect to the causes of mental disorders.
36. Mini-mental status examination test to measure cognitive impairment is initially developed by:
- Mossello
 - Kurlowicz
 - Folstein
 - Goldman
37. An abrupt change in the brain that causes mental confusion and emotional disruption among elder adults is:
- Amnesia
 - Delirium
 - Dementia
 - Unspecific organic disorders
38. According to Erikson, “the unwise pretense of being wise” occurs in old age is suggested as:
- Authoritism
 - Negative identity
 - Impersonation
 - Sapientism
39. Find out the answer from the codes given below:
Connectionist model of memory
- Assumes that different patterns of activation account for the various cognitive process
 - Cognitive processes occur in parallel, many at the same time
 - Tries to provide explanations at a more abstract, symbolic level
 - Ideas are stored as a set of changes in instructions neurons send to each other
- Codes:
- I, II and III only are correct
 - I, II and IV only are correct
 - II, III and IV only are correct
 - I, III and IV only are correct
40. All the following are characteristic features of sleep apnea EXCEPT
- Airflow is blocked for 10 seconds or more
 - You feel very tired during the day
 - Airflow reduction of greater than 50% for 10 seconds or more
 - Muscles and soft tissues in the throat relax and collapse
41. An intense desire of a male to have a female body and other physical traits of a female and to be accepted by others as a female is referred as
- Body dysphoric disorder
 - Gender dysphoria
 - Gender incongruence
 - Sexual identity disorder
42. The suitable test for differences among the means of the populations by examining the amount of variation within each of the samples, relative to the amount of variation between the samples is:
- Simple linear regression model
 - Analysis of variance
 - Chi-square test
 - Discriminant analysis
43. Six stages in the development of personality from infancy to late adolescence is proposed by:
- Harry Stack Sullivan
 - Erich Fromm
 - Karen Horney
 - Winnicott

44. The way we explain the world around us largely determines how we feel is the basic tenet of:
 A) RET B) CBT C) REBT D) Cognitive therapy

45. Memory can be prolonged by silently repeating a list of given words. This process is called:
 A) Free recall B) Rehearsal C) Cued recall D) Serial recall

46. Match List-I (Piagetian concepts) with List-II (Central features) and choose your answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Piagetian concepts)	List-II (Central features)
a. Preoperational stage	1. Object permanence
b. Concrete operational stage	2. Testing hypotheses logically
c. Sensorimotor stage	3. Egocentrism
d. Formal operational stage	4. Conservation

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	3	1	2
B)	4	1	3	2
C)	3	4	1	2
D)	3	4	2	1

47. All the following are characteristic features of performance management EXCEPT
 A) Develop clear job descriptions
 B) Select appropriate people using a comprehensive employee selection process
 C) Done in an annual appraisal meeting
 D) Provide on-going coaching and feedback

48. Breakthrough kind of thinking that most people are familiar with which is relatively rare is called:
 A) Aha (eureka) experience B) Big C creativity
 C) Personal creativity D) Small c creativity

49. There is no “self” in the sense of a permanent; integral autonomous being within an individual existence, differentiates this doctrine from others
 A) Theravada Buddhism B) Mahayana Buddhism
 C) Vajrayana Buddhism D) Tantric Buddhism

50. The teacher's role is mediating the child's learning activity as they share knowledge through social interaction is
 A) Piagetian perspective B) Bruner’s perspective
 C) Vygotskian perspective D) Freund’s perspective

51. According to Attenuation theory by Treisman, incoming information is subjected to three kinds of analysis such as
 A) Contextual, physical and semantic properties
 B) Physical, informative and linguistic properties
 C) Semantic, neural and linguistic properties
 D) Physical, linguistic and semantic properties

52. A method used to identify an individual from a sample of DNA by looking at unique patterns in their DNA.
 A) DNA profiling B) Brain mapping
 C) Forensic DNA analysis D) DNA fingerprinting
53. Flashbacks of reliving the moment of trauma, bad dreams and scary thoughts in PTSD is:
 A) Narrative memories B) Eye witness testimony
 C) Intrusive memories D) Autobiographical memories
54. Point on a centimeter scale indicates
 A) Interval scale B) Nominal scale
 C) Ordinal scale D) Ratio scale

55. Match List-I (Theories of forgetting) with List –II (Propositions) and choose the answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Theories of forgetting)	List –II (Propositions)
a. Consolidation theory b. Repression c. Cue-dependent forgetting d. Interference	1. Very threatening or anxiety-provoking material is often unable to gain access to conscious awareness 2. The ability to remember can be disrupted by what we have previously learned or by future learning 3. Information in memory cannot be accessed. 4. Forgetting occurs because information is not stored properly in LTM

Codes:

- A) a - 1, b - 3, c - 2, d - 4 B) a - 4, b - 1, c - 3, d - 2
 C) a - 3, b - 4, c - 2, d - 1 D) a - 4, b - 3, c - 1, d - 2
56. ----- were more abundant in the posterior parts of the brain during *meditation* than during simple relaxation
 A) Beta waves B) Alpha waves
 C) Delta waves D) Theta waves
57. Effective teaching has all the following principles EXCEPT
 A) Give your students appropriate feedback
 B) Involve your students learning from each other
 C) Update technology based pedagogical methods
 D) Evaluate the impact you are having on your students
58. The process of building mental representation of the world through direct interaction according to Piaget is called
 A) Metacognition B) Adaptation
 C) Assimilation D) Construction
59. Which of the following is NOT an example of discrete variable?
 A) Gender B) Religion
 C) Socioeconomic status D) Age

60. Of all the possible ways of interpreting a display, we will tend to select that organization that yields the simplest and most stable shape or form. This is proposed by:
 A) Kahneman (1973) B) Deutsch & Deutsch (1963)
 C) Norman (1968) D) Koffka (1935)
61. Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below.
Assertion (A): Measurement should be precise and unambiguous in an ideal research study
Reason (R): Correct measurement depends on successfully meeting all the possible sources of error in measurement
 Codes:
 A) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true, but R is false
 D) A is false, but R is true
62. Sheetal is an employee at Techno park; Sheetal likes trekking; Therefore, all employees at Techno park like trekking. This statement follows -----
 A) Inductive reasoning B) Deductive reasoning
 C) Abductive reasoning D) Causal reasoning
63. According to James- Lange theory of emotion
 A) You smile and then feel happy
 B) You feel happy and then smile
 C) Your smile and feeling of happiness occur simultaneously
 D) Mood disorders can be explained with this theory
64. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
 An unstructured interview
 I. Uses a set of predetermined questions
 II. Interviewer is allowed freedom to ask questions
 III. Central data collection technique in descriptive studies
 IV. Commonly used in exploratory studies
 Codes:
 A) I, II and III only are correct B) II and III only are correct
 C) I and IV only are correct D) II and IV only are correct
65. Expected utility theory which concerns people's preferences with regard to choices that have uncertain outcomes is a ----- model of decision making
 A) Prescriptive B) Normative
 C) Descriptive D) Proscriptive
66. Systematic desensitization follows
 A) Operant conditioning B) Classical conditioning
 C) Observational learning D) Simultaneous conditioning
67. Water jug experiments articulated by Luchins in 1940s measure
 A) Perceptual style B) Mental set
 C) Locus of control D) Handedness

68. How we use other's behavior as a basis for inferring their stable dispositions is explained through
- Theory of correspondent inference
 - Theory of causal attributions
 - Covariation theory
 - Regulatory focus theory
69. Charles Spearman developed two factor theory of intelligence as he was skeptical of ----
- Factor analysis
 - Pearson's test
 - Regression
 - Chi-square test
70. Author of the book 'Frames of Mind' is
- Robert Sternberg
 - Daniel Goleman
 - Howard Gardner
 - Louis L Thurstone
71. ----- computes the probability of recall of each word as a function of the word's serial position in the original list.
- Immediate recall experiment
 - Free recall experiment
 - Chunking experiment
 - Prompted recall experiment
72. ----- is an inherited, specific, stereotyped pattern of behaviour
- Trait
 - Motive
 - Instinct
 - Drive
73. The teacher should guide students the way of the knowledge as a ----- in learning process is proposed by John Dewey.
- Motivator
 - Evaluator
 - Supervisor
 - Partner
74. ----- model allows discrepancies between the input and some previously stored pattern while perceiving.
- Prototype Matching
 - Template Matching
 - Perceptual learning
 - Featural Analysis
75. Mirror drawing apparatus manifests
- Creativity
 - Division of attention
 - Bilateral transfer
 - Habit interference
76. Reservation policies in India is a form of
- Equal Employment Opportunity
 - Multiculturalism
 - Affirmative Action
 - Sensitivity training
77. Delivering instructional content, often online, outside of the classroom is called
- Massive open online course
 - Flipped classroom
 - Rotation model of learning
 - Learning by teaching
78. Among the approaches given below, the least deterministic approach to personality is:
- Psychoanalytic approach
 - Biological approach
 - Humanistic approach
 - Behavioral approach

79. Match List-I (Types of reasoning) with List –II (Assumptions) and select the answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Types of reasoning)	List –II (Assumptions)
a. Analogical reasoning	1. If A is part of C then B is a part of C
b. Linear syllogism	2. If A is true then B is true
c. Conditional syllogism	3. A is to B as C is to _____
d. Categorical syllogism	4. Kumar is not as tall as John

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	3	2	1	4
B)	1	2	4	3
C)	3	4	2	1
D)	2	4	3	1

80. Arrange the cognitive processes given below as in top down processing of attention

- A) Comprehension, Feature processing, letter processing
 B) Comprehension, phrase processing, feature processing
 C) Feature processing, word processing, comprehension
 D) Word processing, comprehension, feature processing

81. Match List-I (Type of study) with List-II (Research design) and choose your answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Type of study)	List-II (Research design)
a. Purposive or judgement sampling	1. Observational design
b. Pre-planned design for analysis	2. Operational design
c. Unstructured instruments for collection of data	3. Sampling design
d. Advanced decisions about operational procedures	4. Statistical design

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	3	2	1
B)	2	1	4	3
C)	3	2	1	4
D)	3	4	1	2

82. The theory of motivation which assumes that behavior results from conscious choices among alternatives whose purpose is to maximize pleasure and minimize pain is

- A) Activation theory B) Two factor theory
 C) Expectancy theory D) Arousal theory

83. Augmented neural networks used to learn information about object categories from one or a few training images are termed

- A) Discovery learning B) Connectionism
 C) Systematic behavior theory D) One shot learning

84. The tendency to attach less importance to one potential cause of some behavior when other potential causes are also present

- A) Augmenting B) Attributing C) Discounting D) Regulating

85. Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below.
Assertion (A): In factorial designs, the effects of varying more than one factor are to be determined
Reason (R): In this design, the extraneous variable to be controlled by homogeneity is called the control variable
- Codes:
A) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true, but R is false
D) A is false, but R is true
86. The theory developed out of the motivational study on 200 accountants and engineers employed by firms in and around Western Pennsylvania is
A) John Holland's theory B) Herzberg's theory
C) Murray's theory D) Maslow's theory
87. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
Testing of hypothesis include
I. Decision rule
II. Type I and II errors can be reduced simultaneously
III. Alternative hypothesis is the one which to be disproved
IV. Level of significance is the probability of Type I error
- Codes:
A) I and IV only are correct B) I, III and IV only are correct
C) II, III and IV only are correct D) II and IV only are correct
88. Iconic memory is studied through
A) Whole report technique B) Partial report technique
C) A and B D) None of the above
89. Nominal scales are commonly used in
A) Researches in behavioral science
B) Correlational design and survey research
C) Survey research and ex-post-facto research
D) Researches in physical science
90. The measure of an individual's level of aspiration is calculated through
A) Deviation score B) Goal-discrepancy score
C) Barrier score D) Performance score
91. Usefulness of a test in closely relating to other measures of known validity is
A) Construct validity B) Predictive validity
C) Concurrent validity D) Content validity

100. Assessing the ease with which the relevant mental operation of retrieval, construction, or association can be carried out is known as:
 A) Framing effect B) Availability heuristic
 C) Representativeness heuristic D) Gambler's fallacy
101. All the following are Noble Truths of Buddhism EXCEPT
 A) dukkha B) anatta C) samudaya D) nirodha
102. Barrier score of an individual's personality can be obtained through
 A) Tomkins-Horn picture arrangement test
 B) Thematic apperception test
 C) Rorschach inkblot test
 D) Holtzman inkblot test
103. Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below.
Assertion (A): It is never safe to take secondary data at their face value
Reason (R): Secondary data means data which have already been collected and analyzed by someone else
 Codes:
 A) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C) A is true, but R is false
 D) A is false, but R is true
104. Which one condition does NOT share the feature of OCD more frequently in family members of OCD patients?
 A) Hypochondriasis B) Hair-Pulling Disorder (Trichotillomania)
 C) Binge eating disorder D) Mental Retardation
105. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
 Abraham Maslow's theory of motivation is criticized as given below:
 I. There may be overlap in need hierarchy
 II. An individual's behavior at any time is mostly guided by multiplicity of behaviour
 III. Level of motivation may be static
 IV. The need priority model may not apply at all times in all places
 Codes:
 A) III and IV only are correct B) I, II and IV only are correct
 C) II, III and IV only are correct D) I and IV only are correct
106. The method of using catharsis during hypnotic trance was replaced by Freud by
 A) Interpretation B) Free association
 C) Therapeutic transference D) Group analysis
107. The distance between the actual developmental level as determined by independent problem solving and the level of potential development as determined through problem solving under adult guidance, or in collaboration with more capable peers is not
 A) Scaffolding B) Zone of proximal development
 C) Self-regulating learning D) Cooperative learning

108. The impact of small groups on the individuals is studied in Hawthorne experiment through:
- Illumination experiment
 - Mass interviewing programme
 - Relay assembly test room experiments
 - Bank wiring observation room experiment
109. Piaget described his area of research work as
- Genetic epistemology
 - Constructivism
 - Cognitive development
 - Adaptation
110. Brain changes in persons with major depressive disorder is commonly NOT attributed to
- Frontal lobe of the brain
 - Pituitary gland
 - Hypothalamus
 - Temporal lobe of the brain
111. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
Gagne's theory of learning has the following progressive levels of cognitive processes which outline instructional events
- Reception- Selective perception- Reinforcement- Generalization
 - Selective perception- Expectancy- Generalization- Reinforcement
 - Reception- Semantic encoding- Selective perception - Expectancy
 - Responding- Reinforcement- Retrieval - Generalization
- Codes:
- I, III and IV only are correct
 - II and IV only are correct
 - II, III and IV only are correct
 - I and IV only are correct
112. Classic study done by Rosenthal and Jacobson (1968) for the self-conforming nature of schemas prove:
- Perseverance effect
 - Self-fulfilling prophecies
 - Self-enhancement
 - Self-presentation
113. People who are characterized by distrust cynicism, egocentricity and manipulative leadership show:
- Hypocrisy
 - Narcissism
 - Machiavellianism
 - Psychopathy
114. Given below are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Indicate your answer using the codes given below.
Assertion (A): We may reject null hypothesis when it is true
Reason (R): Null hypothesis is not the specific statement about the parameter
Codes:
- A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, but R is false
 - A is false, but R is true
115. Stimulus intensity reduction theory of motivation is proposed by
- Freud
 - Hess
 - Lorenz
 - Tinbergen

116. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below:
Reliability of a measurement scale can be improved by
- I. By relying on an expert investigator's observation
 - II. By carefully designed directions for measurement
 - III. By considering the economic and convenient aspects of the measurement
 - IV. By standardizing conditions under which measurements take place

Codes:

- A) II and IV only are correct
- B) I and II only are correct
- C) I, II and IV only are correct
- D) I, II, and III only are correct

117. Match List-I (Assumptions) with List-II (Scale construction techniques) and choose your answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Assumptions)	List-II (Scale construction techniques)
a. Intercorrelation of items	1. Arbitrary approach
b. Developed on adhoc basis	2. Consensus approach
c. Ranking of items with discriminating power	3. Factor scales
d. Panel of judges	4. Cumulative scales

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | a | b | c | d |
| A) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| B) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| C) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

118. Implicit racial attitudes are measured through:
- A) False consensus bias studies
 - B) Robbers' Cave experiment
 - C) Stanford prison experiment
 - D) Bona fide pipeline technique
119. Find the odd one out:
- A) Goodness of Fit- Principle of replication- Principle of randomization
 - B) Principle of repetition- Principle of replication- Principle of verifiability
 - C) Principle of verifiability- Principle of replication- Goodness of Fit
 - D) Principle of local control- Principle of replication- Principle of randomization
120. *Your beliefs become your thoughts. Your thoughts become your words. Your words become your actions. Your actions become your habits. Your habits become your values. Your values become your destiny.* This quote supports
- A) Level of aspiration
 - B) Self efficacy
 - C) Locus of control
 - D) Optimism