

COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST - 2021 (CPET-2021)

Test Booklet No.: **169388**

HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF ODISHA

TEST BOOKLET

Subject Code : **039**

Entrance Subject : **PSYCHOLOGY**

Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

Full Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your Hall Ticket No. on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
11. Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. The increasing interest in the family as a focus for intervention is based on which of the following assumptions?
 - (A) Intervention for young children with exceptionalities should not be the concern of the public schools.
 - (B) Families are capable of providing the support needed by children with exceptionalities until they reach school age.
 - (C) Involving and supporting families is likely to be a more powerful intervention than focusing exclusively on the child.
 - (D) Only minimal intervention is needed for young children with exceptionalities until they are of school going age.
2. Fayol's functions of management do not include which of the following?
 - (A) Controlling
 - (B) Staffing
 - (C) Planning
 - (D) Organising
3. Seligman's three-part description of happiness describes a pleasant life, an engaged life, and a meaningful life. In his analysis a meaningful life derives from _____.
 - (A) The inevitable tragedies of life.
 - (B) Involvement in activities that express our strengths and interests.
 - (C) Events and personal qualities associated with happiness.
 - (D) Going beyond self-interest through involvements in something larger than the self, such as serving others.
4. The _____ is the lowest level of a stimulation that an organism can detect.
 - (A) all-or-nothing phenomenon
 - (B) minimal activity stimulus
 - (C) sensory adaptation
 - (D) absolute threshold
5. Inclusive classrooms offer many benefits for children. In an inclusive classroom, children demonstrate which of the following?
 - (A) Increased acceptance and appreciation of diversity.
 - (B) Better communication and social skills.
 - (C) Greater development in moral and ethical principles.
 - (D) All of the above

6. The length of car number has reference to _____.
- (A) Shifting of Attention
 - (B) Distraction
 - (C) Span of Attention
 - (D) Focus and Margin
7. When progress towards a goal is blocked and underlying tension is unresolved, it is known as _____.
- (A) Critical Period
 - (B) Goal
 - (C) Frustration
 - (D) Restriction
8. Which level in the Bronfenbrenner's ecological model highlights the role of environmental events and socio-historical circumstances on individuals' development?
- (A) Chronosystem
 - (B) Microsystem
 - (C) Exosystem
 - (D) Sociosystem
9. According to Maslow, the self-actualizing tendency is a _____.
- (A) Instinct
 - (B) Imprinting
 - (C) Growth motivation
 - (D) Deficiency motivation
10. On an average men do better than women on tests requiring _____.
- (A) spatial ability
 - (B) spelling
 - (C) emotional intelligence
 - (D) pronouncing words
11. Divergent thinking is to _____ as convergent thinking is to _____.
- (A) one solution, many solutions
 - (B) mathematical ability, verbal ability
 - (C) extrinsic motivation, intrinsic motivation
 - (D) many solutions, one solution

12. If a proposed intelligence test turned out to be a test of patience rather than intelligence, it would be criticized for having _____.
- (A) low reliability
 - (B) low construct validity
 - (C) low culture fairness
 - (D) low internal consistency
13. When a motive is aroused and the organism is driven to a goal, a condition is produced within the organism called _____.
- (A) Conflict
 - (B) Tension
 - (C) Anxiety
 - (D) Jealousy
14. Which of the following is NOT one of the Sternberg's triarchic intelligences?
- (A) creative intelligence
 - (B) practical intelligence
 - (C) fluid intelligence
 - (D) analytical intelligence
15. Which situation describes the use of flashbulb memory?
- (A) Sasmita recollected that the cold wave was continuing since last few weeks
 - (B) Serena became emotional while she recalled the 9/11 attack
 - (C) Sheetal asked her teacher to name the capital of Telengana
 - (D) Sameer verified his identity over phone by giving his biographical details
16. The theory proposed by R.G.Barker to express the complex combinations of human behaviour and physical environment is referred to as _____.
- (A) Planned behaviour theory
 - (B) Behaviour setting theory
 - (C) Physical setting theory
 - (D) Space – behaviour interaction theory
17. Health psychologists do not attempt to develop an understanding of _____.
- (A) Health promotion and maintenance
 - (B) Treatment of illness
 - (C) Factors that influence our vulnerability to disease
 - (D) The progression of disease at cellular level

18. Which one of the following is not a principle of organization of perception?
- (A) Law of Proximity
 - (B) Law of Similarity
 - (C) Law of Pragnaz
 - (D) Law of Contrast
19. Eysenck believed that traits are primarily _____ based.
- (A) Biologically
 - (B) Socially
 - (C) Culturally
 - (D) Emotionally
20. Which one of the following is not an assumption of biopsychosocial model?
- (A) There is a single cause for a disease
 - (B) Health and illness have many causes
 - (C) There are connections between mental events and biological changes
 - (D) Interaction of culture, personality and genetics for understanding health and illness
21. Counterconditioning is an exposure therapy technique which involves _____.
- (A) sudden appearance of the feared stimulus
 - (B) learning that one negative event may be linked to another
 - (C) learning that an event or situation is no longer threatening
 - (D) helping the client to see that their behaviour is counterproductive
22. Egan talks about non-verbal behaviours which facilitate the initial process of counselling. Which one of the following is not included in the list?
- (A) Leaning backward
 - (B) Sitting squarely facing the client
 - (C) Open posture
 - (D) Relaxed position
23. Recognition as a method of measuring memory involves _____.
- (A) Remembering something in its presence
 - (B) Identifying something in its absence
 - (C) Recognizing something in its absence
 - (D) Learning something in its presence

24. The condition in Schizophrenia where an individual believes that they are being spied upon or are in danger is referred to as _____.
- (A) Delusions of grandeur
 - (B) Delusions of control
 - (C) Delusions of persecution
 - (D) Hallucination
25. One of the key functions of Wernicke's area is _____
- (A) Language comprehension
 - (B) Visualization activity
 - (C) Maintaining body balance
 - (D) Olfactory sensation
26. Children build increasing knowledge of the world by incorporating new information into the existing schema. Piaget named this process as _____.
- (A) Assimilation
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Egocentrism
 - (D) Accommodation
27. Which type of memory consists of factual information about world, concepts of grammar and algebra?
- (A) Procedural memory
 - (B) Episodic memory
 - (C) Semantic memory
 - (D) Short term memory
28. When mean of the scores obtained by a group of students on a test is more than the median, which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) A large number of students performed worse than the average.
 - (B) A large number of students performed better than the average.
 - (C) Half of the students scored higher than the mean.
 - (D) The scores are normally distributed

29. We are more likely to help someone if it is likely to be repaid in future. This is termed as _____.
- (A) Hedonistic altruism
 - (B) Pro-social altruism
 - (C) Mutual altruism
 - (D) Reciprocal altruism
30. Setting a lower alpha level would result in _____.
- (A) An increase in Type –I error
 - (B) A decrease in Type –I error
 - (C) A decrease in Type – II error
 - (D) An increase in Sampling error
31. Which of the following is not a situational factor but may result in aggression within an individual?
- (A) Crowding
 - (B) Heat
 - (C) Attribution
 - (D) Culture
32. Which of the following statements is not true about stress management?
- (A) It enhances our adjustment when we are subjected to pressures of life
 - (B) It helps in understanding the connection between body and mind relationship
 - (C) It teaches us to avoid all kinds of stress and pressures of life
 - (D) It helps to take control of our health by handling the stressors in life
33. A Two-way ANOVA implies that there are _____.
- (A) Two independent variables
 - (B) Two dependent variables
 - (C) Two covariates
 - (D) Two levels of each variable
34. The beginning of the third week after conception marks the start of _____ stage.
- (A) Fetal
 - (B) Placental
 - (C) Germinal
 - (D) Embryonic

35. Which of the following is not caused by the activation of the sympathetic nervous system?
- (A) Dilation of pupils
 - (B) A decrease in heart rate
 - (C) An increase in blood flow to muscles
 - (D) Vasoconstriction of most blood vessels
36. The profession of counselling aims to _____.
- (A) solely address the abnormal behaviour
 - (B) provide a successful diagnosis in psychopathology
 - (C) ensure that clients are on correct medication
 - (D) promote personal growth and productivity
37. Which of the following researchers designed the Strange Situation to measure attachment?
- (A) John Bowlby
 - (B) Mary Ainsworth
 - (C) Harry Harlow
 - (D) Sigmund Freud
38. Which of the following defense mechanisms plays an important role in the development of superego?
- (A) Rationalization
 - (B) Projection
 - (C) Identification
 - (D) Sublimation
39. Sometimes, a person continues to show a behavior for motives that are different from the one originally giving rise to it. Allport names this phenomenon as _____
- (A) Proprium
 - (B) Functional autonomy
 - (C) Cardinal trait
 - (D) Developmental epoch
40. Mental age is concerned with
- (A) Relative position of the individual within a specified group
 - (B) Standard deviation of IQ scores
 - (C) Developmental level attained by the individual
 - (D) Revised norm

41. Feedback on achievement of target is the major focus of which motivation theory?
- (A) ERG theory
 - (B) McClelland's theory
 - (C) Goal setting theory
 - (D) Cognitive evaluation theory
42. Item discrimination is a method of
- (A) Item conceptualization
 - (B) Item try out
 - (C) Item revision
 - (D) Item analysis
43. The neodissociation theory of hypnosis contends that hypnotism involves _____.
- (A) Loss of direct contact between the executive and control mechanisms of consciousness.
 - (B) Role playing in confirmation with the hypnotic subject's own expectations.
 - (C) Dissociation of personal identity into two separate but coexisting personalities.
 - (D) Conscious effortful faking on the part of the person undergoing hypnosis.
44. A manager is sensitive to similarities and differences among employees in terms of age, cultural background, gender and so on. This is known as management of _____.
- (A) Employment opportunity
 - (B) Workforce diversity
 - (C) Expatriates
 - (D) Collective action
45. Factors in the environment adversely affecting the developing fetus are known as _____.
- (A) Glucogen
 - (B) Toxicogen
 - (C) Teratogen
 - (D) Histogen

46. Which of the following does not give internal consistency estimate of reliability?
- (A) Split-half method
 - (B) Kuder-Richardson method
 - (C) Test-retest method
 - (D) Cronbach's alpha method
47. What is negative reinforcement?
- (A) A technique of punishment
 - (B) Any consequence that encourages behaviour when something unpleasant is taken away
 - (C) Any consequence that reduces the habit strength
 - (D) Any consequence that discourages behaviour when something pleasant is taken away
48. One of the following concepts which does not belong to the existential- humanistic approach is _____.
- (A) Growth
 - (B) Transference
 - (C) Phenomenological experience
 - (D) Dynamic holism
49. According to the social identity theory, what determines conformity?
- (A) Internalization of group membership
 - (B) Identification with the out-group
 - (C) Informational influence
 - (D) Normative influence
50. In participant observation, the _____.
- (A) participants help develop a coding scheme
 - (B) researcher tries to be unobtrusive
 - (C) researcher uses warm-up exercises
 - (D) volunteers observe the researcher

51. Which of the following can be a part of all three components - input, output and transformation- in an organization?
- (A) Customers
 - (B) Technology
 - (C) Personality
 - (D) Raw materials
52. The making of a perfunctory or symbolic gesture that suggests commitment to a practice or standard, particularly by hiring or promoting a single member of a previously excluded group to demonstrate one's benevolent intentions, refers to _____.
- (A) Tokenism
 - (B) Glass ceiling
 - (C) Cognitive dissonance
 - (D) Self serving bias
53. Which of the following is not one of the disadvantages of laboratory-based studies of behaviour?
- (A) Extraneous variables are difficult to control
 - (B) They lack internal validity
 - (C) The findings may not be generalisable
 - (D) Replication is not easy
54. Within psychology's recent history, _____ psychology has been one of the stronger voices for a more positive approach to the study of human behaviour.
- (A) Evolutionary
 - (B) Psychoanalytic
 - (C) Humanistic
 - (D) Behavioural
55. The loss of both identity and feelings of responsibility which arises due to group membership is known as _____.
- (A) Zimbardo effect
 - (B) Deindividuation
 - (C) Stanford effect
 - (D) Dehumanisation

56. The newsreader could not control laughing aloud while reading out the report on a funny incident on National Television Channel. She is expected to exhibit _____.
- (A) Facial feedback
 - (B) Emotional labour
 - (C) Arousal
 - (D) Mood swings
57. Which is the correct order of steps in the modelling process?
- (A) attention, retention, reproduction, motivation
 - (B) motivation, attention, reproduction, retention
 - (C) attention, motivation, retention, reproduction
 - (D) motivation, attention, retention, reproduction
58. When considering the interaction of heredity and environment, it is important for teachers to understand that
- (A) changing a child's environment can have little effect on hereditary influences.
 - (B) present educational viewpoints emphasise the role of heredity.
 - (C) present educational viewpoints adhere to a medical model of exceptionalities.
 - (D) changing the environmental conditions of early childhood can result in behaviour changes.
59. Which of the following establishes the link between the brain and endocrine system?
- (A) Hippocampus
 - (B) Hypothalamus
 - (C) Cerebrum
 - (D) Amygdala
60. Which of the following is not a procedure developed from classical conditioning principles?
- (A) Flooding
 - (B) Token economy
 - (C) Systematic desensitization
 - (D) Aversion therapy

61. 'I am shaking, therefore I am scared' - This perspective of emotional experience belongs to _____.
- (A) James-Lange theory
 - (B) Canon-Bard theory
 - (C) Two-factor theory
 - (D) Cognitive appraisal theory
62. Which of the following statistics would be most affected if there are extreme scores in a distribution?
- (A) Mode
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Percentile rank
 - (D) Arithmetic mean
63. Larger and larger doses of amphetamines can lead to a severe mental disturbance called _____.
- (A) Amphetamine neurosis
 - (B) Amphetamine psychosis
 - (C) Amphetaminism
 - (D) Amphetamine toxicity
64. In Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, compulsions are generally referred to which of the following?
- (A) Repetitive or ritualized behaviour patterns that the individual feels driven to perform in order to prevent some negative outcome happening
 - (B) Repetitive thoughts about harming or distressing others
 - (C) Overwhelming desires to behave in an inappropriate fashion
 - (D) Ritualised worrying about negative outcome of events
65. A study is designed to find out if violent video games cause aggression in children. What is the dependent variable?
- (A) Children
 - (B) Aggression
 - (C) Video games
 - (D) Violence

66. Excessive feeling of sleepiness during day time and suddenly slipping into REM sleep can be due to a disorder known as ____.
- (A) Sleep apnea
 - (B) Somnambulism
 - (C) Night terrors
 - (D) Narcolepsy
67. For constancy to operate in the world of normal objects, the more distant features must be ____.
- (A) Perceptually expanded
 - (B) Clearly visualised
 - (C) Projected in sufficient light
 - (D) Clearly spaced
68. Which of the following is not true about PET scans?
- (A) It stands for positron emission tomography
 - (B) It measures the metabolic activity
 - (C) It uses radioactive tracer to show functioning of organs
 - (D) It produces still images of organs and body structures
69. Rakhi announces her views and feelings with great drama. She likes to dress in a manner that draws attention to her. She becomes uncomfortable in situations where she is not the center of attention. Which of the following personality disorders is the best diagnosis for her?
- (A) Narcissistic
 - (B) Schizotypal
 - (C) Paranoid
 - (D) Histrionic
70. The cocktail party effect focuses on which type of perception?
- (A) Auditory
 - (B) Gustatory
 - (C) Vestibular
 - (D) Visual

Rough Work