

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Ph.D. Entrance Examination, Oct. - 2017



SUBJECT CODE : **54**

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

Entrance Reg. No.					

04281

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

SUBJECT : **PSYCHOLOGY**

MAXIMUM MARKS : 100

MAXIMUM TIME : THREE HOURS

(Including initial 10 minutes for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed questions booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form of alphabet and signs as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during scoring of your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
 - a) Read each question carefully.
 - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
 - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)

5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. **If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.**

INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any stray marks on O.M.R. Sheet.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

M-3673

SEAL

SEAL

PART - A

[50 × 1 = 50]

- 1) In a study of effect of alcohol on driving ability, the control group should be given
 - (A) A high dosage of alcohol.
 - (B) One-half the dosage given the experimental group.
 - (C) A driving test before and after drinking alcohol.
 - (D) No alcohol at all.

- 2) A scientific explanation that remains tentative until it has been adequately tested is called
 - (A) Theory.
 - (B) Law.
 - (C) Hypothesis.
 - (D) Experiment.

- 3) What does it mean to say a definition is valid?
 - (A) It can be repeated under the same circumstances and will produce the same result
 - (B) It accurately represents the value of some variable
 - (C) It measures what you think it measures, as shown by using a different method to measure the same variable
 - (D) It is described in such a way that it can be measured

- 4) The leader who allows complete freedom in decision making and do not participate in the group activities is
 - (A) Autocratic
 - (B) Democratic
 - (C) Lessez fair
 - (D) None of the above

- 5) The discipline that deals with sampling data from a population and then drawing inferences about the population from the sample is :
 - (A) Hypothesis testing
 - (B) Statistics
 - (C) Multivariate experimentation
 - (D) Independent sampling

- 6) A psychologist explains that learning can be best defined in terms of underlying thought process. What theory is being stated :
- (A) Social learning (B) Cognitive learning
(C) Trial and error (D) Conditioning
- 7) Theory of cognitive dissonance is offered by
- (A) Skinner (B) Bandura
(C) Festinger (D) Allport
- 8) The ability to deal with new problems and encounters is technically called as
- (A) Crystallized intelligence (B) G or g-factor of intelligence
(C) Fluid intelligence (D) None of these
- 9) Non-parametric statistics are used when
- (A) Nature of distribution in the population is not known
(B) The variable is measured in a ratio scale
(C) Sample size is more than 30
(D) Homogeneity of variance can be assumed
- 10) Which research is most appropriate when you want to study the causal relationship?
- (A) Correlational (B) Experimental
(C) Case study (D) Observation
- 11) The term Group Dynamics is popularized by
- (A) Moreno (B) Kurt Lewin
(C) McClelland (D) Bogardus

- 12) Which of the following communication network is more effective in terms of speed and accuracy of performance?
- (A) Horizontal (B) Circle
(C) Wheel (D) Vertical
- 13) The term “counter-transference” is most likely to be encountered in description of
- (A) Psychodrama (B) Psychoanalysis
(C) Client centered therapy (D) behavior modification
- 14) Systematic desensitization is most useful in treating
- (A) Mania (B) Schizophrenia
(C) Depression (D) Phobias
- 15) The condition that produces inhibition at a synapse is called
- (A) Enervation (B) Myelination
(C) Sensitization (D) Hyper polarization
- 16) Self esteem is most likely to be enhanced when one attributes one’s success to
- (A) Unstable causes (B) Indirect causes
(C) External causes (D) Internal causes
- 17) The ascending system of the reticular formation of the brain is most responsible for which of the following?
- (A) Sleep and waking (B) Olfaction and gestation
(C) Vision and reading (D) Homeostatic drives
- 18) An individual who uses the rules of language organization to form correct sentences is best characterized as having attained which of the following
- (A) Metacognitive maturity (B) The concrete operations stage
(C) Lexical knowledge (D) Linguistic competence

- 19) Which of the following is an abnormality accompanied by mental retardation and marked by the presence of an extra twenty-first chromosome?
- (A) Phenylketonuria (PKU) (B) Korsakoff's syndrome
(C) Down's syndrome (D) Turner's syndrome
- 20) Albert Bandura's approach to personality is referred to as
- (A) Symbolic interaction theory (B) Attribution theory
(C) Social learning theory (D) Personal construct theory
- 21) A schedule of reinforcement in which the number of responses required to produce a reinforcement changes unpredictably during the experiment is referred to as a
- (A) Mixed schedule (B) Variable-ratio schedule
(C) Variable-interval (D) Conjunctive schedule
- 22) According to "Levels of Processing" approach which of the following would be the best way for a student to study a topic?
- (A) Reading the material aloud several times
(B) Using a highlighter to make the important facts stand out from the background
(C) Paraphrasing and summarizing the information
(D) Studying the material in a single session without a break
- 23) Iconic and Echoic memory refers to
- (A) Strategies used in remembering personal experiences
(B) Two schemes for encoding information in long-term memory
(C) Two kinds of memory systems identified by the Gestalt psychologists
(D) The very brief storage of events at the sensory level

- 24) Some nerve fibers in the body are myelinated and some are not. The presence of myelin influences which of the following characteristics of the fibers?
- (A) Threshold (B) Velocity of conduction
(C) Inhibitory potential (D) Excitatory potential
- 25) According to Piaget, the major cognitive attainment of the sensorimotor period is
- (A) Speech perception (B) Shape constancy
(C) Mental representation (D) Non-egocentric thought
- 26) Drugs such as Cocaine and Amphetamine tend to affect the brain by
- (A) Inhibiting transmission of impulses across the corpus callosum
(B) Increasing the blood flow to the cerebral cortex
(C) Increasing the rate of protein metabolism
(D) Increasing activity at certain types of dopamine synapses
- 27) The F-ratio is a ratio of
- (A) Variance estimates (B) Alpha levels
(C) Degrees of freedom (D) Observed means
- 28) Which of the following developed a formal model based on the idea that behavior is a joint function of the person and the environment.
- (A) Charles Darwin (B) Kurt Lewin
(C) B.F. Skinner (D) John B. Watson
- 29) Who is well-known for his “modelling technique” or “technique of observational learning”?
- (A) I. P. Pavlov (B) J.B. Watson
(C) B. F. Skinner (D) Albert Bandura

- 30) When a child gets two chocolates once every week for its performance in the class it is an instance of -
- (A) Fixed ration, variable interval (B) Fixed ratio, fixed interval
(C) Variable ratio, fixed interval (D) Variable ratio, variable interval
- 31) Our tendency to perceive objects as unchanging despite changes in sensory input is an illustration of -
- (A) Figure-Ground relationship (B) Perceptual constancy
(C) Binocular cues (D) Linear perspective
- 32) Who propounded the expectancy theory of learning?
- (A) Guthrie (B) C. Hull
(C) Tolman (D) Thorndike
- 33) The molar approach deals with the organism as a whole, the molecular approach:
- (A) Deals with parts
(B) Deals with stimuli
(C) Deals with responses
(D) Deals with the detailed, fine and exact elements of action of the nervous system
- 34) Which one of the following psychologists is not associated with the theories of learning?
- (A) Sullivan (B) C. Hull
(C) Tolman (D) Guthrie
- 35) When experimentally extinguished response reappears again after a period, it is called:
- (A) Generalization (B) Extinction
(C) Discrimination (D) Spontaneous recovery

- 36) Just going over and over what is to be remembered is called :
- (A) Elaborative rehearsal (B) Level-of-processing
(C) Maintenance rehearsal (D) Semantic memory theory
- 37) Tolman believed that information from environment was worked over and elaborated into a tentative pattern, indicating routes, paths and environment relationships. Tolman was referring to
- (A) Cognitive maps (B) Mental rotation
(C) Memory traces (D) Eidetic images
- 38) Which of the following is false about Broca's aphasia
- (A) Broca's aphasia refers to range of language difficulties resulting from damage to the left frontal cortex
(B) Some patients cannot speak at all, others can speak with effort
(C) Wrong words and simple grammatical constructions are not a symptoms of broca's aphasia
(D) It damages a region of motor association cortex
- 39) In LTM the storage in the brain of the learned subject matter is based on
- (A) Biochemical pattern (B) Psycho-biological pattern
(C) Psycho-physical pattern (D) Bioelectrical pattern
- 40) Which of the following lists corresponds to the Five factor theory of Personality
- (A) Introversion, Neuroticism, Sociability, Openness and Psychoticism
(B) Openness, Introversion, Practicality, Punctuality and Conscientiousness
(C) Neuroticism, Extraversion, Conscientiousness, Agreeableness and Openness
(D) Extraversion, Emotionality, Impulsivity, Neuroticism and Agreeableness

- 41) A variable is best defined as
- (A) Something which varies despite efforts to control it
 - (B) Any attribute which is influenced by the experimenter
 - (C) Any measurable attribute of objects, things or beings
 - (D) Any attribute which disturbs the experiment.
- 42) The deficiency of which one of the following neuro-chemicals causes amnesia
Alzheimer's disease
- (A) Dopamine
 - (B) Adrenaline
 - (C) Acetylcholine
 - (D) Enkephalin
- 43) The reality television shows that deliberately force people to face their worst fears are most similar to which therapy technique
- (A) Systematic desensitization
 - (B) Aversion therapy
 - (C) Flooding
 - (D) Extinction
- 44) Epileptic patients after gone through surgery are unable to form new memories, but their old memories are intact, the organ which has been operated would be
- (A) Amygdala
 - (B) Hypothalamus
 - (C) Optic chiasm
 - (D) Hippocampus
- 45) Which of the following communication network is more effective in terms of speed and Accuracy of performance?
- (A) Horizontal
 - (B) Circle
 - (C) Wheel
 - (D) Vertical

- 46) The scale of measurement characterized by absolute Zero is known as
- (A) Nominal (B) Ordinal
(C) Interval (D) Ratio
- 47) Collective Unconscious in Jungian therapy is composed of _____.
- (A) Symbol (B) Archetype
(D) Complexes (D) Shadow
- 48) The Part of self which is known to others but not to me is known as
- (A) Open self (B) Blind Self
(C) Unexplored Self (D) Hidden Self
- 49) Expectancy Theory of Motivation is Given By
- (A) Maslow (B) Harlow
(C) Victor Vroom (D) B Aldefer
- 50) Which of the following approaches to therapy relies most directly on the principles of classical conditioning?
- (A) Systematic desensitization
(B) Use of token economies
(C) Paradoxical intervention
(D) Modeling

PART - B

[5 × 10 = 50]

Answer all questions :

1. Explain Gene-Brain-Behavior link
2. Examine the relevance of clinical application techniques in research
3. What is learning disability? Explain its causes and management
4. Explain the need for counseling in developing the life skills
5. Discuss the future challenges of human resource development in India



ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
 - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
 - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
 - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:
 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8(A) (B) (C) (D) (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.
 ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು
 1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
 2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನಿನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
 3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
 4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.

