

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Subject Code :

2	6
---	---

Test Booklet No. : 00299

TEST BOOKLET

PSYCHOLOGY

Time Allowed : 2 (Two) Hours

Full Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Subject Code shall be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer Sheet with black ballpoint pen.
2. **Space provided for Series in the Answer Sheet is not applicable for Optional Subject. So the space shall be left blank.**
3. All questions carry equal marks. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the paper. The Supervisor of the Examination Hall/Room will be the timekeeper and his/her decision in this regard is final.
5. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
6. No Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
7. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected paper permitted by the Commission.
8. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the Examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
10. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the Examination Hall/Room and disqualification from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and Interviews conducted by the Commission for appointment to Government Service.
11. Smoking inside the Examination Hall/Room is strictly prohibited.
12. **This Test Booklet contains one sheet (two pages) for Rough Work at the end.**

SEAL

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. The first man to define Psychology was

- (A) William James
- (B) Wilhelm Wundt
- (C) Alfred Adler
- (D) William McDougall

2. How is Psychology defined as?

- (A) An investigation of human and animal behaviour
- (B) The science of human behaviour
- (C) The science to control behaviour of an organism
- (D) None of the above

3. Who among the following constructs tests and inventories for the measurement of human capacities and abilities?

- (A) Clinical psychologist
- (B) Psychometrician
- (C) Physiological psychologist
- (D) None of the above

4. In which year was the first Psychology Department established at Calcutta University?

- (A) 1916
- (B) 1909
- (C) 1910
- (D) 1926

5. How did the Greek philosophers define Psychology as?

- (A) Science of soul
- (B) Science of mind
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

6. Who among the following has outstanding contribution to the Psychology of Remembering and Forgetting by inventing nonsense syllables?

- (A) Ebbinghaus
- (B) Eysenck
- (C) Spearman
- (D) Skinner

7. Which of the following methods was developed in Psychology to avoid the limitations and disadvantages of introspective methods?

- (A) Case study method
- (B) Survey method
- (C) Observation method
- (D) None of the above

8. In psychological research, the variable which is usually some measure of the subjects' behaviour is
- dependent variable
 - independent variable
 - intervening variable
 - None of the above
9. In observation method, there is a tendency to read one's own thought and feeling into other's mind. This may be called as
- introspection
 - projection
 - imagination
 - None of the above
10. Which of the following methods is included in case study method?
- Day book method
 - Clinical method
 - Biographical method
 - All of the above
11. 'Control' is a very important characteristic of which of the following methods?
- Experimental method
 - Observation method
 - Survey method
 - Case history
12. Which of the following methods' main purpose is diagnosis and prognosis?
- Survey
 - Observation
 - Experimental
 - Case history
13. Which of the following is considered as a tentative and testable statement of a possible relationship between two or more events being investigated?
- Problem
 - Variable
 - Hypothesis
 - All of the above
14. In psychological studies, variables are specified and measured with the help of
- self-report measures
 - behavioural measures
 - physiological measures
 - All of the above
15. Which of the following experiments are conducted in natural settings to study the real life problems?
- Quasi-experiments
 - Field experiments
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above

16. Who among the following was the first man to describe 'null hypothesis'?

- (A) Raymond Dodge
- (B) Ronald Fisher
- (C) Hermann Ebbinghaus
- (D) None of them

17. Which of the following is the procedure of sampling?

- (A) Random
- (B) Stratified random
- (C) Cluster
- (D) All of the above

18. The most widely used measure of central tendency is

- (A) mean
- (B) mode
- (C) median
- (D) None of the above

19. The extent to which the test measures what it purports to measure is called

- (A) reliability
- (B) validity
- (C) standardization
- (D) norms

20. Which of the following is calculated when a quick and tentative measure of central tendency is required?

- (A) Mean
- (B) Mode
- (C) Median
- (D) Frequency

21. What is considered to be the centre for basic life support, breathing, heartbeat, walking and sleeping?

- (A) Brain stem
- (B) Pons
- (C) Neuron
- (D) Skeleton

22. One of the smallest structures in the brain which plays a vital role in our behaviour is

- (A) amygdala
- (B) hippocampus
- (C) hypothalamus
- (D) thalamus

23. Which one of the following lobes is involved in motor control and cognitive activities?

- (A) Parietal
- (B) Frontal
- (C) Occipital
- (D) Temporal

