

## SECTION A

1. Sangeeta is a counsellor. She interacts with the client and seeks information from the client on one-to-one basis. She is using as a method of assessment.

- (A) Self-report
- (B) Observation
- (C) Psychological test
- (D) Interview

Answer: (D) Interview

2. Surendra's newborn son has no idea of his own self. This refers to which of the following?

- (1) He is unaware of various objects in his environment, such as a chair or a table in his room.
  - (ii) He is able to cry when he is hungry.
  - (iii) Sometimes he smiles when he sleeps.
  - (iv) People around him are part of his experiences. However, he cannot gather any meaning from it.
- (A) (i) and (ii)
  - (C) (iii) and (iv)
  - (B) (i) and (iv)
  - (D) (ii) and (iii)

Answer: (D) (ii) and (iii)

3. In this question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): The theory of primary mental abilities states that intelligence consists of primary abilities, each of which is relatively independent of the others.

Reason (R): This theory explains that intelligence consists of abilities operating at two levels, called Level I and Level II.

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Answer: (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

4. Naresh endures personal stresses due to noisy surroundings, commuting, water shortage and traffic snarls. These stresses can be reported as \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Life events

(B) Everyday hassles

(C) Traumatic events

(D) Physical stress

Answer: (B) Everyday hassles

5. Ritika's stress level was good for her and enhanced her performance. The term used to describe her level of stress is called \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Strain

- (B) Distress
- (C) Eustress
- (D) Appraisal

Answer: (C) Eustress

6. In this question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Students facing important examinations can be highly stressed.

Reason (R): Reduced levels of natural killer cell cytotoxicity have been found in people who are highly stressed.

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Answer: (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

7. An ancient theory holds that abnormal behavior can be explained by the \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Inadequacies in thinking, feeling or perceiving the world

(B) Operation of supernatural and magical forces

(C) Disturbed interpersonal relationships

(D) Belief that individuals behave strangely because their bodies and brains are not working properly

Answer: (B) Operation of supernatural and magical forces

8. Ranjeet is unable to stop thinking about locking his house. At work, he is preoccupied with this unreasonable and repetitive thought. This is predominantly a symptom of

- (A) Anxiety disorder
- (B) Panic disorder
- (C) Obsessive behavior
- (D) Compulsive behavior

Answer: (C) Obsessive behavior

9. Mitali dominates and bullies others without any provocation. Thus, she exhibits which of the following type of aggression?

- (A) Verbal aggression
- (B) Physical aggression
- (C) Hostile aggression
- (D) Proactive aggression

Answer: (C) Hostile aggression

10. Hina's therapist at the rehabilitation centre administers improve the basic functions of her attention and memory. to

- (A) Social skills training
- (B) Vocational training
- (C) Cognitive retraining
- (D) Occupational therapy

Answer: (C) Cognitive retraining

11. The group that is the target of prejudice is sometimes responsible for continuing the prejudice. The members of this target group may behave in a manner that proves the description to be true. This explains the concept of

- (A) Kernel of truth
- (B) Self-fulfilling prophecy
- (C) Scapegoating
- (D) Ingroup bias

12. Mayank helped the victims of the flood-affected region unconditionally, as he understood that they were in need. This is an example of

- (A) Social cognition
- (B) Social facilitation
- (C) Pro-social behaviour
- (D) Impression formation

13. In this question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): A person's behaviour is never contrary to her/his attitude towards a particular topic.

Reason (R): There would be consistency between attitudes and behaviour when the attitude is strong.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

14. The relative social position given to group members by others is known as

- (A) Roles
- (B) Norms
- (C) Status
- (D) Structure

15. The stage in which there is conflict among members about how the target of the group is to be achieved is called the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- (A) Forming
- (C) Norming
- (B) Storming
- (D) Performing