PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DSSSB EVGC 2021 — 30 July 2021, Shift 1

DSSSB Other Posts · 30 July 2021 · Shift 1

267 of the paper's 300 questions · +1 for a correct answer, −0.25 for a wrong one · 180 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 33 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's paper of 30 July 2021, Shift 1. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/dsssb-other-posts/previous-year-papers/dsssb-other-posts-2021-evgc-30-jul-shift-1/

Mental Ability

1. Find the missing term in the following letter series:
UTS, _____, MLK, IHG

(a) NOP
(b) POQ
(c) PQR
(d) QPO

Answer: (d)

2. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Kennel
2. Kerala
3. Kernel
4. Kettle
5. Ketone

(a) 12345
(b) 12354
(c) 21354
(d) 14325

Answer: (b)

3. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) POLICE : OPILEC
(b) FAMILY : AFIMYL
(c) OFFICE : FOIFCE
(d) SCHOOL : CSOHLO

Answer: (c)

4. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) BDF:YWU

(b) PRT:KIG

(c) GHI:UVW

(d) SVY:HEB

Answer: (c)

5. Select the pair that is related on the same basis to the pair given in the question .
Attack : Defend :: ?

(a) Love : Care

(b) Humane : Cruel

(c) Attractive : Appealing

(d) Help : Assist

Answer: (b)

6. Select the option that is related to the third term on the same basis as the second term is related to the first term If PKD : RKB :: ZIS : ??

(a) JPT

(b) GID

(c) BIQ

(d) SNL

Answer: (c)

7. In a certain code, 'tor lop pot' means "tw[illegible]e ar[illegible]ars", "lop rat din" means "galaxies and stars", and "tor tam rat" means "galaxies are vast", t[illegible]at will be the code of "vast"?

(a) tor

(b) lop

(c) rat

(d) tam

Answer: (d)

8. In a certain code language, if BOXING is coded as GBNOIX, how will be BUTTON coded?

(a) TNOUBT

(b) TUTNOB

(c) NBOUTT

(d) NOUTTB

Answer: (c)

9. The Bank of Maharashtra has an opening for the position of Bank Manager in its Pune branch. The candidate must 1. Be a postgraduate in any discipline with 70 per cent marks.
2. Be between 25 and 40 years old as on 03/04/2021.
3. Must have experience of over 2 years as an Assistant Manager in a bank.
4. Must be fluent in English and the regional language of the state.
The following exceptions apply:
A. If a candidate meets all other criteria except 4 above, the candidate will be referred to the Manager.
B. A candidate whose age is more than 40 years but has scored above 85 per cent marks in post graduate will be referred to the regional manager.
Amit is working as an Assistant Manager at IDBI Bank for 3 years now. He was born on 5/02/1985. He has completed his MBA in the year 2015 with 90% marks. He speaks English, Hindi and Marathi fluently.
What decision should be taken about this candidate?

(a) The candidate should be selected.

(b) The candidate should be rejected.

(c) The candidate should be referred to the Manager.

(d) The candidate should be referred to the regional Manager.

Answer: (a)

10. Imran is the son of Kunal. Surbhi, Kunal's sister, has a son Mohan and daughter Sneha. Subham is the maternal uncle of Sneha. How is Imran related to Mohan?

(a) Brother

(b) Father

(c) Maternal uncle's son

(d) Maternal uncle

Answer: (c)

11. In this question, a statement has been followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the assumption is implicit.
Statement: "I cannot contact you on mobile from Sundarbans"- Hriday said to Subham.
Assumptions:
I. Mobile network is not available in Sundarbans.
II. Nowadays it's difficult to contact over mobile.

(a) Only I is implicit

(b) Only II is implicit

(c) Both I and II are implicit

(d) None is implicit

Answer: (a)

12. In this question, three statements have been given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assuming that all information in the statements are true, analyse the two conclusions together and determine whether any of them logically and definitely follow(s) from the information given in the statements.
Statement I: Some cats are mouse.
Statement II: Some mouse are birds.
Statement III: Some birds are dogs.
Conclusion I: Some cats are dogs.
Conclusion II: Some cats being dogs is a possibility.

(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: (b)

13. Select the option that is related to the third term on the same basis as the second term is related to the first term 16 : 225 :: 20 : ?

(a) 353
(b) 442
(c) 361
(d) 297

Answer: (c)

14. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) 227
(b) 443
(c) 659
(d) 813

Answer: (d)

General Awareness

21. Brahmotsavam is a nine day long festival celebrated in which of the following states?

(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Kerala
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: (a)

22. Which among the following dance forms describes the events in the life of the great Maratha ruler, Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj?

(a) Dhangari
(b) Koli
(c) Povadas
(d) Tamasha

Answer: (c)

23. The head-office of Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) is located in _____.

(a) Kolkata
(b) Mumbai
(c) Bangalore
(d) New Delhi

Answer: (b)

24. As announced in the Budget 2021, _____ crore has been allocated to further consolidate the financial capacity of Public Sector Banks.

(a) Rs 20,000
(b) Rs 25,000
(c) Rs 35,000
(d) Rs 30,000

Answer: (a)

25. Which among the following is not an ex ple c ontact forces?

(a) Frictional
(b) Spring
(c) Muscular
(d) Magnetic

Answer: (d)

26. Which among the following is a carbonate ore?

(a) Bauxite
(b) Siderite
(c) Galena
(d) Fluorspar

Answer: (b)

27. Which among the following is a west flowing river?

(a) Mahanadi
(b) Godavari
(c) Tapti
(d) Krishna

Answer: (c)

28. Kalsubai is the highest mountain peak of which of the following states?
    (a) Maharashtra
    (b) Kerala
    (c) Assam
    (d) West Bengal
    Answer: (a)

29. Who among the following issued a coin of silver called Rupiah?
    (a) Jahangir
    (b) Shah Jahan
    (c) Sher Shah
    (d) Akbar
    Answer: (c)

30. When was the Treaty of Bassein signed?
    (a) 1816
    (b) 1802
    (c) 1829
    (d) 1851
    Answer: (b)

31. Who among the following Governor Generals with w the 'Doctrine of Lapse'?
    (a) Lord Lytton
    (b) Lord Elgin
    (c) Lord Mayo
    (d) Lord Canning
    Answer: (d)

32. Which among the following won the Oscars 2021 for 'International Feature Film'?
    (a) The Man Who Sold His Skin
    (b) Collective
    (c) Better Days
    (d) Another Round
    Answer: (d)

33. Straight from the Heart' is an autobiography of which of the following sports person?
    (a) Kapil Dev
    (b) Sania Mirza
    (c) Yuvraj Singh
    (d) Mary Kom
    Answer: (a)

34. The Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister has flagged off the first supply of Used Cooking Oil-based (UCO) Biodiesel blended Diesel in _____ on 4th May 2021.

(a) Gujarat
(b) Maharashtra
(c) Delhi
(d) West Bengal

Answer: (c)

35. The Union Cabinet on May 12, 2021, approved _____ to the proposal of the Department of Heavy Industry for Implementation of Production Linked Incentive Scheme 'National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage'.

(a) Rs 21,500 crores
(b) Rs 22,300 crores
(c) Rs 19,400 crores
(d) Rs 18,100 crores

Answer: (d)

36. The Education Minister of _____ launched Auro Scholarship Programme of Sri Aurobindo Society in May 2021.

(a) Sikkim
(b) Tripura
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Nagaland

Answer: (b)

37. 14th Constitutional Amendment incorporat_____ into the Indian Union Territory.

(a) Daman and Diu
(b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(c) Lakshadweep
(d) Pondicherry

Answer: (d)

38. Which among the following states has the highest number of representatives in the Lok Sabha?

(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Maharashtra
(c) West Bengal
(d) Bihar

Answer: (a)

39. India won _____ gold medals in the 2021 Al Ain World Shooting Para Sport tournament.

(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5

Answer: (a)

40. Who among the following tennis players won the Madrid Open Women's Singles Title 2021?

(a) Ashleigh Barty

(b) Aryna Sabalenka

(c) Naomi Osaka

(d) Petra Kvitova

Answer: (b)

Arithmetic Ability

41. What is the value of 43.889506 × 10^7?

(a) 438895060

(b) 438895906

(c) 43889589.6

(d) 4388958.96

Answer: (a)

42. A person had Rs 600 and he plans to spend 1/4 of it on books. He wants to spend 1/2 of the remaining amount on food and save the rest. What is the difference in the amount that he saves and the amount he spends?

(a) Rs 150

(b) Rs 375

(c) Rs 500

(d) Rs 400

Answer: (a)

43. The bill amount is Rs 1000. The dealer offe buyer with two options either to get a 20% discount or get two consecutive discounts of 15% and 10%. What is the difference in the final amounts under both options?

(a) Rs 50

(b) Rs 25

(c) Rs 35

(d) Rs 40

Answer: (c)

44. A student scored 50 in his first test. He got 10% more marks in the second test than in the first test. In the third test he got 20% more marks than the second test. What is the sum total of the marks that the students gets in these 3 tests?

(a) 181

(b) 171

(c) 191

(d) 161

Answer: (b)

45. The sales of a showroom in 2019 was Rs 100,000. In 2020, the sales have declined by 20%. However the price per unit of product has increased by 25%. What is the revenue reported by the showroom in 2020?

(a) Rs 110000

(b) Rs 100000

(c) Rs 168000

(d) Rs 90000

Answer: (b)

46. A sells two pens; one at a loss of 20% and one at a profit of 20%. What is the total profit/loss for the seller if the sales price of the pen is Rs 600?

(a) Rs -50

(b) Rs 50

(c) Rs 100

(d) Rs -100

Answer: (a)

47. A producer produces a product at Rs 100. He sells it to a wholesaler at a premium of 20%. The wholesaler then repackages the product and sells it further to a retailer at 30% premium. The retailer lists the product at 100% premium and gives a discount of 50%. What is the final price paid by a consumer purchasing the product?

(a) Rs 156

(b) Rs 312

(c) Rs 120

(d) Rs 240

Answer: (a)

48. A bag has a mix of 10 rupee notes, 50 rupee notes and 100 rupee notes. The total value of money is less than Rs 600 and the ratio of 10 rupee, 50 rupee and 100 rupee note is 5:2:4. What is the total value of 50 rupee notes?

(a) Rs 100

(b) Rs 200

(c) Rs 50

(d) Rs 150

Answer: (a)

49. The cost of cement is Rs 1000/kg and that of sand is Rs 100/kg. If a mixture of 10 kg is to be made in a proportion of 3:7 using cement and sand respectively, what is the total cost?

(a) Rs 3700

(b) Rs 7300

(c) Rs 5500

(d) Rs 3000

Answer: (a)

50. A person wants to have Rs 12,100 by the end of two years. He has Rs 10,000 with him. At what rate, compounded annually, should he invest to achieve this?

(a) 10%
(b) 10.50%
(c) 11%
(d) 9.50%

Answer: (a)

51. An amount of Rs 1000 invested at a certain rate under simple interest has doubled itself in 5 years. What will be the additional amount of interest earned in the next 7 years, if the amount is invested in the same scheme?

(a) Rs 1400
(b) Rs 2400
(c) Rs 400
(d) Rs 800

Answer: (a)

52. If a train 500 metre long passes a platform 200 metre long in 10 seconds, what is the speed of the train in metres per second?

(a) 50 m/sec
(b) 70 m/sec
(c) 20 m/sec
(d) 60 m/sec

Answer: (b)

53. A car runs for 30 mins at 50 kmph, 20 mi. . 60 kmph and 10 minutes at 120 kmph. What is the average speed of the car (in kmph) during the journey?

(a) 55 km/h
(b) 60 km/h
(c) 65 km/h
(d) 70 km/h

Answer: (c)

54. A can do a piece of work alone in 10 days. B can do the same piece of work alone in 20 days and C can do the work alone in 20 days. If A, B and C work together on the same piece of work, in how many days will they complete the work?

(a) 10 days
(b) 4 days
(c) 5 days
(d) 12 days

Answer: (c)

55. A is twice as fast as B in doing a piece of work. If A can do the work in 60 days, how many days will it take A and B to do the work together?

(a) 30 days

(b) 40 days

(c) 35 days

(d) 45 days

Answer: (b)

56. If a sphere with a radius of 21cm is melted to form a cone whose radius is 2cm, what is the height, in cm, of the resulting cone?

(a) 441 cm

(b) 9261 cm

(c) 4600 cm

(d) 21 cm

Answer: (b)

57. If the radius of a cylinder and a cone is the same at 14 cm. The height is also same at 48 cm. What is the difference between the curved surface area (in sq. cm) of both the figures?

(a) 2024 sq. cm

(b) 2124 sq. cm

(c) 1924 sq. cm

(d) 2224 sq. cm

Answer: (a)

General English

61. The sentence below has been divided into three parts. Select the part of the sentence that has an error. If the sentence has no error, select the option 'No Error'.
Beside the chickens, we have several/ other additions to the family; two calves,/ a colt, and a penful of funny little pigs.

(a) Beside the chickens, we have several

(b) other additions to the family; two calves,

(c) a colt, and a penful of funny little pigs.

(d) No Error

Answer: (a)

62. The sentence below has been divided into three parts. Select the part of the sentence that has an error. If the sentence has no error, select the option 'No Error'.
To the Liberals, then and afterwards/ it was clearly a hypocritic/ conspiracy against freedom.

(a) To the Liberals, then and afterwards

(b) it was clearly a hypocritic

(c) conspiracy against freedom.

(d) No Error

Answer: (b)

63. Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction required' if the sentence is correct as given.
Without another word, he turned (the horse and kicked it into a trotter in the opposite direction).

(a) the horse and kicked it into a trot in the opposite direction

(b) the horse and kicked it into the trotter in the opposite direction

(c) the horse and kicked it over a trot in the opposite direction

(d) No correction required

Answer: (a)

64. Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction required' if the sentence is correct as given.
(The famous men of who I told you) in this story are commonly called the Seven Wise Men of Greece.

(a) The famous men of who I have told you

(b) The famous men of whom I have told you

(c) The famous men of who I tell you

(d) No correction required

Answer: (b)

65. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate choice
Farmers today sometimes still _____ on thes eas after a few drinks down pub.

(a) ruminate

(b) indiscriminate

(c) extortionate

(d) stimulate

Answer: (a)

66. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate choice
King Frost lives in a beautiful palace far to the North, in the land of _____ snow.

(a) contextual

(b) conceptual

(c) conflictual

(d) perpetual

Answer: (d)

67. The question below consist of a set of labelled sentences. Out of four options given, select the most logical order of the sentences which form a paragraph.
Harvard University possesses the title of America's oldest learning institution, founded in 1636.
P. At its inception, this university's name was "New College," and its purpose was mainly to educate clergy.
Q. In 1639, the school's name became Harvard University, so named for the Rev. John Harvard.
R. This significant bequest led the school to honour him by taking his name.
S. Harvard bequeathed half of his estate and his entire library to the school upon his death.
Currently, Harvard University enrols 17,000 students in regular enrolment and another 30,000 students in non-degree courses.

(a) PSRQ
(b) PSQR
(c) PQRS
(d) PQSR

Answer: (d)

68. Select the word that is opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to the word given below Rife
(a) Endemic
(b) Immanent
(c) Scarce
(d) Bursting

Answer: (c)

69. Select the word that is opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to the word given below Provoke
(a) Deter
(b) Inspire
(c) Exasperate
(d) Agitate

Answer: (a)

70. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word.
(a) Presumptious
(b) Presumptuious
(c) Presuptious
(d) Presumptuous

Answer: (d)

71. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word.
(a) Gulibble
(b) Gullible
(c) Gulible
(d) Gullibal

Answer: (b)

72. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom In the bag

(a) Raise controversy

(b) To have something secured

(c) Under firm control, well managed

(d) Uncomfortable or worried in a situation

Answer: (b)

73. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom Call a spade a spade

(a) unclearly stated and indefinite

(b) By any means

(c) Alone, without assistance

(d) Straight talks

Answer: (d)

74. Select the most appropriate 'one word ' for the expressions given below Impossible to defeat or discourage

(a) Hegemony

(b) Substantive

(c) Insurmountable

(d) Indomitable

Answer: (d)

75. Select the most appropriate 'one word ' for the e essions given below Having a strong and unpleasant smell or taste front no longer being fres

(a) Sagacious

(b) Rancid

(c) Otiose

(d) Luscious

Answer: (b)

77. When did the first black rat population started showing up in the Hawaii?

(a) 1780

(b) 1775

(c) 1791

(d) 1783

Answer: (a)

78. What is considered to be the leading cause of decline in the population of birds in Hawaii?

(a) Humans

(b) Indigenous reptiles

(c) Black rat

(d) Habitat decline

Answer: (c)

80. What percentage of world's farmed food do rats eat?

(a) 30%

(b) 25%

(c) 40%

(d) 20%

Answer: (d)

Discipline1

101. Every part of the cognitive process from sensation to memory is supported by basic _____ processes taking place in the brain and nervous system.

(a) Bio-chemical

(b) Electrochemical

(c) physical

(d) chemical

Answer: (b)

102. Which principle of information processing says that there is a two way flow of information as we try to make sense of the world around us?

(a) first principle

(b) second principle

(c) third principle

(d) fourth principle

Answer: (c)

103. How many levels are there in bloom's taxo that comes under hierarchy?

(a) first three level

(b) first two level

(c) first five level

(d) first four level

Answer: (d)

104. PET Scan stands for?

(a) Positron Emission Tomography

(b) Position Emission Tomography

(c) Positron Emission Topography

(d) Positron Electric Tomography

Answer: (a)

105. _____ can involve either the inability to learn new things or a loss of previous knowledge, or both.

(a) Epilepsy
(b) Amnesia
(c) Schizophrenia
(d) Alzheimer

Answer: (b)

106. Which diagram is also known as angular diagram?

(a) Bar Diagram
(b) Sub-divided Bar Diagram
(c) Multiple Bar Diagram
(d) Pie Diagram

Answer: (d)

107. _____ test is a non-parametric test that is used for testing whether two independent samples differ in one of the central tendencies

(a) Sign
(b) Chi square
(c) Mann-Whitney U
(d) Median

Answer: (d)

108. In which method of class formation the classes are so formed that the upper limit of one class does not become the lower limit of the next class?

(a) Exclusive Method
(b) Inclusive Method
(c) True Method
(d) Actual class method

Answer: (b)

109. _____ scale deals with classified data such as for example the population divided into males and females.

(a) Nominal
(b) Ordinal
(c) Interval
(d) Ratio

Answer: (a)

110. In who's famous heuristic formula, behaviour can be viewed as a function of the person and the environment, B = f (P, E)?

(a) Albert Bandura
(b) Thomas Hobbes
(c) Kurt Lewin
(d) Wilhelm Wundt

Answer: (c)

111. Who proposed that psychology consists of two parts: physiological psychology and people's psychology?

(a) Wilhelm Wundt
(b) Kurt Lewin
(c) Albert Bandura
(d) Moritz Lazarus

Answer: (a)

112. Which traits serve to organise the impression and provide a framework for interpreting information that is received subsequently?

(a) Surface
(b) Source
(c) Cardinal
(d) Central

Answer: (d)

113. _____ are schemas that organise a group of personality traits into a meaningful personality type.

(a) Primary effect
(b) Prototypes
(c) Recency effect
(d) Covariation

Answer: (b)

114. Which factor of attribution is an internal and unstable factor over which the learner can exercise a great deal of control?

(a) Ability
(b) Luck
(c) Effort
(d) Task difficulty

Answer: (c)

115. Who was the first president of American Psychological Association?

(a) Wilhelm Wundt

(b) Johannes Muller

(c) William James

(d) Granville Stanley Hall

Answer: (d)

116. In which year was the first formal laboratory for research in psychology at the University of Leipzig founded by Wilhelm Wundt?

(a) 1978

(b) 1897

(c) 1987

(d) 1879

Answer: (d)

117. _____ is an early view of psychology suggesting that the field should focus on identifying the basic structures of human mind.

(a) Functionalism

(b) Structuralism

(c) Behaviourism

(d) Evolution

Answer: (b)

118. Who described how electric signals were cond ed by nerves within the body?

(a) Rene Descartes

(b) Johannes Muller

(c) Wilhelm Wundt

(d) Gustav Fechner

Answer: (b)

119. Who showed how receptors in the eye and ears receive and interpret sensations from the outside world?

(a) Albert Bandura

(b) Kurt Lewin

(c) Hermann von Helmholtz

(d) Gustav Fechner

Answer: (c)

120. How many chromosomes does the Zygote has ?

(a) 46

(b) 23

(c) 32

(d) 64

Answer: (a)

Discipline2

121. Which stage in Jean Piaget's cognitive development lasts from 7-11 years?

(a) Formal operational stage
(b) Pre-operational Stage
(c) Concrete operational stage
(d) Sensory motor stage

Answer: (c)

122. Which reflex action of fetus leads to ingestion of a thick, green, tar-like substance, known as _____.

(a) Vernix caseosa
(b) Lanugo
(c) Amniotic fluid
(d) Meconium

Answer: (d)

123. _____ normally occurs while the ovum is in the fallopian tube.

(a) Fertilisation
(b) Lumen
(c) Serosa
(d) Rectum

Answer: (a)

124. Name the method that studies the development changes simultaneously by testing individuals of different ages.

(a) Longitudinal Method
(b) Cross-section Method
(c) Sequential Method
(d) Time lag Method

Answer: (b)

125. Which force of Life Span Development reflects differences in how the same event affects people of different ages?

(a) Biological forces
(b) Psychological forces
(c) Socio-cultural forces
(d) Life cycle forces

Answer: (d)

126. Name the type of interview that often uses open-ended questions, asks for more explanation and elaboration on the part of the client.

(a) Non-formal
(b) Formal
(c) Structured
(d) Unstructured

Answer: (d)

127. Which type of observation allows control of extraneous factors and the reliability of results can be tested by repeating the study?

(a) Naturalistic
(b) Structured
(c) Unstructured
(d) Participative

Answer: (b)

128. _____ is often used in clinical cases or in situations when lab research or practical is not possible.

(a) Case studies
(b) Interview method
(c) Observation Method
(d) Formal method

Answer: (a)

129. Among the following, which type of te[illegible]are [illegible]nly used for educational and vocational counselling?

(a) Intelligent test
(b) Personality test
(c) Attitude Test
(d) Interest Test

Answer: (d)

130. DAT stands for ?

(a) Different Attitude Test
(b) Dialect Aptitude Test
(c) Differential Aptitude Test
(d) Different Aptitude Test

Answer: (c)

131. Which scales are frequently used by companies for marketing to determine individual (and group) preferences for brands, or items'?

(a) Personality
(b) Attitude
(c) Aptitude
(d) Interest

Answer: (b)

132. Which skills helps the counsellor to focus on the significant issues like identifying gaps in the information and draw out the relevant information?

(a) Interpersonal
(b) Analytical
(c) Intrapersonal
(d) Emotional stability

Answer: (b)

133. IQ is calculated by dividing the mental age by chronological age and multiplied by _____.

(a) 10
(b) 1000
(c) 50
(d) 100

Answer: (d)

134. Among the following, which one is the example interest inventory?

(a) Kuder's Preference Record
(b) Word Association Test
(c) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
(d) Rorschach Inkblot Test

Answer: (a)

135. Name an interactions that serve to fulfill some satisfaction of an individual who is a part of the collective and helps to provide a basis for his interaction with specific members.

(a) Leadership
(b) Group behaviour
(c) Work stress
(d) Managers

Answer: (b)

136. Which type of organizations have their focus on empowering local people, involves some kind of skills transfer and require specific educational or professional qualifications?

(a) Intercultural
(b) Long term developmental
(c) Conservation
(d) Emergency

Answer: (b)

137. Which approach of organizational behaviour is concerned with all parts of an organization that interact with each other in a complex manner?

(a) Human Relations
(b) Contingency
(c) Productivity
(d) Systems

Answer: (d)

138. Behaviour = f (P, E) where E stands for _____.

(a) Environment
(b) Empathy
(c) Effective
(d) Ethical

Answer: (a)

139. Under which model of organizational behaviour, the workers feel a sense of participation and task involvement in the organization?

(a) Autocratic
(b) Custodial
(c) Supportive
(d) Collegial

Answer: (c)

140. In which system, receptors are modified nerve dings of sensory neurons, whose axons run from the point of stimulation towards the s co

(a) Meta-Analysis
(b) Neuroplasticity
(c) Transduction
(d) Somatosensory

Answer: (d)

Discipline3

141. Which tract helps to control distal muscles in the forearm, lower limb, hand, and fingers mainly on the opposite side of the body?

(a) Corticobulbar tract
(b) Corticospinal tract
(c) Lateral tract
(d) Rubrospinal tract

Answer: (b)

142. Which zone of the cerebellum receives information from the red nucleus, and returns output to it?

(a) innermost
(b) medial
(c) intermediate
(d) lateral

Answer: (c)

144. The sudden loss of function in a region of the brain connected to, but at a distance from, a damaged area known as _____.

(a) Diaschisis
(b) Lesion
(c) Neurogenesis
(d) Ablation

Answer: (a)

145. What involves the administration of a fast-acting barbiturate via the carotid artery to one hemisphere at a time?

(a) Lesion
(b) Wada Test
(c) Ablation
(d) Neurotransmitters

Answer: (b)

146. Another name for epistemology in Indi[illegible]phy that suggests various means of ascertaining valid knowledge apart from expl[illegible]s on forming valid arguments is _____.

(a) Tarkasamgraha
(b) jalpa
(c) pramana sastra
(d) vitanda

Answer: (c)

147. Which of the following explain that alertness and better understanding of mind can lead people to self-stability?

(a) Vitanda
(b) Samvada
(c) Mantra
(d) Yogasutra

Answer: (d)

148. What is the goal of Indian medicinal and yogic traditions?

(a) Perception
(b) Holism
(c) Healing
(d) Diagnosis

Answer: (c)

150. The Bhagavad Gita identifies meditation with a _____ mind.

(a) non-reactive
(b) reactive
(c) proactive
(d) repressed

Answer: (a)

151. Which part of the brain is involved in the recognition of sensory stimuli and the relay of sensory impulses to the cerebral cortex?

(a) Hypothalamus
(b) Thalamus
(c) Hippocampus
(d) Amygdala

Answer: (b)

152. Which disease is a hereditary disorder of the ce al nervous system?

(a) Parkinson's Disease
(b) Cerebral Palsy
(c) Dementia
(d) Huntington's Disease

Answer: (d)

153. Which condition is characterised by lack of blood flow and oxygen to the heart muscle?

(a) Angina pectoris
(b) Myocardial infarction
(c) Ischemia
(d) Cerebral thrombosis

Answer: (c)

154. During which stage of group development, interpersonal conflicts arise and differences of opinion about the group and its goals will surface?

(a) Forming
(b) Storming
(c) Norming
(d) Performing

Answer: (b)

155. _____ is sum of values, beliefs, practices, art and language.

(a) Health
(b) Culture
(c) Cognitive
(d) Physiology

Answer: (b)

156. Which theory states that you compare your attitude, views and beliefs with other person as this is the only way to evaluate that other people agree with you or not?

(a) Evolutionary theory
(b) Balance theory
(c) Social comparison theory
(d) Repulsion theory

Answer: (c)

157. _____ is speed and accuracy of abstract reasoning, especially for novel problems.

(a) General Intelligence
(b) Crystallised Intelligence
(c) Fluid intelligence
(d) Spelling Ability

Answer: (c)

158. Through which type of research investigators st y the relationship between cognitive performance and cerebral events and structures?

(a) Biological
(b) case studies
(c) physiological
(d) psychobiological

Answer: (d)

159. Who believed that the role of "satisfaction" is the key to forming associations?

(a) Edward Lee Thorndike
(b) Albert Bandura
(c) Ivan Pavlov
(d) John B. Watson

Answer: (a)

160. What indicates that a given set of results would be obtained if only chance factors were in operation?

(a) Theory
(b) Statistical significance
(c) Data Collection
(d) Data Analysis

Answer: (b)

Discipline4

161. According to John Carroll's model of intelligence, in which stratum there is just a single general intelligence (sometimes called g)?

(a) Stratum I
(b) Stratum II
(c) Stratum III
(d) Stratum IV

Answer: (c)

162. In which kind of anxiety disorder, the child is unable to speak in a specific social situation?

(a) Separation anxiety
(b) Selective Mutism
(c) Autism
(d) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Answer: (b)

163. Pervasive Development Disorder is also known as _____.

(a) Autism Disorder
(b) Tic Disorder
(c) Learning Disability
(d) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Answer: (a)

164. Which learning disability is associated with failure of brain to develop in normally asymmetrical manner with respect to the right and left hemisphere?

(a) Dysgraphia
(b) Dyscalculia
(c) Dyslexia
(d) Dyspraxia

Answer: (c)

165. _____ is a muscular twist or a spasm related to muscle.

(a) Enuresis
(b) Sleep walking
(c) Encopresis
(d) Tic

Answer: (d)

166. Sleep walk is also termed as _____.

(a) somnambulism
(b) Enuresis
(c) encopresis
(d) tic

Answer: (a)

167. "The more we see and interact with a person, the more likely he or she is to become our friend or intimate partner." What is this effect known as?

(a) Sentiments
(b) Probability
(c) Propinquity
(d) Task difficulty

Answer: (c)

168. Name the power that is based on the ability to create negative outcomes for others, for instance by bullying, intimidating, or otherwise punishing.

(a) Legitimate power
(b) Referent power
(c) Expert power
(d) Coercive power

Answer: (d)

169. The change in opinions or behaviour that occurs when we conform to people whom we believe have accurate information is known as _____.

(a) Information conformity
(b) Normative conformity
(c) Prescriptive conformity
(d) Regulatory conformity

Answer: (a)

170. A group process loss that occurs when people do not work as hard in a group as they do when they are alone is known as social _____.

(a) power
(b) cognition
(c) loafing
(d) task

Answer: (c)

171. Which therapy has both humanistic and existential aspects?

(a) Cognitive Therapy
(b) Behavioural Therapy
(c) Psychoanalysis
(d) Gestalt therapy

Answer: (d)

172. _____ emphasises a functional analysis of the problematic behaviour or unwanted emotion in terms of antecedents, cognitions, behaviours, and consequences.

(a) Problem Solving Therapy
(b) Interpersonal Therapy
(c) Cognitive Behavioural Therapy
(d) Gestalt therapy

Answer: (c)

173. Which therapy uses the 'here-and now' relationship as a vehicle for learning about oneself in relation to other?

(a) Cognitive behaviour therapy
(b) Time-limited dynamic psychotherapy
(c) Brief relational therapy
(d) Psychodynamic-interpersonal therapy

Answer: (d)

174. Who developed an influential approach to time-limited therapy, first termed as radical and later as intensive?

(a) Karl Jaspers
(b) David Malan
(c) Peter Sifneos
(d) Habib Davanloo

Answer: (b)

175. Person centered therapy was develop[illegible]by A[illegible]ican psychologist, _____.

(a) Carl Rogers
(b) Soren Kierkegaard
(c) Friedrich Nietzsche
(d) Karl Jaspers

Answer: (a)

176. Name the stimuli that is paired with a stimulus that elicits an undesirable response (counter-conditioning).

(a) Social Stimuli
(b) Repressed Stimuli
(c) Aversion Stimuli
(d) Anti-social Stimuli

Answer: (c)

177. What does MAVA stands for?

(a) multiple abstract variance analytics
(b) multiple abstract variance analysis
(c) multiple abstract variable analysis
(d) multidimensional abstract variable analytics

Answer: (b)

178. Which type of personality do individuals have if they are characterised by cooperative, unassertive and patient and suppress their negative emotions and show compliance to authority?

(a) Type-A
(b) Type-B
(c) Type-C
(d) Type-D

Answer: (c)

179. Which stage of Psychosexual development occurs before the onset of puberty and is marked by the dormancy of the libido?

(a) Genital
(b) Latency
(c) Phallic
(d) Anal

Answer: (b)

180. In Sullivan's theory of personality, the seven stages of development are called developmental _____.

(a) mechanism
(b) personifications
(c) zones
(d) epochs

Answer: (d)

Discipline5

181. Experiences that are impossible to put into words or to communicate to others are called _____.

(a) syntaxic
(b) parataxic
(c) prototaxic
(d) dynamism

Answer: (c)

182. Yoga means maintaining the evenness of mind which is known as _____, for the efficient performance of work.

(a) purushav
(b) samatvam
(c) dukhasamyoga viyoga
(d) karmasukausalam

Answer: (b)

183. In Ayurveda, balance or equilibrium which is synonymous with health is known as _____.

(a) Sama

(b) Artha

(c) Sharira

(d) Deha

Answer: (a)

184. Who's theory of evolution says that we are born with the basic set of emotions and the universality studies which point to the notion of universal emotions across cultures?

(a) Albert Bandura

(b) Ivan Pavlov

(c) Charles Darwin

(d) John B. Watson

Answer: (c)

185. Which mode of pedagogy is significant since it checks the hierarchy of teacher as the giver and the student as the receiver which leads to monologue transference?

(a) Uni-directional

(b) Multidirectional

(c) Multidimensional

(d) Bi-directional

Answer: (d)

186. Charaka Samhita calls human body as a vehicl congruous junctions or _____.

(a) Samyogavahin

(b) Manana

(c) Nididhyasan

(d) Jnana

Answer: (a)

187. _____ is an angry, impulsive response to threat or provocation more clearly tied to the frustration aggression hypothesis.

(a) Reduced aggression

(b) Active aggression

(c) Proactive aggression

(d) Reactive aggression

Answer: (d)

188. Name a statistical tool that quantifies the results of a group of studies.

(a) Meta-Analysis

(b) Moderating Variable

(c) Gender intensifying

(d) Narrative review

Answer: (a)

189. Which gender ideology maintains that men's sphere is work and women's sphere is the home?

(a) egalitarian
(b) transitional
(c) traditional
(d) sexism

Answer: (c)

190. Name the gender identity that does not correspond to their biological sex but they have hormonal or surgical treatment to change their sex to correspond with their gender identity.

(a) Intersex
(b) Transsexuals
(c) Bisexuals
(d) Homosexuals

Answer: (b)

191. Which theory has been used to explain why men suffer more than women upon widowhood?

(a) Personal Protection Theory
(b) Intrapersonal Protective theory
(c) Interpersonal protective theory
(d) Interpersonal protection theory

Answer: (d)

192. BMI stands for?

(a) Brain Mass Index
(b) Body Mass Index
(c) Brain Measurement Instrument
(d) Body Measurement Instrument

Answer: (b)

193. What does CCRT stands for that is developed by Lester Luborsky?

(a) conflict core relationship theme
(b) core complicated relationship theme
(c) core conflictual relationship theme
(d) core conflict ritual time

Answer: (c)

194. Who's model of constructivist narrative therapy takes the client through a five-stage programme?

(a) Luborsky model
(b) Goncalves model
(c) Schafer Model
(d) Heuristic Model

Answer: (b)

195. Name the process that is used in Narrative therapy by which the therapist helps a client to see that they are separate from their perceived character traits.

(a) Deconstruction
(b) Externalisation
(c) Expression
(d) Internalisation

Answer: (b)

196. Which therapy works by helping clients deconstruct unproductive stories in order to reconstruct new and more productive ones?

(a) Narrative therapy
(b) Cognitive therapy
(c) Art Therapy
(d) Play Therapy

Answer: (a)

197. Which phase in Goncalves model of constructivist narrative therapy aims to increase the client's awareness of his or her inner experience?

(a) Phase 5: Projecting Narratives
(b) Phase 2: Objectifying Narratives
(c) Phase 4: Metaphorizing Narratives
(d) Phase 3: Subjectifying Narratives

Answer: (d)

198. Which period of adolescence is chara ·izec growth in emotional autonomy and increasing detachment from family?

(a) pre-adolescence
(b) early adolescence
(c) middle adolescence
(d) late adolescence

Answer: (c)

199. Name the act of intentionally causing harm to others, through verbal harassment, physical assault, or other more subtle methods of coercion such as manipulation?

(a) Bullying
(b) Molestation
(c) Sexual Abuse
(d) Physical attack

Answer: (a)

200. During adolescence, the young person grows in height, weight and strength, develops sexually, and changes in appearance. Name the category of change.

(a) Sexual changes
(b) Physiological changes
(c) Emotional Change
(d) Cognitive change

Answer: (b)

Discipline6

201. Which hormone is responsible for producing androgen male hormone in the Leydig cells?

(a) Antidiuretic hormone
(b) somatostatin
(c) Follicle Stimulating Hormone
(d) Luteinizing hormone

Answer: (d)

202. In which approach the adolescence alternate between blind faith in some authority and doubting everything?

(a) Dogmatism-skepticism
(b) Postskeptical rationalism
(c) relativist approach
(d) realist approach

Answer: (a)

203. Which type of parents are high in respon[illegible]ss but low in demandingness?

(a) Rejecting parents
(b) Permissive parents
(c) Neglecting parents
(d) Authoritative parents

Answer: (b)

204. _____ is a pattern in which bicultural or multicultural children combine their different identities into one.

(a) Identity moratorium
(b) Identity foreclosure
(c) Identity Fusion
(d) Identity achievement

Answer: (c)

205. Name the therapy that focuses on educating the child regarding the inappropriateness of their behaviour.

(a) Psychoanalysis
(b) Interpersonal Therapy
(c) Cognitive Behavioural Therapy
(d) Psychotherapy

Answer: (c)

206. In _____ the primary task of the counselor is to provoke the client about his/her past immediate experiences.

(a) Self assessment
(b) Self efficacy
(c) Self monitoring
(d) Self defeating behaviour

Answer: (a)

207. The Association for _____ therapy, is a national professional society established in 1982, estimates that it takes about 20 sessions to address a child's problems, but some children may require more or fewer sessions.

(a) Counselling
(b) Role Play
(c) Art Therapy
(d) Play Therapy

Answer: (d)

208. Which term is derived from Greek myth[illegible] at means enduring?

(a) Mentoring
(b) Guiding
(c) Influencing
(d) Planning

Answer: (a)

209. In which phase of coaching , the manager makes commitments to provide the specific support to employee for development?

(a) Rapport phase
(b) Action planning phase
(c) Exploration phase
(d) Acceptance phase

Answer: (b)

210. Name the process of helping the employee to grow and develop in the organisation.

(a) Influencing

(b) Questioning

(c) Coaching

(d) Mentoring

Answer: (c)

211. Which type of questions during counselling encourages creativity, a tendency to explore several directions which have been neglected so far?

(a) Open Question

(b) Empathic Question

(c) Helpful Question

(d) Trusting Question

Answer: (a)

212. Name the problem in which a part of the body moves repeatedly, quickly, suddenly and uncontrollably.

(a) Conduct

(b) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

(c) Tic

(d) Huntington's Disease

Answer: (c)

213. _____ is usually diagnosed when a child h a persistent or consistent pattern of disobedience and hostility toward parents, che or other adults.

(a) Oppositional Defiant Disorder

(b) Childhood Disintegrated Disorder

(c) Pervasive Development Disorder

(d) Conduct Disorder

Answer: (a)

214. Which disorder is an X-linked dominant neurological disorder that affects only girls and is one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females?

(a) Inherited Disorder

(b) Rett's Disorder

(c) Autism Spectrum Disorder

(d) Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD)

Answer: (b)

215. In which year did Dr. Hans Asperger, an Austrian pediatrician, first described Asperger Syndrome's condition?

(a) 1924
(b) 1934
(c) 1944
(d) 1954

Answer: (c)

216. Which disorder is known as Heller's syndrome, a condition in which children develop normally until ages 2 to 4, but then demonstrate a severe loss of social, communication and other skills?

(a) Inherited Disorder
(b) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
(c) Pervasive Development Disorder
(d) Childhood Disintegrated Disorder

Answer: (d)

217. Landau-Kleffner Syndrome is also known as acquired _____.

(a) epileptic aphasia
(b) Down syndrome
(c) Andersen–Tawil syndrome
(d) Wolf–Hirschhorn syndrome

Answer: (a)

218. _____ is a developmental disorder that is characterised by impaired development in communication, social interaction, and behaviour.

(a) Asperger Syndrome
(b) Rett's Disorder
(c) Autism
(d) Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD)

Answer: (c)

219. _____ are minor events of everyday life that cumulatively can affect psychological well-being.

(a) Anxiety
(b) Hassles
(c) Stressors
(d) Appraisals

Answer: (b)

220. Name the scale that has a wide range of everyday events, such as having too many things to do at once, shopping and concerns over money and is designed by Kanner et al.

(a) Person Environment Fit

(b) Hassles

(c) Self Determination

(d) Inflection

Answer: (b)

Discipline7

221. Name the viral disease that reduces the immune system's ability to defend the body against the introduction of foreign substances.

(a) HIV

(b) Measles

(c) AIDS

(d) Hepatitis A

Answer: (c)

222. Name a class of neurotransmitters that play an important role in the sympathetic nervous system.

(a) lymphocytes

(b) antigens

(c) carcinogens

(d) catecholamines

Answer: (d)

223. In which technique people learn to relax by alternating flexing and relaxing, one by one, muscle groups throughout the body?

(a) Progressive Relaxation

(b) Physiological coping technique

(c) Behavioural coping technique

(d) Cognitive coping technique

Answer: (a)

224. In _____, dreaming expresses repressed sexual desires.

(a) Psychoanalysis

(b) Psychodynamic

(c) Psychosexual

(d) Psychotherapy

Answer: (a)

225. _____ are a by-product of the sleeping process.

(a) Fantasy
(b) Vision
(c) Reality
(d) Dreams

Answer: (d)

226. In which stage of sleep the body grows more relaxed and a loud noise would be needed to rouse the sleeper?

(a) Stage One
(b) Stage Two
(c) Stage Three
(d) Stage Four

Answer: (c)

227. REM stands for?

(a) Repeated Eye Movement
(b) Rapid Ear Movement
(c) Rapid Eye Movement
(d) Recurring Eye Movement

Answer: (c)

228. What can be defined as a systematic collection facts about the client's present and past life?

(a) Readiness
(b) Case History
(c) Counter Will
(d) Counter Transference

Answer: (b)

229. Who was the chief proponent of the client centered approach?

(a) Albert Bandura
(b) Otto Rank
(c) Carl Jung
(d) Carl Rogers

Answer: (d)

230. In which type of counselling approach the counsellor bases his/her counselling on concepts taken from various available viewpoints and owes no specific theoretical allegiance?

(a) Eclectic
(b) Central Hypothesis
(c) Directive
(d) Non-directive

Answer: (a)

231. Which step of direct counselling predicts the future course of development of the counselee's problem in the light of conclusions as made earlier?

(a) Synthesis
(b) Diagnosis
(c) Prognosis
(d) Analysis

Answer: (c)

232. Which guidance is primarily concerned with the problems related to courses, curriculum and study?

(a) Career
(b) Vocational
(c) Educational
(d) Personal-social

Answer: (c)

233. Who believes that its the inherent need for security of an individual which propels him to either move towards, against or away from people?

(a) Helen Thompson Woolley
(b) Mary Ainsworth
(c) Anna Freud
(d) Karen Horney

Answer: (d)

234. Which concept of adjustment emphasizes meditation and yogic practices to enhance self discipline and concentration by focusing on the control of the thought?

(a) Indian
(b) Portugese
(c) Dutch
(d) English

Answer: (a)

235. Which mechanism may be defined as any habitual method of overcoming blocks, reaching goals, satisfying motives, relieving frustration and maintaining equilibrium?

(a) Organic
(b) Adjustment
(c) Inorganic
(d) Maladjustment

Answer: (b)

236. "I spend a lot of time with him because we take the same course." Which type of defense mechanism is this?

(a) Denial
(b) Reaction Formation
(c) Fantasy
(d) Rationalisation

Answer: (d)

237. What refers to actually running away from an anxiety inducing situation?

(a) Truancy
(b) Distorting
(c) Repressing
(d) Falsifying

Answer: (a)

238. According to whom adjustment or maladjustment should not only be viewed in terms of what an individual is going through at present, rather than what happened to him in his early childhood is even more important?

(a) Alfred Adler
(b) Carl Jung
(c) Sigmund Freud
(d) Otto Rank

Answer: (c)

239. In Super's theory of career developm whi stage refers to girls and boys considering the feedback they receive from environment i.e., parents, teachers and peers?

(a) Growth
(b) Exploration
(c) Evaluation
(d) Maintenance

Answer: (b)

240. A hexagonal model was developed to illustrate the relationship between personality and occupational environment in Holland's Career Typology.

(a) pentagonal
(b) hexagonal
(c) octagonal
(d) heptagonal

Answer: (b)

Discipline8

241. Who's theory views the whole range of occupations in terms of their relationship to individual, differences in backgrounds, physical and psychological variable and experiences?

(a) Anne Roe
(b) Donald Super
(c) John Holland
(d) Eli Ginzberg

Answer: (a)

242. Which environment of Holland's model encourages and rewards success in risk taking, work intensive and innovative activities and values?

(a) Social environment
(b) Realistic environment
(c) Enterprising environment
(d) Investigative environment

Answer: (c)

243. Which theory is structural – interactive in nature, provides explicit links among various personality characteristics and corresponding job titles?

(a) Theory of Career Development
(b) Theory of Vocational Personalities and Work Environment
(c) Theory of Personality Development and Career Choice
(d) Theory of Social Learning

Answer: (b)

244. Which style is a traditional method of solving conflicts and characterized by finding the middle ground and bargaining?

(a) Compromise
(b) Collaboration
(c) Co-operation
(d) Competition

Answer: (a)

245. Which is the oldest form of relaxation known to mankind?

(a) Sports
(b) Karate
(c) Exercise
(d) Prayer

Answer: (d)

246. What is known as changing bad behaviour or doings into good ones?

(a) Repression
(b) Sublimation
(c) Regression
(d) Displacement

Answer: (b)

247. Which method is known as defending your self-esteem or self-worth by blaming your failures on others?

(a) Projection

(b) Fantasy

(c) Denial

(d) Rationalisation

Answer: (a)

248. Which type of personality does a person have if they are flexible, willing to change their opinions, techniques and schedules for others?

(a) Type-A

(b) Type-C

(c) Type-D

(d) Type-B

Answer: (d)

249. Charles Spearman, an English psychologist, established the two-factor theory of intelligence and to arrive at this theory, he used a technique known as _____.

(a) G factor

(b) Factor Analysis

(c) S factor

(d) Multiple Factors

Answer: (b)

250. The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for C[illegible]ren [illegible]SC) is an IQ test designed to measure intelligence and cognitive ability in children b[illegible] the ages of 6 and ___.

(a) 13

(b) 14

(c) 16

(d) 15

Answer: (c)

251. Who first proposed the concepts of fluid and crystallized intelligence in 1963 and further developed the theory with John Horn?

(a) Charles Spearman

(b) Raymond Cattell

(c) Howard Gardner

(d) Robert Sternberg

Answer: (b)

252. _____ is the ability that individuals use to solve problems faced in daily life, when a person finds the best fit between themselves and the demands of the environment.

(a) Practical Intelligence
(b) Creative Intelligence
(c) Analytical Intelligence
(d) Spatial Intelligence

Answer: (a)

253. Which theory is based on the definition of intelligence as the ability to achieve success based on your personal standards and your sociocultural context?

(a) Two factor Theory
(b) General Intelligence
(c) Multiple Intelligence
(d) Triarchic Theory of Intelligence

Answer: (d)

254. How many primary mental abilities are there in Thurstone's model?

(a) five
(b) six
(c) seven
(d) four

Answer: (c)

255. What defines intelligence as a systematic collection of abilities or functions for processing different kinds of items of information in various ways?

(a) Two factor Theory
(b) Triarchic Theory of Intelligence
(c) Hierarchic Theory
(d) Structure of Intellect

Answer: (d)

256. Which type of intelligence cosmologists and philosophers have?

(a) Existential
(b) Spatial
(c) Kinesthetic
(d) Naturalistic

Answer: (a)

257. _____ are the executive functions to order and organise performance and knowledge acquisition components.

(a) Knowledge components
(b) Performance Components
(c) Metacomponents
(d) Acquisition components

Answer: (c)

258. In Guilford's three dimensional theory of intelligence, how many operations does construction of intellect includes?

(a) five
(b) six
(c) seven
(d) four

Answer: (b)

259. Which book of Howard Gardner was published in 1983?

(a) Totem and Taboo
(b) Project Zero
(c) The Shattered Mind
(d) Frames of Mind

Answer: (d)

260. Who believed that intelligence was not a monolithic, global attribute but a combination of multiple abilities, which were relatively independent?

(a) J.P. Guilford
(b) Charles Spearman
(c) Laurence Steinberg
(d) Howard Gardner

Answer: (a)

Discipline9

261. Who among the following advocated his viewpoint by arguing that g-factor is manifested in behaviour in a number of ways and can be tested by almost unlimited variety of conceptually independent items?

(a) Charles Spearman
(b) Arthur Robert Jensen
(c) Alfred Binet
(d) Robert Sternberg

Answer: (b)

262. Based on seven primary factors, Thurstone constructed a new test of intelligence known as Test of _____.

(a) Primary Multi-factor Abilities
(b) Primary Mental Attitude
(c) Primary Mental Aptitude
(d) Primary Mental Abilities

Answer: (d)

263. Who's description of different levels of intelligence may fill the gaps between two extreme theories, the two-factor theory of Spearman and the multiple-factor theory of Thurstone?

(a) Phillip Ewart Vernon
(b) Charles Spearman
(c) Laurence Steinberg
(d) Howard Gardner

Answer: (a)

264. By whom was the term ‘mental test’ first used in the psychological literature?

(a) Phillip Ewart Vernon
(b) Sir Francis Galton
(c) Alfred Binet
(d) James McKeen Cattell

Answer: (d)

265. The SB5 is used to assess intellectual ability in individuals between the ages of two and 89 years, is individually administered, and contains ___ subscales.

(a) 11
(b) 12
(c) 10
(d) 14

Answer: (c)

266. Initial state, goal state and operator of problem solving combines to form the _____.

(a) original space
(b) problem space
(c) end state
(d) person

Answer: (b)

267. Problems of _____ require determining relationship among several elements of the problem.

(a) inducing structure
(b) transformation
(c) arrangement
(d) re-arrangement

Answer: (a)

268. What are general suggestions or “rules of thumb” that are useful in solving a variety of problems?

(a) Creativity
(b) Anagram
(c) Algorithm
(d) Heuristics

Answer: (d)

269. Which skill helps to see problems in new ways and to escape the bounds of conventional thinking?

(a) contextual
(b) synthetic
(c) analytical
(d) practical

Answer: (b)

270. Which aspect of creativity shows the number of statistically infrequent ideas and an ability to produce uncommon or unique responses?

(a) Fluency
(b) Flexibility
(c) Originality
(d) Elaboration

Answer: (c)

271. Who had conducted a "Field Experiment on Curbside Recycling" in the year 1999 to observe participants curbside recycling behaviour for 17 weeks with different interventions?

(a) P. Wesley Schultz
(b) Ellis Herwig
(c) Gregory Razran
(d) Dennis Duncan

Answer: (a)

272. In which year did Solomon E. Asch di[illegible] mo[illegible]nfluential study of conformity?

(a) 1915
(b) 1951
(c) 1961
(d) 1916

Answer: (b)

273. Which technique is a persuasion method?

(a) Ingratiation
(b) Foot-in-the-door technique
(c) Door-in-the-face
(d) Low in the Ball

Answer: (c)

274. _____ is the process by which an individual's attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours are conditioned by what is conceived to be what other people might perceive.

(a) Obedience
(b) Competence
(c) Compliance
(d) Conformity

Answer: (d)

275. _____ is how close the group is in time and space when the influence is taking place.

(a) Strength
(b) Integrity
(c) Immediacy
(d) Influence

Answer: (c)

276. _____ means that each person in the target population has an equal chance of being selected in the sample.

(a) random sampling
(b) systematic sampling
(c) non-random sampling
(d) stratified sampling

Answer: (a)

277. Which theory involves the relations between a person and two attitude object?

(a) Dissonance Theory
(b) Balance Theory
(c) Three process theory
(d) Functional theory

Answer: (b)

278. What measures the electrical resistance of the skin?

(a) Galvanic Skin Response
(b) Galvanic Skin Report
(c) Galvanic Skin Result
(d) Galvanic Skin Rights

Answer: (a)

279. What occurs when an individual accepts influence because the induced behavior is congruent with his value system?

(a) Agreement
(b) Compliance
(c) Identification
(d) Internalisation

Answer: (d)

280. Which word was first used by Walter Lipman in his book “Public Opinion”?

(a) Attitude
(b) Stereotype
(c) Prejudice
(d) Discrimination

Answer: (b)

Teaching Methodology

281. What follows educational and pedagogical principles in a workshop?

(a) Mentoring
(b) Guiding
(c) Coaching
(d) Assignment

Answer: (c)

282. Name the learning disability that has the characteristic of trouble in telling time?

(a) Dyslexia
(b) Dyscalculia
(c) Language Processing Disorder
(d) Nonverbal Learning Disabilities

Answer: (b)

283. Behavioural assessment done before starting the teaching or training programme is known as _____.

(a) Baseline assessment
(b) Quarterly assessment
(c) Programme evaluation
(d) Semi-annual assessment

Answer: (a)

284. With appropriate adult help, children can often perform tasks that they are incapable of completing on their own. Which feature of learning is this?

(a) Contextual factors
(b) Assessment
(c) Curriculum
(d) Instruction

Answer: (d)

285. Name the theory that emphasises cognition, conceptual learning, information processing, conscious experience, organising, storing and retrieving of information, reasoning and problem solving.

(a) Behaviourist Theory
(b) Interaction Theory
(c) Schema Theory
(d) Psychoanalysis

Answer: (c)

286. Name a semi-technical term for language that allows communication between groups with no other common language, for example Hindi in India, Swahili in East Africa.

(a) Home Language

(b) Link Language

(c) Standard Language

(d) School Language

Answer: (b)

287. In classification system of Discipline, what refers to the condition where knowledge can be consolidated into succinct and interdependent theoretical formulations?

(a) Codification

(b) Paradigm Development

(c) Consensus

(d) Biglan Model

Answer: (a)

288. _____ is a person's internal feelings and the labels they use, such as male, female, or transgender.

(a) Gender Dynamics

(b) Gender analysis

(c) Gender equity

(d) Gender identity

Answer: (d)

289. Which type of counselors are also kn as ployment counselors or career counselors who usually provide career counseling outside the setting?

(a) Elementary School Counselors

(b) Rehabilitation Counselors

(c) Vocational Counselors

(d) High School Counselors

Answer: (c)

290. Which curriculum is a concept that was formulated by Elliot Eisner?

(a) Hidden Curriculum

(b) Null Curriculum

(c) Latent Curriculum

(d) Core Curriculum

Answer: (b)

291. _____ are simply the number of questions or problems the student answered or solved correctly.

(a) Raw Score
(b) Percentage Score
(c) Calculated Score
(d) Standard Score

Answer: (a)

292. Name the category of apraxia where speech is slurred and difficult to understand because they are unable to enunciate.

(a) Ideomotor dyspraxia
(b) Ideational dyspraxia
(c) Constructional dyspraxia
(d) Oromotor dyspraxia

Answer: (d)

293. Name the inventory that is used to measure aspects of personality that are not linked to psychological disorders.

(a) California Psychological Inventory
(b) Bell Adjustment Inventory
(c) NEO-Personality Inventory
(d) Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory

Answer: (c)

294. _____ drama utilises skills across a range of dramatic activity, everything from teacher-in-role to normal theatrical conventions of audience and spectator.

(a) Spiritual
(b) Educational
(c) Competitive
(d) Historical

Answer: (b)

295. Which technique should be allowed by a teacher in linear drama approach when the group of students are in a higher class or have attained certain mastery that enables students to keep the excitement of learning alive?

(a) Improvisation
(b) Side-coaching
(c) Spotlighting
(d) Story telling

Answer: (a)

296. _____ was initially an American term for a group of citizens that had banded together to enforce the law.

(a) Clique
(b) Squad
(c) Posse
(d) Gang

Answer: (c)

297. "There is a feeling of belongingness among the members of the group." Name this feature of group.

(a) common interest
(b) obligation
(c) sense of we-feeling
(d) sacrifice

Answer: (c)

298. In which type of group, the relationships are more or less casual and marked by common interest?

(a) secondary group
(b) primary group
(c) out-group
(d) formal group

Answer: (a)

299. In which stage of psychodiagnostic w[illegible]ata about the patient and his situation?

(a) Preparation
(b) Input
(c) Processing
(d) Output

Answer: (b)

300. Which test helps a clinician in assessing the deeper roots of problems or symptoms?

(a) Attitude
(b) Aptitude
(c) Projective
(d) Memory

Answer: (c)

Answer key

Answer key from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Mental Ability

1	**(d)**	2	**(b)**	3	**(c)**	4	**(c)**	5	**(b)**	6	**(c)**	7	**(d)**	8	**(c)**
9	**(a)**	10	**(c)**	11	**(a)**	12	**(b)**	13	**(c)**	14	**(d)**				

General Awareness

21	**(a)**	22	**(c)**	23	**(b)**	24	**(a)**	25	**(d)**	26	**(b)**	27	**(c)**	28	**(a)**
29	**(c)**	30	**(b)**	31	**(d)**	32	**(d)**	33	**(a)**	34	**(c)**	35	**(d)**	36	**(b)**
37	**(d)**	38	**(a)**	39	**(a)**	40	**(b)**								

Arithmetic Ability

41	**(a)**	42	**(a)**	43	**(c)**	44	**(b)**	45	**(b)**	46	**(a)**	47	**(a)**	48	**(a)**
49	**(a)**	50	**(a)**	51	**(a)**	52	**(b)**	53	**(c)**	54	**(c)**	55	**(b)**	56	**(b)**
57	**(a)**														

General English

61	**(a)**	62	**(b)**	63	**(a)**	64	**(b)**	65	**(a)**	66	**(d)**	67	**(d)**	68	**(c)**
69	**(a)**	70	**(d)**	71	**(b)**	72	**(b)**	73	**(d)**	74	**(d)**	75	**(b)**	77	**(a)**
78	**(c)**	80	**(d)**												

Discipline1

101	**(b)**	102	**(c)**	103	**(d)**	104	**(a)**	105	**(b)**	106	**(d)**	107	**(d)**	108	**(b)**
109	**(a)**	110	**(c)**	111	**(a)**	112	**(d)**	113	**(b)**	114	**(c)**	115	**(d)**	116	**(d)**
117	**(b)**	118	**(b)**	119	**(c)**	120	**(a)**								

Discipline2

121	**(c)**	122	**(d)**	123	**(a)**	124	**(b)**	125	**(d)**	126	**(d)**	127	**(b)**	128	**(a)**
129	**(d)**	130	**(c)**	131	**(b)**	132	**(b)**	133	**(d)**	134	**(a)**	135	**(b)**	136	**(b)**
137	**(d)**	138	**(a)**	139	**(c)**	140	**(d)**								

Discipline3

141	**(b)**	142	**(c)**	144	**(a)**	145	**(b)**	146	**(c)**	147	**(d)**	148	**(c)**	150	**(a)**
151	**(b)**	152	**(d)**	153	**(c)**	154	**(b)**	155	**(b)**	156	**(c)**	157	**(c)**	158	**(d)**
159	**(a)**	160	**(b)**												

Discipline4

161	**(c)**	162	**(b)**	163	**(a)**	164	**(c)**	165	**(d)**	166	**(a)**	167	**(c)**	168	**(d)**
169	**(a)**	170	**(c)**	171	**(d)**	172	**(c)**	173	**(d)**	174	**(b)**	175	**(a)**	176	**(c)**
177	**(b)**	178	**(c)**	179	**(b)**	180	**(d)**								

Discipline5

181	**(c)**	182	**(b)**	183	**(a)**	184	**(c)**	185	**(d)**	186	**(a)**	187	**(d)**	188	**(a)**
189	**(c)**	190	**(b)**	191	**(d)**	192	**(b)**	193	**(c)**	194	**(b)**	195	**(b)**	196	**(a)**
197	**(d)**	198	**(c)**	199	**(a)**	200	**(b)**								

Discipline6

201	**(d)**	202	**(a)**	203	**(b)**	204	**(c)**	205	**(c)**	206	**(a)**	207	**(d)**	208	**(a)**
209	**(b)**	210	**(c)**	211	**(a)**	212	**(c)**	213	**(a)**	214	**(b)**	215	**(c)**	216	**(d)**
217	**(a)**	218	**(c)**	219	**(b)**	220	**(b)**								

Discipline7

221	**(c)**	222	**(d)**	223	**(a)**	224	**(a)**	225	**(d)**	226	**(c)**	227	**(c)**	228	**(b)**
229	**(d)**	230	**(a)**	231	**(c)**	232	**(c)**	233	**(d)**	234	**(a)**	235	**(b)**	236	**(d)**
237	**(a)**	238	**(c)**	239	**(b)**	240	**(b)**								

Discipline8

241	**(a)**	242	**(c)**	243	**(b)**	244	**(a)**	245	**(d)**	246	**(b)**	247	**(a)**	248	**(d)**
249	**(b)**	250	**(c)**	251	**(b)**	252	**(a)**	253	**(d)**	254	**(c)**	255	**(d)**	256	**(a)**
257	**(c)**	258	**(b)**	259	**(d)**	260	**(a)**								

Discipline9

261	**(b)**	262	**(d)**	263	**(a)**	264	**(d)**		**(c)**	266	**(b)**	267	**(a)**	268	**(d)**
269	**(b)**	270	**(c)**	271	**(a)**	272	**(b)**	3	**(c)**	274	**(d)**	275	**(c)**	276	**(a)**
277	**(b)**	278	**(a)**	279	**(d)**	280									

Teaching Methodology

281	**(c)**	282	**(b)**	283	**(a)**	284	**(d)**	285	**(c)**	286	**(b)**	287	**(a)**	288	**(d)**
289	**(c)**	290	**(b)**	291	**(a)**	292	**(d)**	293	**(c)**	294	**(b)**	295	**(a)**	296	**(c)**
297	**(c)**	298	**(a)**	299	**(b)**	300	**(c)**								