PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DSSSB Counselor 2022 — 20 February 2022, Shift 3

DSSSB Other Posts · 20 February 2022 · Shift 3

237 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: 63 (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 20 February 2022, Shift 3. 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-2022-counselor-20-feb-shift-3/

General Awareness

21. When was the Startup India Seed Fund Scheme launched by Honourable Shri Piyush Goyal, the Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs & Food & Public Distribution and Textiles, Government of India?

(a) 19th April 2021
(b) 21st August 2021
(c) 19th April 2020
(d) 21st August 2020

Answer: (a)

22. Which of the following statements is NOT correc bout Supreme Court of India?

(a) Shri Virender Kumar Bansal is the present Se etary General of Supreme Court of India
(b) Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.V. Ramana is re t Chief Justice of India
(c) Academic Matters are not dealt with in Su me Court
(d) Centre for Research and Planning is part of Secretariat of the Chief Justice of India in Supreme Court of India

Answer: (c)

23. Which of these has been awarded CSIR Technology Awards 2021 for developing a cost-effective and scalable process for the synthesis of TLR 7/8 agonist molecule (IMDG), used as an adjuvant in COVAXIN (COVID-19 vaccine)?

(a) CSIR-Centre for cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad
(b) CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad
(c) CSIR-National Environment Engineering Research Institute Nagpur
(d) CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram

Answer: (b)

24. The rock-cut cave carved at Barabar hills near Gaya in Bihar is known as _____.

(a) The Lomus Rishi cave
(b) The Rishi Pathar Gufa
(c) The Sant Viharas Cave
(d) The Pathrili Gufa

Answer: (a)

25. Dhimsa is a folk dance performed by tribes of Araku Valley located in _____.

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

Answer: (d)

26. Which of the following is NOT a form of folk music of Assam?

(a) Nichukoni-geet (lullabies)
(b) Bon-geet (forest/nature song)
(c) Dehbisaror-geet (devotional song)
(d) Baieedo- geet (marriage song)

Answer: (d)

27. Phulaich is a festival of flowers of _____.

(a) Gujarat
(b) Haryana
(c) Punjab
(d) Himachal Pradesh

Answer: (d)

28. Which of these festivals begins in the Bastar regi[illegible]f Chhattisgarh in the month of December with the worship of the local Goddess, Kesharpal Ke[illegible]rpalin Devi?

(a) Bastar Dussehra
(b) Madai Festival
(c) Hareli Festival
(d) Kajari Festival

Answer: (b)

29. The National Sports University Act, 2018 is an Act to establish and incorporate a National Sports University in the State of _____.

(a) Kerala
(b) Manipur
(c) Jharkhand
(d) Tripura

Answer: (b)

30. What percentage of world's total land area is covered by India?

(a) 2.42%
(b) 4.54%
(c) 6.92%
(d) 7.43%

Answer: (a)

31. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT ?

(a) India has about three fifths or 57 per cent of the world's buffalo population

(b) One-fourth of the total sheep of India is found in Rajasthan

(c) One horned rhinos are found in the swampy and marshy lands of Assam and West Bengal.

(d) Inland fishing is done in seas and oceans and Marine fishing is carried out in lakes, rivers and reservoirs.

Answer: (d)

32. When was NITI Aayog's Taskforce constituted?

(a) 2013

(b) 2014

(c) 2015

(d) 2016

Answer: (c)

33. Which of the following is true with respect to Census in India?

(a) The first census was conducted in India non-synchronously in different parts in 1875

(b) Dr. M. Vijayanunni is the present Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(c) The Census Act was enacted in 1948

(d) Dr. Vivek Joshi was the first Registrar General of India

Answer: (c)

34. In October 2021, Airports Authority of India (AAI) ...nt a list of airports to the aviation ministry that are to be bid out on PPP (public-private partne ...p). What was the number of airports in the list?

(a) 10

(b) 11

(c) 12

(d) 13

Answer: (d)

35. Mr. N. K. Singh, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), India is the _____.

(a) Chairman of Goods and Service Tax Council

(b) Chairman of the Fifteenth Finance Commission

(c) Chairman of Election Commission

(d) Chairman of UPSC and State Public Service Commission

Answer: (b)

36. In which year was Phase II of the initiative 'Development Support Services to States for Infrastructure Projects (DSSS)' by NITI Aayog completed?

(a) Financial Year 2017-18

(b) Financial Year 2018-19

(c) Financial Year 2019-20

(d) Financial Year 2020-21

Answer: (b)

37. In which sport events, Amritpal Singh representing Punjab Police broke 30-year old record in 2004?

(a) High Jump
(b) Long Jump
(c) 100-meter race
(d) Kabaddi

Answer: (b)

38. Who was the first woman Arjuna Award winner?

(a) Hockey player Anna Lumsden
(b) Coach Renu Kohli
(c) Indian sprint queen PT Usha
(d) Basket Ball Player Aparna Ghosh

Answer: (a)

39. How many elements in the periodic table are naturally occurring?

(a) 61
(b) 75
(c) 82
(d) 94

Answer: (d)

40. Which of the following is correctly matched?

(a) Melting – liquid to gas
(b) Evaporation – liquid to solid
(c) Condensation – gas to liquid
(d) Freezing – solid to liquid

Answer: (c)

General English

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The two sisters divided the ornaments _____ themselves.

(a) in
(b) between
(c) within
(d) into

Answer: (b)

62. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Maya _____ her parents to the doctor next week.

(a) takes
(b) took
(c) has taken
(d) will take

Answer: (d)

63. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Before you go to school, father _____ for the airport.

(a) leave
(b) had left
(c) will have left
(d) will left

Answer: (c)

64. Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is needed, select No article required.
I have been looking for _____ book that the teacher had referred to.

(a) a
(b) an
(c) the
(d) No article required

Answer: (c)

65. Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is needed, select No article required.
Kolkata is known as _____ City of Joy.

(a) a
(b) an
(c) the
(d) No article required

Answer: (c)

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The wedding was _____ due to the emergency pandemic protocols.

(a) called at
(b) called off
(c) called for
(d) called against

Answer: (b)

67. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He is very cunning; it is difficult to _____ his tricks.

(a) see off
(b) see about
(c) see through
(d) see to

Answer: (c)

68. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
This program is being conducted to _____ among the new staff members.

(a) break the ice
(b) make the ice
(c) delete the ice
(d) edit the ice

Answer: (a)

69. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM for the word 'Daunt' from the given options.

(a) Dismay
(b) Thwart
(c) Admire
(d) Encourage

Answer: (d)

70. Select the most appropriate synonym for the wo Chaste' from the given options.

(a) Charming
(b) Punctual
(c) Virtuous
(d) Prosperous

Answer: (c)

71. Select the most appropriate synonym for the word 'Deplore' from the given options.

(a) Rejoice
(b) Lament
(c) Recognise
(d) Fight

Answer: (b)

72. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
His remarks _____ and agitated the members.

(a) added sixes and sevens
(b) added fuel to the fire
(c) were born with a silver spoon
(d) got a close shave

Answer: (b)

73. Select the sentence which does NOT have any spelling error.

(a) Several women authors of the Victorian period chose to publish their works using psudonyms.

(b) The cause of the region's prolonged draut is shortage of rainfall.

(c) There are plenty of hegehogs in this area.

(d) I decided to study Journalism, English, and Psychology in my graduation.

Answer: (d)

74. Select the grammatically correct sentence from the given options.

(a) Each of them have submitted their assignments.

(b) A number of sharks has been recently seen in the deep seas.

(c) The Principal together with his students were going to attend the summit.

(d) Making puddings and cookies is my hobby.

Answer: (d)

75. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word as per the context of the sentence.
He was a true lover of mankind and his _____ nature was well-known in the society.

(a) philanthropic

(b) mercenary

(c) misanthropist

(d) narcissist

Answer: (a)

76. Which group of people had already established ir markets in India before the arrival of the English?

(a) French

(b) Dutch

(c) Portuguese

(d) Americans

Answer: (c)

77. Why was the charter beneficial for the East India Company?

(a) It prevented other European powers from entering the Eastern markets.

(b) It gave them the sole right among all English companies to trade with the East.

(c) It did not allow any country to cross the Indian Ocean.

(d) It allowed other English trading companies to buy the goods at a higher price as compared to the East India Company.

Answer: (b)

Discipline1

101. For perception to occur, the information to the brain is provided by:

(a) the circulatory system

(b) objects

(c) hair follicles

(d) sense organs

Answer: (d)

102. According to Gestalt psychologists, human beings are oriented towards the perception of pragnanz because of:

(a) evolutionary tendency

(b) cerebral processes

(c) survival strategy

(d) behavioural processes

Answer: (b)

103. Which of the following is known as the simplest kind of learning?

(a) Rote learning

(b) Habit

(c) Performance

(d) Conditioning

Answer: (d)

104. Which of the following is a biological motive?

(a) Sex

(b) Power

(c) Affiliation

(d) Exploration

Answer: (a)

105. The burning of firewood in order to ward-off cold weather is which type of reinforcement?

(a) Neutral reinforcement

(b) Negative reinforcement

(c) Positive reinforcement

(d) Conditioned reinforcement

Answer: (b)

106. Which of the following learning arrangement procedures is the most effective way of acquiring a conditioned response?

(a) When the onset of CS precedes the onset of US

(b) When CS and US are presented together

(c) When the onset and end of CS precedes the onset of US with some time gap between the two

(d) When US precedes the onset of CS

Answer: (a)

107. According to the trait approach of personality, what is the basis of individual differences in personality?

(a) Various learning experiences
(b) Various behavioural responses
(c) Various combinations of traits
(d) Various combination of motives

Answer: (c)

108. Which of the following personality types is more susceptible to coronary heart disease?

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

Answer: (a)

109. In traditional Indian literature, the idea of Tridosha representing Prakriti of a person is derived from which treatise?

(a) Sushruta Samhita
(b) Charak Samhita
(c) Vishnu Puraan
(d) Garud Puraan

Answer: (b)

110. The characteristic of 'Discipline' comes under which of the following concepts?

(a) Tamas
(b) Sattva
(c) Tridosha
(d) Rajas

Answer: (b)

111. Intelligence is a psychological construct that can be best explained by which of the following processes?

(a) Outcome of overriding effect of nutrition and stimulating environment
(b) Outcome of parental intelligence
(c) Product of heredity and environment
(d) Product of opportunities and problem-solving abilities

Answer: (c)

112. The intelligence in Indian tradition is commonly known by which of the following terms?

(a) Emotional intelligence
(b) Integral intelligence
(c) Social intelligence
(d) Componential intelligence

Answer: (b)

113. Who among the following psychologists has NOT contributed in the development of any kind of intelligence or general mental ability test?

(a) J. P. Dass
(b) C. M. Bhatia
(c) S. S. Jalota
(d) Durganand Sinha

Answer: (d)

114. Statistics is essentially a branch of which of the following subjects?

(a) Applied Economics
(b) Applied Mathematics
(c) Applied Psychology
(d) Pure Mathematics

Answer: (b)

115. What is enumeration data?

(a) The data yielded by measurement
(b) The data yielded by counting
(c) The data yielded by assessment
(d) The data yielded by the combined process of measurement and counting

Answer: (b)

116. In the field of statistics, the concept of frequenc stribution has come up from the study of which of the following ideas?

(a) Study of variations
(b) Study of central tendency
(c) Study of sampling techniques
(d) Study of aggregates

Answer: (a)

117. The scores within a class interval are represented by which of the following terms?

(a) Midpoint of class interval
(b) Exact lower limit of class interval
(c) Exact upper limit of class interval
(d) Frequency of the class interval

Answer: (a)

118. 144.5 is the exact lower limit of which of the class intervals?

(a) 140-145
(b) 145-150
(c) 144-150
(d) 143-145

Answer: (b)

119. What is the purpose of graphical representation of a frequency distribution?

(a) To hold the attention

(b) To prepare the frequency distribution for analysis

(c) It aids in calculating central tendency

(d) It helps in assessing variation

Answer: (a)

120. Which of the following is NOT a general method of graphically representing a frequency distribution?

(a) Cumulative class interval curve

(b) Cumulative frequency graph

(c) Cumulative percentage curve

(d) Ogive

Answer: (a)

Discipline2

121. What is represented by total area of a histogram?

(a) Total size of class interval

(b) Percentage area represented by the frequency

(c) Total frequency

(d) Proportion of the area to the frequency

Answer: (c)

122. In statistical terms, what does 'mode' [illegible]ose

(a) Arithmetic mean

(b) Central variability

(c) Average

(d) Common term

Answer: (c)

123. What is the most suitable formula for approximation of true mode from a frequency distribution?

(a) 3 Mean – 2 Median

(b) 2 Median – 3 Mean

(c) 3 Median – 2 Mean

(d) 2 Mean – 3 Median

Answer: (c)

124. Which measure of central tendency is the most suitable for the distribution that has extreme scores?

(a) Median

(b) Range

(c) Mean

(d) Mode

Answer: (a)

125. You have started a manufacturing unit of women's footwear in your locality. Which measure of central tendency will be appropriate for making decisions regarding the size of footwear manufacturing?

(a) Range
(b) Mean
(c) Median
(d) Mode

Answer: (d)

126. In assessing the variability, the spread or scatter of scores is measured around which of the following measures?

(a) Standard deviation and variance
(b) Mean
(c) Median
(d) Mode

Answer: (b)

127. Which of the following is NOT a measure of variability or dispersion within a set of measures?

(a) Standard deviation
(b) Quartile deviation
(c) Average deviation
(d) Measure deviation

Answer: (d)

128. If each score in a distribution is increased by a constant digit, then how is the standard deviation of that distribution affected?

(a) Remains unchanged
(b) Increases by the same amount
(c) Multiplies by the same amount
(d) Decreases by half the amount

Answer: (a)

129. Converting raw scores into standard scores is which type of transformation?

(a) Curvilinear-transformation
(b) Linear-transformation
(c) Log-transformation
(d) F-transformation

Answer: (b)

130. Which English alphabet type represents the standard score?

(a) T
(b) y
(c) F
(d) Z

Answer: (d)

131. Which coefficient of correlation explains larger degree of linear correlation when calculated using the product moment method?

(a) 0.601
(b) 1.23
(c) −0.781
(d) 0.098

Answer: (c)

132. What is the most appropriate method of sampling for the prevention of occurrence of consistent biases?

(a) Purposive Sampling
(b) Random Sampling
(c) Non-probabilistic Sampling
(d) Convenient Sampling

Answer: (b)

133. Which of the following statistical measures, measures the goodness of statistical estimates such as mean and standard deviation?

(a) Variance
(b) Standard error
(c) Probability
(d) Quartile deviation and range

Answer: (b)

134. Name the branch of psychology that c[illegible]ern[illegible]self with the understanding of the relationship between the nervous system and behaviour.

(a) Biological Psychology
(b) Physiological Psychology
(c) Neurological Psychology
(d) Brain Psychology

Answer: (b)

135. Physiological psychologists use which of the following phenomena to explain behaviour?

(a) Generalization and Reduction
(b) Generalization and Learning
(c) Reduction and Learning
(d) Learning and Conditioning

Answer: (a)

136. Which of the following statements in relation to neurons is FALSE ?

(a) Neurons can be of unipolar type
(b) Neurons can be of bipolar type
(c) Neurons cannot be classified into unipolar and bipolar type
(d) Neurons are special cells

Answer: (c)

137. The nucleus of neuron is located in which part of the neuron?

(a) Soma
(b) Dendrites
(c) Node of Ranvier
(d) Axon

Answer: (a)

138. Which part of a neuron transmits information to another neuron?

(a) Dendrites
(b) Soma
(c) Terminal boutons
(d) Dendritic spines

Answer: (c)

139. Name the mass of transverse fibres that connects both the cortical hemispheres situated on each side of the brain.

(a) Cerebellum
(b) Corpus callosum
(c) Limbic system
(d) Brain stem

Answer: (b)

140. Which nerves stimulates the smooth muscles?

(a) Somatic nerves
(b) Cardiac nerves
(c) Autonomic nerves
(d) Psycho-somatic nerves

Answer: (c)

Discipline3

141. Which type of autonomic fibres cause the body to orient itself toward internal maintenance?

(a) Muscle fibres
(b) Parasympathetic fibres
(c) Smooth fibres
(d) Sympathetic fibres

Answer: (b)

142. Which ions are found to be concentrated inside and outside the neuron, respectively?

(a) Potassium and Chloride
(b) Chloride and Sodium
(c) Sodium and Potassium
(d) Potassium and Sodium

Answer: (d)

143. Pineal glands are located in which part of the body?

(a) Brain
(b) Neck
(c) Abdomen
(d) Groins

Answer: (a)

144. Which statement about the role of hormones in the human body is true?

(a) Hormones initiate biological processes in the human body
(b) Hormones stop biological processes in the human body
(c) Hormones influence ongoing internal processes
(d) Hormones secrete at a constant rate in the human body

Answer: (c)

145. The hormone released by which of the glands directly acts upon the cells?

(a) Adrenal cortex
(b) Adrenal medulla
(c) Posterior pituitary
(d) Anterior pituitary

Answer: (d)

146. A testable explanation of the relationship betwee ariables is known as:

(a) Research statement
(b) Hypothesis
(c) Objectives
(d) Inference

Answer: (b)

147. Researchers begin with the 'assumption of determinism'; what does it mean?

(a) Everything can be determined
(b) Researcher's determination to reveal facts
(c) Events results from specific causal factors
(d) Determination of facts

Answer: (c)

148. Which of the following is NOT a tool of qualitative data collection?

(a) Ethnography
(b) Narrative
(c) Semi structured interview
(d) Standardised psychological tests

Answer: (d)

149. What is the fundamental difference between qualitative and quantitative research?

(a) Experiments
(b) Manipulation of variables
(c) Cause effect phenomenon
(d) Methods of enquiry

Answer: (d)

150. In psychology, what is the primary objective of a statistical inference?

(a) Assessment of correlational strength
(b) Explanation of cause effect relationships
(c) Generation of theory
(d) Generalisation of sample findings on population

Answer: (d)

151. The means and other measures such as median, standard error, standard deviation, etc. computed from a sample are commonly known by which name?

(a) Quantities
(b) Statistics
(c) Parameters
(d) Distribution quantities

Answer: (b)

152. To arrive at a more conclusive outcome, which type of hypothesis is more suitable?

(a) Specific
(b) General
(c) Mix with more specific
(d) Mix with more general

Answer: (a)

153. When the results of a statistical inference indicate that the difference between two groups on a certain psychological test is not significant, then what will be done to the null hypothesis?

(a) It will be marked Significant
(b) It will be Rejected
(c) It will be Retained
(d) It will be Discarded

Answer: (c)

154. For testing a hypothesis, probabilities are calculated using which of the following expansions?

(a) Multinomial expansion
(b) Trinomial expansion
(c) Poisson expansion
(d) Binomial expansion

Answer: (d)

155. In a two tailed test, the critical region (at 0.05 confidence level) of the normal distribution lies how far from the mean?

(a) 1.96σ

(b) ±1.645σ

(c) ±1.96σ

(d) 1.645σ

Answer: (c)

156. The two sets of data collected on the same group of respondents is analysed by which of the following statistical methods?

(a) Repeated measure ANOVA

(b) Two-way ANOVA

(c) Multivariate analysis

(d) Multiple regression

Answer: (a)

157. The chi-square test makes comparison between experimentally obtained results and:

(a) already tested results

(b) observed results

(c) probability modulated results

(d) theoretically expected results

Answer: (d)

158. In a data set, when the degree of freedom is 1, n with which statistical measure is chi-square found to be identical?

(a) t-square

(b) F-square

(c) Z-square

(d) R-square

Answer: (c)

159. What is the relation between the value of chi-square and agreement between observed data and hypothesis being tested?

(a) Higher value means closer the association

(b) Lower value means closer the association

(c) Higher value means lesser the association

(d) Lower value means lesser the association

Answer: (b)

160. In analysis of variance (ANOVA), standard deviation is calculated from which type of scores?

(a) Standard scores

(b) Raw scores

(c) Corrected scores

(d) Transformed scores

Answer: (b)

Discipline4

161. Most of the non-parametric tests of statistics require data in which of the following types of scales?

(a) Ratio scale
(b) Interval scale
(c) Ordinal scale
(d) Discrete scale

Answer: (c)

162. Which of the following is NOT an assumption free test?

(a) Mann Whitney U Test
(b) Sign Test
(c) Sign Rank Test
(d) Z-Test

Answer: (d)

163. Which assumption free test is used to test whether two independent groups have been drawn from the same population?

(a) Mann Whitney U Test
(b) Median Test
(c) Kolmogorov–Smirnov test
(d) Sign Test

Answer: (a)

164. The data editor view displays how many [illegible]f measurement?

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

Answer: (b)

165. Which statement regarding the entering of variable names in SPSS is INCORRECT ?

(a) Variable names can start with @, # and $
(b) Variable names can start with lower case letters
(c) Variable names can contain spaces
(d) Variable names can start with upper case letters

Answer: (c)

166. From which of the following formats, the values CANNOT be placed in Data Editor of SPSS ?

(a) STATISTICA Format
(b) R format
(c) MS-Excel format
(d) MS-Word format

Answer: (d)

167. Name the branch of Psychology that deals with the study that seeks to understand the nature and causes of individual behaviour, feelings and thought in social situations.

(a) Cognitive psychology
(b) Organisational psychology
(c) Crowd psychology
(d) Social psychology

Answer: (d)

168. Which of the following statements about industrial/ organisational psychology is FALSE ?

(a) Industrial/Organisational psychology is only concerned with industry.
(b) Industrial/Organisational psychology is the study of people at work.
(c) Industrial/Organisational psychology is an applied branch of psychology.
(d) Industrial/Organisational psychology deals with the behaviour and reaction of people to jobs.

Answer: (a)

169. Which of the following areas is beyond the scope of industrial/organisational psychology?

(a) Performance appraisal
(b) Ergonomics and human engineering
(c) Memory and cognition
(d) Interpersonal skills

Answer: (c)

170. What was the objective of the Hawthorne studie

(a) To see the relationship between productivity d monetary benefits
(b) To see the relationship between pro nd working conditions
(c) To see the relationship between working ditions and monetary benefits
(d) To see the relationship between working conditions and psychological satisfaction

Answer: (b)

171. Which of the following is NOT a component of attitude?

(a) Affective
(b) Behavioural
(c) Cognitive
(d) Effective

Answer: (d)

172. The Self-efficacy theory, which has been widely used in understanding work motivation, was propounded by which psychologist?

(a) Albert Bandura
(b) B. F. Skinner
(c) Durganand Sinha
(d) S. M. Mohsin

Answer: (a)

173. Which of the following leadership styles involves the leader and one or more employees in the decision-making process?

(a) Delegative
(b) Free reign
(c) Participative
(d) Authoritative

Answer: (c)

174. After which of the following stages does the hierarchy of leadership develop within a group?

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

Answer: (c)

175. Name the discipline that studies the application of positively oriented human resource strengths and psychological capacities that can be measured, developed and effectively managed for performance improvement in today's workplace.

(a) Positive psychology
(b) Positive organisational psychology
(c) Positive personal psychology
(d) Positive organisational behaviour

Answer: (d)

176. Which of the following is NOT the state-like capacities of theory and research of Positive Organisational Behaviour?

(a) Self-esteem
(b) Hope
(c) Self-efficacy
(d) Resilience

Answer: (a)

177. In context of Positive organizational behaviour which of the following statements is not correct?

(a) Optimism refers to having positive outcome
(b) Optimism never leads to meaningless pursuits
(c) In some circumstances mild pessimism can be advantageous
(d) Optimism might lead to unrealistic goals

Answer: (b)

178. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT in relation to the social perspective of abnormality?

(a) Deviation from average social behaviour

(b) Deviation from social norms

(c) Deviation from social expectations

(d) Deviation from society's ideas of proper functioning

Answer: (a)

179. Why is a behaviour that conforms to contemporary norms of society sometimes considered abnormal?

(a) Because it manifests resilience

(b) Because it is self-defeating

(c) Because it promotes individuality

(d) Because it is not practiced by a large number of people in the society

Answer: (b)

180. Which of the following is the defining clinical feature of a phobic reaction?

(a) Fear of unknown

(b) Anticipated fear

(c) Irrational fear

(d) Fear of failure

Answer: (c)

Discipline5

181. What does a compulsive act bring for a pe[illegible]suffering from obsessive compulsive disorder?

(a) Feeling of satisfaction

(b) Increase in anxiety level

(c) Increase in tension

(d) Irrational behaviour

Answer: (a)

182. Whenever a mother asks her child any question, the child always replies with either a ‘Yes’ or ‘No’. The child is most likely to suffer from which of the following mental disorders?

(a) Generalised anxiety disorder

(b) Autism

(c) Attention hyperactivity disorder

(d) Obsessive compulsive disorder

Answer: (b)

183. A particular impulsivity, excessive motor activity and difficulty in sustained attention is the indicator of which of the following mental disorders?

(a) OCD
(b) GAD
(c) ADHD
(d) Phobia

Answer: (c)

184. Abdul has slanting eyes, an almost flat face and nose, short neck and stubby fingers. He is likely to suffer from which of the following mental disorders?

(a) Down's Syndrome
(b) Chinese Syndrome
(c) Mabry Syndrome
(d) Rett Syndrome

Answer: (a)

185. With which disorder will a child be diagnosed when there is a marked disparity between expected and actual academic performance?

(a) Learning distractibility
(b) Learning retardation
(c) Slow learning
(d) Learning disability

Answer: (d)

186. One of the widely accepted explanatic of a rmal behaviour is provided by which of the following models?

(a) Socio-cultural model
(b) Diathesis stress model
(c) Behavioural model
(d) Cognitive model

Answer: (b)

187. How does the human body react to stress?

(a) By producing certain hormones
(b) By producing bone marrow
(c) By producing white blood cells
(d) By producing muscular tissues

Answer: (a)

188. Which of the following is NOT a component of Diathesis-stress model?

(a) Presence of biological aberration
(b) Predisposition to develop a disorder
(c) Presence of pathogenic stressors
(d) Presence of socio-cultural factors other than stressors

Answer: (d)

189. The cognitive development theory of development was proposed by who among the following psychologists?

(a) Sigmund Freud
(b) HS Asthana
(c) Jean Piaget
(d) Kurt Lewin

Answer: (c)

190. The development of a sense of morality in childhood comes about due to the differentiation between the concepts of _____.

(a) right and wrong
(b) good and bad
(c) correct and incorrect
(d) human and inhuman

Answer: (b)

191. What is the stage of life that begins at the onset of puberty, when sexual maturity or the ability to reproduce is attained?

(a) Adulthood
(b) Manhood
(c) Adolescence
(d) Immaturity

Answer: (c)

192. According to the theory of cognitive d elopr t, adolescents have which types of thoughts?

(a) Logical and Abstract
(b) Random and Abstract
(c) Logical and Unrealistic
(d) Random and Unrealistic

Answer: (a)

193. In which week of life can newborns indicate which direction a sound is coming from and can imitate simple gestures?

(a) Fourth week
(b) Third week
(c) Second week
(d) First week

Answer: (d)

194. Who were the subjects in Lawrence Kohlberg's studies related to moral development?

(a) Adults
(b) Adolescent boys only
(c) Adolescent boys and girls
(d) Children

Answer: (d)

195. A child's most cognitive skills evolve from social interactions with parents, teachers and other more competent associates. Who expressed this view of cognitive development?

(a) Jean Piaget
(b) Sigmund Freud
(c) Lev Vygotsky
(d) Lawrence Kohlberg

Answer: (c)

196. A 19-month-old child asks his mother for water and consequently utters 'ma paani'. In which stage of language development is this child?

(a) Telegraphic stage
(b) Babbling stage
(c) One phrase stage
(d) Halo phrase stage

Answer: (a)

197. According to contextual view, to which of the following systems does family belong?

(a) Exosystem
(b) Macrosystem
(c) Microsystem
(d) Chronosystem

Answer: (c)

198. Name the Indian psychologist who suggested that the ecology of a child could be viewed in terms of two concentric layers.

(a) Durganand Sinha
(b) S. M. Mohsin
(c) Rajbir Singh
(d) S. Narayan Rao

Answer: (a)

199. Which of the following is the hallmark of schizophrenia?

(a) Disconnection from reality
(b) Irrational fear
(c) Fear of unknown
(d) Uncontrollable thoughts

Answer: (a)

200. What is the defining feature of process schizophrenia?

(a) Intermittent development of signs and symptoms of schizophrenia
(b) Sudden and dramatic development of signs and symptoms of schizophrenia
(c) Gradual development of signs and symptoms of schizophrenia
(d) Development of signs and symptoms of schizophrenia in a matter of weeks

Answer: (c)

Discipline6

201. The presence and experience of hallucinations in schizophrenia is which kind of symptom?

(a) Neutral
(b) Positive
(c) Negative
(d) Common

Answer: (b)

202. What is the most prominent feature of mood disorders?

(a) Intense expression of mood
(b) Excessive experience of emotions
(c) Expression of mood at unusual hours of the day
(d) Intense and persistence expression maladaptive moods

Answer: (d)

203. In the unipolar form of disorder which of the following statements is true?

(a) Depression occurs more frequently.
(b) Mania occurs more frequently.
(c) Mix of depression and mania occurs
(d) Depression and mania occur with same frequency

Answer: (a)

204. Which of the following is NOT a major risk fact or mood disorders?

(a) Age
(b) Gender
(c) Genetics
(d) Social status

Answer: (d)

205. The psychodynamic therapy uses which of the following techniques to elicit intrapsychic conflicts?

(a) Free recall
(b) Free association
(c) Interpretation of thoughts
(d) Interpretation of behaviour

Answer: (b)

206. Which therapy focuses upon the present state of behaviour and thought patterns?

(a) Cognitive therapy
(b) Existential therapy
(c) Thought-behaviour therapy
(d) Behaviour therapy

Answer: (d)

207. ABC analysis is the first step of Rational Emotive Therapy. What does B stand for in ABC?

(a) Behaviour
(b) Being
(c) Belief
(d) Behavioural

Answer: (c)

208. What type of activity is counselling?

(a) Prescribed
(b) Instinctive
(c) Voluntary
(d) Forced

Answer: (c)

209. Who published the book 'Counselling and Psychotherapy' in which the author convincingly argued that the distinction between counselling and psychotherapy was artificial, arbitrary and materially untenable?

(a) Abraham Maslow
(b) S Narayan Rao
(c) Carl Rogers
(d) Victor Frankel

Answer: (c)

210. Pre-counselling interview is also known as:

(a) initial interview
(b) primary interview
(c) initial information gathering session
(d) exploratory session

Answer: (a)

211. What is the name given to the event which the counselee desires to achieve with the assistance of a counsellor?

(a) Process goals
(b) Immediate goals
(c) Long-term goals
(d) Outcome goals

Answer: (d)

212. Which of the following is NOT one of the steps of the counselling process?

(a) Introductory session
(b) Pre-counselling session
(c) Termination of relationship
(d) Development of facilitative relationship

Answer: (a)

213. Which counselling technique assumes that the client is ignorant of the reasons for his difficulties or suffering which are deeply embedded in the unconscious?

(a) Existential
(b) Psychoanalytical
(c) Cognitive
(d) Humanistic

Answer: (b)

214. What is the marked feature of a non-directive or permissive counselling technique?

(a) It is counsellor-oriented
(b) It is counselee-oriented
(c) It is mutually-oriented
(d) It involves passive listening by counsellor

Answer: (b)

215. In which counselling type does the counsellor suggest remedial measures to the counselee?

(a) Suggestive type
(b) Non-directive type
(c) Directive type
(d) Mutually agreed type

Answer: (c)

216. In family counselling who is designated as the c t?

(a) Head of the family
(b) Problem creating individual
(c) Family
(d) A family member nominated by the whole family

Answer: (c)

217. The primary aim of elementary school counselling is to prevent the occurrence of which of the following phenomenon?

(a) Emotional breakdown
(b) Faulty adjustment
(c) Fear of separation
(d) Problems of learning

Answer: (a)

218. Which of the situations do not demands the intervention of marriage counselling?

(a) The intrusion of third party
(b) Change in the family structure
(c) Difference in beliefs and life style of couples
(d) Harmonious relations

Answer: (d)

219. What can be expected from human resource management?

(a) Must be active management function

(b) Must be proactive management function

(c) Must be passive management function

(d) Must be opportunistic management function

Answer: (b)

220. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of human resource development?

(a) Idealistic

(b) Evolutionary

(c) Utilitarian in purpose

(d) Goal oriented

Answer: (d)

Discipline7

221. To which of the following can the emergence of International Human Resource Management primarily be attributed?

(a) Economy of scale

(b) Increased demand

(c) Globalization of business

(d) Low production cost

Answer: (c)

222. International human resource manage[illegible]ected to be _____ involved in the personal life of employees.

(a) more

(b) limited

(c) less

(d) moderately

Answer: (a)

223. What is the belief of the traditional Indian culture in relation to human health?

(a) Fully functional body

(b) Balance of thoughts

(c) Balance of spirituality and mind

(d) Balance of various elements of human body

Answer: (d)

224. Which of the following is NOT a factor that influences our help seeking behaviour from doctor?

(a) Duration of disease

(b) The level of awareness and information about disease

(c) Belief about how the disease has been caused

(d) Perception of pain

Answer: (a)

225. The modern era of Indian psychology began in which of the following departments of Calcutta University?

(a) Theology
(b) Indian culture
(c) Philosophy
(d) Pali

Answer: (c)

226. The concept of 'phantom limb' is used by modern psychologists as evidence to explain which phenomenon?

(a) Evil
(b) Behaviour
(c) Mind
(d) Psychological force of attraction

Answer: (c)

227. Cytoplasm is found in which part of the neuron?

(a) Soma
(b) Nucleus
(c) Axon
(d) Myelin sheath

Answer: (a)

228. Which of the following does NOT contribute in ning knowledge about the world?

(a) Sensation
(b) Attention
(c) Memory
(d) Perception

Answer: (c)

229. What is the name given to the phenomenon when the field of awareness is centred on a particular object or event?

(a) Centroid attention
(b) Focal point of attention
(c) Pivoted attention
(d) Centre of attention

Answer: (b)

230. What type of constancy is involved when a paper surface that appears white in sunlight is perceived to be white in room light?

(a) Saturation constancy
(b) Colour constancy
(c) Brightness constancy
(d) Hue constancy

Answer: (c)

231. Which type of conditioning occurs when unconditioned stimulus precedes the onset of conditioned stimulus?

(a) Backward conditioning
(b) Delayed conditioning
(c) Trace conditioning
(d) Simultaneous conditioning

Answer: (a)

232. What is the purpose of elaborative rehearsals?

(a) Transfer of information from sensory memory to short-term memory
(b) Transfer of information from sensory memory to long-term memory
(c) Transfer of information from short-term memory to sensory memory
(d) Transfer of information from short-term memory to long-term memory

Answer: (d)

233. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT ?

(a) Information is retained and recalled in memory.
(b) Information is processed and interpreted in memory.
(c) Encoding occurs in the first stage.
(d) Bringing stored information to awareness is part of memory.

Answer: (b)

234. What is the minimum number of emotions whic' e experienced and recognised globally?

(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Six

Answer: (d)

235. The drive that is a part of the motivation cycle is produced by:

(a) need
(b) arousal
(c) achievement
(d) expectation

Answer: (a)

236. How are emotions expressed in Indian classical dances such as Bharatanatyam, Odissi, Kuchipudi, Kathak and others?

(a) With the help of movements of eyes and fingers only
(b) With the help of movements of eyes and legs only
(c) With the help of facial expressions only
(d) With the help of eyes, fingers and legs only

Answer: (d)

237. Which of the following methods of data collection involves presentation of oral-verbal stimuli, following which an oral-verbal response is sought?

(a) Interview method

(b) Questionnaire method

(c) Consumer panel method

(d) Play technique

Answer: (a)

238. In which of the following types of research is the recording of mass behaviour used as a data collection technique?

(a) Laboratory research

(b) Library research

(c) Field research

(d) Experimental research

Answer: (c)

239. Which qualitative analysis involves a careful, complete and in-depth observation of a social unit, be that unit a person, a family, an institution, a cultural group or even an entire community?

(a) Projective method

(b) Case study method

(c) Content analysis method

(d) Distributor audit method

Answer: (b)

240. The consistency of a measure refers '

(a) Efficiency

(b) Validity

(c) Reliability

(d) Flexibility

Answer: (c)

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241. Which of the following is the most appropriate definition of test-retest reliability?

(a) A measure that produces highly consistent scores over time

(b) A measure that produces highly inconsistent scores over time

(c) A measure that represents the variable they are intended to measure

(d) A measure that relates variables

Answer: (a)

242. Which of the following statements related to research design is correct?

(a) Research design in descriptive studies must be flexible, but in exploratory studies, it must minimise bias and maximise reliability.

(b) Research design in exploratory studies must be flexible but in descriptive studies, it must maximise bias and minimise reliability.

(c) Research design in descriptive studies must be flexible and maximise bias and subjectivity.

(d) Research design in exploratory studies must be flexible but in descriptive studies, it must minimise bias and maximise reliability.

Answer: (d)

243. Which of the following is the best definition of criterion validity?

(a) The extent to which people's scores on a measure are correlated with other variables that one would expect them to be correlated with

(b) The extent to which a measure 'covers' the construct of interest

(c) The extent to which a measurement method appears 'on its face' to measure the construct of interest

(d) The extent to which scores on a measure are not correlated with measures of variables that are conceptually distinct

Answer: (a)

244. Which of the following is used as an alternative measure of central tendency when distributions are not symmetrical?

(a) Mean

(b) Mode

(c) Median

(d) Arithmetic mean

Answer: (c)

245. Which of the following refers to the extent to which the scores are all tightly clustered around the central tendency?

(a) Derivation

(b) Dispersion

(c) Distribution

(d) Differentiation

Answer: (b)

246. Which of the following is NOT a property of normal probability curve?

(a) It is a bell-shaped curve which is bilaterally symmetrical and has continuous frequency distribution curve.

(b) It is a continuous probability distribution for a random variable.

(c) The value of mean, median and mode are equal.

(d) The points where the curve changes from curving upward to curving downward are called 'reflection points'.

Answer: (d)

247. Why is a curve known as a normal probability distribution curve?

(a) Because its X ordinate provides relative frequencies or the probabilities instead of the observed frequencies

(b) Because its Y ordinate provides relative frequencies or the probabilities instead of the observed frequencies

(c) Because its Y ordinate provides observed frequencies instead of the relative frequencies or the probabilities

(d) Because its X ordinate provides observed frequencies instead of the relative frequencies or the probabilities

Answer: (b)

248. Which of the following describes a scatter diagram?

(a) A technique used for examining the relationship between variables by calculating the numerical value

(b) A technique used for predicting the relationship between variables by calculating the numerical value

(c) A technique used for visually examining the form of relationship, without calculating any numerical value

(d) A technique used for examining the cause and effect relationship between variables with the help of numerical values

Answer: (c)

249. Which of the following is a property of correlatic

(a) The value of the correlation coefficient lies b een minus one and plus one.

(b) If r = 0 the two variables are linearly correla .

(c) A high value of r indicates a lack of i tionship.

(d) The magnitude of r is affected by the change of origin and change of scale.

Answer: (a)

250. Which of the following describes crystallised intelligence?

(a) The ability to process and store information at the same time

(b) The ability to comprehend and recall sentences

(c) The ability to use knowledge, skills and experience

(d) The ability to solve mathematical questions

Answer: (c)

251. Which of the following refers to isomorphic problems?

(a) Problems that share the same underlying structure (i.e. have identical state-space diagrams)

(b) Problems that can be reduced by external representations

(c) Problems that can be reduced by internal representations

(d) Problems that have different underlying structure (i.e. have different state-space diagrams)

Answer: (a)

252. Which of the following concepts refer to the humanistic perspective of personality theories?

(a) Temperament, evolution, adaptation, altruism and sexual jealousy

(b) Creativity, flow, spirituality, freedom and openness to experience

(c) Outcome, expectation, schema, person variable and personal construct

(d) Facet, neuroticism, emotional stability and extraversion

Answer: (b)

253. Probability sampling is also known as:

(a) Deliberate sampling

(b) Quota sampling

(c) Judgement sampling

(d) Chance sampling

Answer: (d)

254. If we have to select a sample of 600 items from a universe of 15,000 items, then we can put the names or numbers of all the 15,000 items on slips of paper and conduct a lottery. What is this method of sampling known as?

(a) Cluster method

(b) Stratification method

(c) Random number table method

(d) Fish bowl method

Answer: (d)

255. Which of the following refers to sampling with[illegible] replacement?

(a) The method of sample selection wh[illegible]ive[illegible]ach possible sample or each item in the entire population have an equal chance of being [illegible]ed in the sample

(b) The method of sample selection which gives a chance to replace each possible sample or each item in the entire population

(c) The method of sample selection which does not give each possible sample or each item in the entire population an equal chance of being included in the sample

(d) The method of sample selection which does not give a chance to replace the entire population

Answer: (a)

256. Which of the following refers to qualitative research?

(a) It is data-based research, coming up with conclusions which are capable of being verified by observation or experiment.

(b) This type of research utilises historical sources like documents, remains, etc. to study events or ideas of the past.

(c) This type of research aims at discovering the underlying motives and desires of human beings.

(d) This research involves observation under controlled conditions.

Answer: (c)

257. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT ?

(a) Qualitative research at no time involves the use of audio, video and text.

(b) Qualitative research involves focus groups and participant observation.

(c) Qualitative research involves open-ended and inductive style of questioning and observation.

(d) Qualitative research does not involve quantitative data collection.

Answer: (a)

258. Which of the following can be used in qualitative research?

(a) Deo Mohan Achievement Motivation Test

(b) Weschler's Intelligence Test

(c) Projective Test

(d) Career Interest Inventory

Answer: (c)

259. Which of the following is oriented toward studying shared meanings as well as practices and emphasises on emic perspective?

(a) Phenomenology

(b) Ethnography

(c) Thematic analysis

(d) Discourse analysis

Answer: (b)

260. Which of the following is NOT a hypothesis test method?

(a) Confidence Interval Method

(b) The p-Value Method

(c) The Traditional Method

(d) The Thematic Analysis Method

Answer: (d)

Discipline9

261. A statistical hypothesis that states the existence of a difference between a parameter and a specific value, or states that there is a difference between two parameters is known as:

(a) null hypothesis

(b) directional hypothesis

(c) alternative hypothesis

(d) non-directional hypothesis

Answer: (c)

262. Which of the following statements is correct?

(a) Type I Error of hypothesis refers to acceptance of null hypothesis, when it is true.

(b) Type I Error of hypothesis refers to rejection of null hypothesis, when it is true.

(c) Type I Error of hypothesis refers to acceptance of null hypothesis, when it is false.

(d) Type I Error of hypothesis refers to rejection of null hypothesis, when it is false.

Answer: (b)

263. Which of the following steps of hypothesis testing are in the correct order?

(a) State the hypotheses → Set the criteria for a decision → Compute the test statistic → Make a decision

(b) Make a decision → State the hypotheses → Set the criteria for a decision → Compute the test statistic

(c) Set the criteria for a decision → Compute the test statistic → Make a decision → State the hypotheses

(d) Compute the test statistic → Set the criteria for a decision → Make a decision → State the hypotheses.

Answer: (a)

264. Which of the following fields of psychology examines people's interactions with other people in societies?

(a) Social psychology

(b) Educational psychology

(c) Behavioural psychology

(d) Cognitive psychology

Answer: (a)

265. In her childhood, Preeti experienced feelings of warmth and love whenever she visited her grandmother. Her grandmother's house always smelled faintly of pickles. Eventually, the smell of pickles alone triggers the emotions she experienced during her visits. Which of the following can explain the experienced phenomenon?

(a) Observational learning

(b) Explicit learning

(c) Operant conditioning

(d) Classical conditioning

Answer: (d)

266. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT ?

(a) Cognitive dissonance always produces discomfort, and in response we try to reduce it.

(b) Cognitive dissonance is caused when our behaviour conflicts with our attitudes.

(c) Cognitive dissonance can be enhanced by attempting to justify our behaviour by adding new cognitions.

(d) Cognitive dissonance can be reduced by changing our behaviour to bring it in line with the dissonant cognition.

Answer: (c)

267. Mental structures people use to organise their knowledge about the social world are known as:

(a) automatic thinking

(b) schema

(c) heuristics

(d) representatives

Answer: (b)

268. Which of the following refers to the tendency of underestimating the impact of situational factors and overestimating the role of dispositional factors in controlling behaviour?

(a) Actor-Observer effect

(b) Halo effect

(c) Consensus effect

(d) Fundamental attribution error

Answer: (d)

269. Which of the following options defines attitude?

(a) A disposition to respond favourably or unfavourably to an object, person, institution or event

(b) A characteristic of an individual that exerts on a broad range of trait relevant responses

(c) The extent to which a person is outgoing

(d) A tendency to behave in a conscientious manner

Answer: (a)

270. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT ?

(a) The affective component of attitudes refers to feelings or emotions associated with an attitude object.

(b) Feelings can become associated with attitude objects in several ways.

(c) The mere exposure effect refers to a decrease in liking for an object as a result of being repeatedly exposed to it.

(d) The behavioural component of attitude past behaviours associated with an attitude object.

Answer: (c)

271. Which of the following refers to the difference in how people vary their behaviour across social situations?

(a) Explicit measure

(b) Implicit measure

(c) Attitude function

(d) Self-monitoring

Answer: (d)

272. Which of the following refers to the ability to direct or inspire others to achieve goals?

(a) Leader

(b) Leadership

(c) Group dynamics

(d) Personality

Answer: (b)

273. Which of the following options describes authoritarianism?

(a) An individual difference variable characterised by a tendency to prefer things to be simple rather than complex and to hold traditional values

(b) The strong devaluation of ingroup members who threaten the positive image and identity of the ingroup

(c) The tendency to see and to accept inequality among different groups

(d) The positive emotions that we experience as a member of an important social group

Answer: (a)

274. Which of the following techniques does the given statement reflect?
"Give them an inch and they will take a mile."

(a) Low ball technique

(b) Foot-in-the-door technique

(c) Door-in-the-face technique

(d) Foot-in-the-face technique

Answer: (b)

275. Which of the following refers to 'social design'?

(a) The engineering aspects of a building such as the performance of building materials

(b) The designing and construction of buildings

(c) The tendency to enhance an individual's commitment

(d) Involving people in the planning and management of the spaces around them; educating them to use the environment wisely

Answer: (d)

276. In which of the following situations do individuals have to choose between self-interest and the interests of the community or environment?

(a) Resource dilemma

(b) Social traps

(c) Public good problems

(d) Individual dilemma

Answer: (a)

277. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of effective communication?

(a) Active listening

(b) Selective listening

(c) Positive body language

(d) Taking feedback

Answer: (b)

278. Which of the following is NOT a component of the communication process?

(a) Sender

(b) Receiver

(c) Message

(d) Misinterpretation

Answer: (d)

279. Which of the following statements is correct?

(a) Communication is successful only when both, the sender and receiver have different information.

(b) In a communication, there is some minimum shared context.

(c) While communicating through email, we have to assume at least something about the sender's location, time, frame of mind, profession, interests or future value to us.

(d) If our message is too lengthy, disorganised or contains errors, we cannot expect the message to be misunderstood and misinterpreted.

Answer: (b)

280. Which of the following is an example of verbal communication?

(a) Emails

(b) Signs

(c) Touch

(d) Eye contact

Answer: (a)

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281. Kinesics refers to the interpretation of:

(a) emails

(b) speeches

(c) body language

(d) teleconferences

Answer: (c)

282. Which of the following can reduce any barrier to communication?

(a) Lengthy and detailed messages

(b) Use of abbreviations

(c) Clarity of words

(d) Distractions

Answer: (c)

283. Which of the following can help in overcoming the perceptual barrier of communication?

(a) Clarifying things before reacting and thinking differently

(b) Using common and easily understood words

(c) Finding out time to get to know the receivers on a more personal level

(d) Providing proper lightning, comfortable sitting and hygienic room to the receivers

Answer: (a)

284. Which of the following subfields of psychology helps those people who have maladaptive or problematic thoughts and behaviours?

(a) Positive psychology

(b) Counselling psychology

(c) Social psychology

(d) Neuropsychology

Answer: (b)

285. Which of the following statements is true?

(a) Counselling predominantly focuses on the pathology of the person.

(b) Counselling agencies are not a part of community.

(c) Counselling conceptualises the client as an individual with problems in psychological functioning.

(d) Counselling is a form of emotional support, personal learning and development.

Answer: (d)

286. Who among the following CANNOT benefit fro[illegible]ounselling?

(a) One who lacks knowledge regardin[illegible]nd professions

(b) One who has anxiety regarding the futur[illegible]

(c) One who lacks an urge to seek help

(d) One who lacks knowledge of effective learning strategies

Answer: (c)

287. Which of the following is considered as a growth model that stresses assuming responsibility, creating one's own destiny, and finding meaning and goals to create a purposeful life?

(a) Alderian therapy

(b) Psychoanalytic therapy

(c) Client-centred therapy

(d) Gestalt therapy

Answer: (a)

288. Which of the following is NOT ethical in counselling?

(a) Informed consent

(b) Confidentiality

(c) Rapport building

(d) Maleficence

Answer: (d)

289. Which of the following is NOT a strategy of psychodynamic economy?

(a) Object relation approach

(b) Identifying and analysing resistances and defences

(c) Token therapy

(d) Free association

Answer: (c)

290. Which of the following types of therapy is based on Field Theory?

(a) Gestalt therapy

(b) Person-centred therapy

(c) Existential therapy

(d) Alderian therapy

Answer: (a)

291. Which of the following types of therapy focusses on changing cognitions to produce desired changes in affect and behaviour?

(a) Psychodynamic therapy

(b) Gestalt therapy

(c) Cognitive behaviour therapy

(d) Alderian therapy

Answer: (c)

292. Which of the following is the basic assumption of Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy?

(a) To heighten the awareness of a particular aspect of functioning which leads to increased self-understanding

(b) People contribute to their own psychological problems, as well as to specific symptoms, by the rigid and extreme beliefs they hold about events and situations.

(c) Clients can understand the factors in their lives that are causing them to be unhappy.

(d) Multimodal approach integrating mind, body, emotions and inner spiritual resources

Answer: (b)

293. Which of the following is NOT a criteria of determining a psychological disorder?

(a) Impairment in daily life

(b) Risk of life

(c) Context and culture

(d) Resilience

Answer: (d)

294. Which of the following is an assumption of the Diathesis Stress Model?

(a) If a person has no predisposition to a psychological disorder, stress may trigger its occurrence.

(b) If a person has a predisposition to a psychological disorder, stress may have no contribution to its occurrence.

(c) A biological factor cannot act as a diathesis.

(d) Some people are more likely to perceive particular events and stimuli as stressors than others.

Answer: (d)

295. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT ?

(a) Cognitive psychology has led to the scientific investigation of mental processes that affect how people pay attention to stimuli and develop biases.

(b) The biopsychosocial approach rests on the idea that both, diathesis and stress can be grouped into three types of factors: biological, physiological and social.

(c) Ivan Pavlov discovered the process whereby a reflexive behaviour comes to be associated with a stimulus that precedes it.

(d) Freud proposed three psychic structures in the mind—id, ego, and superego—which are continually interacting and negotiating.

Answer: (b)

296. Depression, Bipolar and Dysthymic Disorder have been classified under which of the following categories in DSM IV TR?

(a) Psychotic disorder

(b) Mood disorder

(c) Factitious disorder

(d) Sleep disorder

Answer: (b)

297. Which of the following is NOT a somatoform disorder?

(a) Pain disorder

(b) Hypochondriasis

(c) Dementia

(d) Body dysmorphic

Answer: (c)

298. Which of the following disorders has been classified under the category of impulse control disorders in DSM IV TR?

(a) Pyromania

(b) Bulimia nervosa

(c) Dissociative amnesia

(d) Paraphilia

Answer: (a)

299. Which of the following disorders is characterised by uncontrollable worry and anxiety about a number of events or activities that are not solely the focus of another Axis I disorder?

(a) Depressive disorder

(b) Sleep disorder

(c) Generalised anxiety disorder

(d) Conduct disorder

Answer: (c)

300. Prem avoided going outside and preferred to be at home with all sorts of physical pains and ailments. The pain of facing the outside world was greater. Whenever he tried to go outside, his legs started wobbling, heart pounding, hands sweating, and throat choking.
Which of the following disorders is he suffering from?

(a) Claustrophobia

(b) Agoraphobia

(c) Social phobia

(d) Acrophobia

Answer: (b)

Answer key

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

General Awareness

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

General English

61	**(b)**	62	**(d)**	63	**(c)**	64	**(c)**	65	**(c)**	66	**(b)**	67	**(c)**	68	**(a)**				
69	**(d)**	70	**(c)**	71	**(b)**	72	**(b)**	73	**(d)**	74	**(d)**	75	**(a)**	76	**(c)**				
77	**(b)**																		

Discipline1

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

Discipline2

121	**(c)**	122	**(c)**	123	**(c)**	124	**(a)**	12	**(d)**	126	**(b)**	127	**(d)**	128	**(a)**				
129	**(b)**	130	**(d)**	131	**(c)**	132	**(b)**	1	**(b)**	134	**(b)**	135	**(a)**	136	**(c)**				
137	**(a)**	138	**(c)**	139	**(b)**	140	**(c)**												

Discipline3

141	**(b)**	142	**(d)**	143	**(a)**	144	**(c)**	145	**(d)**	146	**(b)**	147	**(c)**	148	**(d)**				
149	**(d)**	150	**(d)**	151	**(b)**	152	**(a)**	153	**(c)**	154	**(d)**	155	**(c)**	156	**(a)**				
157	**(d)**	158	**(c)**	159	**(b)**	160	**(b)**												

Discipline4

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

Discipline5

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

Discipline6

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

Discipline7

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

Discipline8

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

Discipline9

261	**(c)**	262	**(b)**	263	**(a)**	264	**(a)**	265	**(d)**	266	**(c)**	267	**(b)**	268	**(d)**
269	**(a)**	270	**(c)**	271	**(d)**	272	**(b)**	273	**(a)**	274	**(b)**	275	**(d)**	276	**(a)**
277	**(b)**	278	**(d)**	279	**(b)**	280	**(a)**								

Discipline10

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