



# GURUGRAM UNIVERSITY, GURUGRAM

(A State Govt. University established under Haryana Act 17 of 2017)

Sector-51, Gurugram (Haryana)-122003 Ph: 0124-2788001-05, Fax: 0124-2788010

web: [www.gurugramuniversity.ac.in](http://www.gurugramuniversity.ac.in) e-mail: [coe@gurugramuniversity.ac.in](mailto:coe@gurugramuniversity.ac.in)

---

**Ref: GUG/COE/2026/Psy01**

**Date: 11/07/2026**

**Subject: Question and Answer Keys of the Entrance test held on 11/07/2026, for admission to M.A. Clinical Psychology and Professional Diploma in Clinical Psychology.**

With reference to the above cited subject, the question paper for admission to **M.A. Clinical Psychology and Professional Diploma in Clinical Psychology** is hereby made available on the website of the University ([www.gurugramuniversity.ac.in](http://www.gurugramuniversity.ac.in)) along with the answer keys for the information of all concerned.

The observations/representations/objections/comments, if any, in this regard may be intimated up to **05.00 pm on July 12, 2026** through e-mail only at [coe@gurugramuniversity.ac.in](mailto:coe@gurugramuniversity.ac.in) and [conduct@gurugramuniversity.ac.in](mailto:conduct@gurugramuniversity.ac.in)

Please note that no observation/representation/objection will be received or considered thereafter.

-sd-

Controller of Examinations

**Copy to:**

- All concerned
- The Incharge-UCDAC – to upload on university website
- Chairperson, Department of Psychology
- PA to Registrar – for Information
- PS to VC- for Information

**Answer Key, Entrance test for admission to M.A. Clinical Psychology**

| Q. No. | Answer key | Q. No. | Answer key |
|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| 1      | C          | 36     | A          |
| 2      | A          | 37     | A          |
| 3      | B          | 38     | C          |
| 4      | A          | 39     | C          |
| 5      | D          | 40     | D          |
| 6      | C          | 41     | A          |
| 7      | B          | 42     | A          |
| 8      | B          | 43     | B          |
| 9      | C          | 44     | D          |
| 10     | D          | 45     | D          |
| 11     | C          | 46     | C          |
| 12     | A          | 47     | A          |
| 13     | B          | 48     | D          |
| 14     | B          | 49     | B          |
| 15     | D          | 50     | C          |
| 16     | C          | 51     | D          |
| 17     | C          | 52     | B          |
| 18     | B          | 53     | A          |
| 19     | A          | 54     | A          |
| 20     | B          | 55     | B          |
| 21     | D          | 56     | C          |
| 22     | D          | 57     | D          |
| 23     | A          | 58     | B          |
| 24     | D          | 59     | A          |
| 25     | C          | 60     | C          |
| 26     | B          | 61     | C          |
| 27     | A          | 62     | B          |
| 28     | B          | 63     | B          |
| 29     | D          | 64     | D          |
| 30     | B          | 65     | D          |
| 31     | C          | 66     | D          |
| 32     | B          | 67     | D          |
| 33     | A          | 68     | A          |
| 34     | D          | 69     | A          |
| 35     | C          | 70     | C          |

### M.A. Clinical Psychology

1. Korsakoff syndrome results mostly from which kind of amnesia ?  
(A) Transient global amnesia                      (B) Defensive amnesia  
(C) Drug and alcohol amnesia                      (D) Primary degenerative amnesia
  
2. In which year was tip of the tongue phenomenon given by Brown and McNeill ?  
(A) 1966    (B) 1976  
(C) 1986    (D) 1956
  
3. The concept of episodic memory was given by :  
(A) Quillian    (B) Tulving  
(C) Pavlov    (D) Nickerson
  
4. Memory interference resulting from activities subsequent to the events you are trying to remember is called :  
(A) Retroactive interference                      (B) Proactive interference  
(C) Engrams    (D) None of these
  
5. Sandhya, a child of 6 years, was bit by rabbits and due to that was taken to a doctor's office to get injection. Sandhya after that became afraid of rabbits and doctors. On Christmas eve, she went to a park where she saw Santa Claus and started panicking and crying. What kind of learning process best describes her fear of Santa Claus ?  
(A) Phobia    (B) Stimulus Discrimination  
(C) Behaviour Modification                      (D) Stimulus Generalization

6. Who among the following was the pioneering for positive reinforcement principle studies ?
- (A) E. L. Thorndike                      (B) Ivan Pavlov  
(C) B. F. Skinner                        (D) H. M. Jenkins
7. In a signal detection task, an observer's sensitivity remains constant, but they adopt a highly conservative response criterion. What is the expected outcome ?
- (A) Hits and False Alarms will both increase  
(B) Hits and False Alarms will both decrease  
(C) Hits will increase while False Alarms decrease  
(D) Hits will decrease while False Alarms increase
8. An individual fails to solve a complex puzzle because they keep applying a rule that worked on previous, simpler problems, even though a shorter alternative is available. This illustrates :
- (A) Functional fixedness  
(B) Negative transfer due to mental set  
(C) Retroactive interference  
(D) Proactive confirmation bias
9. Based on the Schachter-Singer Two-Factor Theory of emotion, if an individual is covertly injected with epinephrine and placed in a room with an angry confederate, how will they interpret their physiological arousal ?
- (A) They will feel calm due to cognitive appraisal  
(B) They will attribute their arousal to the injection  
(C) They will experience and report feeling angry  
(D) They will feel a pure, undifferentiated sense of euphoria

10. Which component of Robert Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence is primarily responsible for the executive processes involved in planning, monitoring and evaluating problem-solving strategies ?
- (A) Performance components            (B) Knowledge-acquisition components  
(C) Contextual adaptations            (D) Metacomponents
11. According to the investment theory of creativity by Sternberg and Lubart, creative individuals are best described as those who ?
- (A) Buy high and sell low by pursuing ideas that are traditional, then continuing once they are accepted  
(B) Focus exclusively on high-risk, low-payoff artistic ventures  
(C) Buy low and sell high by pursuing ideas that are novel but unpopular, then moving on once they are accepted  
(D) Totally avoid structured intellectual investments
12. In Cattell's trait theory of personality, source traits represent :
- (A) Underlying structural variables that form the core dimensions of personality  
(B) Unconscious motives that cannot be measured via factor analysis  
(C) Visible behavioral clusters that are highly unstable across time  
(D) Purely situational adaptations unique to an individual
13. According to the Whorfian hypothesis (Linguistic Relativity), how does language influence human cognition ?
- (A) Language determines the structural anatomy of the visual cortex  
(B) The specific structure of a language shapes or constraints the ways in which its speakers think and perceive the world  
(C) Thought operates entirely independently of linguistic constraints in all cultures  
(D) Language serves merely as a passive storage unit for innate pre-formed concepts

14. A subject is asked to name the ink color of the word 'BLUE' printed in red ink. The delay in response time observed is known as the Stroop effect which primarily demonstrates the automaticity of :
- (A) Color naming over reading
  - (B) Reading text over color naming
  - (C) Spatial mapping over lexical access
  - (D) Auditory monitoring over speech
15. Under a Variable Ratio schedule of reinforcement, how does the pattern of operant responding typically appear ?
- (A) Low rate with a long post-reinforcement pause
  - (B) Scalloped pattern with rapid responding only at the end of an interval
  - (C) Extremely low, erratic bursts of responding
  - (D) High and steady rate of responding with little or no post-reinforcement pause
16. Which of the following best describes the core assertion of the James-Lange theory of emotion ?
- (A) Emotional experience and physiological arousal occur simultaneously via thalamic routing
  - (B) Cognitive appraisal of a situation precedes both physiological arousal and emotional feeling
  - (C) Emotional experience is our conscious awareness of our distinct physiological and behavioral reactions to a stimulus
  - (D) Emotion is determined solely by the localized activation of the prefrontal cortex

17. According to Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which need must be substantially satisfied before an individual becomes motivated by self-actualization needs ?
- (A) Physiological needs only                      (B) Safety needs only  
(C) Esteem needs                                      (D) Belongingness needs only
18. Which basic component of language refers to the smallest distinctive sound units that can distinguish one word from another ?
- (A) Morphemes                                      (B) Phonemes  
(C) Syntax    (D) Semantics
19. Concepts that are fuzzy around the edges have no fixed or readily specified set of defining features are called :
- (A) Natural concepts                              (B) Logical concepts  
(C) Schemas    (D) None of these
20. Events that are perceived dimly with us beings vaguely aware of them are at the :
- (A) Focus    (B) Margin  
(C) Both (A) and (B)                              (D) None of these
21. Tendency to assume that more closely an item resembles typical examples of a concept, it is more likely that it belong to the concept is :
- (A) Availability heuristic  
(B) Adjustment heuristics  
(C) Anchoring heuristic  
(D) Representativeness heuristics



26. Which ethical violation occurs when a researcher alters or selectively omits experimental data to artificially confirm a favored hypothesis ?
- (A) Plagiarism (B) Falsification  
(C) Fabrication (D) Uninformed deception
27. Which measure of central tendency is the most appropriate and psychometrically stable for a highly skewed pay distribution ?
- (A) Median (B) Mean  
(C) Mode (D) Geometric Mean
28. A researcher studies the effects of sleep deprivation on reaction time in a group of participants. In this study, reaction time constitutes the :
- (A) Independent variable (B) Dependent variable  
(C) Confounding variable (D) Extraneous variable
29. According to Classical Test Theory (CTT), if a test has a reliability coefficient of 0.81, what percentage of the total observed score variance is attributable to random measurement error ?
- (A) 81% (B) 29%  
(C) 9% (D) 19%
30. A psychometrist wishes to assess the internal consistency of a test which has multi-point, non-dichotomous items (such as a 5-point Likert scale). Which statistical metric should be calculated ?
- (A) Kuder-Richardson Formula 20 (KR-20)  
(B) Cronbach's Alpha  
(C) Cohen's Kappa  
(D) Spearman-Brown coefficient



35. Which neuroimaging technique provides exceptional temporal resolution by tracking electrical activity down to the millisecond, but offers relatively limited spatial localization ?
- (A) Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI)
  - (B) Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
  - (C) Electroencephalography (EEG)
  - (D) Computed Tomography (CT)
36. An individual is born with an extra copy of chromosome 21, resulting in a total of 47 chromosomes. This specific chromosomal anomaly can be seen in :
- (A) Down syndrome
  - (B) Turner syndrome
  - (C) Klinefelter syndrome
  - (D) Huntington's disease
37. What physiological change is uniquely a characteristic of REM sleep when compared to slow-wave sleep ?
- (A) Profound muscular atonia combined with rapid eye movements and low-voltage
  - (B) High-amplitude delta waves on EEG
  - (C) Desynchronized EEG patterns
  - (D) Extreme stability in heart and respiration
38. Which subcortical structure acts as the primary sensory relay station, filtering and routing all incoming sensory inputs (except olfaction) to their respective cortical destinations ?
- (A) Hypothalamus
  - (B) Amygdala
  - (C) Thalamus
  - (D) Pons

39. The primary mechanism of action for Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) involves :
- (A) Inhibiting monoamine oxidase enzymes from degrading serotonin
  - (B) Increasing the rate of exocytosis in the axon terminal
  - (C) Blocking the pre-synaptic reuptake transporter proteins, increasing serotonin availability in the synaptic cleft
  - (D) Stimulating post-synaptic serotonin receptors directly
40. Which major neurotransmitter is widely implicated as the primary inhibitor within the central nervous system ?
- (A) Glutamate
  - (B) Acetylcholine
  - (C) Norepinephrine
  - (D) Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)
41. Which sensory receptor cells located within the retina are specialized for capturing color vision and responsible for light adaptation ?
- (A) Cones
  - (B) Rods
  - (C) Ganglion cells
  - (D) Bipolar cells
42. Which hormone released by the adrenal cortex in response to chronic psychological stress and can impair hippocampal functioning over time ?
- (A) Cortisol
  - (B) Epinephrine
  - (C) Thyroxine
  - (D) Insulin
43. According to Kurt Lewin's Field Theory, human behaviour is a dynamic function of the interaction between which two core vectors ?
- (A) Biological drives and unconscious defense mechanisms
  - (B) The person and their immediate psychological environment
  - (C) Past reinforcement history and future expectations
  - (D) Social norms and institutional constraints

44. According to the Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM) of persuasion, under which specific condition will an individual process a message using the central route ?
- (A) When they are highly distracted and lack cognitive capacity
  - (B) When the source of the message is exceptionally attractive or famous
  - (C) When the message relies heavily on emotional fear appeals
  - (D) When they possess both high motivation and the cognitive ability to scrutinize the argument's core merits
45. According to Harold Kelley's Covariation Model of attribution, an observer will make an external attribution when a target's behavior exhibits :
- (A) Low distinctiveness, low consensus, and high consistency
  - (B) High distinctiveness, low consensus, and low consistency
  - (C) Low distinctiveness, high consensus, and low consistency
  - (D) High distinctiveness, high consensus, and high consistency
46. According to Jean Piaget's cognitive development theory, which cognitive limitation explains why a preoperational child believes that a tall, narrow glass holds more liquid than a short, wide glass, even after watching the liquid poured directly from one to the other ?
- (A) Inability to assimilate new information
  - (B) Lack of object permanence
  - (C) Centration and lack of reversibility
  - (D) Failure of formal deductive operations

47. Which of the following developmental milestones is uniquely characteristic of the transition into the formal operational stage of cognitive development ?
- (A) Systematic hypothetical-deductive reasoning and abstract thought
  - (B) Mastery of conservation of mass and volume
  - (C) The emergence of basic symbolic play
  - (D) The initial tracking of objects out of view
48. According to Paul Baltes' framework of life-span developmental psychology, successful aging is optimized through which of the following behavioural management process ?
- (A) Sublimation, projection, and defense integration
  - (B) Continuous physical deceleration
  - (C) Age-segregated institutionalization
  - (D) Selective Optimization with Compensation
49. According to Urie Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory, the direct interaction between a child's family and their school teachers falls under which system layer ?
- (A) Microsystem
  - (B) Mesosystem
  - (C) Exosystem
  - (D) Macrosystem
50. The cognitive limitation wherein a young child is unable to take or understand another person's spatial or psychological perspective is called :
- (A) Centration
  - (B) Animism
  - (C) Egocentrism
  - (D) Abstract thought
51. The dynamic process of biological growth and development that progresses naturally according to a genetic blueprint over time is called :
- (A) Learning
  - (B) Socialization
  - (C) Habituation
  - (D) Maturation

52. A client presents with an extreme, irrational fear of being evaluated or scrutinized by others in social situations, leading to severe avoidance of public speaking and group meetings. Under the DSM-5, this profile warrants a diagnosis of :
- (A) Agoraphobia (B) Social Anxiety Disorder  
(C) Generalized Anxiety Disorder (D) Panic Disorder
53. The 'cognitive triad' in Beck's Cognitive Therapy for depression consists of a patient's dysfunctional, negative views regarding which three dimensions ?
- (A) The self, the world, and the future  
(B) Past achievements, current status, and biological health  
(C) The mother, the father, and the siblings  
(D) Unconscious desires, societal constraints, and ego ideals
54. Which therapeutic modality, developed by Fritz Perls, emphasizes immediate, here-and-now awareness, integrating fragmented parts of the self, and using techniques like the 'empty chair' ?
- (A) Gestalt Therapy  
(B) Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT)  
(C) Psychoanalysis  
(D) Logotherapy
55. A client undergoes an intense behaviour therapy procedure where they are continuously exposed to their maximum feared stimulus in a safe setting without any possibility of escape until their anxiety completely subsides. This is an example of :
- (A) Systematic desensitization  
(B) Flooding  
(C) Aversive conditioning  
(D) Modeling

56. When a client in psychoanalysis unconsciously directs the intense emotional feelings, conflicts, or expectations they originally held toward their parents onto the therapist, it is called :
- (A) Resistance (B) Countertransference  
(C) Transference (D) Catharsis
57. Which of the following describes 'psychological resilience' in clinical psychology ?
- (A) The absolute absence of any physiological stress response during trauma  
(B) The complete suppression of negative emotional memories  
(C) A permanent state of manic defense  
(D) The capacity of an individual to adapt successfully and maintain stable psychological functioning in the face of severe adversity or trauma
58. A client reports experiencing sudden, un-triggered episodes of intense terror, racing heart, chest pain, and shortness of breath, accompanied by a persistent fear of having future attacks. This clinical presentation points to :
- (A) Generalized Anxiety Disorder  
(B) Panic Disorder  
(C) Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder  
(D) Specific Phobia
59. According to the Diathesis-Stress Model, a psychological disorder develops when :
- (A) A biological vulnerability interacts with environmental stress factors  
(B) Environmental stressors occur in the absence of any pre-existing vulnerability  
(C) Genetic mutations completely override environmental safety barriers  
(D) An individual experiences a single high-stress milestone

60. A psychologist coordinates an immediate intervention for a community the following a major natural disaster to stabilize acute trauma symptoms and provide immediate coping resources. This falls under :
- (A) Traditional psychoanalysis
  - (B) Long-term cognitive restructuring
  - (C) Crisis intervention
  - (D) Group dynamic debriefing
61. What is the primary diagnostic difference between a manic episode and a hypomanic episode under the DSM-5 criteria ?
- (A) Manic episodes do not involve elevated mood
  - (B) Hypomanic episodes are longer in duration than manic episodes
  - (C) Manic episodes cause marked impairment in social or occupational functioning or require hospitalization; hypomanic episodes do not
  - (D) Hypomanic episodes always feature flagrant delusions and hallucinations
62. The mental health diagnostic system published by the World Health Organization (WHO) that covers both physical and mental disorders globally is known as the :
- (A) DSM-5
  - (B) ICD-11
  - (C) MMPI-2
  - (D) PDM-2
63. Who is recognized as the historical founder of psychoanalysis, introducing concepts such as unconscious mind, ego, and defense mechanisms ?
- (A) Carl Jung
  - (B) Sigmund Freud
  - (C) Alfred Adler
  - (D) B. F. Skinner
64. The psychological process of dealing with internal or external demands that are appraised as taxing or exceeding personal resources is known as :
- (A) Stress appraisal
  - (B) Homeostasis
  - (C) Resilience
  - (D) Coping

65. Which specific source of diagnostic unreliability is primarily minimized by using structured clinical interview for DSM-5 ?
- (A) Subject variance                      (B) Temporal variance  
(C) Criterion variance                      (D) Information variance
66. In the context of Rorschach inkblot test, what was the primary objective of John Exner's Comprehensive system ?
- (A) Eliminating projection                      (B) Shortening administration  
(C) Enhancing face validity                      (D) Standardizing scoring
67. During behavioural observation, the phenomenon where a individual's behaviour changes just because they are being watched is known as :
- (A) Expectancy effect                      (B) Habituation  
(C) Observer drift                      (D) Reactivity
68. Which component of the mental status exam specifically assesses the 'process' of thought rather than the 'content' of thought ?
- (A) Linearity                      (B) Phobias  
(C) Suicidality                      (D) Obsessions
69. There are two girls Rita and Gita who are both five years old. One has an IQ of 140 and the other has an IQ of 80. What are their mental ages ?
- (A) 7 and 4 respectively                      (B) 6 and 5 respectively  
(C) 8 and 5 respectively                      (D) 6 and 4 respectively
70. Arrange the prominent personalities in clinical psychology in ascending order :
- (A) St. Augustine – Plato – Johann Weyer – William Harvey  
(B) Plato – St. Augustine – William Harvey – Johann Weyer  
(C) Plato – St. Augustine – Johann Weyer – William Harvey  
(D) Plato – Johann Weyer – St. Augustine – William Harvey

## Answer Keys

### Entrance test for admission to Professional Diploma in Clinical Psychology

| Q. No. | Answer key |  | Q. No. | Answer key |
|--------|------------|--|--------|------------|
| 1      | B          |  | 31     | B          |
| 2      | B          |  | 32     | C          |
| 3      | C          |  | 33     | D          |
| 4      | A          |  | 34     | B          |
| 5      | B          |  | 35     | B          |
| 6      | C          |  | 36     | B          |
| 7      | C          |  | 37     | B          |
| 8      | D          |  | 38     | C          |
| 9      | B          |  | 39     | B          |
| 10     | B          |  | 40     | B          |
| 11     | B          |  | 41     | C          |
| 12     | B          |  | 42     | B          |
| 13     | B          |  | 43     | B          |
| 14     | C          |  | 44     | C          |
| 15     | B          |  | 45     | B          |
| 16     | B          |  | 46     | B          |
| 17     | B          |  | 47     | C          |
| 18     | B          |  | 48     | C          |
| 19     | B          |  | 49     | B          |
| 20     | B          |  | 50     | B          |
| 21     | B          |  | 51     | B          |
| 22     | A          |  | 52     | B          |
| 23     | C          |  | 53     | B          |
| 24     | B          |  | 54     | C          |
| 25     | B          |  | 55     | B          |
| 26     | B          |  | 56     | B          |
| 27     | C          |  | 57     | D          |
| 28     | C          |  | 58     | A          |
| 29     | B          |  | 59     | B          |
| 30     | B          |  | 60     | A          |

**Entrance Test for Admission to Professional  
Diploma in Clinical Psychology**

1. A researcher divides a city into geographical zones and randomly selects three zones. Every household in the selected zones is included in the study. Which sampling technique is being used ?
  - (A) Stratified sampling
  - (B) Cluster sampling
  - (C) Systematic sampling
  - (D) Quota sampling
  
2. A psychologist investigates whether childhood trauma is associated with adult anxiety by studying individuals who already experienced trauma. This is an example of :
  - (A) Experimental research
  - (B) Ex post facto research
  - (C) Longitudinal research
  - (D) Correlational experiment
  
3. Rejecting a true null hypothesis is known as :
  - (A) Type II error
  - (B) Sampling error
  - (C) Type I error
  - (D) Measurement error

4. The asymptotic tails of a normal distribution indicate that :
- (A) The curve never touches the X-axis
  - (B) The curve intersects the X-axis at two points
  - (C) The distribution is positively skewed
  - (D) Scores cannot be negative
5. A distribution with a longer tail on the right side is described as :
- (A) Negatively skewed
  - (B) Positively skewed
  - (C) Symmetrical
  - (D) Mesokurtic
6. Which of the following represents an interval level of measurement ?
- (A) Gender
  - (B) Socio-economic status
  - (C) Temperature measured in Celsius
  - (D) Rank in a competition
7. A researcher measures the stress levels of the same participants before and after a mindfulness program. Which t-test is appropriate ?
- (A) Independent samples t-test
  - (B) One-sample t-test
  - (C) Matched (Paired) samples t-test
  - (D) Z-test

8. Which of the following is *not* a primary method of data collection ?
- (A) Observation (B) Interview  
(C) Questionnaire (D) Standard deviation
9. A histogram is most appropriate for displaying :
- (A) Nominal data  
(B) Continuous frequency distribution  
(C) Correlation coefficients  
(D) Factor loadings
10. In criterion-related validity, the measure against which a test is compared is called the :
- (A) Internal criterion (B) External criterion  
(C) Parallel criterion (D) Construct criterion
11. Which of the following correlation coefficients indicates the strongest linear relationship, irrespective of direction ?
- (A) + 0.45 (B) - 0.92  
(C) + 0.76 (D) - 0.58

12. The Spearman-Brown prophecy formula is primarily used to estimate :
- (A) Item validity
  - (B) Reliability after changing test length
  - (C) Standard error
  - (D) Predictive validity
13. The nomothetic approach emphasizes :
- (A) Individual uniqueness
  - (B) Universal laws governing behaviour
  - (C) Clinical case studies
  - (D) Projective assessment
14. Who introduced the first Intelligence Quotient (IQ) formula based on Mental Age and Chronological Age ?
- (A) Binet
  - (B) Binet Simon
  - (C) Binet Stanford
  - (D) Stanford
15. The Army Alpha Test was first developed during :
- (A) World War II
  - (B) World War I
  - (C) Korean War
  - (D) Vietnam War

16. The General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB) was developed primarily to assess :
- (A) Personality traits
  - (B) Occupational aptitudes
  - (C) Emotional intelligence
  - (D) Clinical symptoms
17. The Wechsler Deterioration Quotient is primarily used to estimate :
- (A) Academic achievement
  - (B) Intellectual decline
  - (C) Emotional maturity
  - (D) Occupational aptitude
18. According to Murray's theory used in the TAT, hunger and thirst are examples of :
- (A) Psychogenic needs
  - (B) Viscerogenic needs
  - (C) Social motives
  - (D) Ego needs
19. The Stanford Prison Experiment demonstrated that :
- (A) Intelligence determines aggression
  - (B) Social roles can strongly influence behaviour
  - (C) Personality is genetically fixed
  - (D) Leadership depends only on intelligence

20. The Johari Window is mainly used to improve :
- (A) Memory
  - (B) Self-awareness and interpersonal communication
  - (C) Intelligence
  - (D) Leadership only
21. Edward T. Hall introduced the concept of :
- (A) Social facilitation
  - (B) Proxemics
  - (C) Attribution theory
  - (D) Cognitive mapping
22. Self-serving bias refers to the tendency to :
- (A) Attribute success internally and failure externally
  - (B) Attribute all failures internally
  - (C) Attribute success to luck
  - (D) Ignore situational influences
23. Night terrors are most commonly observed during :
- (A) REM sleep
  - (B) Stage 1 NREM sleep
  - (C) Deep NREM (Stage 3) sleep
  - (D) Dream sleep

24. The amygdala plays a crucial role in :
- (A) Balance
  - (B) Emotional processing, especially fear
  - (C) Speech production
  - (D) Visual perception
25. The occipital lobe is primarily responsible for :
- (A) Hearing
  - (B) Vision
  - (C) Taste
  - (D) Touch
26. Which of the following correctly represents the sequence of events during an action potential ?
- (A) Resting → Repolarization → Depolarization → Hyperpolarization
  - (B) Resting → Threshold → Depolarization → Repolarization → Hyperpolarization → Resting
  - (C) Threshold → Resting → Hyperpolarization → Depolarization
  - (D) Resting → Hyperpolarization → Depolarization → Repolarization

27. The myelin sheath surrounding many axons is primarily responsible for :
- (A) Producing neurotransmitters
  - (B) Regulating hormone secretion
  - (C) Increasing the speed of nerve impulse conduction
  - (D) Initiating action potentials at the dendrites
28. Which of the following neurotransmitters primarily functions as the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system ?
- (A) Dopamine
  - (B) Glutamate
  - (C) GABA
  - (D) Acetylcholine
29. Glutamate primarily functions as a(n) :
- (A) Inhibitory neurotransmitter
  - (B) Excitatory neurotransmitter
  - (C) Hormone
  - (D) Neuromodulator only
30. Dopamine is strongly associated with :
- (A) Hearing
  - (B) Reward and motivation
  - (C) Digestion
  - (D) Blood clotting

31. An end plate potential occurs at the :
- (A) Synapse between two neurons
  - (B) Neuromuscular junction
  - (C) Retina
  - (D) Cerebellum
32. Lev Vygotsky's concept of the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) refers to :
- (A) The difference between chronological and mental age
  - (B) The level of development achieved without assistance
  - (C) The gap between what a learner can do independently and what can be achieved with guidance
  - (D) The period during which language develops most rapidly
33. According to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory, an individual who obeys laws because they maintain social order is functioning at which stage of moral development ?
- (A) Obedience and Punishment Orientation
  - (B) Instrumental Purpose Orientation
  - (C) Good Interpersonal Relationships
  - (D) Law and Order Orientation

34. According to Erikson, the major psychosocial crisis during adolescence is :
- (A) Trust vs. Mistrust
  - (B) Identity vs. Role Confusion
  - (C) Industry vs. Inferiority
  - (D) Integrity vs. Despair
35. A zygote is formed immediately after :
- (A) Implantation
  - (B) Fertilization
  - (C) Gastrulation
  - (D) Cleavage
36. An employee was called in by their employer for submitting the project assignment later than the submission day. The employee starts throwing a temper tantrum in front of their boss, and bangs the door on their way out. What is the defense mechanism being shown here ?
- (A) Reaction formation
  - (B) Regression
  - (C) Suppression
  - (D) Denial
37. A psychologist concludes that a client's depressive symptoms are maintained by dysfunctional core beliefs. This formulation is most consistent with :
- (A) Psychoanalytic therapy
  - (B) Cognitive therapy
  - (C) Behaviour therapy
  - (D) Humanistic therapy

38. According to the diathesis–stress model, psychological disorders develop because :
- (A) Genetic vulnerability alone is sufficient
  - (B) Environmental stress alone is sufficient
  - (C) Vulnerability interacts with environmental stressors
  - (D) Learned behavior completely explains psychopathology
39. A therapist repeatedly reinforces adaptive behaviours while ignoring maladaptive behaviours. This intervention is based on :
- (A) Classical conditioning
  - (B) Operant conditioning
  - (C) Social learning theory
  - (D) Cognitive restructuring
40. Which feature best distinguishes dementia from delirium ?
- (A) Presence of memory impairment
  - (B) Gradual onset and progressive cognitive decline
  - (C) Impaired attention
  - (D) Presence of hallucinations

41. Which of the following is classified as a Specific Phobia rather than an Anxiety Disorder involving social situations ?
- (A) Social Anxiety Disorder
  - (B) Agoraphobia
  - (C) Acrophobia
  - (D) Generalized Anxiety Disorder
42. Which of the following best distinguishes stress from anxiety ?
- (A) Stress is always pathological, whereas anxiety is always normal.
  - (B) Stress is typically a response to an identifiable external stressor, whereas anxiety may occur even in the absence of an immediate external threat.
  - (C) Stress and anxiety are synonymous terms.
  - (D) Anxiety always precedes stress.
43. From a psychodynamic perspective, individuals with PTSD often protect themselves from overwhelming traumatic memories through :
- (A) Intellectualization only
  - (B) Dissociation and repression
  - (C) Sublimation and humor
  - (D) Reaction formation and compensation
44. World Mental Health Day is observed every year on :
- (A) September 10
  - (B) October 5
  - (C) October 10
  - (D) November 10

45. Difficulty in handwriting, spelling, punctuation and written expression is most commonly associated with :
- (A) Dyslexia (B) Dysgraphia  
(C) Dyscalculia (D) Apraxia
46. Which sequence correctly represents the WHO classification of Intellectual Disability from least severe to most severe ?
- (A) Moderate → Mild → Severe → Profound  
(B) Mild → Moderate → Severe → Profound  
(C) Mild → Severe → Moderate → Profound  
(D) Profound → Severe → Moderate → Mild
47. Which neuroimaging technique is preferred for repeated brain imaging in research participants because it does not expose them to ionizing radiation ?
- (A) PET (B) CT  
(C) MRI (D) SPECT
48. Which of the following correctly matches the substance with its characteristic hallucination ?
- (A) Cocaine — Visual hallucinations  
(B) LSD — Tactile hallucinations  
(C) Cannabis — Visual hallucinations  
(D) Alcohol withdrawal — Gustatory hallucinations

49. Phenylketonuria (PKU) primarily results from :
- (A) Excess insulin secretion
  - (B) Inability to metabolize phenylalanine
  - (C) Iron deficiency
  - (D) Vitamin D deficiency
50. In psychopathology, obsessions are primarily considered a disorder of :
- (A) Perception
  - (B) Thought content
  - (C) Intelligence
  - (D) Attention
51. The hallmark feature of anorexia nervosa is :
- (A) Excessive eating
  - (B) Fear of gaining weight despite being underweight
  - (C) Frequent panic attacks
  - (D) Persistent hallucinations
52. A therapist helps a client identify irrational beliefs such as "I always fail" and replace them with more realistic thoughts. This approach reflects :
- (A) Behaviour therapy
  - (B) Cognitive therapy
  - (C) Client-centered therapy
  - (D) Psychoanalysis

53. The memory disorder characterized by severe anterograde amnesia and confabulation due to thiamine deficiency is most commonly seen in individuals with chronic :
- (A) Opioid dependence
  - (B) Alcohol dependence
  - (C) Nicotine dependence
  - (D) Sedative dependence
54. In the Bollywood movie '*Bhool Bhulaiya*', what is the disorder of the main character ?
- (A) Dissociative Fugue
  - (B) Conversion Disorder
  - (C) Dissociative Identity Disorder
  - (D) Dissociative Hysteria
55. The cocktail party phenomenon primarily illustrates :
- (A) Focused attention
  - (B) Selective attention
  - (C) Sustained attention
  - (D) Span of attention
56. Piaget's Three-Mountain Task was primarily designed to assess :
- (A) Conservation
  - (B) Egocentrism
  - (C) Object permanence
  - (D) Moral reasoning

57. Which of the following theorist–animal pairs is incorrectly matched ?
- (A) Edward C. Tolman – Rat
  - (B) Edward L. Thorndike – Cat
  - (C) Ivan Pavlov – Dog
  - (D) Edward C. Tolman – Chimpanzee
58. Which of the following forms of intelligence is most likely to decrease with normal aging, while accumulated knowledge and vocabulary remain relatively stable ?
- (A) Fluid intelligence
  - (B) Crystallized intelligence
  - (C) Spatial intelligence
  - (D) Emotional intelligence
59. In the context of problem solving, what is the moment when the problem’s solution comes to us suddenly ?
- (A) Orientation
  - (B) Illumination
  - (C) Elaboration
  - (D) Action-orientation
60. A small child is unable to think of various ways in which a screwdriver can be used. What is the mental set being shown here ?
- (A) Functional fixedness
  - (B) Barnum effect
  - (C) Hindsight bias
  - (D) Availability heuristic