

Test Booklet
Series

A

Written Test Paper, 2021

Test Booklet No.

Paper No.

24

**SENIOR SKILL INSTRUCTOR
(PSYCHOLOGY)**

Name of Applicant Answer Sheet No.

Application No. : SVSU/2020/Estt/NT/ Signature of Applicant :

Date of Examination : **26 / 12 / 2021**

Signature of the Invigilator(s)

1.

Time of Examination :

2.

Duration : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **100 (Hundred)** questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only one is correct.
- (ii) On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **100** questions. Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.
- (iii) A separate Answer-Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are **100** rows containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.
- (iv) The candidate should write his/her Application number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/Question Paper and on the Answer-Sheet and **NOWHERE ELSE**.
- (v) No second Test-Booklet/Question Paper and Answer-Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.
- (vi) For every correct answer of the question **One (1) mark will be awarded**. For every unattempted question, Zero (0) mark shall be awarded. **There is no Negative Marking**.
- (vii) Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer-Sheet.
- (viii) To mark the answer on the Answer-Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.
- (ix) For each question only **one** circle should be **darkened** as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.
- (x) The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.
- (xi) Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test-Booklet/Question Paper only.
- (xii) *Mobile phones (even in Switch-off mode) and such other communication/programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.*
- (xiii) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

[P.T.O.

24 / 1

1. The term 'juvenile' has been defined in which clause?
 - (A) Clause (h) Sec. 2, 1986
 - (B) Clause (f) Sec. 8, 1986
 - (C) Clause (e) Sec. 2, 1986
 - (D) None of these

2. The theory that states that "the family is the major socializing agent that influences and helps shape the child's attitude, values, behavior, and personality" is the
 - (A) Effective Parenting Theory
 - (B) Family Circle Theory
 - (C) Family Systems Theory
 - (D) Meta-analysis Theory

2. Mannan et al. (2007) found that 43% of reported cases of acid attacks in Bangladesh were motivated by
 - (A) random malice by unstable individuals
 - (B) revenge for a woman rejecting the romantic advances of a male
 - (C) gang-related violence and territory wars
 - (D) revenge for a man being unfaithful to a woman

3. Dynamic risk factors' are defined as
 - (A) factors that predict a person's risk of reoffending based on their history of past offending
 - (B) factors that increase a person's risk of reoffending and cannot be modified
 - (C) factors that increase a person's risk of a reoffending but can be changed through treatment
 - (D) factors that change so quickly that they cannot be used to give a meaningful assessment of risk

4. Criteria-based content analysis (CBCA) attempts to assess truthfulness in which of the following ways?
 - (A) searching for specific words in a statement
 - (B) looking at the microexpressions of a person giving a statement
 - (C) examining the quality and content of a statement by a standardized procedure
 - (D) considering the background and education of the person who made the statement

5. What common features tend to identify when someone is being deceitful?
 - (A) fewer body movements, taking longer to respond, averting eye contact
 - (B) increased body movements, more pauses, averting eye contact
 - (C) eye contact, decreased pitch, more pauses
 - (D) decreased pitch, fewer body movements, eye contact

6. Who suggests three distinct types of false confession?
 - (A) Rothwell et al. (2006)
 - (B) Kassin and Wrightsman (1985)
 - (C) Wells and Olson (2003)
 - (D) Knight and Prentky (1990)

7. The Tower of London problem-solving task was developed by
 - (A) Shackleton (1982)
 - (B) Shallice (1982)
 - (C) Sheriff (1982)
 - (D) Sherrington (1982)

8. The process of breaking down goals into subgoals is termed
- (A) means-ends analysis
 - (B) initial-desired state analysis
 - (C) subgoal appropriation
 - (D) subgoal potentiation
9. According to Newell and Simon, a problem-solver
- (A) analyzes all possible solutions before beginning
 - (B) attempts to resolve differences between problem states
 - (C) works backwards from the goal state
 - (D) prioritizes subgoals
10. What computer programme did Newell and Simon create to validate their theory?
- (A) general purpose solution
 - (B) general problem solver
 - (C) deep blue
 - (D) enigma machine
11. Answers that appear out of the blue to solve problems are
- (A) flashbulbs
 - (B) impasses
 - (C) impressive
 - (D) insights
12. Which is NOT a type of reasoning?
- (A) probabilistic
 - (B) inductive
 - (C) ordinate
 - (D) deductive
13. A heuristic is
- (A) a rule of thumb
 - (B) a protocol
 - (C) a strategy
 - (D) an error
14. The autonomic nervous system
- (A) enables us to act on the external environment
 - (B) transmits motor information to the brain
 - (C) regulates the internal environment
 - (D) is located within the brain
15. The three main anatomical neural planes are
- (A) cerebral, horizontal and coronal
 - (B) cerebral, ventral and dorsal
 - (C) horizontal, anterior and posterior
 - (D) sagittal, coronal and horizontal

16. In the 4th week after conception, the neural tube develops three swellings. These are
- (A) telencephalon, diencephalon and myelencephalon
 - (B) telencephalon, diencephalon and metencephalon
 - (C) cerebral cortex, limbic system and basal ganglia
 - (D) forebrain, midbrain and hindbrain
17. Which structure is part of the tectum?
- (A) superior colliculus
 - (B) periaqueductal grey
 - (C) substantia nigra
 - (D) red nucleus
18. Which of the following is NOT a function of cerebrospinal fluid:
- (A) to exchange nutrients and metabolic waste
 - (B) to improve conduction of nerve signals between different brain regions
 - (C) to provide mechanical protection to the brain
 - (D) to carry neuroactive hormones in the nervous system
19. Who defined crime as the intentional Act in violation of the criminal law committed defense of excuse and penalized by the state
- (A) Paul Tappan
 - (B) Lombroso
 - (C) Edwin Sutherland
 - (D) Howard Becker
20. Differential association theory of crime was developed by
- (A) George Ritzer
 - (B) Howard Becker
 - (C) Edwin Sutherland
 - (D) Lombroso
21. Who coined the term Criminology?
- (A) Raffaele Garosfalo
 - (B) Beccaria
 - (C) Lombroso
 - (D) Becker
22. Who is considered as the father of Criminology?
- (A) Adler
 - (B) Sutherland
 - (C) Lombroso
 - (D) Becker
23. _____ Crime is used to mean Socio-economic crimes?
- (A) White collar
 - (B) Public property
 - (C) Cyber
 - (D) Private property

24. Who is the founder of biogenic theory?
- (A) Hirschi Johny
 - (B) Airchorn
 - (C) Lombroso
 - (D) None of these
25. Scientific study of crime and criminal behavior is known as
- (A) Criminal study
 - (B) Pathology
 - (C) Psychology
 - (D) Criminology
26. The term criminology was coined in the year?
- (A) 1885
 - (B) 1800
 - (C) 1774
 - (D) 1856
27. _____ is the stirring up of feelings against lawful authority?
- (A) Sedition
 - (B) Revolt
 - (C) Rebellion
 - (D) Treason
28. Who propounded the theories of differential association?
- (A) Adler
 - (B) Sutherland
 - (C) Cotron
 - (D) Lombroso
29. Theoretical explanation of criminal behavior is classified into categories.
- (A) six
 - (B) seven
 - (C) three
 - (D) four
30. Hacking belongs to which type of crime?
- (A) Crimes against individual
 - (B) Sedition
 - (C) Crimes against property
 - (D) Cyber crime
31. Who among the following uses symbolic interactionism to evaluate crimes?
- (A) Howard Becker
 - (B) Merton
 - (C) Alison knees
 - (D) Sobah

32. The philosophical approach to corrections that focuses on the identification, prevention, and elimination of the underlying causes of crime.
- (A) Prison Overcrowding
 (B) Prison Programs
 (C) Medical Model
 (D) Minimum-security Prison
33. Having physical control over and legal responsibility for a prisoner or juvenile.
- (A) Corporal Punishment
 (B) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
 (C) Diagnostic Center
 (D) Custody
34. Halocaust is considered as _____ ?
- (A) Crime against Humanity
 (B) International crime
 (C) Crime against property
 (D) Cyber crime
35. Who among the following applied positivist approach in analyzing crimes?
- (A) Merton
 (B) Sakov
 (C) Lombroso
 (D) Becker
36. According to Lombroso criminals are not born criminals but they are.....?
- (A) Criminaloids
 (B) Very innocent
 (C) Situational criminals
 (D) Hackers
37. Who revised the classical theory in 1810-1819?
- (A) Classicist
 (B) Neo classist
 (C) Functionalists
 (D) Neo-functionalists
38. Who wrote the book 'On crimes and Punishments'?
- (A) Lombroso
 (B) Tarde
 (C) Becker
 (D) Beccaria
39. In which year did the book 'On crimes and punishments' was published?
- (A) 1764
 (B) 1808
 (C) 1777
 (D) 1882

40. 'Primary deviance' is the core concept associated with..... theory of deviance.
- (A) Labelling theory
 - (B) Anomic theory
 - (C) Differential association theory
 - (D) Psycho-analytical theory
41. Who put forward Psycho-analytical theory of crime?
- (A) Sigmund Freud
 - (B) Alfred Adler
 - (C) Karen Horney
 - (D) William Wundt
42. Which theory emphasises on the physiology of the criminals?
- (A) Theory of evolutionary atavism
 - (B) Psycho-analytic theory
 - (C) Anomic Theory
 - (D) Labelling theory
43. Malicious morphing belongs to... crime.
- (A) Seditious
 - (B) Cyber
 - (C) Racial
 - (D) Misogynistic
44. What are the variables affecting the Stroboscopic movement perception?
- (A) Intensity of light flashes only.
 - (B) The physical distance separating light flashes and time interval between the flashes only.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B).
45. The relative apparent motion of objects in the visual field as the viewer moves the head is called
- (A) Image retina system
 - (B) Accommodation
 - (C) Motion parallax
 - (D) The eye-head system
46. Which part of the brain is responsible for skilled movements?
- (A) Thalamus
 - (B) Prefrontal cortex
 - (C) Pons
 - (D) Cerebellum
47. Who among the following presented decisive experimental evidence for exploration and curiosity to be motivational concepts?
- (A) Fantz
 - (B) Lorenz
 - (C) Gibson
 - (D) Harlow

48. Where is the borderline between deficiency and growth needs among Maslow's fives?
 (A) Safety needs and needs to belong
 (B) Safety needs and physiological needs
 (C) Esteem needs and self-actualization
 (D) Needs to belong and esteem needs
49. A verbal message passes through various parts of brain for final audibility.
 I. Inferior Colliculi
 II. Medial Geniculate Body Auditory Cortex
 III. Primary
 IV. Superior Olives
 Codes:
 (A) I, II, III, IV
 (B) III, II, I, IV
 (C) II, III, I, IV
 (D) IV, I, II, III
50. Which part of the brain is responsible for transferring short term memory to long term memory?
 (A) Amygdala
 (B) Hypothalamus
 (C) Hippocampus
 (D) Cerebellum
51. Which of the following approaches emphasize the role of unconscious in "feelings and thoughts" of an individual?
 (A) Cognitive
 (B) Developmental
 (C) Humanistic
 (D) Psychoanalytic
52. Children first demonstrate a rudimentary understanding of syntax during the _____ stage.
 (A) Babbling
 (B) One-word
 (C) Two-word
 (D) Three-word
53. The Chess Master selects his next move by considering moves that would threaten his opponent's queen. His opponent, a chess-playing computer selects its next move by considering all possible moves. The chess master is using _____ and the computer is using _____.
 (A) Algorithm; heuristic
 (B) Prototype; mental set
 (C) Mental set; prototype
 (D) Heuristic; algorithm
54. Which of the following scale/s is/are found in Eysenck's EPQ but not in Costa and McCrae's NEO-PI-R?
 1. Agreeableness
 2. Extraversion
 3. Psychoticism
 4. Lie
 (A) 3 only
 (B) 1 and 2 only
 (C) 2 and 3 only
 (D) 3 and 4 only

55. Which of the following is not scored for 'Determinants' in Rorschach Ink Blot Test?
- Space
 - Form (Negative)
 - Inanimate Movement
 - Human Movement
56. Multiple components model of working memory, proposed by Baddeley, consists of which of the following components?
- Phenomenological field, central executive, sketch pad
 - Phonological loop, central executive, Visuospatial sketch pad
 - Phonological loop, central executive, retrieval cues
 - Visuospatial sketch pad procedural memory field, episodic information
57. Which of the following test can be used for evaluating whether the obtained distribution significantly departs from the normal distribution?
- Signed rank test
 - K.S. one sample test
 - Run test
 - K.S. two sample test
58. There are various kinds of cells in human body. Which one of the following is not a neuron?
- Sensory
 - Glia
 - Inter
 - Motor
59. Put the parts of the Brain in sequence, going from higher to lower level of brain
- Metencephalon
 - Mesencephalon
 - Diencephalon
 - Telencephalon
 - Myelencephalon
- Codes:
- I, II, III, IV, V
 - II, IV, I, III, V
 - IV, III, II, I, V
 - III, II, I, V, IV
60. Arrange the following layers of Retina in order of light travelling from environment to back of the eyeball:
- Ganglion cells
 - Cone receptors
 - Horizontal cells
 - Bipolar cells
- Codes:
- I, II, III, IV
 - II, III, IV, I
 - IV, II, III, I
 - I, IV, III, II
61. What is the correct sequence of events for hunger motivation? Indicate your answer using the codes given below:
- Energy level to its set point
 - A bout of eating
 - Presence of an energy deficit
 - Satiation
 - Hunger
- Codes:
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 - 3, 5, 2, 1, 4
 - 2, 1, 3, 5, 4
 - 5, 4, 3, 1, 2

62. Persons high in achievement motivation tend to prefer tasks that are .
- (A) Very easy
 - (B) Extremely difficult
 - (C) Moderately difficult
 - (D) All types of task
63. A person had a blue car that was in the shop more than it was out. Since then the person could not think of owning a blue or green coloured car. The person's aversion even to green cars is an example of
- (A) Discrimination
 - (B) Generalization
 - (C) Latent learning
 - (D) The over justification effect
64. Who has emphasized the linguistic relativity hypothesis?
- (A) Noam Chomsky
 - (B) Jean Piaget
 - (C) Steven Pinker
 - (D) Whorf B.L.
65. Three types of feature detector cells are
- (A) Simple cells, Glial cells, T-cells
 - (B) Simple cells, Complex cells, Glial cells
 - (C) Sensory cells, hyper complex cells, T-cells
 - (D) Simple cells, Complex cells, hyper complex cells
66. Choose the odd one for pattern of sympathetic activation during emotions:
- (A) Increased heart rate
 - (B) Pupil constriction
 - (C) Lowered skin resistance
 - (D) Increased breathing rate
67. Phrenologists tried to find out about personality by:
- (A) reading a person's horoscope
 - (B) feeling a person's skull
 - (C) looking at a person's hands
 - (D) asking people questions
68. A limitation of selective breeding studies is that they cannot:
- (A) tell us anything about the role of genes
 - (B) be used to study human beings
 - (C) provide information relevant to the nature/nurture debate
 - (D) tell us anything about the role of the environment
69. Which neo-Freudian challenged his ideas about penis envy?
- (A) Adler
 - (B) Fromm
 - (C) Jung
 - (D) Horney

70. Someone who feels as though they are not living up to expectations would be described by Adler as having:
- (A) low self-realization
 - (B) an Adlerian complex
 - (C) an inferiority complex
 - (D) low actualization
71. According to Freud, the mind's three components are:
- (A) ego, id, superego
 - (B) unconscious, moral, immoral
 - (C) oral, anal, phallic
 - (D) primary, secondary, tertiary
72. The idea that you can assess someone's personality by studying their face is called:
- (A) phrenology
 - (B) physiology
 - (C) somatology
 - (D) physiognomy
73. The _____ complex is to girls as the _____ complex is to boys.
- (A) Electra, Oedipus
 - (B) Oedipus, Electra
 - (C) oral, phallic
 - (D) phallic, oral
74. The discovery that the heritability of the Big Five personality traits is around 40%-50% suggests that:
- (A) the environment plays no role in personality
 - (B) genes play no role in personality
 - (C) the environment plays an important role in personality
 - (D) the Big Five traits account for about half of our personality
75. Humanistic psychologists embraced the idea of:
- (A) repression
 - (B) free will
 - (C) unconscious drives
 - (D) the id
76. According to Eysenck, extraverts seek to _____ their arousal while introverts seek to _____ their arousal.
- (A) decrease, increase
 - (B) hide, reveal
 - (C) increase, decrease
 - (D) reveal, hide
77. Allport believed that traits could be organized into three levels:
- (A) primary, secondary, tertiary
 - (B) cognitive, emotional, physiological
 - (C) id, ego, superego
 - (D) cardinal, central, secondary

78. The MMPI is used to measure:
- (A) unconscious drives
 - (B) the Big Five traits
 - (C) personality and psychological disorders
 - (D) leadership potential
79. Which of the following is NOT one of the Big Five traits?
- (A) sense of humour
 - (B) openness to experience
 - (C) conscientiousness
 - (D) extraversion
80. Freud founded the _____ approach to understanding human behaviour.
- (A) palliative
 - (B) psychodynamic
 - (C) patronymic
 - (D) psychedelic
81. The influence of parents on the personality of their children is:
- (A) non-existent
 - (B) weakest in early childhood
 - (C) strongest in early childhood
 - (D) consistent across the lifespan
82. What is special about "knockout" mice?
- (A) they are very attractive
 - (B) their DNA has been modified
 - (C) they are easy to knock out
 - (D) they are unusually aggressive
83. The aim of behavioural genetics is to learn about:
- (A) the extent to which geneticists can modify people's behaviour
 - (B) the possibility of eradicating behavioural problems in children
 - (C) the genetic and environmental influences on human behaviour
 - (D) the ability of animals to learn language
84. Monozygotic is to _____ twins as dizygotic is to _____ twins.
- (A) male, female,
 - (B) female, male
 - (C) fraternal, identical
 - (D) identical, fraternal
85. Which of the following characteristics describe someone who, according to Maslow, is self-actualized?
- (A) creativity
 - (B) confidence
 - (C) spontaneity
 - (D) All of the above

86. According to Freud, children pass through 4 stages of psychosexual development. Which of the following shows the stages in the correct developmental order?
- (A) oral, anal, phallic, latency
 - (B) latency, oral, anal, phallic
 - (C) phallic, anal, oral, latency
 - (D) oral, phallic, latency, anal
87. Projective tests claim to reveal information about:
- (A) career aptitude
 - (B) intellectual attainment
 - (C) unconscious processes
 - (D) parenting style
88. Traits are defined as:
- (A) physical characteristics that distinguish us from other people
 - (B) relatively enduring characteristics that influence our behaviour across many situations
 - (C) unconscious tendencies to act in different ways according to the situation
 - (D) permanent personality tendencies that determine our behaviour in any situation
89. A human male who has XYY chromosome structure is called
- (A) Superman
 - (B) Superhuman
 - (C) Super female
 - (D) Super male
90. Which of the following is not a defence mechanism?
- (A) projection
 - (B) regression
 - (C) ingratiation
 - (D) sublimation
91. Rohan is self-disciplined, focused on achievement and keen to do his duty. He would be expected to score highly on:
- (A) neuroticism
 - (B) agreeableness
 - (C) extraversion
 - (D) conscientiousness
92. The Barnum effect helps to explain people's belief in:
- (A) fortune-telling
 - (B) astrology
 - (C) horoscopes
 - (D) all the above

93. _____ is to nature as _____ is to nurture.
- (A) Plato, Aristotle
 - (B) Aristotle, Plato
 - (C) Pliny, Archimedes
 - (D) Stavros, Pliny
94. _____ is the belief that the mind is fundamentally different from the body.
- (A) mindism
 - (B) dualism
 - (C) centralism
 - (D) specialism
95. The school of psychology whose goal was to identify the basic elements of experience was called:
- (A) experientialism
 - (B) dualism
 - (C) functionalism
 - (D) structuralism
96. Which of the following was most closely associated with the structuralist school of psychology?
- (A) Titchener
 - (B) James
 - (C) Descartes
 - (D) Watson
97. Darwin's theory of _____ argued that physiological characteristics evolve because they are useful to the organism.
- (A) extreme usefulness
 - (B) natural endowment
 - (C) natural selection
 - (D) natural wellbeing
98. _____ was to structuralism as _____ was to functionalism.
- (A) Wundt, Titchener
 - (B) Wundt, James
 - (C) James, Titchener
 - (D) Milner, Thompson
99. Freud championed _____ psychology.
- (A) psychodynamic
 - (B) cultural
 - (C) conscious
 - (D) biodynamic
100. Dr Pula wants to explore differences in child-rearing practices between British and Chinese parents. She is most likely a:
- (A) cognitive psychologist
 - (B) physiological psychologist
 - (C) cognitive-ergonomic psychologist
 - (D) social-cultural psychologist

ROUGH WORK

ANS KEY (Senior SKILL INST-PSYCHOLOGY)

1	A	26	A	51	D	76	C
2	B	27	A	52	C	77	D
3	C	28	B	53	D	78	C
4	C	29	A	54	D	79	A
5	A	30	D	55	A	80	B
6	B	31	A	56	B	81	C
7	B	32	C	57	B	82	B
8	A	33	D	58	B	83	C
9	B	34	A	59	C	84	D
10	B	35	C	60	D	85	D
11	D	36	A	61	B	86	A
12	C	37	B	62	C	87	C
13	A	38	D	63	B	88	B
14	C	39	A	64	D	89	D
15	D	40	A	65	D	90	C
16	D	41	B	66	B	91	D
17	A	42	A	67	B	92	D
18	B	43	B	68	B	93	A
19	A	44	A	69	D	94	B
20	C	45	C	70	C	95	D
21	A	46	D	71	A	96	A
22	C	47	D	72	D	97	C
23	A	48	D	73	A	98	B
24	D	49	D	74	C	99	A
25	D	50	C	75	B	100	D