

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Postgraduate Entrance Examination October - 2022



**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET NO.**

104732

Entrance Reg. No.

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SUBJECT CODE : 17

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : M.Sc.

SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50

MAXIMUM TIME : 75 MINUTES

(Including time for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed question paper booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during evaluating your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
 - a) Read each question carefully.
 - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
 - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8. A B C D (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)
5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.
12. Candidates have to get qualified in the respective entrance examination by securing a minimum of 8 marks in case of SC/ST/Cat-I Candidates, 9 marks in case of OBC Candidates and 10 marks in case of other Candidates out of 50 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any unnecessary marks on O.M.R. Sheet.
5. Mention the number of questions answered in the appropriate space provided in the O.M.R. sheet otherwise O.M.R. sheet will not be subjected for evaluation.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

- 1) Psychology is said to be the scientific study of _____ and _____
- (A) Behaviour, mental processes (B) Mental illness, Mental health
(C) Physical states, mental states (D) None of the above
- 2) Which of the following part of the brain sends signals “alert” to the higher centers in response to incoming messages?
- (A) Reticular formation (B) Hippocampus
(C) Limbic system (D) Amygdala
- 3) Which of the following part of the brain is responsible for transferring short-term memory to long-term memory?
- (A) Cerebellum (B) Hippocampus
(C) Amygdala (D) None of the above
- 4) Which of the following Greek philosopher believed that knowledge is acquired through learning and experience?
- (A) Aristotle (B) Plato
(C) Archimedes (D) None of the above
- 5) Which of the following is the idea by which we can access the personality of someone by studying their face?
- (A) Physiognomy (B) Phrenology
(C) Physiology (D) Somatology
- 6) The term used to refer the first two weeks of life is -
- (A) The period of infancy (B) The neonatal stage
(C) Early childhood (D) Preoperational stage

- 7) Which of the following is not a diagnosable sleep disorder?
- (A) Insomnia (B) Somniloquy
(C) Somnambulism (D) Sleep terror
- 8) Which of the following is controlled by the thyroid gland?
- (A) Glucose (B) Emotions
(C) Metabolism (D) None of the above
- 9) The method of gathering information about the brain that indicates the overall activity of the brain is called as -
- (A) Positron emission tomography (B) Electrical stimulation
(C) Electroencephalogram (D) None of the above
- 10) Amit made a to-do list, but he mistakenly left it at home while going out for his initial activity. When he tried to remember it, he only remembers the beginning of the list and the end of the list, but he did not remember the things in the middle. The above situation is an example of -
- (A) Flashbulb memory (B) Serial position effect
(C) Encoding specificity effects (D) None of the above
- 11) Who is the author of the book "principles of psychology"?
- (A) Charles Darwin (B) Sigmund Freud
(C) William James (D) Wilhelm Wundt
- 12) If a student studies and practices hard with enjoyment and interest, it is known as -
- (A) Cognitive engagement (B) Healthy adjustment
(C) Behavioural engagement (D) Emotional engagement

- 13) Who is the first woman awarded a Ph.D. in psychology?
- (A) Melanie Klein (B) Karen Horney
(C) Anna Freud (D) Margaret Floy Washburn
- 14) In which year the first psychology department started in the dept. of philosophy at Calcutta University?
- (A) 1907 (B) 1890
(C) 1916 (D) None of the above
- 15) Study of qualities of a person is called as the -
- (A) Nomothetic approach (B) Idiographic approach
(C) General approach (D) None of the above
- 16) Which of the following are the symptoms of schizophrenia?
- (A) Dizziness (B) Deafness
(C) Hallucination, delusion (D) All of the above
- 17) Which of the following facial expression is recognized universally?
- (A) Raised eyebrows (B) Pursed lips
(C) Smiling (D) None of the above
- 18) What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
- (A) Research hypothesis (B) Synopsis of Research
(C) Research paradigm (D) Research design

- 19) How is random sampling helpful?
- (A) Reasonably accurate
 - (B) An economical method of data collection
 - (C) Free from personal biases
 - (D) All of the above
- 20) In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?
- (A) Developing a research design
 - (B) Formulating a research question
 - (C) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - (D) Formulating a research hypothesis
- 21) Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypotheses?
- (A) It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
 - (B) It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
 - (C) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
 - (D) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.
- 22) What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with?
- (A) Long-term research
 - (B) Short-term research
 - (C) Horizontal research
 - (D) None of the above
- 23) Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
- (A) Research is not passive
 - (B) Research is systematic
 - (C) Research is not a problem-oriented
 - (D) Research is not a process

- 24) The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to _____
- (A) Improve data interpretation (B) Confirm triangulation
(C) Introduce new variables (D) Eliminate spurious relations
- 25) How to judge the depth of any research?
- (A) By research title
(B) By research duration
(C) By research objectives
(D) By total expenditure on research
- 26) A research problem is feasible only when
- (A) It has utility and relevance
(B) It is new and adds something to knowledge
(C) It is researchable
(D) All of the above
- 27) Which one is called non-probability sampling?
- (A) Quota sampling (B) Cluster sampling
(C) Systematic sampling (D) Stratified random sampling
- 28) On what basis did Jean Piaget give his theory of cognitive development of humans?
- (A) Evaluation Research (B) Fundamental Research
(C) Applied Research (D) Action Research

- 29) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
- (A) Systematic Sampling Technique
 - (B) Purposive Sampling Technique
 - (C) Area Sampling Technique
 - (D) None of the above
- 30) Which one among the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?
- (A) Census
 - (B) National Sample Surveys
 - (C) Demographic Health Surveys
 - (D) National Family Health Surveys
- 31) How can we enhance the research objective?
- (A) By making it more valid
 - (B) By making it more reliable
 - (C) By making it more impartial
 - (D) All of the above
- 32) Which one among the following falls under the category of research development?
- (A) Descriptive Research
 - (B) Philosophical Research
 - (C) Action Research
 - (D) All of the above
- 33) Which one among the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?
- (A) Numerical Aptitude
 - (B) Marital Status
 - (C) Socio-economic Status
 - (D) Professional Attitude

- 34) When the Mean of a number is 18, what is the Mean of the sampling distribution?
- (A) 21 (B) 18
(C) 27 (D) 23
- 35) Find the arithmetic mean of the set of data : 6,1,5,8, and 10
- (A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 7
- 36) Calculate the range of the given sets of data 7,47,8,42,47,95,42,96,2
- (A) 6 (B) 94
(C) 71 (D) 84
- 37) Find the mean deviation according to the Mean of the given data sets 7,47,8,42,47,95,42,96,3
- (A) 11 (B) 111
(C) 112 (D) 113
- 38) Find the mean deviation according to median of the given data sets 7,47,8,42,47,95,42,96,3
- (A) 99 (B) 100
(C) 101 (D) 102
- 39) Find the standard deviation of the given data sets 7,47,8,42,47,95,42,96,3
- (A) 29.09 (B) 30.09
(C) 31.09 (D) 32.09

- 40) A syllogism is a form of
- (A) Inductive reasoning (B) Illogical reasoning
(C) Independent reasoning (D) Deductive reasoning
- 41) Humans think using
- (A) Emotions and feelings (B) Emotions and images
(C) Mental images and concept (D) Feelings and concept
- 42) Which of the following is the smallest unit within a language system?
- (A) Sentence (B) Grapheme
(C) Morpheme (D) Phoneme
- 43) Damage to which area of brain can impair general planning ability according to Owen?
- (A) Hippocampus (B) Cerebellum
(C) Prefrontal cortex (D) Hypothalamus
- 44) The common term used to describe all types of language loss is
- (A) Dyslexia (B) Aphasia
(C) Dysphasia (D) Lexphasia
- 45) The temporary inability to retrieve a word that is well known to us is referred to as
- (A) Recency effect (B) Tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon
(C) Wernicke's aphasia (D) Broca's aphasia

- 46) Chomsky proposed that children learn a language
- (A) Because they possess learnt words
 - (B) Because they possess an innate language acquisition device
 - (C) Language and thought are separate and independent processes
 - (D) One's thought determines the nature of one's language
- 47) The term cognition includes
- (A) Thinking, problem solving, reasoning and dreaming
 - (B) Classical and instrumental conditioning
 - (C) Attention and perception
 - (D) Use of memory systems
- 48) Set of rules for structuring sentences is called
- (A) Grammar
 - (B) Linguistic determinants
 - (C) Morphemes
 - (D) Phonemes
- 49) Which of the following is the final step in problem solving?
- (A) Identify the problem
 - (B) Selecting one effective solution
 - (C) Generate potential solution
 - (D) Evaluation of each solution
- 50) Memory is defined as
- (A) An active information-processing system that receives, stores and recovers information
 - (B) Thoughts experienced previously in ones life
 - (C) The mental faculty of retaining and recalling past experience
 - (D) The act or an instance of remembering; recollection



Rough Work

1. The first part of the work is to determine the nature of the problem. This involves a careful study of the data and a clear statement of the objectives of the investigation.

2. The next step is to plan the work. This involves deciding on the methods to be used, the order in which the work should be done, and the resources that will be required.

3. The third part of the work is to carry out the plan. This involves the collection of data, the analysis of the data, and the drawing of conclusions from the results.

4. The final part of the work is to report the results. This involves writing a clear and concise report that summarizes the findings of the investigation and discusses the implications of the results.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
 - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
 - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
 - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. A B ● D (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)

5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.
12. ಈ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಲು ಒಟ್ಟು 50 ಅಂಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ SC/ST/Cat-I ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 8 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು, OBC ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 9 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 10 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.
5. ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.