

**PG-A-2448 MCP-BC/MCP-BCX**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JULY 2022.**

**Counselling and Psychotherapy**

**BRIDGE COURSE**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum marks : 100

Answer ALL questions.

(50 × 2 = 100 marks)

1. The word "psychology" comes from :
  - (a) Latin
  - (b) Spanish
  - (c) Greek
  - (d) Italian
2. The scientific approach is more useful at answering questions about \_\_\_\_\_ than questions about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) facts, values
  - (b) ideas, emotions
  - (c) values, facts
  - (d) emotions, facts
3. A psychologist studying what makes people laugh in different countries around the world is working on the \_\_\_\_\_ level of explanation.
  - (a) lower
  - (b) middle
  - (c) higher
  - (d) none of the above
4. The Greek philosopher \_\_\_\_\_ believed that knowledge is acquired through experience and learning.
  - (a) Archimedes
  - (b) Rousseau
  - (c) Plato
  - (d) Aristotle
5. The school of psychology whose goal was to identify the basic elements of experience was called:
  - (a) experientialism
  - (b) dualism
  - (c) functionalism
  - (d) structuralism

6. What are the first two stages of Levinson's (1978) stage model for adult development?
  - (a) transition phase, entering adult world phase
  - (b) transition phase, settling down period
  - (c) transition phase, age 30 transition phase
  - (d) settling down period, age 30 transition phase
  
7. During early adulthood, which of the following begin to decline?
  - (a) metabolism
  - (b) dexterity
  - (c) Physical fitness
  - (d) cognitive functioning
  
8. Research on changes in the way cognitive skills develop or decline across the entire lifespan would need to use what type of research design?
  - (a) cross sectional
  - (b) longitudinal
  - (c) observational
  - (d) natural
  
9. Which of the following lifestyle factors are known to affect well-being positively in late adulthood?
  - (a) mental and physical activity, nutrition
  - (b) alcohol consumption and retiring early
  - (c) drug consumption, mental and physical activity
  - (d) none of these
  
10. The concept of 'grand-generativity' refers to
  - (a) the creation of large and significant projects that contribute to wider society.
  - (b) having grandchildren
  - (c) people developing their abilities and transmitting knowledge and values to younger generations in later life.
  - (d) younger generations teaching those in older generations to understand new concepts relating to changes in the modern world.
  
11. According to Ajzen and Fishbein (1977), measures of attitude and behaviour need to correspond in four key ways. But which of the following is NOT one of these?
  - (a) action
  - (b) content
  - (c) target
  - (d) time

12. Which of the following Suggest that a person has
- (a) they associate positive words more quickly than negative words with the self
  - (b) they associate negative words more quickly with the self than with others
  - (c) they show a greater than average liking for letters that in their name
  - (d) they show a cautious style of self-presentation
13. According to Moscovici (1976, 1980), what process of do minorities induce?
- (a) validation
  - (b) conversion
  - (c) compliance
  - (d) comparison
14. At What age do an understanding of pride?
- (a) 3-4
  - (b) 5-6
  - (c) 7-9
  - (d) 10-12
15. The degree of attraction among group members relates to the dimension of
- (a) compatibility
  - (b) structure
  - (c) cohesiveness
  - (d) conformity
16. Prejudice based on displaced aggression represents a form of
- (a) projection
  - (b) discrimination
  - (c) scapegoating
  - (d) authoritarianism
17. Public opinion as a means of social control is
- (a) a weak sanction
  - (b) an uncertain sanction, since no one can be sure of its unified stand
  - (c) useless since nobody is ready to follow it
  - (d) has no relation with social control
18. Which field of psychology would be most likely to study the influence of over-crowding on conformity?
- (a) personality
  - (b) cognitive
  - (c) clinical
  - (d) social

19. The term '\_\_\_\_\_ ' was coined by philosopher John Locke.
- (a) public opinion                      (b) propaganda  
(c) media influence                      (d) agenda
20. Public opinion is important in a democracy because the people are the ultimate source of \_\_\_\_\_ power.
- (a) economic                              (b) political  
(c) social                                      (d) liberal
21. Educational Implication of educational psychology for a teacher is -
- (a) understanding the children or students  
(b) apply the rules of science in class  
(c) solve the school problems effectively  
(d) correct his/her Own misconception about the universe
22. Which of the following statement is not related to the nature of educational psychology?
- (a) educational psychology is a behavioural science.  
(b) it is a social science.  
(c) it is a positive science.  
(d) it is a normative science.
23. Educational psychology is concerned with
- (a) the learner  
(b) the learning process  
(c) the learning situations  
(d) all given options
24. \_\_\_\_\_ includes data concerning the family background and educational development.
- (a) case study                              (b) general behaviour  
(c) genetic approach                      (d) adequacy

25. Which of the following options is a limitation of educational psychology?
- (a) knowledge of various stages of child development
  - (b) solution of problems of the class
  - (c) child centred education
  - (d) problem of individual differences
26. In the present business environment, HR plays a \_\_\_\_\_ role in realizing the business goals
- (a) strategic
  - (b) technical
  - (c) vital
  - (d) very important
27. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to improve the communication skills of the employees and develops them a good listener
- (a) team development
  - (b) sensitivity training
  - (c) OD exercises
  - (d) all of the above
28. In this method data related to the attitude of employees about wage level, structure, hours of work and working conditions are collected
- (a) Process consultation
  - (b) Survey feedback
  - (c) Goal setting
  - (d) Managerial grid
29. Base pay can be expressed on
- (a) Annual basic
  - (b) Weekly basis
  - (c) Hourly rate
  - (d) All of the above
30. \_\_\_\_\_ have made clear that HRD is innate for the very existence of the organization
- (a) Increase in the very existence of the organization
  - (b) Liberalization
  - (c) Developmental and productive activities
  - (d) None of the above

31. The chief distinguishing feature of psychotic disorders is
- (a) confusion of fantasy and reality.
  - (b) antisocial conduct.
  - (c) overwhelming anxiety.
  - (d) obsessive behaviour.
32. A common form of mental disorder afflicting 10-20% of the population is
- (a) schizophrenia
  - (b) senile dementia.
  - (c) depression
  - (d) delusional disorder
33. A much-feared outcome of Alzheimer's disease is
- (a) functional psychosis
  - (b) paranoia
  - (c) general paresis
  - (d) senile dementia
34. Parkinson's disease results from the death of neurons that produce
- (a) serotonin
  - (b) acetylcholine
  - (c) dopamine
  - (d) norepinephrine
35. Conversion disorder and hypochondriasis are classified as
- (a) physio-mental disorders
  - (b) somatoform disorders
  - (c) psychosomatic disorders
  - (d) somatization disorders
36. In most anxiety disorders, the person's distress is
- (a) focused on a specific situation
  - (b) related to ordinary life stresses
  - (c) greatly out of proportion to the situation
  - (d) based on a physical cause
37. Which of the following was NOT included in the Canadian Mental Health Survey:
- (a) depression
  - (b) obesity
  - (c) drug abuse
  - (d) anxiety

38. A criticism of the DSM is that it:
- (a) hasn't changed since the 1950s
  - (b) is not actually used by therapists, insurers etc.
  - (c) only includes a handful of disorders
  - (d) is primarily focused on Western illness
39. To understand anxiety disorders we need to take account of:
- (a) only biological factors
  - (b) only environmental factors
  - (c) both biological and environmental factors
  - (d) neither biological nor environmental factors
40. In the WHO publication Promoting Mental Health: Concepts, Evidence, and Practice, a positive description of mental health is given. What of the following is in the description?
- (a) The individual is resilient
  - (b) The individual realizes his or her own abilities.
  - (c) The individual meditates to cope with normal stresses of life
  - (d) The individual looks after his family.
41. If mean and mode of some data are 4 and 10 respectively, its median will be:
- (a) 1.5
  - (b) 5.3
  - (c) 16
  - (d) 6
42. The range of the data:  
35, 12, 21, 24, 15, 7, 16, 12, 30, 32, 13, 17 is
- (a) 28
  - (b) 42
  - (c) 17
  - (d) 21
43. Find the median of the given set of numbers 2, 6, 6, 8, 4, 2, 7, 9
- (a) 6
  - (b) 8
  - (c) 4
  - (d) 5
44. A statistic is:
- (a) a sample characteristic
  - (b) a population characteristic
  - (c) unknown
  - (d) normally distributed

45. The specific statistical methods that can be used to summarize or to describe a collection of data is called:
- (a) Descriptive statistics
  - (b) Inferential statistics
  - (c) Analytical statistics
  - (d) All of the above
46. \_\_\_\_\_ was pioneer the field of mental health Who advocated for better treatment of the mentally ill in England.
- (a) William Tuke
  - (b) Phillippe Pinel
  - (c) Eli Todd
  - (d) Henry Murray
47. The discipline of clinical psychology did not come into existence until
- (a) around the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup>
  - (b) around the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup>
  - (c) the 1950s
  - (d) the 1980s
48. Where is Bureau of Psychology, Uttar Pradesh situated?
- (a) Lucknow
  - (b) Allahabad
  - (c) Agra
  - (d) Varanasi
49. Educational Implication of educational psychology for a teacher is
- (a) Understanding the children or students
  - (b) Apply the rules of science in class
  - (c) Solve the school problems effectively
  - (d) Correct his/her own misconception about the universe
50. Most valuable asset in an organization is
- (a) land and building
  - (b) cash and bank balances
  - (c) human being
  - (d) technology
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**PG-AS-388**

**MSYS-11/  
MCPS-11**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION –  
JULY, 2022.**

**Psychology**

**(From CY – 2020 Onwards)**

**First Semester**

**ADVANCED GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions each in 300 words.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Write a note on Psychoanalytic principles.
2. Explain the sensory process.
3. Explain the observational learning.
4. Explain the physiological basis of motivation.
5. Write a note on nature of forgetting.

6. List out the various kinds of intelligence tests.
7. Write a note on Behaviourist principles.
8. What is Artificial Intelligence? Explain.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions each in 1000 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Explain the applications of Psychology.
  10. Discuss the principle of reinforcement.
  11. Explain the Maslow's theory of motivation.
  12. How memory can be improved? Explain.
  13. Explain the methods of personality assessment.
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**PG-AS-389**

**MSYS-12/  
MCPS-12**

**M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JULY 2022.**

**Psychology / Counselling Psychotherapy**

**(From CY – 2020 onwards)**

**First Semester**

**ADVANCED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions in 300 words (all questions  
carry equal marks)**

1. Write a note on Groupthink
2. What is meant by Attribution?
3. Explain the components of Attitude.
4. What is Transformational leadership? Explain
5. Explain the role social psychology in legal system.
6. Write a note on Sociometry.

7. What is Prejudice? Explain.
8. What is Schema in social cognition?

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions in 1000 words (all questions carry equal marks)

9. Discuss about the research methods in applied social psychology.
  10. What is Non-verbal communication? Explain its channels.
  11. Discuss the factors influencing Interpersonal attraction.
  12. Discuss about the reasons for helping others.
  13. Explain the application of social psychology in work settings.
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**PG-AS-390**

**MSYS-13  
MCPS-13**

**P.G DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JULY 2022.**

**Psychology/Counselling and Psychotherapy**

**(From CY – 2020 onwards)**

**LIFE SPAN PSYCHOLOGY**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE Questions in 300 words (all questions  
carry equal marks)**

1. Explain the principle of development.
2. List out the motor functions.
3. Explain the role of parents in personality development of childhood.
4. Write a note on identity crisis in adolescence.
5. Explain the factors involved in career planning.

6. Write a note on Death bereavement.
7. What are the health problems during old age?
8. Explain the emotional problems of childhood.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE Questions in 1000 words (all questions carry equal marks)

9. Describe the life span periods.
10. Discuss about piaget's model of cognitive development.
11. Explain the sexual identity and teenage problems.
12. Discuss about the issues in work life during adulthood.
13. List out the physical changes during old age.

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**PG-AS-391**

**MSYS-14/  
MCPS-14**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JULY, 2022.**

**Psychology**

**(From CY-2020 onwards)**

**First Semester**

**RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions each in 300 words.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Explain the need for research.
2. List out the various types of hypothesis.
3. What is case study? Explain.
4. List out the measures of central tendency.
5. What is Plagiarism? Explain.

6. Write a note on survey research.
7. What is Longitudinal research?
8. Explain the role of internet in research.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions each in 1000 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Discuss the criteria of good problem.
  10. Describe the various types of probability sampling.
  11. Explain about the randomized group design.
  12. Discuss about the concepts related to correlation.
  13. Describe the components of research report.
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**PG-AS-392**

**MSYS-15/  
MCPS-15**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JULY, 2022.**

Psychology

(From CY – 2020 Onwards)

First semester

**THEORIES OF PERSONALITY**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

Answer any FIVE questions each in 300 words  
(all questions carry equal marks)

1. Explain the types of personality.
2. Explain the structure of personality according to Erich Fromm
3. Write a note on Anxiety according to Victor Frankl.
4. Explain the theory of Need for achievement.
5. What is locus of control? Explain.

6. Explain the structure of personality according to Gordon Allport.
7. What is sensation seeking? Explain.
8. Write a note on Optimism and Pessimism.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions each in 1000 words  
(all questions carry equal marks)

9. Describe the projective tests of personality.
  10. Discuss the development of personality according to Henry Murray.
  11. Explain the Cattell's theory of personality.
  12. Describe the fundamental aspects of Transactional Analysis.
  13. Explain the concept of Learned helplessness.
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**PG-AS-393**

**MCPS-21/  
MSYS-21**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION –  
JULY 2022.**

**Psychology/Counselling and psychotherapy**

**(From CY – 2020 onwards)**

**Second Semester**

**PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND MENTAL HEALTH**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight questions in  
300 words.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

- 1. Build the concept of Abnormality.**
- 2. Identify the disorders in Infancy.**
- 3. Deduct the Key features of Manic Depressive psychosis.**
- 4. Estimate the personality disorders.**

5. Divide Eating disorders.
6. Distinguish Impairment and Handicap.
7. Describe the importance of Mental Health.
8. List the Challenges in Mental Health.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in  
1000 words.

All Questions Carry equal marks

9. Compile the clinical pictures causes and treatment for Anxiety and panic disorders.
10. Estimate the symptomology and treatment for schizophrenia.
11. Maximize the various psycho-somatic disorders.
12. Construct the various Neurological examination and Neuropsychological assessment.
13. Design the Mental Health Model.

**PG-AS-394**

**MCPS-22/  
MSYS-22**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION –  
JULY, 2022.**

**Psychology/Counselling and Psycho therapy**

**(From CY–2020 onwards)**

**Second Semester**

**COUNSELLING SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight questions in  
300 words.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

- 1. Inspect how clients preceptors can be improved in counselling.**
- 2. Decide how clients stories can be drawn out.**
- 3. Divide story and restory in counselling.**
- 4. Plan techniques to improve skills and flexibility.**

5. List out some empathy building statement.
6. Analyse how ones own listening can be assessed.
7. Divide confrontation I and confrontation II in counselling.
8. Assume the types of feelings in counselling.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions  
in 1000 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Elaborate the specific counselling skills.
10. Maximize Egan's problem management approach to helping.
11. Propose the qualities of the effective listener.
12. Compile the problem solving activities in counselling.
13. Explain the counselling strategies to manage emotions.

**PG-AS-395**

**MCPS-23/  
MSYS-23**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JULY, 2022.**

**Counselling and Psychotherapy / Psychology**

**(From CY – 2020 onwards)**

**Second Semester**

**PSYCHOMETRY**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight questions in  
300 words.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

- 1. Assume the meaning of a psychological test.**
- 2. Survey the brief history of testing.**
- 3. Construct few multiple choice items.**
- 4. Develop solve true-false items.**
- 5. List out how response sets are eliminated.**

6. Choose source attitude scales.
7. Categorize the determinants of personality.
8. Distinguish aptitude, ability and achievement.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in  
1000 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Estimate how items are constructed and tested in Test construction.
  10. Construct a personality inventory with adequate dimensions.
  11. Judge the influence of ability and achievement on objective test scores.
  12. Explain item difficulty and item discrimination.
  13. Discuss the different types of validity.
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**PG-AS-406**

**MCPS-24**

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JULY, 2022.**

**Psychology**

**(From CY – 2020 onwards)**

**Second Semester**

**(COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY) CLINICAL  
ASSESSMENT**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 70**

**PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight questions in  
300 words.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

- 1. Build the uses of Psychological test.**
- 2. Assume the nature of mental status examination.**
- 3. Decide the cautions while administering psychological tests.**
- 4. Distinguish anecdotal records and autobiography.**

5. Identify the purpose of Aptitude Tests.
6. Choose some attitude scales.
7. Select few interest inventories.
8. Choose the factors that determine interest.

PART B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions in  
1000 words.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Compose the major classifications of psychological tests with examples.
10. Improve the testing condition and procedure in administration of psychological test.
11. Evaluate the various projective techniques.
12. Maximize the types of aptitude test.
13. Formulase the diagnostic methods in childhood disorders.

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