

Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com

For solved question bank visit doorsteptutor.com and for free video lectures visit
Examrace YouTube Channel

Competitive Exams: Psychology MCQs (Practice_Test 28 of 68)

Glide to success with Doorsteptutor material for UGC : Get [full length tests using official NTA interface](#): all topics with exact weightage, real exam experience, detailed analytics, comparison and rankings, & questions with full solutions.

1. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Developmental stage)	List-II (Thinking style)
A. Sensorimotor	1. Object performance
B. Pre-operational	2. Egocentric thought
C. Concrete operational	3. Abstract reasoning
D. Formal operational	4. Conservation, reversibility

A B C D

a. 3 2 4 1

b. 1 4 2 3

c. 3 4 2 1

d. 1 2 4 3

2. Consider the following stages of development:

- Phallic stage
- Anal stage
- Oral stages

The correct sequence of these development is

a. 3,2, 1

- b. 2,3, 1
 - c. 1,3, 2
 - d. 2,1, 3
3. If certain experience occur during specified periods, they will have unusual and lasting effects. This is generally called
- a. Critical stage model
 - b. J-curve hypothesis
 - c. Critical period hypothesis
 - d. Inverted 'U' hypothesis
4. According to Fiedler contingency model of leadership the most favourable conditions for effective leadership are
- a. Good relationship, unstructured tasks and moderate degree of power
 - b. Good relationship, unstructured task and high degree of power
 - c. Moderate relationship, structured tasks and high degree of power
 - d. Good relationships, structured tasks and high degree of power
5. Which one of the technique in stimulation seeks to utilize micro-teaching method as a means of finding out the solution assigned to the role-players?
- a. Role perception
 - b. Role seeking
 - c. Socio-drama
 - d. Gaming
6. Consider the following statements regarding consultation technique:
- a. The relationship is voluntary
 - b. It rarely depends on the formal technique of education
 - c. Relationship is time-limited
 - d. It does not have a clear onset and termination.

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 3
- b. 1,3 and 4
- c. 1 and 4

- d. 2 and 4
7. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of meditation?
- Decrease in alpha wave
 - Hypo-metabolic state
 - Decrease in carbon dioxide elimination
 - Decrease in blood lactate level
8. Which one of the following is the correct posture (asana) for the relaxation of body and mind?
- Padmasana
 - Vajrasana
 - Bhujangasana
 - Savasana
9. Rushhy (1979) used a four paradigm classification of computer assisted learning (CAL) . Which one is NOT the paradigm as suggested by Rushhy?
- The instructional paradigm
 - The revelatory paradigm
 - The conjectural paradigm
 - The anticipatory paradigm
10. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Experimental method as compared to other research methods employed in psychology, is best suited for studying cause and effect relationships.
- **Reason (R)** : The effect of the variables, other than the independent variable, is efficiently controlled in experimental method.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
11. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : A child reared in a family having schizophrenic parents always develops schizophrenia.
- **Reason (R)** : Stressful environment during development increases chances of psychological disorders in children.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
12. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : The scores obtained by psychological tests are usually associated with some random errors of measurement.
- **Reason (R)** : Psychological tests usually are not perfectly reliable.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
13. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Inferiority complex is a form of self-criticism usually involving fear of social disapproval.
- **Reason (R)** : It is prevalent among individuals who do not attribute their failure to obtain life objectives to personal inadequacies.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
14. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : The forebrain is assumed to be the seat of intelligence.
- **Reason (R)** : The forebrain structures control affective and cognitive behaviour.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
15. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : A child who understands that stealing is bad will not steal in real life.
- **Reason (R)** : Kohlberg's theory says that stages of moral development require that certain cognitive development has already taken place.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

c. A is true but R is false

d. A is false but R is true

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)