



## Competitive Exams: Psychology MCQs (Practice\_Test 34 of 68)

Get top class preparation for IAS right from your home: Get **detailed illustrated notes covering entire syllabus**: point-by-point for high retention.

1. Which one of the following principles is linked with yogic exercise?
  - a. Principle of association
  - b. Principle of congruity
  - c. Principle of bio-feedback
  - d. Principle of localization
2. During shavasan, brain waves have been found to show patterns that are characterized by
  - a. Alpha pattern
  - b. Beta pattern
  - c. Gamma pattern
  - d. Phi pattern
3. Match List-I (Learning Style) with List-II (Explanation) and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List-I

- a. Convergent
- b. Divergent learning
- c. Assimilative
- d. Accommodative learning

List-II

- a. Relies on abstract conceptualization and active experimentation
- b. Emphasize concrete experience and reflective observation
- c. Relies upon abstract conceptualization and reflective observation
- d. Emphasizes concrete experience and active experimentation

**A B C D**

- 
- a. 3 2 1 4
  - b. 1 4 3 2
  - c. 3 4 1 2
  - d. 1 2 3 4

4. What is an assessment centre?

- a. A centre where anxiety disordered or other psychiatrically disordered employees are treated
- b. A centre where candidates are assessed with psychological tests before selection
- c. A centre where employees are assessed to improve current performance
- d. A centre where employees are assessed to improve both current and future performance, and given feedback for job performance

5. Job enrichment implies

- a. Providing better physical work environment
- b. Enhancing performance through monetary rewards
- c. Making the job more personally rewarding and interesting
- d. Providing fast career growth opportunities

6. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List-I

List-II

- |                                |                                         |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| a. Personal distance           | a. Distance between two close friends   |
| b. Social distance             | b. Distance during a formal interaction |
| c. Public distance interaction | c. Distance during an informal social   |
| d. Interpersonal distance      | d. Distance between two persons         |

**A B C D**

---

a. 1 4 2 3

b. 2 3 1 4

c. 1 3 2 4

d. 2 4 1 3

7. Crowding refers to

- a. Space filled with people to its maximum capacity
- b. Situations involving large groups of people
- c. Space filled with people beyond its maximum capacity
- d. An individual perceiving that his space has become too restricted

8. An increase in the positive valence of the attitude towards violence after exporting individuals to such programmes on TV is due to

- a. Conditioning
- b. Vicarious learning
- c. Instrumental learning
- d. Insightful learning

9. In terms of efficiency in scanning information, which one of the following selection strategies is considered to be the best?

- a. Simultaneous scanning
- b. Successive scanning
- c. Conservative focusing
- d. Focus gambling

10. • **Assertion (A):** In creative thinking, certain imageless elements may appear in the process.
- **Reason (R):** Linguistic relativity suggests that language peculiarities determine content of thought.
- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b. Both A and R are individually 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
11. • **Assertion (A):** Leon Festinger adopted natural observation for studying the relationship between anxiety and rumour.
- **Reason (R):** Relationship between anxiety and rumour could not be established by direct manipulation of the variables studied.
- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b. Both A and R are individually 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):** A variable ratio of reinforcement schedule produces a very low rate of response.
- **Reason (R):** The organism does not know precisely when the next response will be rewarded.
- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b. Both A and R are individually 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):** Normal people may score higher on an explicit memory test when they process stimuli semantically rather than perceptually.
- **Reason (R):** The deeper the level of processing that takes place when we encounter new information, the more likely the information is to enter long term memory.

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b. Both A and R are individually 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):** Split-half technique should not be employed to determine the reliability of speed tests.
- **Reason (R):** Speed tests are of low difficulty level. When difficulty level is low, an odd-even split will give a correlation close to one.
- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b. Both A and R are individually 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):** Job dissatisfaction is 'the simplest and most obvious psychological effect' of stress.
- **Reason (R):** There exists an inverted-U relationship between stress and jobperformance.
- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b. Both A and R are individually 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**