Psychology (TNTET - Model Question)

| 1. | The word "Psychology" is derived from | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | a)Latin word | b)Greek word | c)German word | d)English word | | | | |
| 2. | Who established the first psychology laboratory? | | | | | | | |
| | a)E.B.Titchner | b)Pilsbury | c)J.B.Watson | d)Wilhelm Wundt | | | | |
| 3. | Who is the father of behaviourist school of Psychology? | | | | | | | |
| | a)Munn | b)Watson | c)Woodworth | d)Howieson | | | | |
| 4. | The word 'adolescence' is derived from | | | | | | | |
| | a)Greek word b)Latin word c)Arabic word d)German word | | | | | | | |
| 5. | 'Schemas' denotes | | | | | | | |
| | a)Cognitive abilities related to tasks b)Creative abilities related to tasks | | | | | | | |
| | c)Physical abilities related to tasks d)Innate abilities related to tasks | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Wrong perception is also called as, | | | | | | | |
| | a)Configuration | b)sensation c)Hal | lucination d)Me | ntal image | | | | |
| 7. | Seeing a rope as a snake is, | | | | | | | |
| | a)Halluination | b)Illusion | c)Mental ima | age d)Perception | | | | |
| 8. | The sense of mover | nent is called, | | | | | | |
| | a)Olfactory Sense | b)Cutaneous Sense | c)Gustatory Sense | d)Kinesthetic Sense | | | | |
| 9. | If the person concentrates on two words simultaneously is called | | | | | | | |
| | a)Dual attention b)Division of attention c)Span of attention | | | | | | | |
| | d)Split attention | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Kohlberg's stages of moral development are | | | | | | | |
| | a)4 | b)10 | c)8 | d)6 | | | | |
| 11. | Kohler's learning th | neory is, | | | | | | |
| | a)Trial and error lea | arning | b)Classical Condition | | | | | |
| | c)Insightful learnin | g | d)Instrumental Conditioning | | | | | |
| 12. | The learning which explains skinner's experiment is, | | | | | | | |
| | a)Stimulus-respons | e learning | b)Insightful learning | | | | | |
| | c)Response-Stimulu | ıs learning | d)Trial & error learning | | | | | |
| 13. | Trial and error learning theory was propounded by | | | | | | | |
| | a)Pavlov | b)Thurstone | c)Torrence | d)Thorndike | | | | |

| 14. Thorndike's basic laws of learning are, | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| a)Three | b)Two | c)Four | d)Five | | | | | |
| 15. Gestalt means | | | | | | | | |
| a)Insight | b)System | c)Part | d)Whole | | | | | |
| 16. Tachistoscope is used to measure | | | | | | | | |
| a)Span of memory | 7 | b)Span of attention | b)Span of attention | | | | | |
| c)Distraction of at | tention | d)Division of attent | d)Division of attention | | | | | |
| 17. Old learning helps to new learning is called, | | | | | | | | |
| a)Transfer of learr | ning | b)Transfer of conce | b)Transfer of concept | | | | | |
| c)Transfer of know | vledge | d)Transfer of new l | earning | | | | | |
| 18. Mirror drawing ex | xperiment is meant fo | or | | | | | | |
| a)Positive transfer | b)Negative transfe | r c)Bilateral transfer | d)Zero transfer | | | | | |
| 19. Two factor theory | of intelligence was fo | ormulated by, | | | | | | |
| a)Thorndike | b)Guilford | c)Thurstone | d)Spearman | | | | | |
| 20. Minnesota test of | creative thinking was | developed by, | | | | | | |
| a)Baqwer Medi | b)Guilford | c)Torrance | d)Stoddard | | | | | |
| 1. The IQ of very superior person is, | | | | | | | | |
| a)140 & above | b)120-129 | c)130-139 | d)110-119 | | | | | |
| 22. The IQ of the gifted child is, | | | | | | | | |
| a)Above 100 | b)Above 120 | c)Above 110 | d)Above 130 | | | | | |
| 23. Turston's scale is | used to measure | | | | | | | |
| a)Intelligence | b)Attitude | c)Personality | d)Aptitude | | | | | |
| 24. Intelligent Quotie | nt was developed by, | | | | | | | |
| a)Torrance | b)Osbum | c)Tylon | d)Stern | | | | | |
| 25. Maslow's need hierarchy theory was modified by, | | | | | | | | |
| a)Piaget | b)Bruner | c)Root | d)Burt | | | | | |
| 26. Creativity is related to, | | | | | | | | |
| a)Intellectual thin | king | b)Convergent thinking | | | | | | |
| c)Divergent think | ing | d)Imaginative thinking | | | | | | |
| 27. MMPI is associate | d with | | | | | | | |
| a)Intelligence | b)Personality | c)Aptitude | d)Attitude | | | | | |

| 28. | 'Libido' means, | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|------------|--|
| | a)Life | | | | | | | |
| 29. | . Theory of psycho analysis was developed by, | | | | | | | |
| | a)Sheldon | neldon b)Freud | | | 7 | d)Adl | er | |
| 30. | . The supporter of type theory of personality is, | | | | | | | |
| | a)Thurstone | b)Shelton | | c)Tho | rndike | d)Terman | | |
| 31. | 1. The developmental theory of personality was formulated by, | | | | | | | |
| | a)Jean Piaget | b)David Mc | Clellan | d | c)Sigmund F | reud | d)David | |
| | Ausubel | ısubel | | | | | | |
| 32. | Ink-Blot test was de | eveloped by, | | | | | | |
| | a)Alfred Adler b)Murray,Morgan c)Gardher Murphy | | | | | | d)Hermann | |
| | Rorschach | | | | | | | |
| 33. | How many cards as | e used in the | Ink-Blo | t test | | | | |
| | a)20 | b)10 | | c)30 | | d)35 | | |
| 34. | 4. Thematic Apperception test was developed by | | | | | | | |
| | a)Binnet | | c)Freu | ıd | d)Murray | | | |
| 35. | 35. How many cards are used in TAT | | | | | | | |
| | a)10 | b)20 | | c)19 | | d)30 | | |
| 36. | In one experiment, | Kohler put the | e chimp | panzee | inside a cage, | it was | | |
| | a)Albert |)Albert b)Sultan | | | er | | d)Spenzer | |
| 37. | 37. Ivan Pavlov was a | | | | | | | |
| | a)German Psycholo | gist | | b)Russian Psychologist | | | | |
| | c)American Psycho | | d)None of the above | | | | | |
| 38. | In 1957 Leon Festin | ger published | his the | eory of | | | | |
| | a)Balance b)Cognitive dissonance c)Learning d)Attitud | | | | | | | |
| 39. | 9. Principles of motor learning help in achieving excellence in the field of | | | | | | | |
| | a)Sports | b)Education | | c)Pair | inting d)Imprinting | | | |
| 40. | 0. Analysis of avoidance learning suggest that many phobias are acquired throughconditioning | | | | | | | |
| | a)Classical | b)Operant | c)Inte | mitter | nt | d)Reir | nforcement | |

| 41 | . Kepr | ession i | is a maj | or med | manisii | i for so | lution | OI | | | | |
|------|--|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|------|--|
| | a)Super ego conflict | | | | | | b)Ego conflict | | | | | |
| | c)Unconscious conflict | | | | | d)Conscious conflict | | | | | | |
| 42 | . Indiv | ridual p | osychol | ogy of | person | as give | as given by | | | | | |
| | a)Adler b)Jung | | | | | c)Eysenck | | | d)Carl pearson | | | |
| 43 | 43. Greater growth of development to | | | | takes p | lace du | ıring _ | | period than any | | | |
| | other period in entire life | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | a)Prenatal b)childhood | | | | | c)Adolescene | | | d)Infancy | | | |
| 44 | 14. Psycho analysis is propounded by, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | a)Carl Jung b)Annie Freud | | | | c)Alfı | lfred Adler d)Sigmun | | | | mund Freud | | |
| 45 | 45. According to Freud, Super ego is properly developed during | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | perio | od | | | | | | | | | | |
| | a)Latency b)Childhood | | | | l | c)Ana | e)Anal d)Phallic | | | | | |
| 46 | 46. Programmed learning is based on the principle of, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | a)Conditioned learning theory | | | | | | b)Cognitive learning theory | | | | | |
| | c)Gestalt learning theory | | | | | | d)Operant conditioning | | | | | |
| 47 | 47. Insight learning is basically a learning | | | | | | - | | | | | |
| | a)Cognition b)Trial & | | | | | · | | | d)Imitation | | | |
| 48 | 48. Operant conditioning is also known as, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | a)Instrumental Conditioning b | | | | | · | | | | | | |
| | c)Operant Conditioning d)C | | | | | | O | | | | | |
| 49 | 49. Maslow refers self-actualization ne | | | | | | | | | 1\C | | |
| | a)Deficiency needs b)Surviva | | | | | | c)Basic needs | | | d)Growth needs | | |
| 50 | 50. The term personality is derived from | | | | | |)T .: 1\T. 1:1 | | | 1. 1 | | |
| | • | | b)Gre | b)Greek | | c)Latin | | d)English | | | | |
| | er Key | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1)b | 2)d | 3)b | 4)b | 5)a | 6)c | 7)b | 8)d | 9)c | 10)d | 11)b | 12)c | |
| 13)d | 14)a | 15)d | 16)b | 17)a | 18)a | 19)d | 20)c | 21)c | 22)b | 23)b | 24)d | |
| 25)c | 26)c | 27)a | 28)b | 29)c | 30)d | 31)a | 32)d | 33)b | 34)d | 35)b | 36)b | |
| 37)b | 38)b | 39)a | 40)a | 41)d | 42)a | 43)a | 44)d | 45)a | 46)d | 47)a | 48)a | |
| 49)d | 50)c | | | | | | | | | | | |