



GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT (GITAM)

(Deemed to be University)

(Estd. u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956), NAAC Accredited with 'A+' Grade
Visakhapatnam | Hyderabad | Bengaluru

GITAM School of Gandhian Studies

Department of Applied Psychology

PhD Entrance Test 2020-21

Model-Question paper

Duration: 2 hours

Max Marks: 140

Note : This is a sample paper. The main examination paper will be online and consists of 35 questions each in section A and section B

Section A: Research Methodology

1. Experimental Research Deals with
 - a. Variables
 - b. Controls
 - c. Scientific inferences
 - d. All of the Above

2. A research should be
 - a. Objective
 - b. Valid
 - c. Reliable
 - d. All of the Above

3. Generally the data of the research is
 - a. Quantitative only
 - b. Qualitative only
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above

4. Cross-sectional researches are fundamentally related with
 - a. Sample
 - b. Statistics
 - c. Tendencies
 - d. Eugenics

5. Synopsis of a research is
 - a. Blue print of research
 - b. Summary of research
 - c. Extract of research
 - d. A plan of research

6. Etymological meaning of the term hypothesis is
 - a. The statement tentative to verification
 - b. The statement leads to prediction

- c. The statement giving tentative solution
 - d. None of the above
7. The basis of the formulation of hypothesis is
- a. Observation
 - b. Reflection
 - c. Deduction
 - d. All of the above
8. Independent variable is the variable which can be manipulated by the
- a. Researcher
 - b. Subject
 - c. Supervisor
 - d. Confederate
9. if a researcher rejects a null hypothesis it shows
- a. The difference is existed between two variables under consideration
 - b. The difference is not existed between two variables under consideration
 - c. The difference may exist or not exist between two variables under consideration
 - d. None of the above
10. A good sample has the quality of
- a. Representativeness
 - b. Inadequacy
 - c. Heterogeneity
 - d. Cultural basis

Section B: Applied Psychology

1. Seetha, age 47, has begun experiencing deep unhappiness, frequent lethargy, and sleep problems. A psychologist might consider that she is experiencing
- a. Bipolar affective disorder
 - b. A mood disorder
 - c. Major depression
 - d. Schizophrenia
2. According to Freud, when the patient reacts to the therapist in ways that resemble how he or she would react to other authority figures, the process is called
- a. Resistance
 - b. Catharsis
 - c. Free association
 - d. Transference
3. Which of the following helps define the term personality?
- a. Characteristics that are typical for a person
 - b. Characteristics that make a person unique
 - c. Acting, thinking, and feeling
 - d. All of the above

4. Each of the following is considered to be one of the "big five" personality traits except
 - a. Neuroticism
 - b. Extraversion
 - c. Conscientiousness
 - d. Friendliness

5. Behavior modification teaches skills based on methods derived from
 - a. Classical conditioning
 - b. Operant conditioning
 - c. Information-processing theory
 - d. a and b above

6. People who donate anonymously to charity are probably motivated by
 - a. Intrinsic motivation
 - b. Extrinsic motivation
 - c. Biological motivation
 - d. Affective habituation

7. In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which needs must be met before all other needs?
 - a. Self-actualization
 - b. Safety
 - c. Self-esteem
 - d. Biological

8. Delusions of grandeur, delusions of persecution, and hallucinations characterize
 - a. Paranoid schizophrenia
 - b. Disorganized schizophrenia
 - c. Catatonic schizophrenia
 - d. Undifferentiated schizophrenia

9. Which of the following processes may influence the role of learning in our emotions?
 - a. Modelling
 - b. Reinforcement
 - c. Classical conditioning
 - d. All of the above

10. Bandura's research on violence supports what type of explanation?
 - a. Freudian
 - b. Genetic
 - c. Social learning
 - d. All of the above