FINAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-Which of the following is categorized under pure psychology?

A:-Forensic psychology

B:-Social psychology

C:-Clinical psychology

D:-Educational psychology

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-A teacher wants to study the effect of anxiety on memory test performance. Which of the following methods of study should s/he adopt?

A:-Survey

B:-Case study

C:-Naturalistic observation

D:-Experiment

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Which of the following is not a key feature of cognitivism?

A:-Information processing

B:-Stimulus-Response chain

C:-Metacognition

D:-Use of schemas

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-A teacher wants to understand the intellectual development over a lifespan of an individual. Which of the following should s/he study?

A:-Clinical psychology

B:-Developmental psychology

C:-Counselling

D:-Physiological psychology

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-According to which of the following, similarity is a principle of perception?

A:-Gestalt

B:-Structuralism

C:-Functionalism

D:-Biological psychology

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Which of the following schools of psychology proposes dream analysis as a therapeutic technique?

A:-Evolutionary psychology

B:-Cognitivism

C:-Psychoanalysis

D:-Behaviourism

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Which of the following risks the Hawthrone effect?

A:-Experiment

B:-Interview

C:-Observation

D:-Survey

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which of the following is not a scientific characteristic of psychology?

A:-Scope for cause and effect dynamics between psychological variables

B:-Gathering of verifiable evidence through observation

C:-Maximize investigator bias when recording human behaviour

D:-Propose testable predictions and conduct studies to verify theories

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Which of the following is not the focus of educational psychology?

A:-Exploring individual differences

B:-Allotting funds for learning programs

C:-Examining how learning occurs

D:-Measuring student performance

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Knowledge of educational psychology helps the teacher to _____.

A:-Provide conducive learning environment to students

B:-Propound the conventional curriculum

C:-Manage classroom with strict discipline

D:-Restrict exceptionality of students too concentrate on learning outcomes

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-A four-year-old child sees two identical glasses filled with equal amounts of juice. When juice from one glass is poured into a taller, narrower glass, the child insists the taller glass has more juice. Which of the following option is correct on cognitive limitation, according to Jean Piaget's theory, primarily accounts for the child's response?

(i) Centration
(ii) Egocentrism
(iii) Lack of object permanence
(iv) Transitivity

A:-Only (i) is correct

B:-Only (ii) is correct

C:-Only (iii) is correct

D:-Only (iv) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Which of the following statement is MOST accurate regarding developmental hazards?
(i) Every developmental hazard produces permanent impairment.
(ii) Developmental hazards are exclusively biological in origin.
(iii) Their impact may vary depending on timing, severity, individual resilience, and environmental support.
(iv) Developmental hazards are synonymous with developmental tasks

A:- Only (iv) is correct

B:-Only (iii) is correct

C:-Only (i) & (ii) are correct

D:-(D) Only (iii) is not correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-During adolescent brain maturation, gray matter volume decreases across cortical regions primarily as a result of which biological process? Which of the following statement is correct?
(i) Activity-dependent synaptic pruning.
(ii) Widespread neurodegeneration of cortical somas.
(iii) Elimination of astrocyte glial cells.
(iv) Decrease in subcortical myelination.

A:-Only (iv) is correct

B:-Only (iii) is correct

C:-Only (ii) & (iii) are correct

D:-Only (i) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-Adequate sleep is important in stress management among adolescent because it:
(i) Increases tiredness
(ii) Helps the body and mind recover
(iii) Reduces concentration
(iv) Causes anxiety

A:-Only (iv) is correct

B:-Only (iii) is correct

C:-Only (ii) & (iii) are correct

D:-Only (ii) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Recent research emphasizes the importance of social-emotional learning (SEL) because it helps adolescents develop:

(i) Only academic knowledge

(ii) Emotional regulation and interpersonal skills

(iii) Only physical strength

(iv) Memorization skills only

A:-Only (iv) & (ii) are not correct

B:-Only (ii) & (iii) are not correct

C:-Only (ii) is correct

D:-Only (i) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which of the following statements are correct about biological and psychological development?

(i) Brain maturation contributes to the development of higher cognitive abilities.

(ii) Hormonal changes are associated with puberty.

(iii) Biological maturation occurs independently of environmental influences.

A:-Only (i) & (ii) are correct

B:-Only (ii) & (iii) are not correct

C:-Only (i) is correct

D:-Only (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question17:-Which social media interaction pattern is most strongly linked to elevated body dissatisfaction and depressive symptoms in adolescents?

(i) Asynchronous communication with established offline friends.

(ii) Passive exposure to educational media content.

(iii) Upward social comparison with curated profiles.

(iv) Downward social comparison with peer profiles.

A:-Only (iii) is correct

B:-Only (ii) is correct

C:-Only (ii) & (iii) are correct

D:-Only (iv) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-Which of the following answer is correct in which the principle states that development occurs throughout the lifespan?

(i) Principle of continuity

(ii) Principle of development across the lifespan

(iii) Principle of individual differences

(iv) Principle of uniformity

A:-Only (i) is correct

B:-Only (ii) is correct

C:-Only (iii) & (iv) are correct

D:-Only (ii) & (iii) are not correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Which part of the nervous system controls involuntary activities such as heart rate, digestion and breathing?

(i) Somatic nervous system
(ii) Autonomic nervous system
(iii) Central nervous system
(iv) Sensory system

A:-Only (i) is correct

B:-Only (ii) & (iv) are correct

C:-Only (ii) is correct

D:-Only (ii) & (iv) are not correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-The amygdala is associated with:

(i) Emotional processing, especially fear
(ii) Processing of memory
(iii) Decision making
(iv) Muscle growth

A:-Only (i) is correct

B:-Only (ii) is correct

C:-Only (iii) & (iv) are not correct

D:-Only (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding Kohlberg's theory of moral development?

(i) Stage 4 is characterized by concern for maintaining social order and obeying laws.
(ii) Stage 5 involves an understanding that laws may be evaluated in relation to broader social principles and individual rights.
(iii) Stage 2 is primarily characterized by conformity to universal ethical principles.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-A student refuses to cheat in an examination stating that "*If everyone violated examination rules whenever it benefited them, the examination system would lose its purpose and social order would be affected*.''
According to Kohlberg, this reasoning most closely corresponds to:

A:-Stage 2 — instrumental purpose and exchange

B:-Stage 3 — Good interpersonal relationships

C:-Stage 4 — Maintaining social order

D:-Stage 5 — Social contract and individual rights

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding Erikson's psychosocial theory?

(i) Identity versus Role Confusion is particularly associated with adolescence.
(ii) Industry versus Inferiority is associated with the development of competence during the school years.
(iii) Generativity versus Stagnation is the principal psychosocial crisis of early childhood.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-A 15-year-old learner experiments with different career aspirations, peer groups, values and personal styles before gradually developing a coherent sense of self.
According to Erikson, this behaviour primarily reflects:

A:-Industry versus inferiority

B:-Identity versus Role Confusion

C:-Intimacy versus Isolation

D:-Generativity versus Stagnation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Consider the following parenting practices:
(i) Parents establish clear rules and explain the reasons behind them.
(ii) Parents demand obedience but provide little explanation for rules.
(iii) Parents provide little guidance and show limited involvement in the child's activities.
(iv) Parents are highly responsive but impose very few behavioural restrictions.
Which of the following correctly identifies the parenting styles represented by (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), respectively?

A:-Authoritative, Authoritarian, Neglectful, Permissive

B:-Authoritarian, Authoritative, Permissive, Neglectful

C:-Authoritative, Permissive, Authoritarian, Neglectful

D:-Permissive, Authoritarian, Neglectful, Authoritative

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-A teacher observes that a learner performs well academically but avoids group activities because of fear of peer rejection. The teacher redesigns classroom activities to promote peer acceptance, emotional safety, cooperation and participation.
Which of the following concepts is most directly reflected in this intervention?

A:-Learner development is primarily determined by cognitive ability.

B:-Learner development is a multidimensional process involving psychological and social factors.

C:-Academic achievement is independent of interpersonal relationships.

D:-Behavioural development is determined primarily by parental discipline.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-A student repeatedly spreads rumours about a classmate, deliberately excludes the classmate from peer groups and manipulates friendships to damage the student's social standing. No physical force is involved.
This behaviour is best classified as:

A:-Physical aggression

B:-Relational aggression

C:-Vandalism

D:-Instrumental punishment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Which of the following is the most appropriate approach for a teacher attempting to prevent bullying and other forms of school violence?

A:-Publicly punish the aggressor so that other students develop fear of violating rules.

B:-Ignore minor incidents and allow students to resolve conflicts without teacher intervention.

C:-Establish clear behavioural expectations, provide safe reporting mechanisms, support affected learners, address aggressive behaviour and develop a respectful classroom climate.

D:-Permanently isolate the aggressive learner from all peer interactions.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-A teacher discovers that a learner who frequently vandalizes school property also experiences social rejection, poor peer relationships and a belief that teachers consider the learner academically incapable.
"Which of the following would be the **most 'theoretically appropriate** response?

A:-Focus exclusively on punishment because vandalism is a disciplinary violation.

B:-Address only the learner's academic performance.

C:-Examine the interaction of psychosocial development, peer relationships, classroom climate and behavioural experiences while establishing appropriate consequences.

D:-Remove the learner permanently from peer interaction to prevent further misconduct.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question30:-Which of the following statement(s) correctly differentiates Kohlberg's and Erikson's theories?
(i) Kohlberg primarily explains the development of moral reasoning.
(ii) Erikson explains psychosocial development through developmental crises across the lifespan.
(iii) Erikson's theory primarily describes hierarchical stages of moral reasoning.
(iv) Kohlberg's theory primarily explains the development of psychosocial identity

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (iv)

D:-Only (iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about reinforcement schedules?
I. In fixed interval, reinforcement is given after a period of response.
II. In fixed-ratio, reinforcement is given after a set number of responses.
III. Reinforcement after a varying number of responses is known as variable -ratio

A:-Only I and II

B:-All I, II and III

C:-Only II and III

D:-Only I and III

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Pop quizzes are a good example of _____.

A:-Continuous reinforcement

B:-Variable interval

C:-Fixed interval

D:-Fixed ratio

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-Select the correct option based on the following

I. Modelling can be used in the classroom to teach mental skills.
II. An explanation of behaviour that emphasises the mutual effect of the individual and the environment on each other, known as reciprocal determinism.

A:-Both statement I and II are true

B:-Statement I is true, but statement II is false

C:-Statement I is false, but statement II is true

D:-Both statements I and II are false

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Arrange the following according to Maslow's hierarchy of needs

1. Safety
2. Physiological
3. Self-actualisation
4. Belonging and love
5. Self-Esteem

A:-1,2,3,5,4

B:-2,1,5,4,3

C:-2,1,4,5,3

D:-2,4,1,5,3

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Efficacy training improves students

A:-Task-specific skills

B:-Self-efficacy perception

C:-Learning the task

D:-Attribution

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-“A student may study hard for a test because he/she enjoys the content of the course” This is a good example of

A:-Intrinsic motivation

B:-Extrinsic motivation

C:-Amotivation

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Goal setting theory emphasises the importance of

A:-Cognitive factor

B:-Drive factor

C:-Arousal factor

D:-Incentive factor

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Which one of the following is not a strategy for improving students' self-efficacy?

A:-Consider mastery

B:-Peer Modelling

C:-Guide students in setting goals

D:-Give punishment

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-An individual with a high need for achievement typically prefers which of the following types of tasks?

A:-Easy

B:-Moderate

C:-Very difficult

D:-Easy or very difficult

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-In the 9th class, Sohan works very hard and competes with other classmates for good marks in the examination, as good marks will create opportunities for higher studies and a better job perspective. This psychosocial motive could be categorised in-

A:-Need for affiliation

B:-Need for Power

C:-Need for Achievement

D:-Exploration

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Select the statement or statements which is most suitable with the concept of learning.

I. Learning can occur without any observable change in performance.
II. Maturation is entirely independent of environmental stimulation in all cases.
III. All development is the result of learning.
IV. Learning presupposes a minimum level of maturational readiness.

A:-I, II and IV only

B:-II and III only

C:-I and IV only

D:-I and III only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Which of the following statement(s) about the learning-maturation-development relationship is/are INCORRECT?

I. Maturation alone can bring about complex skill acquisition like reading or arithmetic.
II. Learning can occur only after complete maturation of relevant structures.
III. Development is the cumulative, sequential outcome of both maturation and learning.
IV. Readiness (a maturational concept) determines the appropriate timing of instruction.

A:-I and II only

B:-II and III only

C:-I only

D:-III and IV only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Select the statement or statements related with different theories

I. Bruner held that any concept can be taught at any age if properly structured.
II. Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development suggests learning can precede and lead development.
III. Piaget believed development is entirely independent of learning.
IV. All are correct.

A:-I and II only

B:-I and III only

C:-II and III only

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Select the correct sequence that represents the three levels of teaching in ascending order of cognitive complexity.

A:-Understanding → Memory → Reflective

B:-Memory → Understanding → Reflective

C:-Reflective → Memory → Understanding

D:-Understanding → Reflective → Memo

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Factors affecting learning can be broadly classified into learner related, teacher-related, and environment-related factors. Which of the following is a learner-related factor?

A:-Teaching methodology

B:-Classroom ventilation

C:-Level of motivation and readiness

D:-Availability of teaching aids

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Choose the correct statement(s) regarding factors affecting learning:

I. Intelligence is the sole determinant of learning outcomes, irrespective of motivation.
II. A moderate level of anxiety can facilitate learning, while excessive anxiety impairs it.
III. Physical and physiological factors such as fatigue and health have no bearing on learning efficiency.
IV. Distributed practice generally produces better retention than massed practice.

A:-I, II and III only

B:-I and III only

C:-II and IV only

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Match the Following :

Column A (Factor Type)	Column B (Example)
A. Physiological factor	1. Method of teaching used
B. Psychological factor	2. Fatigue and sensory acuity

C. Environmental factor
D. Method-related factor

3. Motivation and attention
4. Classroom climate and noise level

A:-A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

B:-A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

C:-A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

D:-A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-According to Piaget learning readiness in a child is largely dependent upon:

A:- Motivation alone

B:-An adequate level of maturation

C:-Punishment history

D:-Classroom environment alone

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-The Bobo Doll Experiment, which demonstrated observational learning of aggression, was conducted by:

A:-Lev Vygotsky

B:-Kurt Lewin

C:-Jerome Bruner

D:-Albert Bandura

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Which of the following correctly matches the stage with its approximate age range?

A:-Industry vs. Inferiority — Adolescence

B:-Generativity vs. Stagnation — Old Age

C:-Ego Integrity vs. Despair — Middle Adulthood

D:-Intimacy vs. Isolation — Young Adulthood

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-
Which of the following concepts were proposed by Tolman?
(i) Getting less than the expected reward may lead to disruption of behavior, involving frustration.
(ii) In our daily life, we make use of mental mapping to solve problems.
(iii) Intervening variables influence the learning process.
(iv) Learning follows a hierarchy

A:-(i, ii, iii) correct

B:-(ii & iii) correct

C:-(i, ii, iv) correct

D:-only (i) correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Which of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?

A:-Systematic desensitization - Method to reduce anxiety

B:-Extinction- Weakening of the conditioned response in the absence of unconditioned stimulus

C:-Discrimination- Response of the organism to certain stimuli but not to others

D:-Stimulus generalization- Different responses to similar stimuli

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-What type of reinforcement schedule is used when reinforcement is delivered at predictable time intervals?

A:-Fixed ratio schedule

B:-Fixed interval schedule

C:-Variable ratio schedule

D:-Variable interval schedule

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Which one of the following statements is not true about Thorndike's theory?

A:-Learning is incremental

B:-Learning is connecting

C:-Learning is a simple semi mechanical phenomenon

D:-Learning involves thinking, reasoning and other mental functions

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Which of the following statements is not true about mastery learning?

A:-It uses a formative test

B:-It is an instructional method

C:-It places pupils as far as possible in the position of discoverers

D:-It uses systematic feedback

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-The equation which represents drive reduction theory is ${}_{S}E_{R} = {}_{S}H_{R} * D * V * K$ What does V stands for in this equation?

A:-Habit strength

B:-Stimulus intensity

C:-Incentive motivation

D:-Drive

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-While perceiving an object, we not only tend to include all the elements, rather intentionally supply the elements which are not present and thus perceive a meaningful whole. This law is known as

A:-Law of continuity

B:-Law of proximity

C:-Law of closure

D:-Law of similarity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-Which of the following best illustrates classical conditioning according to Gagne?

A:-Chain learning

B:-Signal learning

C:-Concept learning

D:-Stimulus response learning

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-The term foreign hull is related to

A:-Insight learning theory

B:-Need reduction theory

C:-Trial and error learning

D:-Lewin's field theory

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Which of the following is an example of respondent behaviour in operant conditioning?
(i) Constriction of pupils on account of bright light
(ii) Arbitrary movement of one's hands, arms or legs
(iii) A child abandoning one toy in favour of another
(iv) Jerking one's hand when jabbed with a pen

A:-(i & iv) correct

B:-(i & ii) correct

C:-(i, ii & iv) correct

D:-(ii & iii) correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Which of the following institution is primarily associated with providing Open and Distance/Non-Formal school-level education in India?

A:-UGC

B:-NIOS

C:-AICTE

D:-NCTE

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-A student solves the equation "5 + 8 = 13" without using physical objects, activities, or pictures. According to Bruner this function is primarily based on:

A:-Enactive mode

B:-Serialization

C:-Symbolic mode

D:-Reversibility

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Select the statement(s) indicates the Bruner-Ausubel distinction on instructional method?

I. Bruner favoured guided discovery; Ausubel favoured expository teaching with organizers.
II. Bruner rejected all teacher structure; Ausubel rejected all prior knowledge.
III. Both favoured pure discovery, differing only on timing.
IV. Ausubel favoured discovery; Bruner favoured rote reception

A:-Only I is correct

B:-Only I and II are correct

C:-Only I and III and IV are correct

D:-Only IV is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-According to Vygotsky, cognitive development is primarily the:

A:-Learner's own reorganization of internal mental structures as they encounter new experiences

B:-Fixed, universal stages unaffected by culture

C:-Stage-wise unfolding of logical reasoning abilities as the brain matures

D:-Social interaction and cultural context, mediated through language and tools

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Select the correct order of Maslow's Need from the lowest (most basic) to the highest level

A:-Physiological → Love/Belongingness → Safety → Esteem → Self-Actualization

B:-Self-Actualization → Esteem → Love/Belongingness → Safety →€Physiological

C:-Safety → Physiological → Esteem → Love/Belongingness → Self-Actualization

D:-Physiological → Safety → Love/Belongingness → Esteem → Self-Actualization

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Select the correct statement about Ausubel's theory

A:-Reception learning is always rote; discovery learning is always meaningful

B:-Meaningful learning can occur in both reception and discovery learning, provided the learner relates new information to existing cognitive structure

C:-Ausubel completely rejected the value of well-organized, expository teaching

D:-Advance organizers are meant to be presented after the lesson, as a summary

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-Select the theorist is most associated with the concept "What a child can do with assistance today, she will be able to do by herself tomorrow"?

A:-Jean Piaget

B:-David Ausubel

C:-B.F. Skinner

D:-Lev Vygotsky

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-A higher secondary teacher teaches through clear, organized lectures with very limited hands-on activity . Some students understand the ideas without doing practical activities. This suggests that these students may have a dominant:

A:-Accommodating learning style

B:-Converging learning style

C:-Assimilating learning style

D:-Diverging learning style

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-"Superordinate Learning," in Ausubel's framework, occurs when:

A:-A new, more general and inclusive concept is learned that subsumes several previously learned, more specific ideas

B:-A learner memorizes isolated facts without connecting them

C:-A specific example is learned under an already-known general rule

D:-Learning is reinforced purely through external rewards

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-Select the correct sequence of Kolb's Experiential Learning Cycle

A:-Concrete Experience → Abstract Conceptualization → Reflective Observation → Active Experimentation

B:-Concrete Experience → Reflective Observation → Abstract Conceptualization → Active Experimentation

C:-Reflective Observation → Concrete Experience → Active Experimentation → Abstract Conceptualization

D:-Active Experimentation → Abstract Conceptualization → Concrete Experience → Reflective Observation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-What is the lowest part of the brain stem

A:-Medulla Oblongata

B:-Pons

C:-Cerebellum

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Which of the following regions of the nervous system is not related to memory?

A:-Amygdala

B:-Hippocampus

C:-Temporal lobe

D:-Vestibular system

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-The structures which play roles in memory functions and in the control of navigation in space are:

A:-The hippocampus and the cingulate cortex

B:- The basal ganglia and Medulla

C:-Cerebellum and thalamus

D:-Dorsolateral cortex and pons

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Broca's area is located in the cortex of the left hemisphere in an area known as :

A:- Planumtemporal

B:-Frontal operculum

C:-Heschl’s gyrus

D:-Limbic cortex

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-Padma wrote a to-do list, but she forgot it at home when she went out for her first activity. When she tried to memorise it, she only remembered the beginning and finish of the list, but not what was in the centre. The preceding Scenario is an example of —

A:-Flashbulb memory

B:-Serial position effect

C:-Encoding specificity effects

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-Long term potentiation is widely assumed to be the physiological mechanism of

A:-Attention

B:-Language

C:-Learning

D:-Emotion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Memory can be distorted by being influenced by the individual's expectations rather than what has actually happened. This is termed as

A:-Mood dependent memory

B:-Mood congruence effect

C:-Flash bulb memory

D:-Confirmation bias

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Which of the following part of the brain is responsible for transferring short-term memory to long-term memory?

A:-Cerebellum

B:-Hippocampus

C:-Amygdala

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Who conducted the experiments on forgetting and concept of forgetting curve in memory?

A:-Herman Ebbinghaus

B:-Sigmund Freud

C:-Wilhelm Wundt

D:-Sigmund Freud

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Inability to learn and store new information following head injury is called?

A:-Retrograde Amnesia

B:-Phobia

C:-Dissociative fuge

D:-Anterograde Amnesia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-A teacher asks students to identify several possible responses to a conflict, evaluate the potential consequences of each response, and choose the most appropriate course of action. Which combination of life skills is being developed most directly?

A:-Self-awareness and empathy

B:-Communication and interpersonal relationships

C:-Creative thinking and decision-making

D:-Coping with emotions and self-awareness

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-Consider two students in your class:
• Student A: Who experiences temporary anxiety before an examination but prepares effectively and performs normally.
• Student B: Who experiences persistent distress, impaired concentration, disturbed functioning and inability to manage ordinary academic demands.
What conclusion would you draw?

A:-Student A is experiencing a mental health problem, while Student B is simply overreacting to examination pressure.

B:-Both students are experiencing the same level of stress because examination pressure affects all Students similarly.

C:-Student A may be experiencing a normal stress response, whereas Student B's persistent distress and functional impairment warrant closer assessment and possible professional support.

D:-Student B's distress is probably normal examination anxiety and will resolve on its own without any need for further attention.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-According to WHO, which statement about stress is MOST accurate?

A:-Stress is mainly a negative response that should be avoided whenever possible.

B:-Stress is a natural response to challenging situations, although excessive or prolonged stress can adversely affect health and functioning.

C:-Stress occurs only when a person perceives a difficult situation as beyond their ability to control or manage it.

D:-Stress is primarily caused by difficult situations and usually affects a person's physical well-being more than psychological functioning.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-A teacher asks students to examine a viral social media claim, identify unsupported assumptions, compare available evidence and decide whether the claim should be believed. The primary life skill being assessed is:

A:-Empathy

B:-Creative thinking

C:-Coping with emotions

D:-Critical thinking

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Which statement offers the most conceptually sound interpretation of coping effectiveness?

A:-Emotion-focused coping is often used by immature people, while problem-focused coping is better used by mature individuals.

B:-Problem-focused coping is always superior to emotion-focused coping.

C:-Avoidance can be an appropriate coping strategy when a stressful situation feels overwhelming or cannot be changed immediately.

D:-The effectiveness of a coping strategy depends partly on the nature and controllability of the stressor and the person's appraisal of available resources.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-A student cannot change the outcome of a medical diagnosis but learns relaxation techniques, seeks emotional support and works on accepting the situation. This is an example of:

A:-Emotion-focused coping

B:-Problem-focused coping

C:-Avoidance coping only

D:-Confrontive coping

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-A student is not selected for a prestigious internship despite having applied with high expectations. Later, when friends ask about the result, the student says, "*I never really wanted that internship; the organization doesn't offer good opportunities anyway.*" Which unconscious defense mechanism is most clearly illustrated?

A:-Projection

B:-Rationalization

C:-Sublimation

D:-Displacement

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-During a classroom disagreement, a student accurately identifies her own emotional reaction, listens to the other student's perspective, acknowledges the other's feelings and then negotiates a mutually acceptable solution. Which combination best represents the process?

A:-Self-awareness → empathy → interpersonal skills

B:-Critical thinking → Self-awareness → empathy

C:-Empathy → self-awareness → coping with stress

D:-Self-awareness → communication → self-actualisation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-An artist who experiences strong internal aggressive drives channels this energy into painting intense, highly acclaimed abstract artworks or naked figures. Freud classified this defense mechanism as:

A:-Reaction Formation

B:-Repression

C:-Regression

D:-Sublimation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Which of the following describes the psychological concept of "*Adjustment*"?

A:-A static state where an individual stops reacting to the environment.

B:-A process in which a person changes their behaviour mainly to avoid difficulties or uncomfortable situations.

C:-A continuous dynamic process by which a person alters their behavior or environment to maintain a harmonious relationship between their internal needs and external demands.

D:-A process in which a person adjusts mainly by conforming to the expectations and behaviour of people around them.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:- Match the core psychological and social sources of resilience in adulthood (List I) with their primary operational definitions or theoretical mechanisms (List II):

List I	Source of Resilience	List II	Mechanism / Definition
I.	Internal Locus of Control	1.	Belief in one's personal capability to organize and execute courses of action required to manage prospective situations.
II.	Trait Hope (Snyder's Model)	2.	A generalized expectancy that one's actions can significantly influence life outcomes and adaptation to stress.
III.	Self-Efficacy	3.	Comprises cognitive ''agency'' (goal-directed energy) and ''pathways'' (planning ways no meet goals)

Choose the correct option matching List I with List II:

A:-I-2, II-3, III-1

B:-I-1, II-2, III-3

C:-I-3, II-1, III-2

D:-I-2, II-1, III-3

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-A student who feels jealous of a classmate repeatedly accuses the classmate of being jealous of others. This is an example of :

A:-Rationalisation

B:-Projection

C:-Regression

D:-Sublimation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Consider the following statements about neurodevelopmental disorders:

1. They may involve intellectual, language, motor, social or behavioural functioning.
2. Their manifestations may change as developmental demands change
3. All neurodevelopmental disorders necessarily involve intellectual disability.
4. They generally have their origins during the developmental period.

Which statements are correct?

A:-1, 2 and 4 only

B:-1 and 3 only

C:-2 and 3 only

D:-1, 2, 3, and 4

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-Consider the following Statements :
1. Projection involves attributing one's unacceptable impulses to another person.
2. Rationalisation involves constructing plausible explanations for unacceptable behaviour.
3. Sublimation involves directing unacceptable impulses into socially acceptable activities.
4. Regression involves adopting behaviours characteristic of a more mature developmental stage.

Which statements are correct?

A:-1 and 4 only

B:-1, 2 and 3 only

C:-2, 3 and 4 only

D:-1, 2, 3, and 4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Which of the following best represents the contemporary understanding of resilience in later life?

A:-A fixed personality trait established in early childhood

B:-The absence of psychological distress during ageing

C:-A dynamic capacity to adapt to adversity through individual and environmental resources

D:-The ability to avoid stressful experiences

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Which statement most accurately reflects the purpose of a contemporary classification system for mental disorders?

A:-To establish a single cause for every mental disorder

B:- To provide standardized categories and diagnostic criteria for communication, research and clinical practice

C:-To distinguish normal behaviour from abnormal behaviour solely on the basis of social norms

D:-To replace clinical judgement with statistical procedures

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Assertion (A) : Excessive reliance on defense mechanisms may contribute to maladaptive functioning.
Reason (R) : Defense mechanisms may reduce anxiety in the short term but can interfere with effective coping when relied upon rigidly or excessively.

A:-Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A)

B:-(A) is true, but (R) is false

C:-(A) is false, but (R) is true

D:-Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) correctly explains (A)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Match the specific Personality Disorders from List I with their corresponding DSM-5-TR diagnostic Cluster and core clinical features in List II:

List I:	Personality Disorder	List II:	Cluster & Core Feature
I.	Schizotypal Personality Disorder	1.	Cluster B : Pervasive pattern of instability of interpersonal relationships, self-image, and affects, accompanied by marked impulsivity

II.	Borderline Personality Disorder	2.	Cluster A : A pervasive pattern of acute discomfort with, and reduced capacity for, close relationships, cognitive or perceptual distortions, and eccentric behaviours.
III.	Avoidant Personality Disorder	3.	Cluster C : A pervasive pattern of social inhibition, feelings of inadequacy, and hypersensitivity to negative evaluation.

Choose the correct option matching List I with List II:

A:-I-3, II-2, III-1

B:-I-1, II-3, III-2

C:-I-2, II-1, III-3

D:-I-2, II-3, III-1

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Which sequence correctly matches the behaviour with the defence mechanism?

	Behaviour		Mechanism
I.	''I didn't want the promotion anyway.''	a.	Regression
II.	''You are the one who is dishonest.''	b.	Projection
III.	Returning to childlike behaviour after severe stress	c.	Rationalisation
IV.	Channeling anger into productive physical activity	d.	Sublimation

A:-I-a, II-b, III-c, IV-d

B:-I-b, II-a, III-d, IV-c

C:-I-c, II-b, III-a, IV-d

D:-I-d, II-c, III-b, IV-a

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Consider the following statements about compulsions :
1. They may be observable behaviours or mental acts.
2. They are often performed to reduce distress or prevent a feared event.
3. They are generally performed because they provide lasting pleasure
4. They may follow rigid rules or a need to achieve a sense of completeness.

Which statements are correct?

A:-1 and 2 only

B:-1, 2 and 4 only

C:-2 and 3 only

D:-1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct Answer:- Option-B