FINAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-Which of the following statement is/are correct about individual difference?

a. Individual difference is due to heredity.
b. Individual difference is due to environment.
c. Individual difference is due to maturation and training.
d. Individual difference is due to different amount of hormone secretion.

A:-Only a and b

B:-Only b and d

C:-Only a and c

D:-a, b, c and d

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-As per its nature Gender Studies in academic field can be classified under

A:-Social Science

B:-Humanities

C:-Interdisciplinary

D:-Science

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Which is correct?

A:-Sex and gender are biological constructs

B:-Sex is a biological construct and gender is a social construct

C:-Sex is a social construct and gender is a biological construct

D:-Sex and gender are social construct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Gender stereotypes mean

A:-A conviction that one belongs to the sex of birth

B:-Belief about the characteristics associated with being male or female

C:-Culturally accepted sexual behaviour

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Knowledge of "Individual Difference" is essential for teachers so that

A:-They can gain knowledge

B:-Differentiate the students

C:-Manage the teaching-learning process

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-The Big-Five Theory is that of

A:-Intelligence

B:-Personality

C:-Creativity

D:-Attitude

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-OCEAN stands for

A:-Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, Neuroticism

B:-Openness to experience, Control, Expectation, Agreeableness, Neuroticism

C:-Outwardness, Control. Extraversion, Attitude, Neuroticism

D:-Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Aggressiveness, Negativity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Which option is correct?

A:-Aptitude and interest, both are innate

B:-Aptitude is innate but interest is influenced by external factors

C:-Aptitude is influenced by external factors while interest is innate

D:-Aptitude and interest are influenced by external factors

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Hereditary characteristics of parents are transferred to their offspring's through

A:-Genes in the chromosomes

B:-Chromosomes in the Genes

C:-Bone marrow in the Spinal Chord

D:-Gray matter in the brain

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Individual difference is affected by

A:-Biological factor

B:-Socio-cultural and environmental factors

C:-Psychological factors

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-A student has a mental age of 12 years and a chronological age of 10 years. If the traditional IQ formula is applied, which interpretation is most appropriate?

A:-IQ = 80, indicating below-average ability

B:-IQ = 100, indicating average ability

C:-IQ = 120, indicating above-average ability

D:-IQ = 130, indicating gifted ability

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-A student encounters an unfamiliar problem, learns from previous experience, changes the strategy and successfully solves it. Which characteristic of intelligence is best demonstrated?

A:-Ability to memorize information

B:-Ability to perform physical activities

C:-Ability to reproduce learned material

D:-Ability to adapt to new situations

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-A learner carefully examines evidence, considers alternative explanations and delays judgment until sufficient evidence is available. Which ability is most clearly indicated?

A:-Mechanical intelligence

B:-Physical intelligence

C:-Reflective intelligence

D:-Emotional expression

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Statement I : Guilford organizes the various mental abilities into three dimensional axis.
Statement II : The three dimensional axis include 130 cells.

A:-Both the Statement I and Statement II are True

B:-Statement I is True and Statement II is False

C:-Statement I is False and Statement II is True

D:-Both the Statement I and Statement II are False

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-A learner enters a new educational environment and successfully changes his or her behaviour to meet new academic and social demands. Which interpretation of intelligence is best illustrated?

A:-Intelligence is the ability to adjust effectively

B:-Intelligence is merely the ability to memorize

C:-Intelligence is determined only by heredity

D:-Intelligence is identical to academic achievement

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-Match the List - I with List - II

List - I Psychologist		List - II Theory
A. Spearman	I.	Atomistic theory
B. Thorndike	II.	Group factor theory
C. Thurstone	III.	Unitary theory
D. Terman	IV.	Two factor theory

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

A:-A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II

B:-A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III

C:-A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I

D:-A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Statement I : Thorndike propagated atomistic theory of intelligence.
Statement II : Spearman is the first person to believe that the human intellect could be described by a single capability

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A:-Both the Statement I and II are True

B:-Statement I is True and Statement II is False

C:-Statement I is False and Statement II is True

D:-Both the Statement I and II are False

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Assertion (A) : According to Guilford there can be 180 mental abilities.
Reason (R) : Guilford suggested that mind consist of 6 process of operation, 5 material and 6 product.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

A:-Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B:-Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false

C:-Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true

D:-Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Intelligent behaviour is the result of dynamic interplay between _____ and _____.

A:-Inborn potential and Problem solving abilities

B:-Inborn potential and Learning experiences

C:-Inborn potential and Circumstances

D:-Circumstances and Learning experiences

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Statement I : A scientific approach of measuring intelligence was started by Wandt.
Statement II : The first intelligence test was developed by Alfred Binet.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

A:-Both the Statement I and II are True

B:-Statement I is True and Statement II is False

C:-Statement I is False and Statement II is True

D:-Both the Statement I and II are False

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Intelligence may be conceived of as a kind of evolving biological adaptation to the outside world. This view was put forth by

A:-Wechsler

B:-Thurstone

C:-Piaget

D:-Cattell

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which among the following theorists does not belong to the Interactionist approach viewpoint of intelligence?

A:-Binet

B:-Thurstone

C:-Wechsler

D:-Piaget

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Which of the following theories of intelligence comes under the information processing approach?

A:-Theories of multiple intelligence

B:-Cattell's theory

C:-Two factor theory of intelligence

D:-PASS model of Intelligence

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-If an individual performs at the same level as the average person of the same age the deviation IQ is

A:-100

B:-116

C:-84

D:-120

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-The progressive rise in intelligence test scores that is expected to occur on a normed test intelligence from the data when the test was first formed is called

A:-Deviation IQ

B:-Flynn effect

C:-Composite curve

D:-Bell curve

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Which of the following patterns would predict a high AQ profile?

A:-Low control, low ownership, high reach, low endurance

B:-High control, low ownership, limited reach, high endurance

C:-High control, high ownership, limited reach, high endurance

D:-Low control, high ownership, unlimited reach, low endurance

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-Who among the following is associated with associative intelligence and abstract intelligence?

A:-Piaget

B:-Cattell

C:-Spearman

D:-Jensen

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-According to Guilford's structure of intellect model, traits are organized along three dimensions they are

A:-Semantic, symbolic, behavioural

B:-Contents, operation, products

C:-Cognition, memory and evaluation

D:-Symbolic, operations, evaluation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Which of the following is not a component of EQ?

A:-Self awareness

B:-Social awareness

C:-Relationship management

D:-Resilience

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-The use of parallel forms (L & M) in Stanford Binet test was in the year

A:-1916

B:-1911

C:-1937

D:-1960

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Which of the following best describes the concept of metacognition, as originally proposed by Flavell?

A:-The ability to memorise information for long periods of time

B:-Cognition about cognition - thinking about and regulating, one's own thinking and learning processes

C:-The capacity to solve problems faster then one's peers

D:-An inherited trait that cannot be developed through training

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Consider the following statements regarding the components of metacognitive knowledge:

i. Declarative knowledge refers to knowledge about oneself as a learner and the factors that influence one's own performance.
ii. Procedural knowledge refers to knowledge refers to knowledge about how to execute a learning strategy.
iii. Conditional knowledge refers to knowledge about when and why to use a particular strategy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A:-Only i and ii

B:-Only ii and iii

C:-All of the above i, ii and iii

D:-Only i and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Match the metacognitive strategies in List I with their descriptions in List II and select the correct code :

List I	List II
a. Think-aloud technique	1. Visually organising the relationships among ideas to clarify understanding
b. Concept mapping	2. Verbalising one's thought process while performing a task
c. Reflective journaling	3. Writing periodic entries to record and evaluate one's own learning experiences
d. Goal setting and progress monitoring	4. Establishing specific learning targets and tracking one's advancement towards them

A:-a - 2, b - 1, c - 3, d - 4

B:-a - 1, b - 2, c - 4, d - 3

C:-a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 2

D:-a - 2, b - 3, c - 1, d - 4

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) given below and choose the correct option :
Assertion (A) : Metacognitive regulation enables a learner to adapt strategies while a task is still in progress and not merely after its completion.
Reason (R) : Monitoring, a component of metacognitive regulation, involves the ongoing assessment of one's comprehension and performance as the task unfolds.

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

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Which of the following is NOT typically identified in the literature as a characteristic of a highly creative person?

A:-Ability to take independent decisions

B:-Rigid adherence to conventional, well-established methods of problem-solving

C:-Openness to new experiences

D:-Adaptability and sense of adventure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Arrange the following stages of the creative process, as proposed by Graham Wallas, in their correct sequence:
i. Illumination
ii. Preparation
iii. Verification
iv. Incubation

A:-ii, iv, i, iii

B:-ii, i, iv, iii

C:-iv, ii, i, iii

D:-ii, iv, iii, i

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Consider the following statements about the Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking (TTCT) :
i. The TTCT assesses creativity mainly through divergent-thinking measures such as fluency, flexibility, originality and elaboration.
ii. The TTCT includes both verbal and figural forms.
iii. The TTCT was developed exclusively to identify creativity among adults in occupational settings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-Only i and ii

B:-Only ii and iii

C:-Only i and iii

D:-i, ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Two students have obtained similar marks in a school mathematics course. A teacher wishes to identify which student is more likely to benefit from a subsequent advanced mathematics training programme. Which assessment would most directly serve this purpose?

A:-An achievement test restricted to the mathematical content already taught

B:-An aptitude measure designed to predict performance in subsequent mathematical learning

C:-A personality inventory measuring conscientiousness

D:-An attitude scale measuring liking for mathematics

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-A student initially pays close attention to a physics lesson because the teacher demonstrates an unexpected phenomenon. Several months later, the same student voluntarily reads about physics outside class and regularly seeks additional information on the subject. Which interpretation is most appropriate?

A:-Both responses represent only situational interest.

B:-The first response reflects personal interest, whereas the later response reflects situational interest.

C:-The first response is consistent with situational interest, while the later response is more characteristic of personal interest.

D:-Neither response represents interest because both are influenced by cognition.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Consider the following statements regarding the tri-component (ABC) model of attitude:
i. The affective component refers to the emotional feelings a person holds toward the attitude object.
ii. The behavioural component refers to a person's actual or intended actions toward the attitude object.
iii. The cognitive component refers only to a person's physiological reactions toward the attitude object.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A:-Only i and ii

B:-Only i and iii

C:-Only ii and iii

D:-i, ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Which of Freud's parts of the personality is most likely to be dictator?

A:-Ego Ideal

B:-Ego

C:-Superego

D:-Id

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-According to Eysenck's theory, in which of the following traits do genetic factors explain the maximum variation?

A:-Neuroticism

B:-Introversion

C:-Extraversion

D:-Psychoticism

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-Which of the following concepts is not found in the Psychoanalytic perspective?

A:-Instincts

B:-Striving for Superiority

C:-Unconscious motivation

D:-Desires

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-In Jungian theory, the idea that energy is automatically redistributed in the psyche in order to achieve equilibrium or balance depicts:

A:-Principle of Entropy

B:-Principle of Synchronicity

C:-Principle of Equivalence

D:-Principle of Opposites

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Which ancient Greek physician proposed that personality traits are determined by the balance of four bodily fluids?

A:-Aristotle

B:-Hippocrates

C:-Socrates

D:-Sheldon

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-According to Jung, which of the following is the deepest and darkest part of the collective unconscious and contains all of the animal instincts?

A:-Shadow

B:-Anima

C:-Animus

D:-Persona

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-According to Eysenck's type-cum-trait theory, personality has four levels. Arrange them from lowest to highest:

i. Habitual response
ii. Traits
iii. Specific response
iv. Types

A:-iii, i, ii, iv

B:-i, ii, iii, iv

C:-ii, i, iv, iii

D:-iv, ii, iii, i

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-Which theorist is credited with the first scientific study showing the impact of physical defects upon personality through the "theory of organ inferiority"?

A:-Sigmund Frued

B:-Alfred Adler

C:-Ruth Benedict

D:-Cattell

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-A psychologist observes that a client consistently displays kindness, helpfulness and generosity. According to Cattell, what are these observable qualities known as, and what term did Gordon Allport use to describe them?

A:-Source traits; Cardinal traits

B:-Constitutional traits; Central traits

C:-Dynamic traits; Secondary traits

D:-Surface traits; Central traits

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Select the correct answer :

Concept	Psychologist
A. Impetus	1. Freud
B. Rational functions	2. Cattell
C. Type-cum-trait	3. Carl Jung
D. Investment hypothesis	4. Eysenck

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Which of the following was NOT one of the four humors in the classical humoral theory?

A:-Blood

B:-Phlegm

C:-Yellow bile

D:-Lymph

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-Freud identified many defence mechanisms, including regression and projection. All defence mechanisms distort or disguise reality and are:

A:-Rationalisation

B:-Unconscious

C:-Preconscious

D:-Conscious

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-The acronym 'RIASEC' represents which of the following theoretical models that formed the basis for the classification of occupational interest in Strong Interest Inventory?

A:-Guilford's SOI model

B:-John Holland's model

C:-Minnesota model

D:-Jackson vocational interest model

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-The psychologist whose views about society, human character and needs were greatly influenced by Karl Marx's writings.

A:-Erich Fromm

B:-Karen Horney

C:-Alfred Adler

D:-Carl Rogers

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Which among the following are the characteristics of self-actualising people, according to Abraham Maslow?
i. Willingness to accept reality readily.
ii. Need for privacy.
iii. Naturalness and spontaneity.
iv. Inventiveness and creativity.

A:-All of the above (i, ii, iii and iv)

B:-Only (i, ii, and iii)

C:-Only (i, iii and iv)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Sentence Completion Test of personality comes under:

A:-Rating scales

B:-Questionnaires

C:-Personality inventories

D:-Projective tests

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-According to Sullivan, Personality is :

A:-The relatively enduring pattern of recurrent interpersonal situations which characterise human life.

B:-The dynamic organisation within the individual of the psychosocial systems that lead to his unique adjustment with his environment.

C:-Sum total of what an individual is.

D:-That which permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-The 'Locus of Control' construct came into prominence by the work of :

A:-Harry Stack Sullivan

B:-Henry Murray

C:-Julian Rotter

D:-Karen Horney

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Which of the following is considered as 'Third Force' in American Psychology?

A:-Behaviourism

B:-Psychoanalysis

C:-Humanistic Psychology

D:-Existentialism

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Client - centred Therapy was originated and developed by :

A:-Karl Jung

B:-Abraham Maslow

C:-Carl Rogers

D:-Sigmund Freud

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Which of the following applies to the Rorschach Ink Blot Test?
i. The material used consists of 10 cards with ink blots.
ii. 5 cards are in black and white and 5 are multicoloured.
iii. Subjects are asked to write a story based on the image of the ink blot.
iv. Scoring and interpretation takes into consideration the hero of the story.

A:-All are correct

B:-Only (i and ii) are correct

C:-Only (i and iv) are correct

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

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-The characteristics of mature personality does not include:

A:-Sense of self

B:-Extension of self

C:-Subjectivity

D:-Unifying philosophy of life

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Big Five Personality Traits include :
i. Neuroticism
ii. Agreeableness
iii. Extraversion
iv. Universality

A:-All of the above

B:-Only (i, ii and iii)

C:-Only (i, ii and iv)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Arrange the following according to Maslow's Hierarchy of needs:
i. Esteem Needs
ii. Safety Needs
iii. Love and Belongingness
iv. Physiological Needs

A:-ii, iv, iii, i

B:-iv, iii, ii, i

C:-iv, ii, iii, i

D:-iii, iv, i, ii

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-According to Karen Horney :
i. Children naturally experience anxiety, helplessness and vulnerability.
ii. Personality only manifests itself when the person is behaving in relation to one or more other individuals.
iii. Aggression is not inborn, but a means by which humans try to protect their security.
iv. The sixth basic need is the need for excitation and stimulation.

A:-Only (i, ii and iii) are correct

B:-Only (i and iv) are correct

C:-Only (ii and iii) are correct

D:-Only (i and iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-An instructional approach which provides additional learning opportunities and experiences not normally available in the curriculum to a gifted child. This is known as _____.

A:-Enrichment

B:-Acceleration

C:-Differentiation

D:-Special Learning Experience

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-A distinct gap between a child's potential and actual educational achievement is a characteristic of _____.

A:-Intellectual Impairment

B:-Learning Disability

C:-Gifted Learners

D:-Autism Spectrum Disorder

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-In the classroom you observe a child who has difficulty in sitting still, extremely talkative, interrupt others and act without thinking about it. You identify this child as _____.

A:-Child with ADHD

B:-Child with Autism Spectrum Disorder

C:-Intellectually Impaired Child

D:-Learning Disabled

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-In a classroom there are some students who although do not possess superior general intelligence but exhibit special abilities and talents in some specific field. Which of the following do you use assess these students?

A:-Aptitude test

B:-Intelligence Test

C:-Achievement Test

D:-Attitude Scale

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-A child experience difficulty in social interaction and communication, difficulty in transition from one activity to another, focus on details and unusual reactions to sensations. These are characteristics of _____.

A:-ADHD

B:-Epilepsy

C:-Anxiety

D:-Autism Spectrum Disorder

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-A written document and educational roadmap designed to help children with special needs to receive structured measurable and meaningful educational support is _____.

A:-Differentiation Program

B:-Universal Design for Learning

C:-Individualized Education Program

D:-Inclusive Education Program

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Which of the following is/are characteristic/s of Gifted Children?
i. Performs difficult mental tasks.
ii. Thinks originally and asks many questions.
iii. Thinks in terms of concrete objects and situations.
iv. Retains what heard and read with rote drill.

A:-Only i and iii

B:-Only i and ii

C:-Only ii and iii

D:-Only iii and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-Cerebral Palsy is a _____.

A:-Neuromotor impairment

B:-Degenerative disease

C:-Musculoskeletal disorder

D:-Intellectual impairment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-An exceptional child is best described as

A:-A child who always performs above average in academics

B:-A child whose disabilities differ significantly from most normal children and require special educational provisions

C:-A child with physical disability only

D:-A child with behavioural problems only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-The most important characteristic of children behavioural difficulties

A:-Persistent difficulty in behaviour that affects learning and socialization

B:-Only low intelligence

C:-Only physical impairment

D:-Only difficulty in reading

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-The primary purpose of inclusive education is to

A:-Provide separate education to children with disabilities

B:-Place children with disabilities in regular schools without any modification

C:-Ensure that all learners learn together with appropriate support and removal of barriers

D:-Select only high-achieving children for regular classrooms

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-An important significance of inclusive education is

A:-It promotes segregation according to ability

B:-It provides equal participation and learning opportunities for diverse learners

C:-It reduces the responsibility of regular teachers

D:-It eliminates the need for parental involvement

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-The most appropriate role of a teacher in an inclusive classroom is

A:-Use the same teaching strategy for every learner

B:-Exclude children who require additional support

C:-Refer every child with difficulty to a special school

D:-Adapt teaching-learning activities according to learners' diverse needs

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-A teacher observes that a child frequently becomes aggressive, has difficulty controlling emotions and is increasingly isolated from classmates. The teacher would

A:-Punish the child immediately

B:-Ignore the behaviour because it is unrelated to learning

C:-Identify possible underlying needs, collaborate with parents/resource personnel and provide appropriate behavioural and emotional support

D:-Remove the child permanently from the classroom

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-A resource teacher is supporting a child with special educational needs in an inclusive classroom. The most appropriate approach is

A:-Teach the child separately throughout the school day

B:-Take complete responsibility for the child's education instead of the regular teacher

C:-Collaborate with the regular teacher, assist in adapting instruction and provide specialised support according to the child's needs

D:-Recommend transfer to a special school immediately

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-A teacher observes that two students with comparable prior knowledge solve the same unfamiliar problem differently. Student 'A' systematically breaks it into ordered subproblems, whereas Student 'B' first constructs a broad representation of the whole situation and then identifies relationships among its parts. Which interpretation is most defensible?

A:-Student A demonstrates a higher level of intelligence than Student B.

B:-The students may differ in cognitive or thinking style, without one necessarily being more capable.

C:-Student B is necessarily a field-dependent learner, while Student A is necessarily field-independent.

D:-Their difference can be explained only by difference in physiological learning style.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-A learner performs poorly during a long lecture but contributes strongly during a shorter, interactive session held after a break. The learner also reports anxiety when required to answer publicly. Which analysis best uses the classification of learning preferences?

A:-It may reflect interacting physiological and affective preferences, not necessarily low cognitive ability

B:-The performance pattern is purely cognitive because all learning is information processing.

C:-It proves that the learner is exclusively a kinesthetic learner.

D:-It demonstrates that affective preferences are irrelevant to learning outcomes.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-A college department assigns students to to different teaching methods solely on the basis of Myers-Briggs Type Indicator categories. Students classified as introverted receive only individual work, while students classified as extraverted receive only group work. Which criticism is strongest?

A:-MBTI measures achievement rather than personality.

B:-The policy treats personality preferences as rigid prescriptions and may restrict opportunities to develop varied learning behaviours.

C:-Introverted students cannot learn through discussion.

D:-Extroverted students are always affectively dependent on peers.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-A student readily proposes theoretical models but avoids testing them in real situations. Another student rapidly tests ideas but rarely reflectson why an activity succeeded or failed. Which intervention best addresses the imbalance in each case?

A:-Give both students more lectures because theory is the foundation of all learning.

B:-Give the first student only concrete activities and the second student only abstract reading.

C:-Place both students in the same fixed Kolb category permanently.

D:-Give the first student structured experimentation and the second student guided reflection.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-A school changes seating, lighting, noise level, time of day, peer grouping and task structure in response to student preferences. Which model is most directly associated with this broad multidimensional treatment of learning conditions?

A:-Dunn and Dunn

B:-Myers-Briggs

C:-Field dependence-independence

D:-Sternberg's governmental metaphors only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-A student prefers creating the rules for a project, choosing the procedures and deciding how the final product will be organised. In Sternberg's classification, which style is most likely indicated?

A:-Executive

B:-Judicial

C:-Legislative

D:-Conservative

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-A teacher allows students to select a research question, determine the method and create assessment criteria, but later requires them to justify the quality of their work using explicit standards. Which combination of Sternberg-style preferences is being encouraged?

A:-Executive followed by anarchic

B:-Conservative followed by executive

C:-Hierarchical followed by monarchic

D:-Legislative followed by judicial

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Two students receive the same set of alternatives in a problem-solving task. Student X responds quickly but makes many errors; Student Y takes longer, compares alternatives and makes fewer errors. If accuracy is more important than speed, which intervantion is most appropriate?

A:-Reward Student X's speed and discourage Student Y's checking.

B:-Provide Student X with response-delay and self-monitoring procedures, while preserving Student Y's careful analysis.

C:-Require both students to answer immediately.

D:-Conclude that Student X has lower intelligence.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-A teacher assigns each learner to a single "intelligence track" - linguistic, spatial, musical or bodily-kinesthetic and teaches all future topics through that track. Which evaluation is most defensible?

A:-The practice guarantees individualised learning.

B:-It confuses a possible strength or preference with a fixed identity and may reduce access to alternative forms of reasoning.

C:-It is valid because each learner possesses only one intelligence.

D:-It eliminates the need for assessment.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-A school uses learning-style questionnaires to help teachers vary the use of examples, group work, reflection, diagrams and explanations. However, it does not assign students permanently to categories or claim that matching improves achievement. Which evaluation is best?

A:-The practice is automatically scientifically proven because it uses style questionnaires.

B:-The practice is invalid because all students must receive exactly the same instruction.

C:-The practice may promote instructional variety and learner awareness, but its justification should not depend on an unsupported matching claim.

D:-The practice proves that learning styles are stable traits.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Which of these is Councellor Centered Counselling approach, where Councellor diagnoses, advises and prescribes?

A:-Eclectic Counselling

B:-Directive Counselling

C:-Non-directive Counselling

D:-Gestalt Counselling

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy (REBT) was developed by which prominent psychologist?

A:-Skinner

B:-Epic Berne

C:-Albert Ellis

D:-Carl Rogers

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Which of these is correct?

A:-Guidance and Counselling are synonymous

B:-Guidance is a crisis-intervention mechanism

C:-Guidance is preventive and counselling is remedial

D:-All Guidance is counselling but all counselling is not guidance

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-A comprehensive programme of Vocational Guidance in secondary school is concerned with :

A:-Vocational information service

B:-Self inventory service

C:-1 and 2

D:-Only 1

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-Eclectic Counselling means :
i. Not depending on only one source
ii. Avoiding all theories
iii. Drawing upon all sources or systems
iv. Using random techniques

A:-Only (i and ii)

B:-Only (i and iii)

C:-Only (iii and iv)

D:-Only (ii and iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Which technique deals with anxiety producing situations, ranking from the lowest to highest in terms of disturbances?

A:-Relaxation technique

B:-Systematic Desensitization technique

C:-Assertion technique

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about Counselling?
i. Carl Rogers advocated permissive counselling.
ii. Eclectic Counselling lies between Directive and Non-directive Counselling.
iii. Non-directive counselling is time-consuming process.
iv. Client is subordinate to the counsellor in Non-directive Counselling.

A:-i, ii, iii

B:-ii, iii, iv

C:-iii, iv, i

D:-i, ii, iv

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Human personality is divided into three ego states-parent, adult, child in

A:-Emotive Behaviour Therapy

B:-Assertion training

C:-Neuro-linguistic programming

D:-Transactional Analysis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-Student showing over strength and making independent decision, shows :

A:-Avoidance

B:-Dependence

C:-Punishment

D:-Self-direction

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-Which of these statements is correct?

A:-Counselling brings about Voluntary change in the client

B:-Counselling does not help client to know himself better

C:-Counselling does not give advice or suggestions

D:-Counselling does not influences client's values, attitudes, beliefs or interests

Correct Answer:- Option-A