

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

Vision

(C) Social Psychology

performance of a business.(A) Industrial Psychology

(B) Learning

(A)

16.

## FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PSYCHOLOGY

**Roll Number** 

(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20

L	PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES (PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
	NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back
	after 30 minutes.
	(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.
	(iii) There is <b>no negative</b> marking. All MCQs must be attempted.
	PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)
C	2.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)
(	ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.
1.	"Give me a child till that child is five years old, and I will make of him anything you want doctor,
	lawyer, thief", a likely quote from:
	(A) Thorndike (B) Watson (C) Hull (D) Pavlov
2.	First experimental lab of Psychology was established in:
	(A) France (B) America (C) Germany (D) Japan
3.	The is associated with the hypothalamus.
	(A) Refined body movements (B) Spatial perception
	(C) Long-term planning (D) Homeostatic regulation
4.	The "fight or flight" response to a perceived threat is associated with increased activity of:
	(A) Sympathetic Nervous system (B) Para-sympathetic Nervous system
	(C) Cerebral cortex (D) Corpus collosum
5.	styles of parenting Baumrind identify.
	(A) Autocratic, Democratic, Laissez-faire (B) Authoritarian, Authoritative, Permissive
	(C) Pre-conventional, Conventional, Post-conventional (D) Moving against, Toward, Away from
6.	According to Piaget theory instage child can understand that a ball of clay can take a
	different shape without either losing or gaining substance.
	(A) Sensorimotor (B) Preoperational (C) Concrete-operational (D) Formal-operational
7.	The little bumps visible on your tongue are:
	(A) Taste buds (B) Axon (C) Papillae (D) Receptors
8.	The basilar membrane plays an important role in:
	(A) Vision (B) Hearing (C) Olfaction (D) Taste
9.	is based on the principles of classical conditioning.
	(A) Token economies (B) Differential reinforcement
	(C) Contingency management (D) Systematic desensitization
10.	
	(A) One-trial learning (B) Insight learning (C) Trial & Error learning (D) State-dependent learning
11.	
	(A) Visual working memory (B) Auditory working memory
	(C) Visual short-term memory (D) Visual sensory memory
12.	·
	(A) Miller (B) Tulving (C) Ebbinghaus (D) Skinner
13.	
10	(A) Hierarchy of needs (B) Equity theory (C) Psychoanalysis (D) Cognitive dissonance theory
14.	
1 T	(A) Primary reinforcer (B) Secondary reinforcer (C) Negative reinforce (D) None of these
15.	

(C) Neurosis

\_studies the relationships among employees affect those employees and the

(B) Organizational Psychology

(D) Clinical Psychology

(D) Emotion

## **PSYCHOLOGY**

17	. Maria re	fuses to study for an exam, saying that fate will decide her grade pro	vide
	plausible	explanations for her behavior.	
	(A) S	Self-monitoring (B) The placebo effect (C) The halo effect (D) Locus of	control
18	. When yo	u focus on two or more things at the same time, you're using:	
	(A) Div	ided attention (B) Sustain attention (C) Selective attention (D) Alternating at	tention
19	. The field	theory was developed by:	
	(A) Solo	omon Asch (B) Leon Festinger (C) Fritz Heider (D) Kurt Lew	in
20	. Salma ha	as always strongly believed that it is wrong to cheat. But after she herself cheats or	n a quiz
	her attitu	ide toward cheating becomes significantly less harsh is the example of:	
	(A) C	Cognitive dissonance theory (B) Self-perception theory	
	(C) F	Reinforcement theory (D) None of these	
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		PART-II	
		<u>FAR1-11</u>	
	NOTE: (i)	Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.	
	(ii)	Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL ma	rks.
	(iii)	All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at diff	ferent
	(:)	places.	
	(v)	Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book	ık
		must be crossed.	ıx
	(vi)	Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.	
	O No 2	Evalore the field of aganitive psychology by discussing law concents such as	(20)
	Q. No. 2.	Explore the field of cognitive psychology by discussing key concepts such as memory, problem solving and decision-making. Critically evaluate the Piaget's	(20)
		cognitive developmental theory with examples.	
	Q. No. 3.	Why Emotional Intelligence (EI) is more important than Intelligence Quotient	<b>(20)</b>
		(IQ)? Which one, do you think, matters more for your career & personal	
		development.	
	Q. No. 4.	Define the concept of emotions in psychology. Compare and contrast the James-	<b>(20)</b>
		Lange theory, Cannon-Bard theory and Schachter-Singer two-factor theory. Illustrate your answer with real-life examples.	
		mustrate your answer with real-life examples.	
	Q. No. 5.	Describe Psychoanalytical approach by Freud and what are the techniques used in	(20)
	_	psychoanalytic therapy?	
			(2.0)
	Q. No. 6.	Discuss the biological, social and personality factors behind the anxiety disorders.  Differentiate between panic disorder, phobias and obsessive-compulsive disorder	(20)
		according to the DSM criteria.	
		and the same point enterior.	
	Q. No. 7.	Explain Milgram's experiments on obedience. Discuss the major criticism on	(20)
		Milgram's experiments.	
	O No O	Write short notes on any two of the following (10L)	(20)
	Q. No. 8.	Write short notes on any two of the following. (10 each)  (a) Pituitary gland	(20)
		(b) Thyroid gland	
		(c) Adrenal glands	
		ske	

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