



Date of Issue :

Centre :

Sup. Sign :

Seat No. :

BU-5109-O Seat No. _____
First Year B. Sc. (Nursing) Examination
June/July – 2014
Psychology

Time : 15 Minutes]

[Total Marks : 15

- Instructions:** (1) Section A should be taken back within first 15 minutes.
- (2) Put in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- (3) Use blue ball point pen only.
- (4) Each question carries one mark.
- (5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked.

SECTION - A
(Objective Questions)

1 Multiple Choice Questions :

(1) Which of the following field in psychology deals with diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders?

(a) Cognitive psychology

(b) Developmental psychology

(c) Clinical psychology

(d) Social psychology

(2) In which lobe are the higher mental functions like thinking located ?

(a) Occipital

(b) Frontal

(c) Parietal

(d) Temporal

(3) The tendency of perceiving the elements in a visual field found close together as a unit is a demonstration of the law of :

(a) Closure

(b) Proximity

(c) Continuity

(d) Similarity

(4) In Pavlov's experiment with dogs, the sound of bell was the :

(a) Operant stimulus

(b) Classical stimulus

(c) Unconditioned stimulus

(d) Conditioned stimulus

(5) Which of the following statements is not true about flashbulb memories ?

(a) They are accurate

(b) They are vivid

(c) They are personal

(d) They are related to emotional movements in one's life

(6) A decision is affected by events that come readily to mind. What is this a manifestation of ?

(a) Framing

(b) The availability heuristic

(c) Inductive reasoning

(d) The representativeness heuristic

(7) Which of the following tests will be useful for selecting trainee nurses ?

(a) Aptitude

(b) Achievement

(c) Imagination

(d) Interest

(8) Which theory emphasizes the role of hereditary factors in motivation ?

(a) Incentive theory

(b) Drive theory

(c) Instinct theory

(d) Arousal theory

(9) Predictable everyday irritants are called :

(a) Hassles

(b) Catastrophes

(c) Burn out

(d) Eustress

(10) Personality theories that focus on unconscious motives are known as :

- (a) Behavioral
- (b) Psychodynamic
- (c) phenomenological
- (d) Humanistic

(11) Object permanence is the characteristic of children during the :

- (a) Sensorimotor stage
- (b) Preoperational stage
- (c) Concrete operational stage
- (d) Formal operational stage

(12) Which one of the following does not indicate poor mental health ?

- (a) Unstable attention
- (b) Accepting one's shortcomings
- (c) Worry about being harmed by some one
- (d) All of the above

(13) Positive psychology :

- (a) Is opposed to clinical psychology
- (b) Replaces clinical psychology
- (c) Compliments clinical psychology
- (d) None of the above

(14) The behavioral component of prejudice is known as :

- (a) Stereotyping
- (b) Consistency
- (c) Discrimination
- (d) Dissonance

(15) Which one of the following is not a part of group structure ?

- (a) Self-esteem
- (b) Status
- (c) Norm
- (d) Obedience