BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST (Under DRME Govt. of Punjab)	
	SSION OF THE CANDIDATE
QUESTION BOOKLET NO.	
OMR ANSWER SHEET NO.	
ROLL NO:	FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE
FIII I SIGNATURE OF THE INVIGII ATOR	FULL SIGNATURE OF THE OBSERVER

Time Allowed: 2.00 Hours (11.00 AM to 1.00 PM)

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.

- Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
- 3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
- 4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
- 5. There are 100 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each. Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
- 6. Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 mark for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.
- To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the examination hall.
- 8. The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.
- 9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
- 10. THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
- 11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
- 12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
- 13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
- 14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
- 15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
- 16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
- 17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
- 18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before 1.00 PM.

- 1. Which is not a symptom of Mania
 - a. Hyperactivity
 - b. Kleptomania
 - c. Insomnia
 - d. Grandiosity
- 2. Tick the cognitive distortion.
 - a. Assimilation
 - b. Dichotomous thinking
 - c. Accommodation
 - d. Re-conciliation
- 3. Sigmund Freud was:

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- a. Psychiatrist
- b. Psychologist
- c. Neurologist
- d. Physiologist
- 4. Pavlon was the pioneer of
 - a. Operant conditioning
 - b. Social learning
 - c. Classical conditioning
 - d. Modelling
- 5. Which is not the role of a Clinical Psychologist:
 - a. Prescribing medication
 - b. Psychological assessment of patients
 - c. Psychotherapy of patients
 - d. Rehabilitation of patients
- 6. Which concept is given by Carl Jung
 - a. Unconsciousness
 - b. Collective unconsciousness
 - c. Consciousness
 - d. Sub consciousness
- 7. Tocken Economy is the method of which Psychotherapy
 - a. Cognitive therapy
 - b. Psychoanalytic therapy
 - c. Supportive therapy
 - d. Behaviour therapy
- 8. Which is not a First Rank Symptom of schizophrenia
 - a. Thought Echo
 - b. Thought Broadcasting
 - c. Thought insertion
 - d. Derogatory thoughts
- 9. Full form of MSE
 - a. Mental status examination
 - b. Mental status evaluation
 - c. Mental status experience
 - d. Mental status environment
- 10. The duration of short term memory
 - a. Upto 10 sec
 - b. Upto 50 sec.
 - c. Upto 30 sec.
 - d. Upt 60 sec.

- 11. IDEAS (scale) consists of how many spheres
 - a. 4
 - b. 3
 - c. 2
 - d. 5
- 12. Which is not a personality test
 - a. TAT
 - b. CAT
 - c. 16 PF
 - d. MISIC
- 13. Which one is an organic disorder
 - a. Dementia
 - b. Depression
 - c. Dysthymia
 - d. Delusion
- 14. Which scale is used to assess autism
 - a. IDEAS
 - b. YBOCS
 - c. ISAA
 - d. HDRS
- 15. Which is not a type of learning
 - a. Social learning
 - b. Motor learning
 - c. Cognitive learning
 - d. Brain learning
- 16. Which is a type of depression
 - a. Masked
 - b. Shallow
 - c. Restricted
 - d. Euthymic
- 17. In which year RPWD Act came into existence
 - a. 1996
 - b. 2016
 - c. 2020
 - d. 2022
- 18. Full form of IACP
 - a. International Association of Clinical Psychology
 - b. Indian Association of Clinical Psychology
 - c. Indian Association of Cognitive Psychology
 - d. International Association of Cognitive Psychology
- 19. Exclude the area of Clinical Psychology
 - a. Cognitive-behavioural
 - b. Physiological
 - c. Psychodynamic
 - d. Humanistic

- 20. Types of conflict includes
 - a. Frustration
 - b. Stress
 - c. Approach-Avoidance
 - d. Pressure
- 21. Which agency provide registration (licence) to Clinical Psychologist
 - a. MCI
 - b. NMC
 - c. IACP
 - d. RCI
- 22. A conversion disorders is a
 - a. Somatoform disorder
 - b. Biological disorder
 - c. Psychiatric disorder
 - d. Neurological disorder
- 23. The most recent version of the DSM is
 - a. DSM IV
 - b. DSM V
 - c. DSM VI
 - d. DSM -V-TR
- 24. Which one is a defence mechanism.
 - a. Cooperation
 - b. Accommodation
 - c. Sublimation
 - d. Re conciliation
- 25. Alfred Adler's theory is Known as
 - a. Individual Psychology
 - b. Group Psychology
 - c. Behaviour Psychology
 - d. Functional Psychology.
- 26. The Group factor theory of intelligence was proposed by.
 - a. Weschler
 - b. Binet
 - c. Thorndike
 - d. Spearman
- 27. Who defines 'Intelligence is the aggregate or global capacity of an individual to act purposefully, to think rationally and to deal effectively with the environment
 - a. Weschler
 - b. Binet
 - c. Allport
 - d. Spearman
- 28. As per Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory which phase is not included.
 - a. Pre conceptual Phase
 - b. Concrete operational Phase
 - c. Formal Operational Phase
 - d. Genetic phase

- 29. Which is not a projective test
 - a. Cattel's 16 PF
 - b. Rorschach Ink Blot Test
 - c. Thematic Apperception Test
 - d. Holtzman's Ink Blot Test
- 30. The formula MA/CA*100 is used to assess
 - a. Memory
 - b. Intelligence Quotient
 - c. Learning
 - d. Thinking
- 31. Progressive Matrics were developed by
 - a. Thurston
 - b. Thorndike
 - c. Raven
 - d. Cattel
- 32. The General Adaptation Syndrome by Hens Selye have stages
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
- 33. Carl Rogers is the proponent of
 - a. Client Centred therapy
 - b. Gestalt therapy
 - c. Existential Therapy
 - d. Behaviour Therapy
- 34. In which year Rorschach test was developed
 - a. 1911
 - b. 1927
 - c. 1935
 - d. 1921
- 35. ______ is a symbol to which numerals or values are assigned.
 - a. Variable
 - b. Stimulus
 - c. Response
 - d. Construct
- 36. In experimental research what should be controlled
 - a. Independent variables
 - b. Dependent variables
 - c. Error variance
 - d. Extraneous variable
- 37. How many levels are there in Maslow's Pyramid of needs
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 5
 - d. 6

- 38. The driving force behind human action is call as
 - a. Motivation
 - b. Learning
 - c. Interest
 - d. Intelligence
- 39. Everyone experiences feeling of inferiorly-who had this ideas.
 - a. Anna Feud
 - b. Albred Adler
 - c. Sigmund Freud
 - d. Sullivan
- 40. Exclude the one which is not the way to control extraneous variables
 - a. Elimination
 - b. Randomization
 - c. Adding it to the design as an independent variable
 - d. Extension
- 41. Social Learning Theory was introduced by
 - a. Sigmund Freud
 - b. Albert Bandura
 - c. Carl Jung
 - d. Carl Rogers
- 42. Dementia is a degenerative disorder of
 - a. Old age
 - b. Childhood
 - c. Youth
 - d. Adulthood
- 43. Social behaviour is learned by
 - a. Reading
 - b. Writing
 - c. Questioning
 - d. Imitating
- 44. If frustration, then aggression. In this frustration is
 - a. Dependent variable
 - b. Independent variable
 - c. Both dependent & independent variable
 - d. None
- 45. In order to gather information through survey which method is widely used
 - a. Experiment
 - b. Interview
 - c. Introspection
 - d. Observation
- 46. Who is known as Father of Psychology
 - a. Wilhelm Wundt
 - b. Freud
 - c. Binet
 - d. Allport

- 47. What is the relationship of Anna Freud with Sigmund Freud
 - a. Mother
 - b. Daughter
 - c. Sister
 - d. Wife
- 48. Rett's syndrome is a type of
 - a. Mental Retardation
 - b. Autism
 - c. ADHD
 - d. Blindness
- 49. Content, criterion related and construct are the types of
 - a. Reliability
 - b. Interview
 - c. Validity
 - d. Experiment
- 50. Which term does not come under emotion
 - a. Fear
 - b. Disgust
 - c. Anger
 - d. Cooperation
- 51. Which one is not the book written by Sigmund Freud
 - a. The Interpretation of Dreams
 - b. Psychopathology of Everyday Life
 - c. Psychology and Religion
 - d. Studies on Hysteria
- 52. How many stages are there in Erikson's theory
 - a. 4
 - b. 8
 - c. 6
 - d. 10
- 53. Behaviour therapies are based on
 - a. Motivation theory
 - b. Intelligence theory
 - c. Emotion Theory
 - d. Learning theory
- 54. There are _____ subtests in Bhatia Battery of Intelligence
 - a. 8
 - b. 5
 - c. 4 d. 6
- 55. In which year first Psychological laboratory was founded
 - a. 1897
 - b. 1987
 - c. 1878
 - d. 1879

- 56. Which are major areas of statistics
 - a. Descriptive and inferential
 - b. Descriptive and experimental
 - c. Inferential and experimental
 - d. Descriptive and exploratory
- 57. When two or more strong motives that arise, can not be solved together, it is
 - a. Frustration
 - b. Stress
 - c. Conflict
 - d. Pressure
- 58. Our liking and disliking to someone defines our
 - a. Interest
 - b. Intelligence
 - c. Motivation
 - d. Attitude
- 59. Which one is not included in reinforcement theory
 - a. Ventilation
 - b. Positive reinforcement
 - c. Extinction
 - d. Punishment
- 60. LNNB is designed to assess
 - a. Intelligence
 - b. Neuropsychological disorders
 - c. Personality disorders
 - d. Developmental disorders
- 61. Which animal is not used by skinner
 - a. Rats
 - b. Pigeon
 - c. Dog
 - d. Mice
- 62. Abnormal Psychology studies
 - a. Assessment of mental disorder
 - b. Assessment of Neurological disorder
 - c. Therapeutic treatment of mental disorder
 - d. Unusual pattern of behaviour, emotion and thought.
- 63. Where does high intelligence come from?
 - a. Genetics
 - b. Environment
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a and b
- 64. Intellectual disability includes limitation in both intellectual functioning and in
 - a. Learning
 - b. Behaviour
 - c. Hyperactive behaviour
 - d. Adaptive behaviour

- 65. Relaxation is a part of
 - a. Behaviour therapy
 - b. Cognitive therapy
 - c. Group therapy
 - d. Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy
- 66. Our ability to use language, to think and to solve problems depends on
 - a. Physical health
 - b. Mental health
 - c. Psychological well being
 - d. Brain structure
- 67. The direction and degree of genetic influence on personality depends on
 - a. How parents respond to a child
 - b. The nature of the child's environment
 - c. The child's unique set of experience
 - d. All of above
- 68. Insight learning is associated with
 - a. Pavlov
 - b. Kohler
 - c. Skinner
 - d. Watson
- 69. Kluber Bucy syndrome is related to
 - a. Frontal lobe
 - b. Temporal lobe
 - c. Parietal lobe
 - d. Occipital lobe
- 70. Is OCD & OCPD same
 - a. Yes
 - b. no
 - c. Uncertain
 - d. To some extent
- 71. A form of mental retardation accompanied by various physical anomalies such as thick tongue and downward curve of inner eyelids have been named
 - a. Rett's syndrome
 - b. Williams syndrome
 - c. Fragile X
 - d. Down's syndrome
- 72. Which of following tool can easily mimics and executes tasks from the most simple to most complex.
 - a. Artificial Intelligence
 - b. WISC
 - c. WAIS
 - d. VSMS

- 73. The full form of MMPI
 - a. Multiple Multiphase Personality Inventory
 - b. Multiple Multimodal Personality Inventory
 - c. Minnesota Multimodal Personality Inventory
 - d. Minnesota Multiphase Personality Inventory
- 74. Who brought the behavioural school of thought in psychology
 - a. Sigmund Freud
 - b. Carl Jung
 - c. Skinner and Watson
 - d. William Wundt
- 75. Tick the correct symptom of mania
 - a. Increased psychomotor activity
 - b. Increased talkativeness
 - c. Excessive planning
 - d. All of above.
- 76. Which one is the negative symptom of schizophrenia
 - a. Disorganized behaviour
 - b. Persecution
 - c. Avolition
 - d. Catatonic behaviour
- 77. Which of the following is not an external cause of frustration
 - a. Standing in line
 - b. Roadblocks
 - c. Low IQ
 - d. Standing in traffic
- 78. Who has given adaptation model
 - a. Sigmund freud
 - b. Crow & crow
 - c. Hense Selve
 - d. Titchner
- 79. Affect is
 - a. Subjective
 - b. Objective
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of above
- 80. The Oedipus Complex occurs in which stage of psychosocial development
 - a. Phallic
 - b. Oral
 - c. Anal
 - d. Latency
- 81. Dominant traits of an individual is called
 - a. Cardinal trait
 - b. Central traits
 - c. Secondary traits
 - d. All of above

- 82. Which stage of life is known as 'stress and storm'
 - a. Adulthood
 - b. Childhood
 - c. Old age
 - d. Adolescence
- 83. According to principles of Psychological development, human growth and development is a
 - a. Fluctuating process
 - b. Unstable process
 - c. Episodic process
 - d. Continuous process
- 84. What is an example of regression
 - a. Denying something ever took place
 - b. Returning to an earlier age to cope with situation
 - c. Justifying his behaviour
 - d. Blaming other for his act
- 85. Rehabilitation is a part of
 - a. Primary preventionb. Secondary prevention
 - c. Tertiary prevention
 - d. All of above
- 86. A stimulus that does not initially elicit a response in an organism is known as
 - a. Unconditioned response
 - b. Conditioned response
 - c. Neutral stimulus
 - d. Conditioned stimulus
- 87. The _____ gland secretes epinephrine
 - a. Thyroid
 - b. Adrenal
 - c. Pituitary
 - d. Master
- 88. A person who performs a behaviour that serves as an example is called a
 - a. Teacher
 - b. Model
 - c. Instructor
 - d. Coach
- 89. Both the sense of taste and sense of smell rely on cells designed to detect
 - a. Vibration
 - b. Temperature
 - c. Chemical
 - d. Air pressure
- 90. Increased intensity of sensation is known

as

- a. Hyperesthesia
- b. Hypoesthesia
- c. Hypoacusis
- d. Hyperacusis

- 91. Sympathetic activation is associated with
 - a. Pupil dilation
 - b. Increased heart rate
 - c. Increased pulse rate
 - d. All of above
- 92. You perceive 00000 00000 as two groups of five circles instead of 10 separate circles due to gestalt principle of
 - a. Common shape
 - b. Proximity
 - c. Closure
 - d. Openness
- 93. Which of the following is the best conflict management style
 - a. Accommodating
 - b. Avoiding
 - c. Collaborating
 - d. Competing
- 94. Which of the following is not a component of attitude
 - a. Sensory component
 - b. Cognitive component
 - c. Affective component
 - d. Conative component
- 95. The theory of emotion proposes that emotions occur as a result of Physiological reaction to events. Which Psychologist proposed this
 - a. Lazarus
 - b. Schacter Singer
 - c. James-Lange
 - d. Cannon Bard
- 96. Which is a theory of motivation
 - a. Drive theory
 - b. Social learning theory
 - c. Psychoanalytic theory
 - d. All of above
- 97. Semantic and Episodic memory are two kinds of
 - a. Short term memory organization
 - b. Retrieval process
 - c. Long term memory organization
 - d. Rehearsal process
- 98. GTCS (Generalized Tonic Clonic Seizures) was earlier termed as
 - a. Petitmal type
 - b. Jacksonian type
 - c. Psychomotor type
 - d. Grandmal type

- 99. The term, 'Systematic Desensitization' is also known as
 - a. Successive approximation
 - b. Reciprocal Inhibition
 - c. Shaping
 - d. Modelling
- 100. Memory aids that help to organize information for encoding are
 - a. Mnemonic device
 - b. Effortful processing
 - c. Elaborative rehearsal
 - d. Memory enhancing drugs

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