Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post of Counsellor under Sikkim State Subordinate Allied and Healthcare Service

PAPER -II

Time allowed: 3.00 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
- 3. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 50 questions in MCQ Mode in Part I to be marked in OMR Sheet. Part II and Part III are Subjective Questions which have to be written on separate answer sheet provided to you.
- 5. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
- 6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and separate answer sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.

7. Marking Scheme

THERE WIL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBECTVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS

- There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question
 for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the
 marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
- ii. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- iii. If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate; there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PART - I

Choose the correct answer for the following questions:	(1x50=50)
1. The most important part of the eye which contains the actu	al visual receptions is the
A. Choroid	
B. Retina	
C. Pupil	
D. None of these	
2. What aspect of the sound wave determines pitch?	
A. Amplitude	
B. Loudness	
C. Frequency	
D. Purity	
3. Illusions are wrong	
A. Perception	
B. Size constancy	
C. Memory	
D. Habits	
4 is characterized by reduced ability to constant stir	muli.
A. Sensory adaptation	
B. Subliminal perception	
C. Absolute Threshold	
D. Perceptual overlearning	
5 is sensation plus meaning.	
A. Perception	
B. Grouping	
C. Symmetry	
D. Similarity	
6. Cones & Rods are found in	
A. Lens	
B. Eyes	
C. Retina	
D. Blind spot	

7. The Ames room was specifically designed to test	
A. Shape constancy	
B. Size constancy	
C. Motion parallax	E LESS CONTRACTOR
D. Interposition	
8. Hue refers to	
A. Brightness	
B. Colour	
C. Tint	
D. Light	
9. Short term memory is also known as	
A. Primary memory	
B. Recognition	
C. Sensory memory	
D. Working memory	
D. Working memory	
10. Multiple choice question is the example of	
A. Recognition	
B. Recall	
C. Immediate memory	
D. False memory	
11. Interference or inhibitions may be of type(s).	
A. One	
B. Two	
C. Four	
D. Five	
12. One of the causes of forgetting is	
A. Reinforcement	
B. Frustration	
C. Retroactive inhibition	
D. Rehearsal	
13 is the process through which we seek to explain the	causes of other's behavior.
A. Mind reading	
B. Theory of mind	
C. Attribution	
D. Mind mapping	

14. In com	mon language, implies a favourable or unfavourable evaluation of
	son or object concerned.
	Onement conditioning
	Operant conditioning
	Learning
	Prejudice
D.	Attitude
15. Attitud	de is in nature
Α.	Evaluative
B.	Cognitive
C.	Mental
D.	Spiritual
16	theory of attitude is based upon the principle of consistency in human
behavi	or.
A.	Operant conditioning
B.	Balance
C.	Cognitive learning
D.	None of the above
17	behavior is any helping behavior designed to benefit another.
A.	Prosocial
B.	Altuism
C.	Motivation
D.	Attribution
18. Solom	on Asch's classic experiment was arranged to test the limits of
A.	Social perception
B.	Indoctrination
C.	Coercive power
D.	Conformity
	eality television shows that deliberately force people to face their 'worst fear' ar to which therapy technique?
A.	Systematic desensitization
	Aversion therapy
C.	Flooding
D.	Extinction

A. Cyber t	herapy
B. ECT	
C. Psychos	
D. Bilatera	l ECT
21. When anxiety	is unrelated to any known, realistic factor, it is called
A. Free flo	pating anxiety
B. Panic	
C. Phobia	
D. Acute	
22. Which type of	schizophrenia is most likely to have delusions of grandeur?
A. Disorga	anized
B. Paranoi	
C. Catator	iic
D. Residua	al
23. Which mood	disorder is a consistently sad mood?
A. Bipolar	
B. Cycloth	nymia
C. Mania	
D. Major o	lepression
24. The technique	e of token economy is used for which age group client?
A. Young	children
B. Adult	
C. Young	women
D. Small k	tid
25. Which is psyc	hotic disorder?
A. Anxiet	y
B. Phobia	
C. Schizo	phrenia
D. Depres	sion
26 ref	fer to ways in which variables/numbers are defined and categorized.
A. Measur	rement
B. Evalua	tion
C. Reliabi	lity
D. Variable	le

20. The risk of permanent brain damage is greatest with

A.	Nominal
B.	Interval
C.	Ratio
D.	Ordinal
28. Who	developed first intelligence test?
A.	Louis Terman
B.	Alfred Binet
C.	Cattell
D.	Gardner
29. 16 PF	test is developed by
A.	Cattell
В.	Jung
	Karen
D.	Bandura
30. Which	n one is projective test?
A.	Sentence completion test
B.	16 PF
C.	MMPI
D.	Likert rating scale
31.	isthe action of restoring someone to health or normal life through
	ng and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.
A.	Rehabilitation
B.	Disability
C.	Psychology
D.	Motivation
	tastes her food, then adds salt to it. Naroj assumes that the food needed salt fore Naroj attribute Ruby's actions to a (n).
Α.	Internal cause
	External causes
	Setting
	Situational demand

6

27. Which scale has an absolute zero?

_		is the branch of psychology concerned with the assessment and treatment
0	f mental	illness and behavioural problems.
	A. Re	habilitation
	B. Cl	inical psychology
	C. Oc	cupational therapist
		reer counselling
34		refers to a person's condition with regard to their psychological and
		l well-being.
	A.	Mental health
	B.	Pathology
	C.	Illness
	D	Disorder
35.	During r	esearch in a simulated prison situation
	A	. Three prisoners were so severely beaten they had to be hospitalized
		. Guards did not take their roles seriously
		. Prisoners quickly became passive and dehumanised
	D	. The prisoners & the guards quickly became friendly towards one another
36.	A good t	est must also have, meaning that the test obtains consistent
		hen it's administered.
	A	Reliability
	В	. Validity
	C	. Variable
	D	D. Item analysis
37.	In the so	ocial sciences, deviant behaviours and actions, like violent crime, are known
	as	
	A	A. Social pathology
		3. Criminology
		C. Behaviourism
		D. Psychotic

38. Chandan	루시트 등시 대통령 교회 가면 시간 하는 시간을 보고 있다. 그런 사람들은 그 그 사람들이 되는 사람들이 되었다. 그리고 그는 그를 모르는 것이 없어요? 나는 그는 그를 모르는 것이다.
A.	Social phobia
	Specific phobia
C.	Agora phobia
	Claustro phobia
39	, meaning that it's free from subjective elements regarding the
interpreta	tion of items and the scoring of the test.
A.	Objectivity
В.	Reliability
C.	Validity
D.	Practicability
40. In which	category of schizophrenia would a person be who shifts patterns of
behavior	
A.	Catatonic
B.	Disorganized
	Paranoid
C.	Talaliolu
	Undifferentiated
D.	
D. 41. Intelligen	Undifferentiated
D. 41. Intelligen	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures
D. 41. Intelligen A. B.	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence
D. 41. Intelligen A. B. C.	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality
A. A. B. C. D. 42. According	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation
A. B. C. D. 42. According relations	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic,
A. A. B. C. D. 42. According relations	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic, and these relations lead to a form of
A. B. C. D. 42. According relations A B	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic, and these relations lead to a form of Social consciousness
A. B. C. D. 42. According relations A. B. C. D. C. C. D. C.	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic, and these relations lead to a form of Social consciousness Society
A. B. C. D. 42. According relations A. B. C. D. A. C. D. A. C. D. A. B. C. D.	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic, and these relations lead to a form of Social consciousness Society Anti-social Consciousness
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41. Intelligent A. B. C. D. 42. According relations A. B. C. D. 43. The term	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic, and these relations lead to a form of Social consciousness Society Anti-social Consciousness
41. Intelligen A. B. C. D. 42. According relations A B C D	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic, and these relations lead to a form of Social consciousness Society Anti-social Consciousness ""episodic memory" was coined by
41. Intelligen A. B. C. D. 42. According relations A. B. C. D. 43. The term A. B.	Undifferentiated ce quotient measures Intelligence Personality Occupation Career g to Karl Marx, human beings enter into certain productive, or economic, and these relations lead to a form of Social consciousness Society Anti-social Consciousness "episodic memory" was coined by Endel Tulving

occurs when you cannot learn a new task because of an old task that
en learnt.
A. Proactive interference
B. Retroactive interference
C. Memory decay theory
D. Rehearsal
ive & Non projective test comes under?
A. Intelligence test
B. Personality test
C. Occupation test
D. Career test
is the predisposition about something.
A. Attitude
B. Attribution
C. Social role
D. Conformity
refers to a learning procedure in which a biologically
stimulus (e.g. food) is paired with a previously neutral stimulus (e.g. a bell)
A. Classical conditioning
B. Operant conditioning
C. Modelling
D. Motivation
nt conditioning is given by
A. Pavlov
B. Bandura
C. B.F Skinner
D. Freud
evised first intelligence test?
A. Alfred
B. Terman
C. Freud
D. Bandura
is any continuing condition that restricts everyday activities.
A. Disability
B. Rehabilitation
C. Anxiety
D. Depression

PART - II

Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

(5x4=20)

- 1. InterferenceTheory
- 2. Attribution
- 3. Mental deficiency
- 4. Occupational interest measurement
- 5. Psychology of corruption
- 6. Roles & functions of clinical psychology

PART - III

Attempt ANY TWO of the following questions:

(15x2=30)

- 1. What is forgetting? Explain the theories of forgetting in detail.
- 2. Write an essay on current trends in social psychology.
- 3. Describe the classification of neurotic disorder.
- 4. What do you mean by Disability and Rehabilitation? Explain disability with an example.