

Time: 2 Hours

(Regular & Private)

Marks: 85

SECTION "A"

(Multiple Choice Questions MCQ's)

(Marks:43)

Note: This section consists of 43 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries 1 mark.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- (1) He first devised an intelligence test:
 ☆ Wundt ☆ Binet ☆ Woodsworth ☆ Freud
- (2) Freud is known as the father of the school:
 ☆ Structuralism ☆ Functionalism
 ☆ Psycho analysis ☆ Behaviorism
- (3) First psychological laboratory established in this country:
 ☆ England ☆ Germany ☆ Pakistan ☆ The USA
- (4) An objective and systematic study of any subject is called:
 ☆ Psychology ☆ Science ☆ Personality ☆ Sensation
- (5) This branch of psychology deals with the practical verification of hypothesis:
 ☆ Experimental Psychology ☆ Social Psychology
 ☆ Clinical Psychology ☆ Abnormal Psychology
- (6) Thorndike, Kohler and Pavlov carries one experiments on:
 ☆ Human ☆ Animal ☆ Soul ☆ Machine
- (7) A behavior disorder not caused by any organic disturbance is called:
 ☆ Neurosis ☆ Phychosis ☆ Schizophrenia ☆ Dementia
- (8) The structural unit of nervous system is called:
 ☆ Cell ☆ Synapse ☆ Neuron ☆ Spinal Cord
- (9) He presented the concept of free association:
 ☆ Aristotle ☆ Watson ☆ Plato ☆ Freud
- (10) Gestalt school gives importance to this person:
 ☆ Attention ☆ Perception ☆ Sensation ☆ Memory
- (11) The length of spinal cord is:
 ☆ 8 inches ☆ 12 cm ☆ 18 inches ☆ 1 meter
- (12) This measuring tool for finding out visual span of attention is:
 ☆ Aesthesiometer ☆ Techie Scope
 ☆ Algometer ☆ Thermometer
- (13) This is the simplest form of human behavior:
 ☆ Reflex Action ☆ Reflex Arc ☆ Nerve current ☆ Memory
- (14) This condition is not included in objective condition of attention:
 ☆ Change ☆ Extensity ☆ Repeition ☆ Interest
- (15) Wordsworth explain the memory by this formula:
 ☆ L.I.R ☆ S.O.R
 ☆ Retention and Remembering ☆ M.A/C.A
- (16) In this defence mechanism an individual tries to get rid himself to the memories of unpleasant wishes and events:
 ☆ Conflict ☆ Complex
 ☆ Unconsciousness ☆ Repression
- (17) This system consist on Brain and spinal cord:
 ☆ Peripheral Nervous system ☆ Central Nervous System
 ☆ Nerve Current ☆ Autonomic Nervous System
- (18) According to him four sensation has its own distinct:
 ☆ Freud ☆ Kohler
 ☆ Max Van Murray ☆ Jung
- (19) This branch of Psychology is related to diagosis and theory of person's mental and bahavioral disorder:
 ☆ Clinical Psychology ☆ Abnormal Psychology
 ☆ Social Psychology ☆ Experimental Psychology
- (20) He presented the theory of Animal Magnetism:
 ☆ Kohler ☆ Mesmer ☆ Freud ☆ Thorndike
- (21) This part of brain controls higher complex activities:
 ☆ Medulla ☆ Thalamus ☆ Cerebrum ☆ Cerebellum
- (22) Basic and simplest elementary mental process is called:
 ☆ Perception ☆ Attention ☆ Sensation ☆ Memory
- (23) The number of items that can easily be remembered is called:
 ☆ Learning ☆ Span of Memory
 ☆ Retention ☆ Attention
- (24) He presented the concept of Id, Ego and superego:
 ☆ Freud ☆ Jung ☆ Watson ☆ Binet
- (25) "Psychology is the study of soul". he said:
 ☆ Plato ☆ Watson ☆ Aristotle ☆ Freud
- (26) Watson is the founder of this school of Psychology:
 ☆ Structuralism ☆ Functionalism
 ☆ Bahaviorism ☆ Psycho analysis
- (27) Severe psychology disorders is called:
 ☆ Nerosis ☆ Psychosis
 ☆ Anxiety ☆ Frustration
- (28) This part of personality discriminates between good and bad:
 ☆ Ego ☆ Brain ☆ Super Ego ☆ Id
- (29) The gap between two neurons is called:
 ☆ Nerve Current ☆ Synapse ☆ Spinal cord ☆ Neuron
- (30) In this method the result of explained by graph and table:
 ☆ Experimental ☆ Observational
 ☆ Statistical ☆ Interview
- (31) The span of memory of a person is:
 ☆ 14digits ☆ 18 digits ☆ 12 digits ☆ 8digits
- (32) Tree-like fibers of neurons is called:
 ☆ Dendrites ☆ Neucleus ☆ Axon ☆ Cell body
- (33) The mind itself occupied by two desires at the same time this situation is called:
 ☆ Repression ☆ Unconscious ☆ Conflict ☆ Frustration
- (34) This part of brain manages the balance of the body:
 ☆ Cerebellum ☆ Medulla ☆ Thalamus ☆ Cerebrum
- (35) The method of introspection was given by the:
 ☆ Wundt ☆ Titchner ☆ Binet ☆ Kofka
- (36) Idiots, imbeciles and morons are categories of:
 ☆ Neurons ☆ Psychosis
 ☆ Mental Defectiveness ☆ Repression
- (37) The outer surface of cerebrum can be divided in to these parts:
 ☆ Four ☆ Two ☆ Three ☆ Five
- (38) Diagnosis identify:
 ☆ Hunger ☆ Disorder ☆ Memory ☆ Sleep
- (39) Cutaneous means of:
 ☆ Eye ☆ Ear ☆ Tongue ☆ Skin
- (40) This is a branch of psychology that applies knowledge to solve the problems of life:
 ☆ Applied Psychology ☆ Pure Psychology
 ☆ Expermental Psychology ☆ Psychology
- (41) Increase or decrease of skin temperature according to the environmental temperature, this process is called:
 ☆ Sensation ☆ Thermal Adoption
 ☆ Cutaneous Stimulli ☆ Physiological Zero
- (42) He classifiers Psychological disorders into seven types:
 ☆ Adler ☆ Kofka ☆ Jung ☆ Coleman
- (43) Main kinds of conflict are:
 ☆ Five ☆ Three ☆ Seven ☆ Six

SECTION "B"

(SHORT ANSWER QUESTION)

(Marks: 28)