

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY

Centre of Excellence

Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad.

M.Sc. Admission Test

(Sample Test)

Total Marks: 50

Part I

Q.#.1: *Encircle the correct answer.*

1. Which of the following statements best represents Freud's psychoanalytic theory?
 - (a) Unconscious thoughts and wishes are often unacceptable to the conscious mind
 - (b) The split between the conscious and unconscious mind is a serious mental disorder
 - (c) The unconscious mind is a blank state on which the conscious mind takes shape.

2. B .F. Skinner's laboratory procedure were most clearly modeled on
 - (a) Pavlov's Salivation measurement technique.
 - (b) Thorndike's Puzzle boxes.
 - (c) Tolman's maze learning experiments.

3. The important difference between an experimental group and a control group is that
 - (a) The independent variable is introduced to the experimental group but not to the control group.
 - (b) The independent variable is introduced to the control group and not to the experimental, group.
 - (c) None of the Above.

4. Fechner's Law is discussed with relation to
 - (a) Psychometrics
 - (b) Psychosomatics
 - (c) Psychophysics
 - (d) Neuro Psychology

5. Apperception refers to the process of:
 - (a) Not allowing new ideas to be associated with old ones
 - (b) Associating new ideas with old one
 - (c) Substituting new ideas in place of old ones. (d) None of the above.

6. Perceptual organization is best explained through: (a) Phi phenomenon
 - (a) Closure
 - (b) Movement
 - (c) Figure and ground phenomenon.

7. Operant conditioning is also known as .
 - (a) Escape conditioning
 - (b) Backward conditioning
 - (c) A voidance conditioning
 - (d) Instrumental conditioning.

8. MMPI is a test of
 - (a) Intelligence
 - (b) Personality
 - (c) Aptitude
 - (d) Interest

9. Intelligence is the ability to
 - (a) Perceive the new situation and learn
 - (b) To adjust oneself with the new situations
 - (c) To think about the present situation
 - (d) To do all of the above.

10. Psychoanalytic theory of personality was propounded by:
- (a) Eysenck
 - (b) Freud
 - (c) Adler
 - (d) Jung

Part II

Q. 2. Briefly describe the following terms

(Do not write in more than four sentences)

1. Repression

2. Operant Conditioning

3. Hallucination

4. Binocular Vision

5. Social Phobia

Q. 3. If you become a psychologist after doing your M.Sc., in Psychology, what you will do as a Psychologist? (Write in both sides of the attached paper)
