FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

PSYCHOLOGY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

Student Bounty.com **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is NOTE: COMPULSORY. All questions carry EOUAL marks. Write clearly.

- 1. . What makes STRUCTURILSM stand out as different from other schools and how it fits in the recent trends in Psychology? Discuss.
- Describe and explain the role of PERIPHERAL nervous system in determining - 2. the overt behavior of an organism.
- Give a comprehensive account of primary (major) and secondary parameters for 3. inculcating a desired response through CONDITIONING.
- Describe HOW and WHAT SECONARY MOTIVES determine one's course of 4. action in practical life.
- Elucidate determinents of PERCEPTION (any 5 out of listed 7) lodged within the 5. individual alone.
- Describe the role of SOCIO-CULTURAL factors in the development of 6. Personality.
- How PREJUDICES are formed? What role media can play in minimizing the 7. hostile feelings? Discuss.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the 8. statement.
 - The term phenomenology refers to: (1)
 - A science of perception (a)
 - Detailed analysis of our sensations (b)
 - "naïve" description of our immediate experiences (c)
 - scientific study of "queer" occurrences (d)
 - None of these (e)
 - The degree of concentration or dilution of a colour is known as its: (2)
 - brightness (a)
- (b) hue
- volume (c)

- saturation (d)
- None of these (e)
- Differences in perception among species depends upon: (3)
 - (a)
- complexity of nervous system (b)
- (c) Receptor mechanism (d)
- all of the above
- None of these (e)
- Psychophysics is the study of the relationships between:
 - Sensory attributes and physical energy (a)
 - Stimuli and physical energies (b)
 - Perception and physiological process (c)
 - Psychology and physics (d)
 - None of these (e)
- The concept of adaptation level was introduced by:
 - Brown (a)

- (b) Helson
- Wertheimer (c)
- (d) Kohler
- None of these (e)
- Convergence of the eyes is controlled primarily by: (6) curvature of lens Extrinsic muscles of the eye (b)
 - (a) ciliary muscles of eye (c)
- muscles of iris
- None of these

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(d)

PSYCHOLOGY, PAPER-I

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(7)	Factors predisposing an individual to	oward f	celing of jealousy include:	0
	(a) Self-hate(b) insecurity in self-conception			17
	(c) lack of intensity of feelings of			2
	(d) all of the above			
•	(e) None of these			
(8)	The so-called primary emotions incl)1
	(a) Pain, fear, hate, live	(b)	shame, guilt, anger, grief	
	(c) joy, fear, anger, grief	(d)	all of the above	
(0)	(e) None of these. Coping behavior is:			2.
(9)	(a) often unconscious (b)	a forr	n of habitual behavior	
-	(c) always goal-directed (d)		ly carried out casually	3.
	(e) None of these.			\)
(10)	Deficiency motivation is to abundar	ncy mot	ivation as:	4.
	(a) desire is to need	(b)	innate is to learned	\nearrow .
	(c) primary is to secondary	(d)	need is to desire	5
71.15°	(a) None of these	م برامه م	and interdestable the agency	1
(11)	The concept of homeostasis most cl (a) Richter	osery a. (b)	Cannon Cannon	
	(a) Richter (c) Levin	(d)	Warden	
	(e) None of these	(4)		6.
(12)	McClelland's method of measuring	the ach	nievement motive made use of:	j.
(- - /	(a) self-ratings		(b) fantasy	
	(c) parent's estimates of level o	f aspira	ation (d) activity level	7.
	(f) None of these			
(13)	Sources of frustration include:			7.
	(a) environmental lacks	(b)	environmental obstacles	
	(c) incompatibles motives	(d)	all of the above	
(14)	(e) None of these The "local" stimulus theory of hung	er is as	sociated with the name of:	8.
(14)	(a) cannon	(b)	Beach	
	(c) Ingram	(d)	Anderson	
	(f) None of these			
(15)	The Cannon-Bard theory of emotion	8.		
	(a) skeletal muscles	(b)	thalamus & hypothalamus	
	(c) harmonal system	(d)	All of the above	
44.65	(e) None of these		an regult in:	
(16)	An insufficient supply of thyroid ha (a) increased metabolic rate	(b)	cretinism	· •
	(c) increased emotionality	(d)	None of these	
(17)	The so-called "master gland" which			1
•	ductless glands is the:	-		
	(a) adrenal medulla	(b)	thyroid	
	(c) anterior pituitary	(d)	gonad	
	(e) None of these	41	win	
(18)	The term "reinforcement" refers to (a) CS and US	(b)	ring or: CR and UR	•
1		(d)	CS and CR	
	(c) US and UR (e) None of these	(4)		, ,
(19)	One of the following is <u>not</u> a method	od of m	easuring retention:	
1/2/	(a) recognition	(b)	relearning	1
	(c) recall	(d)	reminiscence	
~	(e) None of these	!	-Cate and an organized	
(20)	When new acquisitions improve ref	tention (b)	of the old, we speak of: negative transfer	İ
	(a) positive transfer(c) reproductive facilitation	(d)	reproductive interference	
	(e) None of these	(-)	•	1
	(-)			į.

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

PSYCHOLOGY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Write clearly.

- 1. Describe the methods used for studying infant behaviour with special reference to psychological and physical characteristics of infant.
- Highlight the self-evident milestones in the process of development of logical thinking stage in early childhood.
- 3. Elucidate the sources of information used in clinical diagnosis.
- 4. Give a critical appraisal of Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy highlighting its merits and limitations.
- 5. What psycho-sociological factors can be identified as mainly responsible for juvenile delinquent behaviour with reference to Pakistan? Discuss and suggest practical remedies.
- 6. What is Job-satisfaction? Describe the role of INTRINSIC and EXTRINSIC factors as determiners of job-satisfaction or dissatisfaction.
- 7. Briefly describe each of the following as being identified characteristically distinct from each other:
 - (a) Psychosomatic disorders
- (b) Psychosis
- (c) Character disorders
- (d) Psychoneurotic disorders

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the statement.
 - (1) The social distance scale is mainly a measure of:
 - (a) Ethnic attitude
- (b) cohesiveness of a group

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- (c) upward social mobility
- (d) social class differences
- (e) None of these
- (2) A person has attitudes toward:
 - (a) All possible objects
 - (b) all objects which are perceived by him
 - (c) all objects which exist in his own life-space
 - (d) None of the above is true
- (3) So-called "functional" and "organic" psychoses are:
 - (a) really both functional in origin
 - (b) really both organic in origin
 - (c) clearly differentiated as to origin
 - (d) not clearly distinguishable
- (4) Which one of the following is <u>not</u> listed as a classification of psychoneuroses?
 - (a) Phobic reactions
- (b) conversion reactions
- (c) neurasthenic reactions
- (d) delusional reactions
- (e) None of these
- Psychoneurosis tend to be:
 - neurosis tend to be:
 severer than the psychoses (b) milder than neuroses
 - (a) severer than the psychologic(c) milder than psychoses
 - (d) about the same severity as the psychoses (e) None of these
- (6) In essence the defense mechanisms are:
 - (a) defenses against anxiety
 - (b) ways of convincing others of one's rightness
 - (c) escape reactions
- (d) conscious self-deceptions
- (c) None of these

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CHO	LOGY, PAPER-II	34.			
(7)	The Thematic Apperception Test is a:	8			
	(a) Situational test (b) performance test	1.30			
	(c) projective test (d) personality inventory	38			
(8)	(e) None of these				
(0)	Psychosomatic disorders are best illustrated by: (a) Asthma caused by anxiety (b) neurotic anxiety	101			
	(a) Asthma caused by anxiety (b) neurotic anxiety (c) insomnia (d) over-eating				
	(c) insomnia (d) over-eating (e) None of these.	TIM			
(9)	Dependence, passivity and greediness are regarded as traits found in the				
	so-called:	NOT			
	(a) anal character (b) phallic stage (c) oral character				
	(d) genital stage (e) None of these				
(10)	Probably the most insidious form of defense mechanism is:	1.			
	(a) reaction-formation (b) defensive identification (c) projection (d) withdrawal (e) None of these	,			
(11)	(c) projection (d) withdrawal (e) None of these Endomorphy is to ectomorphy as:	2.			
(11)	(a) love of comfort is to social inhibition	•			
	(b) social inhibition is to love of comfort	3.			
	(c) love of comfort is to need for action	J.			
	(d) need for action is to social inhibition	4			
	(e) None of these	4.			
(12)	Personality inventories are:				
	(a) subjectively scored (b) objectively scored (c) always scored on a priori basis	5.			
	(c) always scored on a priori basis (d) always scored on an empirical basis (e) None of these	3.			
(13)	The difficulty with type theories of personality is that they are:				
(15)	(a) too simple (b) too contradictory (c) too arbitrary	6.			
	(d) all of these (e) None of these				
(14)	The concept of introversion and extroversion was advanced by:				
	(a) Spranger (b) Kretschmer (c) Jung	7.			
	(d) Jaensch (e) None of these	<i>,</i> .			
(15)	The term "germ cell" when used in genetics refers to:				
	(a) somatic cells (b) body cells				
	(c) ova and sperm cells (d) both (a) and (b) above				
(16)	(e) None of these The over-all bodily and mental growth curves for man:				
(10)	(a) diverge at puberty age (b) run parallel courses	•			
	(c) show drop at puberty age (d) both (b) and (c) above				
	(e) None of these	8.			
(17)	As the individual continues his growth after birth, the neural cell in his				
	brain:				
	(a) change in their chemical composition (b) increase in number				
/10\	(c) both (a) and (b) above (d) None of these				
(18)	With the onset of puberty, the rate of growth of: (a) all bodily organs slows down	•			
•	(b) intellectual development slows down				
	(c) both (a) and (b) above are true				
	(d) neither (a) and (b) above is true				
(19)	To mark the onset and termination of adolescence:				
	(a) physiological measures are usually used for both boys and girls.				
	(b) physiological measures are usually used for girls, but not for boys.				
1	(c) physiological measures are usually used for the onset but not for				
7/	the end of adolescence. (d) psychological measurements are usually used for both boys and	*			
	(d) psychological measurements are usually used for both boys and girls.				
(20)	The prototype of the modern intelligence test for children was first				
	developed by:				
	(a) Stanford (b) Terman (c) Binet				
	(d) Wechsler (e) None of these				