

Sample MCQs For MSc2 Semester IV Exams (19-20 batch only)

Subject: Developmental Science II

Branch: II (Human Development)

Semester: IV Class: MSc2

- Instructions:
1. All MCQs have to be attempted.
 2. Each MCQ carries 2 marks.
 3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the four options that you think is the correct answer.
 4. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

1. The theory of mental self government has been formulated by:
 - a. Michel Ferrari
 - b. Robert Sternberg
 - c. Rita & Kenneth Dunn
 - d. Carole Ames

Correct answer: option “b”

2. In Lois Bloom's theory, language is learnt for sustaining and promoting _____.
 - a. Intersubjectivity
 - b. Omnijectivity
 - c. Objectivity
 - d. Subjectivity

Correct answer: option “a”

3. Identify which one of the following statements is false:
 - a. Bilingualism best refers to linguistic proficiency in two languages.
 - b. Bilingualism is a feature of social identity.
 - c. Bilingualism has both linguistic and social dimensions.
 - d. Subtractive linguistic bilingualism invalidates social identity.

Correct answer: option “a”

4. Older children use both facial and _____ cues to discern and understand the emotional experience of others.
 - a. Gestural
 - b. Situational
 - c. Evaluative
 - d. Self-referential

Correct answer: option “b”

5. Marc Lewis and colleagues draw on which theory to explain neural processes in ER?
 - a. Dynamic systems theory
 - b. General systems theory
 - c. Life span theory
 - d. Action theory

Correct answer: option “a”

Subject: ADVANCED STUDY IN PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

Branch: II (Human Development)

Semester: IV Class: MSc

Instructions: 1. All MCQ'S have to be attempted

2. Each MCQ carries 2 marks

3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the four
Options that you think is the correct answer

4. No negative marking for wrong answers

1. According to the practical criterion for defining abnormality, when a person complains of an extended period of anxiety, fatigue, and other physical or mental symptoms but is able to fulfill his or her expected daily and social roles, this is evidence of

- a. dysfunction.
- b. discomfort.**
- c. deviance.
- d. delusions.

Correct answer: b

2. The more contemporary way to think about genes and the environment is cast as

- a. nature v/s nurture
- b. nature via nurture**
- c. nature and nurture
- d. nature not nurture

Correct answer: b

3. ADHD students generally display cognitive deficits in which of the following area?

- a. Self-regulations**
- b. Intelligence
- c. Memory
- d. Perception

Correct answer: a

4. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction and in communication can be diagnosed as which of the following?

- a. Infantile autism**
- b. Infantile amnesia
- c. Cerebral Palsy
- d. Rett's Syndrome

Correct answer: a

5. Conduct disorder frequently co-exists with other conditions, including

- a. Learning disability
- b. Obsessive compulsive disorder
- c. Oppositional defiant disorder**
- d. Autism

Correct answer: c

Subject: Advanced Study of Special Topics: A. Adolescence B. Late Adulthood
Branch: II (Human Development)
Semester: IV Class: MSc

- Instructions: 1. All MCQ'S have to be attempted
2. Each MCQ carries 2 marks
3. Read each statement carefully and mark any one option out of the four
Options that you think is the correct answer
4. No negative marking for wrong answers

1. Attachment theory does not rule out the possibility that _____
may give rise to modest age-related changes in the frequency with which affection and
disagreement are expressed towards parents
 - a. increasing adolescent autonomy
 - b. increasing adolescent aggression
 - c. increasing adolescent disagreements
 - d. increasing adolescent moodiness**Correct answer: option "a"**

2. Wisdom develops through "a complex coalition of expertise-enhancing factors" was
suggested by
 - a. Baltes, Staudinger, Maercker, & Smith
 - b. Kunzmann and Baltes
 - c. Maercker, Böhmig-Krumhaar, & Staudinger
 - d. Smith & Baltes**Correct answer: option "b"**

3. Which of this is not the feature of Tacit knowledge:
 - a. Environmental context, involving an appreciation of the environment that lead to
various kinds of thoughts and actions.
 - b. It is procedural;
 - c. It is relevant to the attainment of goals people value;
 - d. It typically is acquired with little help from others.**Correct answer: option "a"**

4. The PURE model provides important insights in how to live a meaningful life. Where Ü
refers to Understanding which means:
 - a. The motivational component, including goals, directions, incentive objects,
values, aspirations, and objectives.
 - b. The behavioural component, including appropriate reactions and actions, doing
what is right, finding the right solutions, making mends, and taking actions that
are congruent with highest values.
 - c. The affective component, including assessing levels of satisfaction or
dissatisfaction with the situation or life as a whole. Evaluation is a key component
in self-regulation. If the outcome is negative, then one may need to re-evaluate the
situation and make adjustments.
 - d. The cognitive component, encompassing a sense of coherence, making sense of
situations, understanding one's own identity and other people, effective
communications,**Correct answer: option "d"**

5. Which of these are not the type of spiritual problems?
- a. Mystical experiences
 - b. Meditation
 - c. Intensification to adherence of belief and practices
 - d. Addiction

Correct answer: option “c”
