

MSc (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH-II- HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
SEMESTER-IV: 2020-2021
Sample MCQs for students reference

PSHSII401 - Developmental Science II

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt any 8 out of 10 given MCQ's
- 2) Each MCQ carries 1.5 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. In which of the following approaches to the study of mental abilities, is the notion of a g factor explicitly rejected?

- a. Psychometric
- b. Information-processing
- c. Developmental
- d. Contextualist

Correct answer: option "d"

2. 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"

3. Stress in adulthood _____ neurogenesis.

- a. Increases
- b. Decreases
- c. Advances
- d. Regulates

Correct answer: option "b"

4. In Lois Bloom's theory, language is learnt for sustaining and promoting _____.

- a. Intersubjectivity
- b. Omnijectivity
- c. Objectivity
- d. Subjectivity

Correct answer: option "a"

5. Which one of the following statements is false with regard to Noam Chomsky?

- a. He has promoted innatist explanations of language development.
- b. He pointed out that children hear sentences but learn a grammar.
- c. He is opposed to behaviourist explanations of language learning.
- d. He has turned his interest towards the semantics of children's language and the role of meaning for acquiring syntax.

Correct answer: option "d"

6. **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”

7. **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”

8. **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”

9. **How many personality paradigms has Jerry Wiggins identified?**
- a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 6
 - d. 4

Correct answer: option “b”

10. **Who are ego-brittles?**
- a. Undercontrollers
 - b. Overcontrollers
 - c. Either undercontrollers or overcontrollers
 - d. Balanced with regard to impulse control

Correct answer: option “c”

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PSHSII402 - Advanced Study of Psychological Disorders

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt any 8 out of 10 given MCQ's
- 2) Each MCQ carries 1.5 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. In Schizophrenia psychotic symptoms such as hallucinations, delusions, disorganised speech and grossly disorganised or catatonic behaviours are known as:
- a. Negative symptoms
 - b. Positive symptoms**
 - c. Mediating symptoms
 - d. Catastrophic symptoms

Correct answer: b

3. _____ helps in coping with emotional demands of raising a child with ADHD
- a. Parent Management Training**
 - b. Educational Intervention
 - c. Intensive Interventions
 - d. Medication Stimulants

Correct answer: a

4. In Major depression, which of the following is a significant neurotransmitter?
- a. Serotonin**
 - b. Dopamine
 - c. Betacarotene
 - d. Acetylcholine

Correct answer: a

5. Which of the following is NOT a specific area of deficit in the social communication of children with ASD?
- a. Response to feedback and corrections by others**
 - b. Interpersonal relationships
 - c. Non-verbal communication
 - d. Social-emotional reciprocity

Correct answer: a

6. **A common language impairment in children with ASD is _____**
- a. **Pronoun reversal**
 - b. including of abnormal prefixes & suffixes
 - c. making substitutions for sounds like blink for drink
 - d. inability to comprehend word meanings

Correct answer: option "a"

7. **Conduct disorder frequently co-exists with other conditions, including**
- a. Learning disability
 - b. Obsessive compulsive disorder
 - c. **Oppositional defiant disorder**
 - d. Autism

Correct answer: option "c"

8. **A fragile self-esteem is more than likely to characterize the profile associated with which one of the following?**
- a. NPD
 - b. ASPD
 - c. STPD
 - d. OCPD

Correct answer: option "a"

9. **Without treatment, the remission rates in adults diagnosed with OCD is approximately _____.**
- a. 20%
 - b. 49%
 - c. 42%
 - d. 35%

Correct answer: option "a"

10. **Which one of the following is correct with regard to substance use disorders?**
- a. Craving is classified in DSM-5 as one of the pharmacological criteria for the diagnosis of a substance use disorder.
 - b. A person who is experiencing tolerance and withdrawal whilst being on medication prescribed for an illness also has to be diagnosed as "addicted".
 - c. The person may express a desire to reduce or regulate substance use repeatedly but is not successful in doing so.
 - d. The person becomes hectically more active in his/her life whilst using the substance.

Correct answer: option "c"

PSHSII403 - Advanced Special Topics: A. Adolescence B. Late Adulthood

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt any 8 out of 10 given MCQ's
- 2) Each MCQ carries 1.5 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. Parental Indirect influences on adolescent's peer relationship refers to:**
- a. parents' efforts to socialize or manage adolescent's social development, especially as it pertains to the peer context
 - b. adolescent transferring the behavioral and relationship patterns they have learned in the family to the peer domain
 - c. when parents try to socialize their adolescent through the peers
 - d. when parents take help from others to socialize their adolescent.

Correct answer: option "b"

- 2. Adolescent's _____ has been linked with parent– child relationships that are high in coercion and dominance or low in responsiveness.**
- a. aggressiveness toward peers
 - b. compliance with peers
 - c. responsiveness toward peers
 - d. friendship with peers

Correct answer: option "a"

- 3. Which of the following is NOT required for developing intimacy in friendship?**
- a. Role taking ability skill
 - b. Self-disclosure skill
 - c. Ability to manage disagreements
 - d. Information of the family background of the person

Correct answer: option "d"

- 4. Two major theoretical groupings that have been noted among researchers interested in the development of sexuality are**
- a. Essentialists and social constructionists
 - b. Cognitive and Evolutionary
 - c. Psychodynamics and social cognitive
 - d. Evolutionary and Essentialists

Correct answer: option "a"

- 5. _____ is almost completely developed by early adolescence.**
- a. Prefrontal Cortex
 - b. Corpus Callosum
 - c. Amygdala
 - d. Limbic system

Correct answer: option "d"

6. **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”

7. **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”

8. **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”

9. **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”

10. **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”