

BA PSYCHOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
BPY – 304

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Which of the following is an incorrect pairing from the Myers-Briggs type indicator?
 - a. Sensing/intuitive
 - b. Thinking/feeling
 - c. Judging/complaining
 - d. None of the above
2. 16 PF test is based on:
 - a. Eyesenck's theory
 - b. Cattell's theory
 - c. Allport's theory
 - d. All of the above
3. The MMPI was designed to
 - a. Screen soldiers during the Second World War
 - b. Discriminate between normal and patient groups with particular diagnoses
 - c. Assess personality in normal adults
 - d. Assess Multiphasic Personality Disorder
4. Which of these is not a component of creativity tests?
 - a. Strategic thinking
 - b. Convergent thinking
 - c. Artistic assessments
 - d. Self-assessments
5. The full form of DAT is
 - a. Digital Audio Tape
 - b. Differential Aptitude Test
 - c. Direction of Arrival Tracking
 - d. Delivered at Terminal
6. Which of these is NOT a function of evaluation?
 - a. Diagnosis
 - b. System
 - c. Prediction
 - d. Selection
7. Review is not a function of
 - a. Measurement
 - b. Evaluation
 - c. Inferencing
 - d. Strategising
8. Measurement implies
 - a. To measure something correctly
 - b. Assigning of numerals
 - c. Assigning numerals according to some rules
 - d. Assigning numerals arbitrarily
9. The Weschler adult intelligence scale can be used to assess eligibility for:
 - a. Housing benefit
 - b. Disability allowance
 - c. Suicide risk
 - d. Special educational needs

10. Psychological tests are used to
- a. Help make decisions about people
 - b. Promote self-understanding
 - c. Measure psychological constructs
 - d. All of the above
11. Hans Eysenck's three broad personality dimensions are:
- a. Extraversion, neuroticism and psychoticism
 - b. Extraversion, introversion, and emotional stability
 - c. Neuroticism, introversion, and emotional stability
 - d. Introversion, neuroticism, and excitability
12. The Rorschach inkblot test was originally designed to identify
- a. Freudian unconscious motivations
 - b. Artistic ability
 - c. Schizophrenia
 - d. Jungian psychological types
13. The Army Alpha was
- a. Dependent on the ability to read and write
 - b. A precursor of the Army Beta
 - c. An early index of reliability developed by military psychologists
 - d. The highest grade of achievement on a set of tests developed for the US army during the First World War
14. Which is false about achievement tests?
- a. These show current progress
 - b. These do not demonstrate the individual's ability to achieve
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above
15. The first intelligence test was developed by
- a. Binet and Simon
 - b. Spearman
 - c. Stanford and Binet
 - d. Terman and Wechsler
16. Which is not a true point of distinction between psychological and physical measurement?
- a. In physical measurement, the unit of measurement is not fixed and constant but in psychological measurement, it is fixed and constant.
 - b. In physical measurement, there is a true zero point but in psychological measurement, there is an arbitrary zero point.
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above
17. Which is NOT a property of measurement?
- a. It involves assigning numerals according to rule
 - b. It is concerned with some attributes or features.
 - c. Numerals are used to represent quantities of attribute
 - d. Numerals are used to represent the qualities of objects
18. Which of the following is involved in a Thematic Apperception?
- a. Black and white pictures of people in vague or ambiguous situations
 - b. Black and white pictures of people in compromising situations
 - c. Colour photographs of a scenic view
 - d. Colour photographs of a catastrophic event.

19. Which of the following is not a projective test?
- a. Word Association Test
 - b. Rorschach's Inkblot Test
 - c. Thematic Apperception Test
 - d. Sentence Completion Test
20. One of the major achievements of psychology in the twentieth century was
- a. The development and application of psychological tests
 - b. The application of tests during the First World War
 - c. The development of the Deviation IQ
 - d. The solution of the mind-body problem

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Write the advantages and disadvantages of intelligence tests. | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Describe any two tests of creativity. | 5+5=10 |
| 3. What is a psychological test? Describe the historical background of psychological testing. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Classify psychological tests. Describe the characteristics of a good test. | 5+5=10 |
| 5. Write short notes on:
i) Measurement
ii) Evaluation | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Describe the levels and functions of measurement. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. What is a personality test? Specify any one personality test with its functions in details | 3+7=10 |
| 8. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of personality tests. | 5+5=10 |

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