

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following best defines a psychological test? a) A subjective evaluation of behaviour b) A standardized and objective measure of behaviour c) An informal observation method d) A therapeutic technique	K1	CO1
	2	A test that measures what it intends to measure demonstrates: a) Reliability b) Validity c) Standardization d) Objectivity	K2	CO1
2	3	Which of the following tests is individually administered? a) Group Intelligence Test b) Stanford-Binet Scale c) Culture Fair Test d) Screening Test	K1	CO2
	4	Culture-fair intelligence tests primarily aim to reduce the influence of: a) Examiner bias b) Cultural and linguistic factors c) Test duration d) Administration errors	K2	CO2
3	5	Which of the following is an objective personality test? a) Rorschach Inkblot Test b) Thematic Apperception Test c) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory d) Draw-a-Person Test	K1	CO3
	6	Projective tests are characterized by: a) Structured responses b) Objective scoring c) Ambiguous stimuli d) Fixed answers	K2	CO3
4	7	Mini Mental Status Examination is mainly used to assess: a) Personality traits b) Cognitive functioning c) Emotional stability d) Vocational interests	K1	CO4
	8	Which of the following is a clinical rating scale for depression? a) Bender Gestalt Test b) Beck Depression Inventory c) Rorschach Test d) TAT	K2	CO4
5	9	Which test is most appropriate for screening general psychological well-being? a) MMPI b) General Health Questionnaire c) Stanford-Binet Test d) Bender Gestalt Test	K1	CO5
	10	Holland Interest Scale is primarily used to classify: a) Intelligence levels b) Personality traits c) Vocational interests d) Memory abilities	K2	CO5

Cont...

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the steps in test construction with emphasis on scaling methods and item analysis.	K2	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Describe different types of norms and their interpretation.		
2	12.a.	Differentiate between Stanford-Binet Scale and Wechsler Scales in terms of structure, scoring, and use.	K3	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Describe the structure and applications of Culture Fair Intelligence Tests and Torrance Test of Creative Thinking.		
3	13.a.	Differentiate between objective and projective personality tests with suitable examples.	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Differentiate between MMPI and Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory.		
4	14.a.	Analyze the components of clinical assessment including case history and Mental Status Examination.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Analyze the structure and functions of Bender Gestalt Test and MMSE in neuropsychological assessment.		
5	15.a.	Differentiate between educational and occupational tests with examples.	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Describe the structure and application of Maslach Burnout Scale and Career Ability Placement Survey.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Analyze the psychometric properties of a psychological test, explaining reliability, validity, and norms with suitable examples.	K4	CO1
2	17	Evaluate different intelligence tests with respect to structure, scoring, and applications.	K5	CO2
3	18	Compare objective, semi-projective, and projective personality tests highlighting their structure, scoring, and areas of application.	K4	CO3
4	19	Evaluate clinical rating scales in terms of dimensions measured and diagnostic utility.	K5	CO4
5	20	Evaluate psychological tests used in counseling, educational, and occupational settings.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END