



General Aptitude (GA)

Q.1 – Q.5 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry ONE mark each (for each wrong answer: – 1/3).

Q.1	<p>Consider the following sentences:</p> <p>(i) After his surgery, Raja hardly could walk. (ii) After his surgery, Raja could barely walk. (iii) After his surgery, Raja barely could walk. (iv) After his surgery, Raja could hardly walk.</p> <p>Which of the above sentences are grammatically CORRECT?</p>
(A)	(i) and (ii)
(B)	(i) and (iii)
(C)	(iii) and (iv)
(D)	(ii) and (iv)

Q.2	<p>Ms. X came out of a building through its front door to find her shadow due to the morning sun falling to her right side with the building to her back. From this, it can be inferred that building is facing _____</p>
(A)	North
(B)	East
(C)	West
(D)	South



Q.3	
	<p>In the above figure, O is the center of the circle and, M and N lie on the circle.</p> <p>The area of the right triangle MON is 50 cm^2.</p> <p>What is the area of the circle in cm^2 ?</p>
(A)	2π
(B)	50π
(C)	75π
(D)	100π

Q.4	<p>If $\begin{cases} "\oplus" \text{ means } "-", \\ "\otimes" \text{ means } "\div", \\ "\Delta" \text{ means } "+", \\ "\nabla" \text{ means } "\times", \end{cases}$</p> <p>then, the value of the expression $\Delta 2 \oplus 3 \Delta ((4 \otimes 2) \nabla 4) =$</p>
(A)	-1
(B)	-0.5
(C)	6
(D)	7



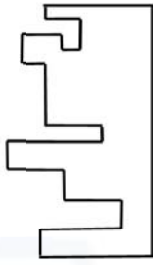
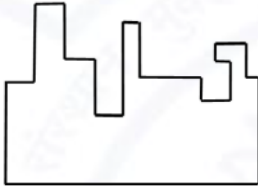
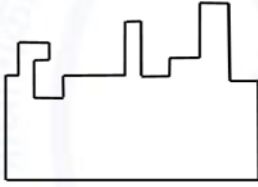
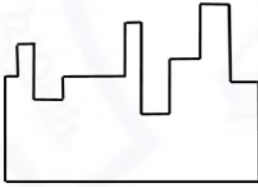
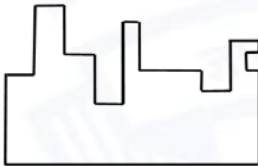
Q.5	<p>“The increased consumption of leafy vegetables in the recent months is a clear indication that the people in the state have begun to lead a healthy lifestyle”</p> <p>Which of the following can be logically inferred from the information presented in the above statement?</p>
(A)	The people in the state did not consume leafy vegetables earlier.
(B)	Consumption of leafy vegetables may not be the only indicator of healthy lifestyle.
(C)	Leading a healthy lifestyle is related to a diet with leafy vegetables.
(D)	The people in the state have increased awareness of health hazards causing by consumption of junk foods.



Q. 6 – Q. 10 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry TWO marks each (for each wrong answer: – 2/3).

<p>Q.6</p>	<p>Oxpeckers and rhinos manifest a symbiotic relationship in the wild. The oxpeckers warn the rhinos about approaching poachers, thus possibly saving the lives of the rhinos. Oxpeckers also feed on the parasitic ticks found on rhinos.</p> <p>In the symbiotic relationship described above, the primary benefits for oxpeckers and rhinos respectively are,</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Oxpeckers get a food source, rhinos have no benefit.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Oxpeckers save their habitat from poachers while the rhinos have no benefit.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>Oxpeckers get a food source, rhinos may be saved from the poachers.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>Oxpeckers save the lives of poachers, rhinos save their own lives.</p>



<p>Q.7</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>A jigsaw puzzle has 2 pieces. One of the pieces is shown above. Which one of the given options for the missing piece when assembled will form a rectangle? The piece can be moved, rotated or flipped to assemble with the above piece.</p>
<p>(A)</p>	
<p>(B)</p>	
<p>(C)</p>	
<p>(D)</p>	



Q.8	<p>The number of hens, ducks and goats in farm P are 65, 91 and 169, respectively. The total number of hens, ducks and goats in a nearby farm Q is 416. The ratio of hens:ducks:goats in farm Q is 5:14:13. All the hens, ducks and goats are sent from farm Q to farm P.</p> <p>The new ratio of hens:ducks:goats in farm P is _____</p>
(A)	5:7:13
(B)	5:14:13
(C)	10:21:26
(D)	21:10:26

Q.9	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Company</th> <th>Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C1</td> <td>3:2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C2</td> <td>1:4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C3</td> <td>5:3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C4</td> <td>2:3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C5</td> <td>9:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C6</td> <td>3:4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The distribution of employees at the rank of executives, across different companies C1, C2, ..., C6 is presented in the chart given above. The ratio of executives with a management degree to those without a management degree in each of these companies is provided in the table above. The total number of executives across all companies is 10,000.</p> <p>The total number of management degree holders among the executives in companies C2 and C5 together is _____.</p>	Company	Ratio	C1	3:2	C2	1:4	C3	5:3	C4	2:3	C5	9:1	C6	3:4
Company	Ratio														
C1	3:2														
C2	1:4														
C3	5:3														
C4	2:3														
C5	9:1														
C6	3:4														
(A)	225														
(B)	600														
(C)	1900														
(D)	2500														



Q. 10	Five persons P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a row not necessarily in the same order. Q and R are separated by one person, and S should not be seated adjacent to Q. The number of distinct seating arrangements possible is:
(A)	4
(B)	8
(C)	10
(D)	16



Reasoning and Comprehension (XH-B1)

Q.1 – Q.5 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry ONE mark each (for each wrong answer: – 1/3).

<p>Q.1</p>	<p>According to a recent article in a medical journal, consuming curcumin (from turmeric) significantly lowers the risk of COVID-19. The researchers draw this conclusion from a study that found that people who consumed one or more teaspoons of curcumin extract everyday were half as likely to be diagnosed with the disease as people who did not consume curcumin.</p> <p>Which of the following, if true, most weakens the argument in the article?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>In another study, people who were given a zinc supplement everyday were more than four times less likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19 as those who did not.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>All the participants in this study were from the same state where no other spices or herbs are consumed.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>The participants who consumed curcumin were also more likely to exercise than those who did not.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>In another study, COVID-19 patients who were given curcumin were no more likely to recover than others.</p>

<p>Q.2</p>	<p>Froot Inc. carried out an internet advertisement campaign for its new beverage CocoLoco. After the campaign, the director of the advertising company conducted a survey and found that the CocoLoco sales were higher than that of TenderJoos a competing product from Joos Inc. The agency concluded that the internet advertising campaign is more effective than advertising through other media.</p> <p>Which of the following statements could strengthen the conclusion above by the agency?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>A ₹2 discount was offered on CocoLoco during the campaign period.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>CocoLoco sales were higher than those of TenderJoos before the internet campaign.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>A newspaper advertisement campaign the previous year did not increase CocoLoco sales.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>During the campaign for CocoLoco, Joos Inc. did not advertise TenderJoos at all.</p>



<p>Q.3</p>	<p>An e-commerce site offered a deal last month conditional on the customer spending a minimum of ₹500. Any customer who buys 2 kg of fresh fruit will receive a hand mixer and any customer who buys 2 kg of fresh vegetables will receive a vegetable chopper.</p> <p>Which of the following is NOT a possible outcome of the above?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>A customer purchased 3 kg of fresh fruit and did not receive a vegetable chopper.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>A customer purchased items for ₹500 which included 1 kg of vegetables and received a hand mixer.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>A customer purchased items for ₹500 which included 2 kg of vegetables and 1 kg of fruit and received a hand mixer.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>A customer purchased items for ₹300 which included 2 kg of fruit and received neither a hand mixer nor a vegetable chopper.</p>

<p>Q.4</p>	<p>Writers of detective fiction often include an incompetent detective as a foil for the brilliant investigator-protagonist as they follow different paths in trying to solve the crime. In the individual accounts, the incompetent detective is frequently distracted by the culprit's careful plans, while the competent investigator solves the case after a final confrontation. Analysts of such fiction believe that the authors select this story-telling technique to provide readers with more complexities in the form of misleading clues, while figuring out the crime.</p> <p>Which of the following statements most logically follows from the passage above?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>A detective story is considered well-written if the brilliant investigator is accompanied by an incompetent detective.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Writers of detective fiction use the contrast of an incompetent detective to mainly show how complex the investigation is.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>Writers of detective fiction never write stories where the incompetent detective solves the case.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>Writers of detective fiction use two investigative accounts to make it difficult for the reader to figure out the outcome.</p>



<p>Q.5</p>	<p>The first (P1) and the last (P6) parts of a single sentence are given to you. The rest of the sentence is divided into four parts and labelled (L,M,N,O). Reorder these parts so that the sentence can be read through correctly and select one of the options given.</p> <p><i>P1: Studies of several Sahitya Akademi award winners show that...</i></p> <p>L: or encounter professional</p> <p>M: and invariably develop a strained relationship with other literary figures</p> <p>N: they often publish very little</p> <p>O: after winning the prize</p> <p><i>P6: ...envy and rivalry.</i></p> <p>The correct order is:</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>NOLM</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>MLON</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>ONML</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>MOLN</p>



Q.6 – Q.10 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry TWO mark each (for each wrong answer: – 2/3).

<p>Q. 6</p>	<p>Gerrymandering refers to the targeted redrawing of election constituencies so as to benefit a particular party. This is especially important where the electoral system is “first past the post” in each constituency (i.e. one winner is selected in each constituency based on a majority of votes won) and where there is no other provision for proportional representation (as for example in the German system). For a simple illustration of gerrymandering, if a region consists of districts 1, 2, 3, ..., 9 with districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 favouring party P and 7, 8, 9 favouring party Q, then grouping of districts to constituencies as {1,2,3}, {4,5,6}, {7,8,9} will give two seats to party P and one seat to party Q, whereas the grouping {1,2,7}, {3,4,8}, {5,6,9} will give all three seats to party P, as they will secure a majority in each constituency.</p> <p>Which of these statements can be deduced from the above?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Gerrymandering implies that constituency boundaries can sometimes be drawn to favour one party over the other.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Gerrymandering implies that proportional representation is impossible when districts are grouped to form constituencies.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>To counteract gerrymandering political parties should concentrate on districts where they are favoured.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>The grouping of districts to constituencies has very little impact on proportional representation.</p>



<p>Q. 7</p>	<p>X-ray examination of a recently discovered painting that some authorities judge to be a self-portrait by Michelangelo revealed an under-image of a woman's face. Either Michelangelo or some other artist must have repainted over the first painting that had now been seen on the canvas. Because the woman's face also appears on other paintings by Michelangelo, this painting is determined to indeed be an authentic painting by Michelangelo.</p> <p>Which of the following assumptions must be made in reaching the conclusion above?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>When an already painted canvas of an artist is used, the second artist using that canvas for a new painting is usually influenced by the artistic style of the first.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Several painted canvases that art historians attribute to Michelangelo contain under-images that appear on at least one other of Michelangelo's paintings.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>Subject or subjects that appear in authenticated paintings of Michelangelo are rather unlikely to show up as under-images on painted canvases not attributed to Michelangelo.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>No painted canvas can be attributed to a particular artist with certainty without an X-ray analysis.</p>

<p>Q. 8</p>	<p>This season _____ tourists visited Ladakh than last season; however, _____ to be the biggest tourist destination in India. The tourism department explains that the number of tourists to India has _____ relative to previous years, _____ have chosen to visit Ladakh.</p> <p>Select the correct sequence of phrases to fill in the blanks to complete the passage above.</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>more / for the first time in many seasons it does not appear / increased / and it seems that most</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>fewer / as in the past, it appears / in fact decreased / but it seems that only a small proportion</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>fewer / for the first time in many seasons it appears / in fact decreased / but it seems that most</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>more / this season as well, it appears / in fact decreased / but it seems that a large proportion</p>



<p>Q. 9</p>	<p>Reorder the sentences in (1) – (5) such that they form a coherent paragraph.</p> <p>(1) In fact, dozens of languages today have only one native speaker still living, and that person's death will mean the extinction of the language: It will no longer be spoken, or known, by anyone on earth.</p> <p>(2) Many languages are falling out of use and are being replaced by others that are more widely used in the region or nation, such as English in Australia or Portuguese in Brazil.</p> <p>(3) Many other languages are no longer being learned by new generations of children or by new adult speakers.</p> <p>(4) An endangered language is one that is likely to become extinct in the near future.</p> <p>(5) Unless the trends are reversed, these endangered languages will become extinct by the end of the century.</p> <p>(Adapted from <i>What is an Endangered Language</i> by A. Woodbury.)</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>2 3 1 4 5</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>2 3 5 4 1</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>4 1 5 2 3</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>4 2 3 1 5</p>



<p>Q. 10</p>	<p>The first (P1) and the last (P6) parts of a single sentence are given to you. The rest of the sentence is divided into four parts and labelled L,M,N,O. Reorder these parts so that the sentence can be read correctly and select one of the sequences below.</p> <p><i>P1: For a little while...</i></p> <p>L: it was a common belief</p> <p>M: right after the treaty of Versailles</p> <p>N: that Germany had caused World War I not just by her actions</p> <p>O: held by analysts and politicians alike</p> <p><i>P6: ... but by also encouraging Italy in her own aggressions.</i></p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>LMNO</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>MLON</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>LNMO</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>MOLN</p>



Q.11 – Q.15 Multiple Select Question (MSQ), carry TWO mark each (no negative marks).

<p>Q. 11</p>	<p>After Florentino Ariza saw her for the first time, his mother knew before he told her because he lost his voice and his appetite and spent the entire night tossing and turning in his bed. But when he began to wait for the answer to his first letter, his anguish was complicated by diaorrhea and green vomit, he became disoriented and suffered from sudden fainting spells, and his mother was terrified because his condition did not resemble the turmoil of love so much as the devastation of cholera. Florentino Ariza’s godfather, an old homeopathic practitioner who had been Tránsito Ariza’s confidant ever since her days as a secret mistress, was also alarmed at first by the patient’s condition, because he had the weak pulse, the hoarse breathing, and the pale perspiration of a dying man. But his examination revealed that he had no fever, no pain anywhere, and that his only concrete feeling was an urgent desire to die. All that was needed was shrewd questioning, first of the patient and then of his mother, to conclude once again that the symptoms of love were the same as those of cholera. He prescribed infusions of linden blossoms to calm the nerves and suggested a change of air so he could find consolation in distance, but Florentino Ariza longed for just the opposite: to enjoy his martyrdom.</p> <p>(Adapted from <i>Love in a Time of Cholera</i> by Gabriel García Márquez.)</p> <p>The author of the passage is implying that:</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Homeopathy cures love.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>The doctor could not distinguish between love and cholera.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>The doctor could distinguish between love and cholera.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>The symptoms of love and cholera are similar.</p>



Q. 12	<p>Now, it is clear that the decline of a language must ultimately have political and economic causes: it is not due simply to the bad influence of this or that individual writer. But an effect can become a cause, reinforcing the original cause and producing the same effect in an intensified form, and so on indefinitely. A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure, and then fail all the more completely because he drinks. It is rather the same thing that is happening to the English language. It becomes ugly and inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish, but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts.</p> <p>(Adapted from <i>Politics and the English Language</i> by George Orwell.)</p> <p>The illustration of the man who takes to drink is used to underscore which of the following ideas in the passage above?</p>
(A)	Political and economic causes control deterioration of language.
(B)	Foolish thoughts are enabled by inaccurate language.
(C)	Effect of an action becomes the cause in a cyclic pattern.
(D)	Drinking enables people to have foolish thoughts and slovenly language.



<p>Q. 13</p>	<p>It is a pity that Caste even today has its defenders. The defences are many. It is defended on the grounds that the Caste System is but another name for division of labour, and if division of labour is a necessary feature of every civilised society, then it is argued that there is nothing wrong in the Caste System. Now the first thing to be urged against this view is that Caste System is not merely division of labour. It is also a division of labourers. Civilised society undoubtedly needs division of labour but nowhere is division of labour accompanied by this unnatural division of labourers into watertight compartments, grading them one above the other. This division of labour is not spontaneous or based on natural aptitudes. Social and individual efficiency requires us to develop the individual capacity and competency to choose and to make his own career. This principle is violated in so far as it involves an attempt to appoint tasks to individuals in advance, not on the basis of trained original capacities, but on that of birth. Industry undergoes rapid and abrupt changes and an individual must be free to change his occupation and adjust himself to changing circumstances, to gain his livelihood. (Adapted from <i>Annihilation of Caste</i> by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.)</p> <p>Which of the following observations substantiate the arguments found in the passage above?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Newer generations are unable to change and move away from low-paying family professions, even with changed economic circumstances.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Sedentary desk jobs are considered to have more value and are in greater demand than those involving manual labour.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>The government's jobs guarantee programme makes low-level management jobs available across all industries to all graduates in the nation.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>A bus driver becomes an app creator and, in the course of one month, reaches one million downloads on Playstore with a four-star rating.</p>



<p>Q. 14</p>	<p>Imagine that you're in a game show and your host shows you three doors. Behind one of them is a shiny car and behind the others are goats. You pick one of the doors and get what lies within. After making your choice, your host chooses to open one of the other two doors, which inevitably reveals a goat. He then asks you if you want to stick with your original pick, or switch to the other remaining door. What do you do? Most people think that it doesn't make a difference and they tend to stick with their first pick. With two doors left, you should have a 50% chance of selecting the one with the car. If you agree, then you have just fallen afoul of one of the most infamous mathematical problems – the Monty Hall Problem. In reality, you should switch every time which doubles your odds of getting the car. Over the years, the problem has ensnared countless people, but not, it seems, pigeons. The humble pigeon can learn with practice the best tactic for the Monty Hall Problem, switching from their initial choice almost every time. Amazingly, humans do not!</p> <p><i>(Adapted from an article by Ed Yong in Discover Magazine.)</i></p> <p>Which of the following conclusions follow from the passage above?</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Humans calculate the probability of independent, random events such as the opening of a door by dividing the specific outcomes by the total number of possible outcomes.</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Humans find it very difficult to learn to account for the host's hand in making the event non-random and, thereby, changing the outcome of the event.</p>
<p>(C)</p>	<p>Calculating probabilities is difficult for humans but easy for pigeons; which is why the pigeons succeed where the humans fail.</p>
<p>(D)</p>	<p>Humans are governed by reason, but pigeons are irrational and only interested in the outcome and will do whatever it takes to get food.</p>



Q. 15	<p>The truth is that, despite the recent success of car-makers P and Q, India's automobile industry is in a state not that different from the bad old days of the license-permit quota raj when two carmakers dominated a captive domestic market with substandard vehicles and with very little, if any, research and development, and low to negligible productivity growth. High tariff barriers have certainly induced foreign automobile makers to enter the Indian market by setting up local operations, but this so-called "tariff jumping" foreign investment has produced an industry that is inefficient, operating generally at a low scale, and whose products are not globally competitive either in terms of cost or of innovation. It is noteworthy that the automobile parts industry, which has faced low tariffs (as low as 12.5%) and has been largely deregulated, has been characterised by higher productivity and much better export performance than the completely-built units' sector in the years since liberalisation.</p> <p>(Adapted from an Op-Ed in <i>The Mint</i>.)</p> <p>Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above?</p>
(A)	Low tariff barriers increase productivity.
(B)	Tariff jumping leads to increases in productivity.
(C)	Deregulation has worked for the automotive parts industry and therefore should be applied to completely-built units.
(D)	P and Q do not invest enough in research and development.



Psychology (XH-C5)

Q.1 – Q.19 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry ONE mark each (for each wrong answer: – 1/3).

Q.1	According to the Path-Goal theory of leadership, a style of leadership in which the leader consults with subordinates, involving them in the decision making process is _____.
(A)	participative
(B)	directive
(C)	supportive
(D)	achievement oriented

Q.2	A process to test reliability that involves creating a large ‘bank’ of items and then dividing it into different versions or creating two tests with items of similar difficulty is called _____.
(A)	alternate and parallel form reliability
(B)	measure of test homogeneity
(C)	test-retest
(D)	inter-rater reliability

Q.3	Delusion of ‘reference’ is a symptom of schizophrenia in which people _____.
(A)	believe that random events or comments are directed at them
(B)	believe that their thoughts are being broadcasted
(C)	believe they have special powers
(D)	have sensory experiences in the absence of stimulus



Q.4	A student who has prepared inadequately for an exam attributes his failing grade to an unfair test, cheating by other students or a professor who taught badly, is expressing _____.
(A)	projection
(B)	reaction formation
(C)	repression
(D)	rationalization

Q.5	Which of the following theories of emotion best fits with the statement that perception of an environmental situation results in emotions and both, felt emotion and bodily reactions in emotions are independent of each other, but triggered simultaneously?
(A)	Cannon-Bard Theory
(B)	Lazarus's Cognitive Appraisal Theory
(C)	Schachter-Singer Theory
(D)	James-Lange Theory

Q.6	The perceived fairness of the distribution of resources and rewards is described as _____.
(A)	distributive justice
(B)	procedural justice
(C)	interactional justice
(D)	informational justice



Q.7	According to Bandura's theory of personality, which one of the following is the most important <i>person variables</i> in determining personality?
(A)	Self-efficacy
(B)	Self-concept
(C)	Self-esteem
(D)	Self-determination

Q.8	Match the events in the first column with the different categories of stress in the second column.			
	Events		Stress	
	P	A young child who loses his water bottle on the school bus	(i)	Traumatic event
	Q	A person who escaped from the Taj hotel on 26th November, 2008 around midnight and has nightmares about the same incident	(ii)	Chronic stressor
	R	Someone fearing the loss of one's job	(iii)	Major life event
	S	A woman who has her first baby	(iv)	Daily Hassle
(A)	P-(iv), Q-(i), R-(ii), S-(iii)			
(B)	P-(iv), Q-(iii), R-(i), S-(ii)			
(C)	P-(ii), Q-(i), R-(iii), S-(iv)			
(D)	P-(i), Q-(iv), R-(ii), S-(iii)			



Q.9	Which of the following types of colour blindness denotes <i>blue-yellow</i> colour deficiency?
(A)	Tritanopia
(B)	Protanopia
(C)	Dueteranopia
(D)	Ritalin

Q.10	Which of the following properties of sound is similar to the hue of light?
(A)	Pitch
(B)	Timbre
(C)	Loudness
(D)	Purity

Q.11	_____ is a reinforcement schedule, where a person or animal receives the reinforcement based on varying amount of time.
(A)	Variable-interval
(B)	Fixed-ratio
(C)	Fixed-interval
(D)	Variable-ratio



Q.12	_____ is a loss of memory of events that occurred prior to the trauma.
(A)	Retrograde amnesia
(B)	Anterograde amnesia
(C)	Infantile amnesia
(D)	Posthypnotic amnesia

Q.13	Phobias and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder fall in the category of _____.
(A)	anxiety disorders
(B)	mood disorders
(C)	somatoform disorders
(D)	psychotic disorders

Q.14	The smallest unit of speech perception that has meaning is _____.
(A)	morpheme
(B)	syntax
(C)	semantics
(D)	phoneme



Q.15	In adolescence, with the development of the stage of ‘formal operations’, we are likely to see the development of _____.
(A)	post-conventional morality
(B)	pre-conventional morality
(C)	bodily-kinesthetic intelligence
(D)	transference

Q.16	Which technique allows researchers to conduct an integrative statistical analysis of multiple independent studies addressing the same question?
(A)	Meta-analysis
(B)	Correlational analysis
(C)	Regression analysis
(D)	Bootstrapping

Q.17	The role of culture and ‘scaffolding’ are emphasized in _____.
(A)	Vygotsky’s theory of cognitive development
(B)	Piaget’s theory of cognitive development
(C)	Atkinson-Shiffrin’s information-processing model
(D)	Kamiloff-Smith’s theory of cognitive development



Q.18	Most people tend NOT to consider situational factors while judging others' behaviour because _____.
(A)	people are inclined to commit the fundamental attribution error
(B)	of the frustration-aggression relationship
(C)	people are influenced by the laws of reinforcement
(D)	of the overjustification effect

Q.19	Using archival analysis, scientists describe a culture by _____.
(A)	examining documents like magazines, diaries and newspapers
(B)	surveying a representative sample of members of the society
(C)	observing the behaviour of members of the society
(D)	comparing the direct observations of behaviour from different cultures



Q.20 Multiple Select Question (MSQ), carry ONE mark each (no negative marks).

Q.20	Which is/are the component(s) of Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences?
(A)	Logical-Mathematical intelligence
(B)	Linguistic intelligence
(C)	Spatial intelligence
(D)	Insight



Q.21 – Q.23 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ), carry TWO mark each (for each wrong answer: – 2/3).

Q.21	Match the neurotransmitter in the first column with its effect in the second column.		
		Neurotransmitter	Effect
	P	Acetylcholine	(i) Primarily involved in control or alertness and wakefulness.
	Q	Norepinephrine	(ii) Plays a role in the regulation of mood, eating, sleeping and arousal.
	R	Serotonin	(iii) Major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain.
	S	Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)	(iv) Involved in muscle action, learning and memory.
		(v) Involved in Parkinson's disease.	
(A)	P-(iv), Q-(i), R-(ii), S-(iii)		
(B)	P-(iii), Q-(i), R-(ii), S-(v)		
(C)	P-(i), Q-(ii), R-(iv), S-(iii)		
(D)	P-(iv), Q-(i), R-(v), S-(iii)		



Q.22	Match the depth cues in the first column with their description in the second column.		
	Cues		Description
	P	Aerial perspective	(i) The inward turning of the eyes that occurs when you look at an object that is closer to you.
	Q	Motion Parallax	(ii) The distant mountain appears fuzzy.
	R	Convergence	(iii) Parallel lines appear to converge at the horizon.
S	Linear perspective	(iv) When we travel in a vehicle, objects that are close appear to move in the opposite direction.	
(A)	P-(ii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(iii)		
(B)	P-(ii), Q-(iii), R-(iv), S-(i)		
(C)	P-(iv), Q-(i), R-(ii), S-(iii)		
(D)	P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(ii)		



Q.23	Match the concepts in the first column with the description in the second column.		
	Concept		Description
	P	Transience	(i) Source of memory is confused
	Q	Misattribution	(ii) Inability to forget undesirable memories
	R	Absentmindedness	(iii) Accessibility of memory decreases over time
S	Persistence	(iv) Forgetting caused by lapses in attention	
(A)	P-(iii), Q-(i), R-(iv), S-(ii)		
(B)	P-(i), Q-(ii), R-(iii), S-(iv)		
(C)	P-(ii), Q-(i), R-(iv), S-(iii)		
(D)	P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(ii)		



Q.24 – Q.40 Multiple Select Question (MSQ), carry TWO mark each (no negative marks).

Q.24	Which of the following will hold true for a learning acquisition curve drawn for a classical conditioning experiment on eye blinking as conditioned response that plots the learning over a number of trials?
(A)	The rate of learning on earlier trials is more than that on later trials.
(B)	The learning curve is negatively accelerated.
(C)	The rate of learning in later trials will be more than that on earlier trials.
(D)	The rate of learning is proportionally increasing with increasing number of trials.

Q.25	In the situation where ' <i>A teenager who hates studying science but is also not able to tell his parents fearing their reaction</i> ', what is the conflict he is facing and which of these may be his way of dealing with this situation?
(A)	Avoidance-Avoidance conflict, he will keep vacillating between telling his parents and continuing to study science.
(B)	Avoidance-Avoidance conflict, he may contemplate running away from his home.
(C)	Approach-Avoidance conflict, he will experience some emotional turmoil.
(D)	Multiple Approach-Avoidance conflict, he will be guided by internal values.



Q.26	Which of these is true about individuals high on <i>n-achievement</i> motivation?
(A)	High <i>n-achievement</i> individuals like to work on situations where they have control and can get feedback.
(B)	High <i>n-achievement</i> individuals persistently work on tasks they perceive as, either reflecting their personal characteristics like intelligence or are career-related.
(C)	High <i>n-achievement</i> individuals prefer working on extremely challenging tasks for bigger gains.
(D)	High <i>n-achievement</i> individuals avoid changing their aspiration levels.

Q.27	Which of the following is/are Allport's basic assumption(s) concerning human nature?
(A)	Human growth as an active process of "becoming".
(B)	Personality cannot be fully understood by examining each trait separately, though some system of conceptual schemata are essential for personality study and a trait must be related to the total pattern of personality.
(C)	Personality is organized in a <i>topographical model</i> .
(D)	All human events are determined by powerful instinctual forces.

Q.28	Which of the following aspects are characteristics of the group structure in an organizational context?
(A)	Task-oriented role (the activities of an individual that involve helping the group reach the goal).
(B)	Socio-emotional role (the activities of an individual that involve being supportive and nurturing of other group members).
(C)	Prescriptive norms (expectations within groups regarding what has to be done).
(D)	Monitoring (observing work performance).



Q.29	Which of the following needs/motives are proposed by Abraham Maslow?
(A)	Deficit needs.
(B)	Metaneeds.
(C)	Self-actualization needs.
(D)	Need-achievement.

Q.30	A researcher is conducting a study involving two independent variables. Which of the following Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) is/are available to him/her?
(A)	2×2 ANOVA.
(B)	4×3 ANOVA.
(C)	$3 \times 2 \times 2$ ANOVA.
(D)	One-way ANOVA.

Q.31	Which of the following statements is true about personal space?
(A)	It is silent and invisible.
(B)	It is a geographic component of interpersonal relations.
(C)	Invasions of personal space are a matter of degree.
(D)	There are no across culture variations.



Q.32	If a person got a score of 75 on a test, which of the following distributions allow(s) for the most favourable interpretation of that score? (assuming higher values are more favourable)
(A)	Mean = 55, Standard Deviation = 4
(B)	Mean = 60, Standard Deviation = 3
(C)	Mean = 65, Standard Deviation = 5
(D)	Mean = 50, Standard Deviation = 10

Q.33	A man's wife is dying. She is in dire need of a drug. The only place to get the drug is at the store of a pharmacist who is known to overcharge people for drugs. The man can only pay ₹20000 but the pharmacist wants ₹50000, and refuses to sell it to him for less, or to let him pay later. What will the man do if he is at the conventional stage of morality as per Kohlberg's theory of moral reasoning?
(A)	He would not steal the drug, as everyone will see him as a thief, and his wife would not approve of his stealing or accept the stolen drug.
(B)	No matter what, he would obey the law because stealing is a crime.
(C)	The man would not steal the drug, as he may get caught and go to jail.
(D)	The man would steal the drug to cure his wife and then tell the authorities what he has done. He may have to pay a penalty, but at least he would have saved a human life.

Q.34	According to Erik Erikson, identity versus role confusion is the fifth stage of life span development. Which of the following outcomes may emerge as a result of identity crisis?
(A)	Identity diffusion
(B)	Identity moratorium
(C)	Identity foreclosure
(D)	Identity perception



Q.35	Life span experts argue that biological aging begins at birth. Which of the following is/are explanation/s of aging?
(A)	Cells can divide to a maximum of about 75 to 80 times and that as people age, cells become less capable of dividing.
(B)	People age because when cells metabolize energy, the by-products include unstable oxygen molecules known as free radicals.
(C)	Aging is due to the decay of mitochondria.
(D)	Cell division increases as people age.

Q.36	Which of the following are involved in sympathetic nervous system activation?
(A)	Inhibited salivation
(B)	Increased heart rate
(C)	Inhibited digestion
(D)	Constricted pupils

Q.37	How is/are genetic theories of psychopathology tested?
(A)	Using twin studies
(B)	Using family history studies
(C)	Using adoption studies
(D)	Using psychodynamic studies



Q.38	An investigator approached college students who initially believed that water should be purified and asked them to compose and recite a videotaped speech against the use of water purifiers. To do this, some were offered large incentives and others were offered small incentives. Later their attitudes towards water purifiers were tested. Which of the following will be the expected finding(s)?
(A)	The smaller the incentive, the greater will be the attitude change.
(B)	All the students will change their attitudes towards water purifiers.
(C)	All the students will continue to feel favourably about water purifiers.
(D)	The larger the incentive, the greater will be the attitude change.

Q.39	In which attachment style(s), do children tend to show clingy behaviour but then reject the attachment figure's attempt to interact with them?
(A)	Resistant attachment
(B)	Avoidant attachment
(C)	Secure attachment
(D)	Disorganized attachment



<p>Q.40</p>	<p>A study is conducted to see the effectiveness of volume levels of commercials. In the graph given below, values of mean effectiveness (dependent variable) are presented on the Y axis, and three levels of volume, namely, soft, medium and loud are presented on the X axis. The graph shows the relationship between volume and mean effectiveness for males in the continuous line and for females in the dashed line. Which of the following interpretation(s) is/are correct from the graph?</p> <div data-bbox="375 577 1333 1144" style="text-align: center;"> <table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto;"> <caption>Data points from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Volume</th> <th>Male (Mean Effectiveness)</th> <th>Female (Mean Effectiveness)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Soft</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loud</td> <td>14</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Volume	Male (Mean Effectiveness)	Female (Mean Effectiveness)	Soft	4	2	Medium	8	10	Loud	14	5
Volume	Male (Mean Effectiveness)	Female (Mean Effectiveness)											
Soft	4	2											
Medium	8	10											
Loud	14	5											
<p>(A)</p>	<p>A linear relationship exists for males and a nonlinear relationship for females.</p>												
<p>(B)</p>	<p>The effect of increasing volume on effectiveness depends on whether the participant is a male or a female.</p>												
<p>(C)</p>	<p>No interaction effect is seen.</p>												
<p>(D)</p>	<p>A linear relationship exists for both males and females.</p>												

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE 2021)

Subject/Paper: Humanities and Social Sciences (XH) / Psychology (XH-C5)

Q. No.	Session	Question Type MCQ/MSQ/NAT	Section Name	Answer Key/Range	Marks	Negative Marks
1	7	MCQ	GA	D	1	1/3
2	7	MCQ	GA	D	1	1/3
3	7	MCQ	GA	D	1	1/3
4	7	MCQ	GA	D	1	1/3
5	7	MCQ	GA	C	1	1/3
6	7	MCQ	GA	C	2	2/3
7	7	MCQ	GA	A	2	2/3
8	7	MCQ	GA	C	2	2/3
9	7	MCQ	GA	C	2	2/3
10	7	MCQ	GA	D	2	2/3
1	7	MCQ	XH-B1	C	1	1/3
2	7	MCQ	XH-B1	C	1	1/3
3	7	MCQ	XH-B1	C	1	1/3
4	7	MCQ	XH-B1	D	1	1/3
5	7	MCQ	XH-B1	C	1	1/3
6	7	MCQ	XH-B1	A	2	2/3
7	7	MCQ	XH-B1	C	2	2/3
8	7	MCQ	XH-B1	C	2	2/3
9	7	MCQ	XH-B1	D	2	2/3

GATE 2021 Answer Key- Humanities and Social Sciences (XH) / Psychology (XH-C5)

Q. No.	Session	Question Type MCQ/MSQ/NAT	Section Name	Answer Key/Range	Marks	Negative Marks
10	7	MCQ	XH-B1	B	2	2/3
11	7	MSQ	XH-B1	C; D	2	0
12	7	MSQ	XH-B1	B; C	2	0
13	7	MSQ	XH-B1	A; B	2	0
14	7	MSQ	XH-B1	A; B	2	0
15	7	MSQ	XH-B1	A; C; D	2	0
1	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
2	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
3	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
4	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
5	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
6	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
7	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
8	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
9	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
10	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
11	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
12	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
13	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
14	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
15	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
16	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
17	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
18	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3

GATE 2021 Answer Key- Humanities and Social Sciences (XH) / Psychology (XH-C5)

Q. No.	Session	Question Type MCQ/MSQ/NAT	Section Name	Answer Key/Range	Marks	Negative Marks
19	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	1	1/3
20	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B; C	1	0
21	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	2	2/3
22	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	2	2/3
23	7	MCQ	XH-C5	A	2	2/3
24	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
25	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
26	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
27	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
28	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B; C	2	0
29	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B; C	2	0
30	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
31	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B; C	2	0
32	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
33	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
34	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0
35	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B; C	2	0
36	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B; C	2	0
37	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B; C	2	0
38	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A	2	0
39	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A	2	0
40	7	MSQ	XH-C5	A; B	2	0